



JUDICIAL COUNCIL OF CALIFORNIA

TRIAL COURT BUDGET
ADVISORY COMMITTEE

TRIAL COURT BUDGET ADVISORY COMMITTEE

MATERIALS FOR APRIL 5, 2018

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TRIAL COURT BUDGET
ADVISORY COMMITTEE

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TRIAL COURT BUDGET ADVISORY COMMITTEE

OPEN MEETING AGENDA

Open to the Public (Cal. Rules of Court, rule 10.75(c)(1))

THIS MEETING IS BEING RECORDED

Date: April 5, 2018
Time: 10:00 a.m. – 2:00 p.m.
Location: 2860 Gateway Oaks Drive, Suite 400, Sacramento, CA 95833
(Veranda Room)
Public Call-In Number 1-877-820-7831, Pass code: 1884843 (listen only)

Meeting materials will be posted on the advisory body web page on the California Courts website at least three business days before the meeting.

Agenda items are numbered for identification purposes only and will not necessarily be considered in the indicated order.

I. OPEN MEETING (CAL. RULES OF COURT, RULE 10.75(C)(1))

Call to Order and Roll Call

Approval of Minutes

Approve minutes of the February 15, 2018, Trial Court Budget Advisory Committee teleconference meeting.

II. PUBLIC COMMENT (CAL. RULES OF COURT, RULE 10.75(K)(2))

Public Comment

Members of the public requesting to speak during the public comment portion of the meeting must place the speaker's name, the name of the organization that the speaker represents if any, and the agenda item that the public comment will address, on the public comment sign-up sheet. The sign-up sheet will be available at the meeting location at least one hour prior to the meeting start time. The Chair will establish speaking limits at the beginning of the public comment session. While the advisory body welcomes and encourages public comment, time may not permit all persons requesting to speak to be heard at this meeting.

Written Comment

In accordance with California Rules of Court, rule 10.75(k)(1), written comments pertaining to any agenda item of a regularly noticed open meeting can be submitted up to one complete business day before the meeting. For this specific meeting, comments should be e-mailed to tcbac@jud.ca.gov or mailed or delivered to Judicial Council of California, 455 Golden Gate Avenue, San Francisco, CA 94102 attention: Ms. Brandy Sanborn. Only written comments received by 10:00 a.m. on April 4, 2018 will be provided to advisory body members prior to the start of the meeting.

III. DISCUSSION AND POSSIBLE ACTION ITEMS (ITEMS 1–5)

Item 1

Workload-based Allocation and Funding Methodology (WAFM) Adjustment Request Process (ARP) Referrals (Action Required)

Review and referral of 2019-20 ARP submissions to the Funding Methodology Subcommittee.

Presenter(s)/Facilitator(s): Mr. James Baird, Senior Budget Analyst, Judicial Council Budget Services

Item 2

Minimum Operating and Emergency Reserve Policy (Action Required)

Consideration of maintaining the suspension of the minimum operating and emergency fund balance policy.

Presenter(s)/Facilitator(s): Ms. Brandy Sanborn, Manager, Judicial Council Budget Services

Item 3

Juvenile Dependency Counsel Collections Program and Court Appointed Counsel Unspent Funding Allocations (Action Required)

Consideration of allocating 2016-17 collection monies and 2017-18 expected unspent funding to trial courts as well as augmenting the small court reserve.

Presenter(s)/Facilitator(s): Mr. Don Will, Principal Manager, Judicial Council Center for Families, Children, & the Courts

Item 4

Adjustments to Council-Approved 2017-18 Allocations from the State Trial Court Improvement and Modernization Fund (IMF) (Action Required)

Consideration of recommendations of the Revenue and Expenditure (R&E) Subcommittee to adjust 2017-18 Judicial Council approved allocations for the Language Access Plan & Support for the Court Interpreters related to a 2017-18 approved Budget Change Proposal and the Jury Management program.

Presenter(s)/Facilitator(s): Hon. Jeffrey B. Barton, Cochair, Revenue & Expenditure Subcommittee; Ms. Sherri Carter, Cochair, Revenue & Expenditure Subcommittee, and Ms. Donna Newman, Budget Supervisor, Judicial Council Budget Services

Item 5

Revise Reporting Requirement for Trial Court Trust Fund (TCTF) and IMF Encumbrances (Action Required)

Consideration of a recommendation of the R&E Subcommittee to revise the reporting requirement for outstanding encumbrances for all programs funded from the TCTF and/or IMF from semi-annual to annual.

Presenter(s)/Facilitator(s): Hon. Jeffrey B. Barton, Cochair, Revenue & Expenditure Subcommittee; Ms. Sherri Carter, Cochair, Revenue & Expenditure Subcommittee, and Ms. Donna Newman, Budget Supervisor, Judicial Council Budget Services

IV. INFORMATION ONLY ITEMS (NO ACTION REQUIRED)

Info 1

AB 1058 Funding Allocation Joint Subcommittee Update

Update on the AB 1058 child support court allocation project.

Presenter(s)/Facilitator(s): Hon. Mark A. Cope, Cochair, AB 1058 Funding Allocation Joint Subcommittee

Info 2

Budget Update for 2018-19

Update on the budget for 2018-19.

Presenter(s)/Facilitator(s): Mr. Zlatko Theodorovic, Director, Judicial Council Budget Services

Info 3

TCTF Structural Shortfall

Review of the TCTF fund condition statement and structural shortfall.

Presenter(s)/Facilitator(s): Mr. Zlatko Theodorovic, Director, Judicial Council Budget Services

Info 4

Discussion

General discussion.

Presenter(s)/Facilitator(s): Hon. Jonathan B. Conklin, Chair, Trial Court Budget Advisory Committee

V. ADJOURNMENT

Adjourn



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TRIAL COURT BUDGET ADVISORY COMMITTEE

MINUTES OF OPEN MEETING

February 15, 2018
12:00 p.m. - 1:30 p.m.
Teleconference

Advisory Body Members Present: Judges: Hon. Jonathan B. Conklin (Chair), Hon. Jeffrey B. Barton, Hon. Andrew S. Blum, Hon. Daniel J. Buckley, Hon. Mark A. Cope, Hon. James E. Herman, Hon. Joyce D. Hinrichs, Hon. Patricia M. Lucas, Hon. Charles Margines, Hon. Paul M. Marigonda, and Hon. Brian L. McCabe.

Executive Officers: Ms. Sherri R. Carter, Ms. Nancy Eberhardt, Mr. Chad Finke, Ms. Kimberly Flener, Mr. Kevin Harrigan, Mr. Jeffrey E. Lewis, Mr. Brian Taylor, Ms. Tania Ugrin-Capobianco, and Mr. David Yamasaki.

Judicial Council staff advisory members: Mr. John Wordlaw and Mr. Zlatko Theodorovic.

Advisory Body Members Absent: Court Executives: Ms. Rebecca Fleming, Mr. Michael D. Planet, Mr. Michael M. Roddy, and Ms. Linda Romero-Soles.

Others Present: Hon. Kimberly A. Gaab, Ms. Lucy Fogarty, Ms. Leah Rose-Goodwin, and Ms. Brandy C. Sanborn.

OPEN MEETING

Call to Order and Roll Call

The chair called the meeting to order at 12:03 p.m. and roll was called.

Approval of Minutes

The advisory body reviewed and approved the minutes of the January 17, 2018 Trial Court Budget Advisory Committee (TCBAC) meeting.

DISCUSSION AND POSSIBLE ACTION ITEMS (ITEMS 1-3)

Item 1 – Trial Court Budget Change Proposals (Action Required)

Adoption of trial court funding priorities for 2019-20 budget change proposals.

Presenter(s)/Facilitator(s): Hon. Jonathan B. Conklin, Chair, Trial Court Budget Advisory Committee; Mr. Zlatko Theodorovic, Director, Judicial Council Budget Services

Action: The Trial Court Budget Advisory Committee unanimously approved the following Budget Change Proposals (listed in alphabetical order):

1. Court Construction
2. Facility Maintenance / Modifications
3. Funding Augmentations to Revenues
4. Funding for Trial Court Operations / Funding for Cost of Living Adjustments
5. Judgeships
6. Technology

A D J O U R N M E N T

There being no further business, the meeting was adjourned at 12:25 p.m.

Approved by the advisory body on enter date.

Workload-Based Allocation and Funding Methodology (WAFM) Adjustment Request Procedures

The submission, review and approval process shall be under the direction of the Judicial Council and would be as follows:

1. Initial requests shall be submitted to the Administrative Director either by the trial court's Presiding Judge or Executive Officer no later than January 15 of each year, commencing January 15, 2018.
2. The Administrative Director shall forward the request to the Director of Judicial Council Budget Services. The Director of the Judicial Council Budget Services, in consultation with the Chair of the TCBAC shall review each request and refer the request to the Funding Methodology Subcommittee at the April meeting of the TCBAC.
3. The Funding Methodology Subcommittee shall review the referral from TCBAC and prioritize the request into the proposed annual work plan to be submitted back to TCBAC in July of the new fiscal year.
4. Once prioritized, requests will be evaluated by the TCBAC's Funding Methodology Subcommittee. The review of WAFM Adjustment Requests shall include a three-step process including:
 - a) initial review to determine whether the factor identified in a court's request should form the basis of a potential modification to WAFM;
 - b) evaluation of whether and how the modification should occur; and
 - c) evaluation of whether, for those circumstances where it is determined that the factor should ultimately be included in the underlying Resource Assessment Study model (RAS), an interim adjustment should be made to a trial court's WAFM funding need pending a more formal adjustment to the RAS model.
5. The Funding Methodology Subcommittee shall review any requests and present its recommendation(s) to the TCBAC no later than January prior to the year proposed for implementation.
6. The TCBAC shall make final recommendations to the Judicial Council for consideration no later than March/April Judicial Council meeting. Requested adjustments that are approved by the Judicial Council shall be included in the allocation based on the timing included in the recommendation. TCBAC will make no further recommendations for changes to the WAFM formulae impacting the next fiscal year after the March/April Judicial Council meeting of the current fiscal year.

Upon approval by the Judicial Council of an adjustment to WAFM, the Director of the Budget Services, in consultation with the TCBAC, shall notify all trial courts. In some circumstances, the nature of the adjustment will automatically apply to all courts.

7. Adjustments to WAFM will impact the funding need for each trial court that is subject to the adjustment, along with the overall statewide funding need. Therefore, final allocations will be implemented consistent with the WAFM allocation implementation plan as approved by the Judicial Council or as amended in the future. Because funding need is currently greater than available funding and because only a portion of trial court funding is currently allocated under the WAFM, allocated funding will not equal, and may be substantially less than, the funding need identified for the adjustment being made, just as the allocated funding is substantially less than the entire WAFM funding need.
8. This policy does not preclude the Funding Methodology subcommittee from taking expedited action per the direction of the TCBAC committee.

Trial courts requesting an adjustment in accordance with the WAFM Adjustment Request Process shall be required to submit detailed information documenting the need for such adjustment. The Director of Budget Services shall develop an application form that solicits at minimum, the following information:

1. A description of how the factor is not currently accounted for in WAFM.
2. Identification and description of the basis for which the adjustment is requested.
3. A detailed analysis of why the adjustment is necessary.
4. A description of whether the unaccounted for factor is unique to the applicant court(s) or has broader applications.
5. Detailed description of staffing need(s) and/or costs required to support the factor that is unaccounted for by WAFM.
6. Description of the consequence to the public and access to justice without the funding.
7. Description of the consequences to the requesting court(s) of not receiving the funding.
8. Any additional information requested by the JCC Budget Services, Funding Methodology Subcommittee, and/or TCBAC deemed necessary to fully evaluate the request.

SUPERIOR COURT OF CALIFORNIA, COUNTY OF DEL NORTE

WAFM Adjustment Request Process

January 8, 2017

1. A description of how the factor is not currently accounted for in WAFM.

Small courts are uniquely disadvantaged when applying WAFM. While this model relies heavily on workload analysis based on filings, it does not appear to consider the baseline complement of staff needed to operate a Court with the standards and efficiencies expected of the Judicial Branch. Additionally, while constructing funding around filings, there is little consideration of the impact small fluctuations can affect a small court. Staffing redundancies are required to maintain continuity of operations.

For example, our Court assigns two Court Clerks to the public counter for traffic-related cases and fine payments. These two incumbents work partial day at the counter and the remainder at their desks doing administrative duties in support of the Traffic Court and collections. While, due to large staffing changes at our local California Highway Patrol, filings and citations are significantly lower this fiscal year. This is related to recruits in our local CHP office are not trained and certified with the Radar requirements. This reduction in tickets is beyond this Court's control. However, the Court anticipates a further reduction in this area when WAFM is calculated. There are no redundancies left in our staffing. We currently have no functional area of the Court with more than two employees assigned to that area, except the Courtroom and we have two clerks per judge for a total of four. The majority of the positions currently filled with the Court are single incumbent positions. This leaves no room for coverage when employees are absent, or vacancies occur.

2. Identification and description of the basis for which the adjustment is requested.

Del Norte is requesting that there is a re-evaluation on how WAFM affects small courts and whether there is a need for a unique weighting scenario for small court. While we understand there is a minimum funding floor; that is insufficient when discussing the basic complement of staff and small Court.

3. A detailed analysis of why the adjustment is necessary.

Much of this point was covered in the first question. Del Norte and similarly sized courts are facing the same issues. There appears to be a need to establish a baseline and standard staffing complement per JPE. An adjustment to how funding is allocated and, more significantly, cut from a smaller court's budget is necessary. The impact of funding and/or staffing is only feasible to a point. The predicament of small courts is whether to

limit the public's access to justice or continue to overburden a stretched staff to continue to do more work with fewer resources.

4. A description of whether the unaccounted for factor is unique to the applicant court(s) or has broader applications.

It is immediately clear; small courts are at a unique disadvantage when applying broad funding methodologies such as WAFM. Small courts do not have the resources, either financial or staffing, to shoulder dramatic shifts in funding annually. Staffing structures of small courts, such as Del Norte, have several program areas that are staffed by no more than two employees. When positions and funding are cut in a small court, there is a limit to reductions that can be withstood before jeopardizing the employee and the public's access to the Court.

Anecdotally, a cursory review of the FY 17/18 WAFM allocations, the three largest staffing reductions was assigned to the smallest courts. When determining WAFM, several areas are weighted to determine funding and staffing levels. Using annual case filings as a basis for funding places the small courts at the mercy of agencies with staffing, budget and internal issues as the basis for our funding. These fluctuations have a greater impact on a small court without any redundancies in their budget or staffing.

5. Detailed description of staffing need(s) and/or costs required to support the factor that is unaccounted for by WAFM.

Each organizational area of the Court requires a minimum staffing level. Current filings only dictate the volume and speed of the work completed, not the minimum administrative duties of the daily functional activities. WAFM seems to miss the outlier data of each organization. Each Court/County has operated independently for years, allowing for unique workflows and staffing structures that fit the needs of their Court. This inherent uniqueness is not accounted for in WAFM.

6. Description of the consequence to the public and access to justice without the funding.

While we have often discussed the potential risk to the public and access to justice, we have not fully explored the opposite. When filings are down, access to justice to the public increases. Wait times are reduced, and more resources can be allocated. When workload increases, especially following years of systematic reductions in funding and staff, this workload increase is amplified untold amounts. It is impossible to determine the final detriment to the public. This is why we are calling for a re-evaluation of our funding before this turn in our filings.

7. Description of the consequences to the requesting court(s) of not receiving the funding.

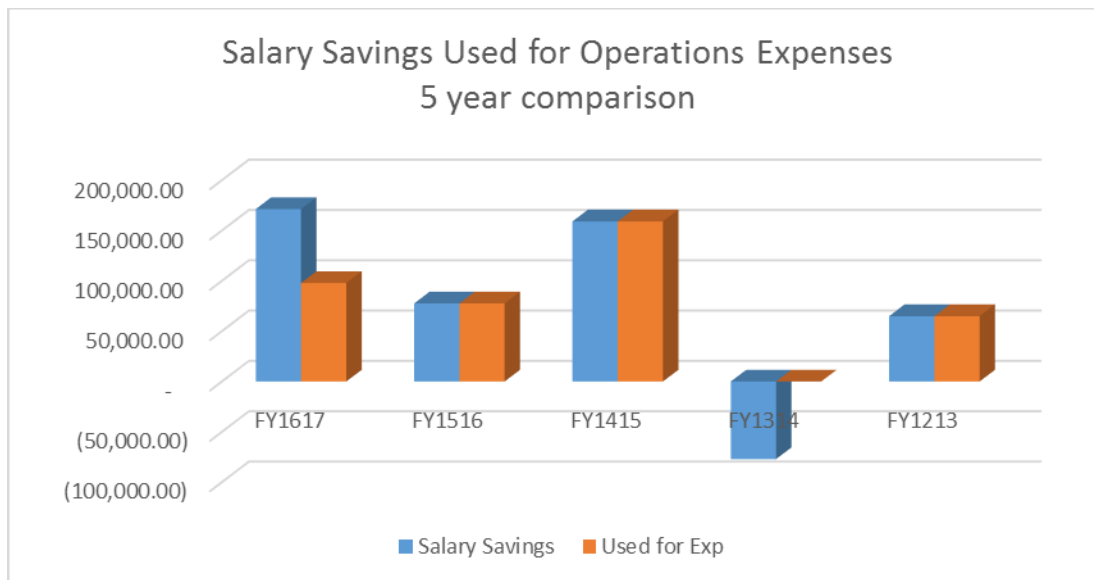
Del Norte has been shouldering the reductions through attrition for the past several budget cycles. To cover the basic operating costs of the Court, salary savings from held vacant position has been heavily relied upon. This Court is in the position of merely existing. There is no possibility to expand programs to better serve the needs of our community or improve access to justice. The WAFM funding pattern for this Court has slowly eroded

security and solvency of this Court, the workforce of the Court, and the Court’s ability to proactively meet the needs of the public.

While it appears to be justified in the WAFM formulaic approach, there are factors that are not explained and understood by “filings” alone. There is a clear correlation between the reduction in funding this Court has seen in past two fiscal years to the large decrease in filings. However, the fewer filings have not correlated into less production by court staff. The workload of a staff member remains static. It is the backlog that is eliminated first, during these times of reduced filings. Litigants access to the Court improves and there is no wait to get court dates, access mediation or any hurdles to Court research and assistance.

8 Any additional information requested by the Judicial Council Budget Services Office, Funding Methodology Subcommittee, and TCBCAC deemed necessary to fully evaluate the request.

Here is a simple illustration on how reductions in our budget correlates directly to reduction in staffing. The Court has utilized 100% of each Fiscal Year salary saving to cover operations.





SUPERIOR COURT OF CALIFORNIA COUNTY OF STANISLAUS

Hugh K. Swift
Court Executive Officer
Jury Commissioner

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Modesto, California 95354
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January 16, 2018

VIA EMAIL ATTACHMENT

Martin Hoshino
Administrative Director
Judicial Council of California
455 Golden Gate Ave.
San Francisco, CA

RE: Workload-Based Allocation and Funding Methodology (WAFM) Adjustment Request

Dear Mr. Hoshino,

The Superior Court of California, County of Stanislaus submits the following WAFM Adjustment Request regarding increased costs in Operating Expenditures and Equipment (OE&E) not factored into WAFM at this time:

- Court-Funded Lease/Rent

- 1) Description of how the factor is not currently accounted for in WAFM:

The costs of leasing or renting space for court operations is specifically excluded from WAFM calculation.

- 2) Basis for adjustment request:

We currently conduct trial court operations in five separate facilities. The Judicial Council leases at least a portion of four of the facilities from the county or private parties. However, through the CFR process, the court funds a portion of the lease payments at three of the facilities. In addition, due to inadequate space to accommodate a multi-defendant homicide case, the court (using the CFR process) leased an additional offsite court location for over two years (14/15 through 16/17).

When construction of the New Modesto Courthouse is completed the court will consolidate all of its operations into one building. However, the project is still in the Design Drawings phase and construction will not be completed for another four to five years, at the earliest.

The Judicial Council has the statutory responsibility to provide court facilities. (Gov.Code § 70312.) With the exception of court records storage, the rental of space for court operations is not an allowable cost of court operations. (Cal. Rules of Court, Rule 10.810(b)(2).) The CFR process provides a method for a court to meet its space requirements without committing a technical violation of Rule 10.810. However, the CFR process appears to place form over substance as the court effectively pays the rent on leased facilities through reductions in its TCTF allocations. Because WAFM does not account for these unallowable expenditures, the funding to support core court operations is reduced.

3) Analysis of adjustment necessity:

Over the previous five fiscal years, CFR payments for leased spaces has averaged \$179,332 annually. We expect to pay \$157,042 for leased spaces in 17/18.

Stanislaus remains one of the three most underfunded courts in the state. Our staffing levels are well below our RAS need of 268. Positions that may have been filled remained vacant because the court was required to use funding it received for operations to meet its facility needs.

4) Unique or broad application:

This issue is not unique to our court. The application will depend on whether there is sufficient state-owned space to meet a court's facility needs, or whether the court must use a portion of its TCTF allocation to fund leases in facilities owned by third-parties.

5) Description of costs required to support the factor that is unaccounted for by WAFM:

Leased Facilities Costs – either shared usage costs or court funded request

6) Public access consequence:

Court funding that would otherwise be used to fill vacant positions is instead used to make lease payments on space used for trial court operations. The lack of adequate staffing in the clerk's offices and self-help already negatively impacts the public's access to justice. Keeping positions open so the court can pay rent, only exacerbates the problem.

7) Consequences of not receiving funding:

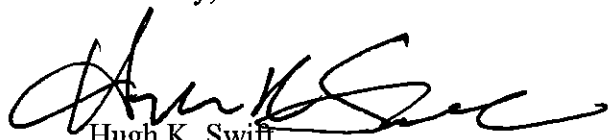
Stanislaus had to freeze 12 vacancies for full fiscal year 2017-2018 in order to meet our OE&E obligations. In addition, we operated this year with an average monthly vacancy rate of 22, or ten positions over and above the 12 deemed to be frozen the entire year. We typically hold current year vacancies for 3-4 months in order to ensure we can meet expenditure obligations for leases and other unfunded cost increases, i.e., psychological evaluations.

8) Additional Information:

These are not new issues; rather, these are issues we wanted documented for our court. Specifically for lease/rent, we spoke on various occasions with JCC Facilities staff request funding of a leased facility for multi-defendant criminal cases due to lack of adequate sized and secure courtrooms and were told there was no avenue for funding other than court-funded requests. These costs are documented on our supporting spreadsheet listed as Department 26.

Thank you for your consideration of this request. If you have any questions or comments, please do not hesitate to contact me.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Hugh K. Swift". The signature is fluid and cursive, with a large initial "H" and "S".

Hugh K. Swift
Court Executive Officer

Rent/Lease		Historical Costs FY 1213 Forward		Department 26 (Criminal Courtroom for Multi Defendant Trials too large to hold in Main Courthouse)		Traffic (Addtl Lobby Space)		Total		Percentage Increase from Prior Year		Cumulative 5-Year Percentage Increase 12/13 to 1718 YEP	
FY	Hall of Records	Juvenile											
1213	\$102,984	\$1,658	\$0	\$0	\$104,642								WAFM Yr1
1314	\$106,352	\$1,566	\$0	\$0	\$107,918	3.13%							WAFM Yr2
1415	\$113,443	\$1,613	\$33,258	\$0	\$148,314	37.43%							WAFM Yr3
1516	\$110,864	\$1,812	\$133,035	\$0	\$245,711	65.67%							WAFM Yr4
1617	\$116,748	\$1,866	\$133,035	\$38,427	\$290,077	18.06%							WAFM Yr5
1718 Est.	\$116,748	\$1,866	\$0	\$38,427	\$157,042	-45.86%							

JUDICIAL COUNCIL OF CALIFORNIA
BUDGET SERVICES
Report to the Trial Court Budget Advisory Committee

(Action Item)

Title: Minimum Operating and Emergency Reserve Policy
Date: 4/5/2018
Contact: Brandy Sanborn, Manager, Judicial Council Budget Services
415-865-7195 | brandy.sanborn@jud.ca.gov

Issue

The Judicial Council's suspension on the minimum operating and emergency fund balance policy expires as of June 30, 2018.

Background

On August 31, 2012, the council suspended the minimum operating and emergency fund balance policy through June 30, 2014, which required courts to maintain a fund balance or reserve that was approximately 3 to 5 percent of their prior year general fund expenditures (Attachment 2A). The council's action was taken in the context of two statutory changes. First, Government Code section 68502.5 required, starting in 2012-13, the establishment of the 2 percent reserve in the Trial Court Trust Fund (TCTF). Each court contributed towards the reserve from its base allocation for operations. Second, Government Code section 77203 imposed, effective June 30, 2014, a 1 percent cap on fund balance that courts can carry forward from one fiscal year to the next. In recognition of the efforts to either eliminate or increase the 1 percent cap, the council suspended, instead of eliminated, the minimum operating and fund balance policy.

On October 28, 2014, the council extended the suspension on the minimum operating and emergency fund balance policy for two more fiscal years until June 30, 2016. The council requested that the minimum operating and emergency fund balance policy be in addition to the 1 percent reserve cap while in the interim seeking the repeal of Government Code section 77203.

At its April 15, 2016 business meeting, the Judicial Council adopted a process, criteria, and application form for courts to request funds be retained in the TCTF as restricted fund balance for the benefit of those courts. The process is intended only for expenditures that cannot be funded by a court's annual budget or three-year encumbrance term and that require multi-year savings to implement. These requests are reviewed by the Fiscal Planning Subcommittee of the Trial Court Budget Advisory Committee with recommendations made to the Judicial Council.

JUDICIAL COUNCIL OF CALIFORNIA
BUDGET SERVICES
Report to the Trial Court Budget Advisory Committee

Effective July 1, 2016, the 2 percent reserve requirement in the TCTF which each court contributed from its base allocation for operations was replaced with a new reserve policy for trial courts by providing \$10 million General Fund one-time as a reserve in the TCTF. In response to requirements set out in GC section 68502.5(c)(2)(B), the Judicial Branch Budget Committee recommended, and the Judicial Council approved, the \$10 Million State-Level Reserve Process for requesting emergency funding on October 28, 2016. Funds used from the reserve are replenished annually out of base allocations to all trial courts. The 1 percent fund balances that courts can carry forward from one fiscal year to the next is still in place.

On January 19, 2017, the council extended the suspension on the minimum operating and emergency fund balance policy again for two more fiscal years until June 30, 2018—or earlier if Government Code section 77203 is repealed or amended—while in the interim the council would continue to seek repeal of Government Code section 77203.

Advocacy Efforts

Efforts to both repeal Government Code section 77203 and increase the amount of the 1 percent cap have occurred with the Department of Finance and Legislature by the Judicial Council and with legislators by the trial courts. These efforts will continue with the next Administration.

Recommendation

Extend the suspension of the minimum operating and emergency fund balance policy for two fiscal years until June 30, 2020—or earlier if Government Code section 77203 is repealed or amended—while in the interim the council continues to seek the repeal of Government Code section 77203.

Attachments

Attachment 2A: Fund Balance Policy

FUND BALANCE POLICY

BACKGROUND

In the Supplemental Report of the 2006 Budget Act, the Legislature specified that the Judicial Council report on court reserves and provide its policy governing trial court reserves. On October 20, 2006 and revised on April 23, 2009, the Judicial Council approved a fund balance policy for trial courts. Financial accounting and reporting standards and guidelines have been established by the Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) and the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB). The Trial Court Financial Policy and Procedures Manual, in compliance with these standards and guidelines, specifies that the trial courts are responsible for the employment of “sound business, financial and accounting practices” to conduct their operations.

In addition, Government Code section 77203 specifies that the Judicial Council has the authority to authorize trial courts to carry over unexpended funds from one year to the next. Consistent with this provision, this policy provides courts with specific directions for identifying fund balance resources necessary to address statutory and contractual obligations on an accurate and consistent basis as well as maintaining a minimum level of operating and emergency funds. In addition, this policy provides the necessary structure to ensure funds are available to maintain service levels for various situations that confront the trial courts including a late state budget.

GASB Statement 54, *Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions*, is effective for financial statements for periods beginning after June 15, 2010, and will impact year-end closing statements for the fiscal year 2010–2011.

PURPOSE

Governmental agencies/entities report the difference between their assets and obligations as fund balance. Under GASB Statement 54, fund balances for governmental funds must be reported in classifications that comprise a hierarchy. The statement distinguishes between nonspendable and other amounts that are classified based on the relative strength of the constraints that control the purposes for which specific amounts can be spent. Under GASB 54, the number of classifications has been expanded from 2 to 5.

The purpose of this policy is to establish uniform standards, consistent with GASB 54, for the reporting of fund balance by trial courts and to maintain accountability over the public resources used to finance trial court operations.

POLICY

As publicly funded entities, and in accordance with good public policy, trial courts must ensure that the funds allocated and received from the state and other sources are used efficiently and accounted for properly and consistently. The trial courts shall account for and report fund balance in accordance with established standards, utilizing approved classifications. Additionally, a fund balance can never be negative.

Fund Balance Classifications

Beginning with the most binding constraints, fund balance amounts must be reported in the following classifications:

- Nonspendable Fund Balance
- Restricted Fund Balance
- Committed Fund Balance
- Assigned Fund Balance
- Unassigned Fund Balance (General Fund only)

When allocating fund balance to the classifications and categories, allocations must follow the following prioritization:

1. Nonspendable Fund Balance
2. Restricted Fund Balance
3. Contractual commitments to be paid in the next fiscal year
4. The minimum calculated operating and emergency fund balance
5. Other Judicial Council mandates to be paid in the next fiscal year
6. Contractual commitments to be paid in subsequent fiscal years
7. Assigned Fund Balance designations
8. Unassigned Fund Balance

If there is insufficient fund balance to cover any or all of the first five priorities, the shortfall should be explained in detail in attached footnotes. Also, there are additional reporting requirements when the amount allocated to the operating and emergency category is below the minimum required.

Nonspendable Fund Balance

Nonspendable Fund Balance includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are either (a) not in spendable form (not expected to be converted to cash) or (b) legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. Examples include:

- Inventories
- Prepaid amounts Long-Term Loans and Notes Receivable
- Principal of a permanent (e.g., endowment) fund

This represents the ‘newest’ classification in comparison to the descriptions used before the creation of GASB 54. To some extent, the remaining 4 classifications are somewhat mirrored in the prior definitions.

Restricted Fund Balance

Restricted Fund Balance includes amounts constrained for a specific purpose by external parties, constitutional provision or enabling legislation.

- Externally imposed
Imposed externally by grantors, creditors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other

governments (i.e., monies received by a grantor that can only be used for that purpose defined by the grant).

- Imposed by Law (Statutory)

A restricted fund balance that consists of unspent, receipted revenues whose use is statutorily restricted (e.g., children’s waiting room and dispute resolution program funding).

Committed Fund Balance

Committed Fund Balance includes amounts that can only be used for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by formal action of the Judicial Council. These committed amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the Judicial Council removes or changes the specified use by taking the same type of action it employed to previously commit those amounts.

Committed Fund Balance must also include contractual obligations to the extent that existing resources in the fund have been specifically committed for use in satisfying those contractual requirements. While the requirement to include contractual commitments is a policy decision of the Judicial Council, the type, number and execution of contracts is within the express authority of presiding judges or their designee.

[The following struckthrough language is suspended as of August 31, 2012]

~~The Judicial Council has authorized a stabilization arrangement (Operating and Emergency fund category) to be set aside for use in emergency situations or when revenue shortages or budgetary imbalances might exist. The amount is subject to controls that dictate the circumstances under which the court would spend any of the minimum operating and emergency fund balance.~~

~~Each court must maintain a minimum operating and emergency fund balance at all times during a fiscal year as determined by the following calculation based upon the prior fiscal year’s ending total unrestricted general fund expenditures (excluding special revenue, debt service, permanent, proprietary, and fiduciary funds), less any material one-time expenditures (e.g., large one-time contracts):~~

- ~~_____ Annual General Fund Expenditures~~
- ~~_____ 5 percent of the first \$10,000,000~~
- ~~_____ 4 percent of the next \$40,000,000~~
- ~~_____ 3 percent of expenditures over \$50,000,000~~

~~If a court determines that it is unable to maintain the minimum operating and emergency fund balance level as identified above, the court must immediately notify the Administrative Director of the Courts, or designee, in writing and provide a plan with a specific timeframe to correct the situation.~~

Assigned Fund Balance

This is a fund balance that is constrained by the Presiding Judge, or designee, with the intent that it be used for specific purposes or designations that are neither unspendable, restricted nor committed.

Constraints imposed on the use of assigned amounts are more easily removed or modified than those imposed on amounts that are classified as committed. Assigned amounts are based on estimates and explanations of the methodology used to compute or determine the designated amount must be provided.

Assigned fund balances include:

- All remaining amounts that are reported in governmental funds, other than general fund, that are not classified as nonspendable and are neither restricted nor committed and
- Amounts in the general fund that are intended to be used for a specific purpose in accordance with the provision identified by the Presiding Judge, or designee.

Courts will identify assigned fund balances according to the following categories:

1. **One-time facility – Tenant improvements** Examples include carpet and fixture replacements.
2. **One-time facility – Other Examples** include amounts paid by the AOC on behalf of the courts.
3. **Statewide Administrative Infrastructure Initiatives.** Statewide assessment in support of technology initiatives (e.g., California Case Management System and Phoenix) will be identified in this designation.
4. **Local Infrastructure (Technology and non-technology needs)** Examples include interim case management systems and non-security equipment.
5. **One-time employee compensation (Leave obligation, retirement, etc.)** Amounts included in this category are exclusive of employee compensation amounts already included in the court's operating budget and not in a designated fund balance category.
 - a. One-time leave payments at separation from employment. If amounts are not already accounted for in a court's operating budget, estimated one-time payouts for vacation or annual leave to employees planning to separate from employment within the next fiscal year should be in this designated fund balance sub-category. This amount could be computed as the average amount paid out with separations or other leave payments during the last three years. Any anticipated non-normal or unusually high payout for an individual or individuals should be added to at the average amount calculated.

In a footnote, the court should note the amount of its employees' currently earned leave balance that is more than the established designated fund balance. The amount would be determined by multiplying the hours of earned vacation or annual leave on the payroll records for each employee times his or her current salary rate minus the designated fund balance established.

- b. Unfunded pension obligation. If documented by an actuarial report, the amount of unfunded pension obligation should be included as a designated fund balance. Employer

retirement plan contributions for the current fiscal year must be accounted for in the court's operating budget.

In a footnote, the court should note the amount of the current unfunded pension obligation that is in excess of the established designated fund balance.

- c. Unfunded retiree health care obligation. If documented by an actuarial report, the amount of unfunded retiree health care obligation should be included as a designated fund balance.

The current year's unfunded retiree health care obligation contains: (i) the current year Annual Required Contribution (ARC) based on a 30-year amortization of retiree health costs as of last fiscal year-end **and** (ii) the prior year retiree health care obligation **less** (iii) the retiree health care employer contributions and any transfers made to an irrevocable trust set up for this purpose. The current year's unfunded retiree health care obligation is to be added to the prior year's obligation.

Note: The ARC amounts are located in each court's actuarial report, which is entitled "Postretirement Benefit Valuation Report".

In a footnote, the court should note the amount of the cumulative unfunded retiree health care obligation that is in excess of the established designated fund balance.

- d. Workers compensation (if managed locally). The amount estimated to be paid out in the next fiscal year.
 - e. Use of reserve funds for liquidation of outstanding leave balances for employees in a layoff situation, consistent with the requirements of GASB 45; other examples would include reserving funds for the implementation of "enhanced retirement" or "golden handshake" programs in the interest of eliminating salaries at the "high end" or "top step", and thereby generating salary savings or rehires at the low end of a pay scale for position(s), but realizing one-time costs in the interest of longer term savings for the court.
6. **Professional and consultant services.** Examples include human resources, information technology, and other consultants.
 7. **Security.** Examples include security equipment, and pending increases for security service contracts.
 8. **Bridge Funding.** A court may choose to identify specific short or intermediate term funding amounts needed to address future needs that are otherwise not reportable, nor fit the criteria, in either restricted nor committed classifications, that it believes are necessary to identify through specific designations. These designations must be listed with a description in sufficient detail to determine their purpose and requirements.

9. **Miscellaneous (required to provide detail).** Any other planned commitments that are not appropriately included in one of the above designated fund balance sub-categories should be listed here with a description in sufficient detail to determine its purpose and requirements.

Unassigned Fund Balance – for General Fund Use Only

Unassigned Fund Balance is the residual classification for the general fund. This classification represents fund balance that has not been assigned to other fund balance and that has not been restricted, committed, or assigned to specific purposes within the general fund.

The general fund is the only fund that shall report a positive unassigned fund balance amount.



JUDICIAL COUNCIL OF CALIFORNIA

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REPORT TO THE JUDICIAL COUNCIL

For business meeting on May 24-25, 2018

Title	Agenda Item Type
Juvenile Dependency: Proposed Allocation for 2017-18 for Juvenile Dependency Counsel Collections Program	Action Required
Rules, Forms, Standards, or Statutes Affected	Effective Date
None	May 25, 2018
Recommended by	Date of Report
Trial Court Budget Advisory Committee Hon. Jonathan B. Conklin, Chair	April 2, 2018
	Contact
	Don Will, 415-865-7557 don.will@jud.ca.gov
	Michele Allan, 916-263-1374 michele.allan@jud.ca.gov

Executive Summary

This report makes recommendations on three redistributions of funding for court appointed juvenile dependency counsel for 2017-18. (1) Under the Juvenile Dependency Counsel Collections Program and as directed in Welfare and Institutions Code section 903.1, courts collect reimbursements from parents and other responsible persons liable for the cost of dependency-related legal services to the extent that those persons are able to pay. The Trial Court Budget Advisory Committee recommends allocating \$542,892, the 2016–17 statutorily restricted funds remitted in excess of dependency counsel program administrative costs, to the trial courts calculated according to the methodology adopted by the Judicial Council at its August 23, 2013, business meeting. (2) Under the Judicial Council recommendations adopted April 2016, reallocate unspent dependency counsel funding from courts that have identified funds they do not intend to spend to courts funded at below the average statewide funding level. (3) Designate a portion of the unspent funding to augment the small court reserve to cover costs of significant short-term caseload increases in 2017-18 for some small courts.

Recommendation

The Trial Court Budget Advisory Committee (TCBAC) recommends the Judicial Council:

1. Allocate \$542,892, the 2016-17 Juvenile Dependency Counsel Collections Program (JDCCP) funds remitted in excess of dependency counsel program administrative costs, to the trial courts calculated according to the methodology adopted by the Judicial Council at its August 23, 2013, business meeting (Attachment 3A shows projected allocations based on information received at the time of this report).
2. Allocate \$679,351, the 2017-18 Court Appointed Counsel expected unspent funding, to the trial courts calculated according to the methodology adopted by the Judicial Council at January 22, 2015, business meeting. Attachment 3B (column I) shows projected allocations based on information obtained from trial courts at the time of this report. Attachment 3B (column H) shows allocations net of a small court reserve supplement discussed under rationale for recommendation.
3. Augment the small court funding reserve to cover the 2017-18 estimated need for small courts experiencing filing increases for one year, from the unspent portion of funds designated for reallocation in recommendation 2. Attachment 3C (column M) shows projected allocations based on Judicial Council's funding recommendation of \$100,000. Attachment 3C (column L) shows projected allocations based on approval of transfer of Court Appointed Counsel Reallocation Funds indicated in the above Court Appointed Counsel Reallocation recommendation.

The recommended allocation outlined in Attachment 3A has been determined using the methodology approved by the council at its August 23, 2013, meeting¹.

Relevant Previous Council Action

At its October 26, 2012 meeting, the Judicial Council adopted the JDCCP guidelines², which fulfilled the council's legislative mandate to "establish a program to collect reimbursements from the person liable for the costs of counsel appointed to represent parents or minors pursuant to [Welfare & Institutions Code] Section 903.1 in dependency proceedings." (Welf. & Inst. Code, § 903.47(a).)³ As required by statute, the guidelines include a statewide standard for determining an obligated person's ability to pay reimbursement as well as policies and procedures to allow courts to recover costs associated with implementing the program.

¹ Judicial Council of Cal., *Juvenile Dependency: Counsel Collections Program Guidelines* (August 23, 2013), <http://www.courts.ca.gov/documents/jc-20130823-itemF.pdf>.

² The guidelines took effect January 1, 2013, and are published as Appendix F of the California Rules of Court. See www.courts.ca.gov/documents/appendix_f.pdf.

³ Judicial Council of Cal., *Juvenile Dependency: Counsel Collections Program* (October 26, 2012), www.courts.ca.gov/documents/jc-20121026-itemA20.pdf.

At its August 23, 2013 meeting, the council adopted amendments to the guidelines by adding current section 14, which addresses the outstanding issue of how the Judicial Council can equitably allocate the funds remitted through the JDCCP among the trial courts in compliance with the statutory mandate that the funds be used to reduce court-appointed attorney caseloads. Section 14 of the JDCCP guidelines describes the allocation methodology, which considers each court's participation in the program and each court's percentage of the statewide court-appointed counsel funding need.

The council then allocated funds remitted through the JDCCP for the first time since the JDCCP's inception at the February 20, 2014, Judicial Council meeting⁴. At this meeting, the council approved an allocation of \$2.3 million to eligible trial courts using the methodology in section 14 of the JDCCP guidelines. This allocation represented funds collected from January 1, 2010 through June 30, 2013. In 2014–15, 2015–16 and 2016–17, the council approved allocations of \$525,139, \$872,692 and \$629,077, respectively, to eligible trial courts. Any portion of a court's allocated funds not spent and distributed has been carried forward for distribution to the court in 2017–18 and subsequent years, even if a court is ineligible for an allocation in the current fiscal year.

When establishing the program the legislature authorized the Judicial Council to expend up to \$556,000 of these funds for administrative services provided to the trial courts in support of the court appointed dependency counsel program. The language authorizes the Judicial Council to use the funds in support of the dependency counsel program, not simply in support of the collections component of the program.

Juvenile Dependency: Court Appointed Counsel Funding Reallocation

The Judicial Council approved the methodology for reallocating unspent by court for court-appointed counsel in dependency cases at its April 17, 2015 business meeting⁵.

Small Court Dependency Counsel Reserve

The Judicial Council approved the methodology for determining eligibility for the small court reserve funding at the April 17, 2015 business meeting.

Analysis/Rationale

Recommendation 1

⁴ Judicial Council of Cal., Juvenile Dependency Collections Program (February 20, 2014), <http://www.courts.ca.gov/documents/jc-20140220-itemJ.pdf>

⁵ Judicial Council of Cal., Juvenile Dependency: Court-Appointed-Counsel Funding Reallocation (April 17, 2015), <http://www.courts.ca.gov/documents/jc-20150417-itemI.pdf>.

The estimates of courts' funding needs are computed using the dependency workload model approved by the council in April 2016 and updated in July 2016⁶. The current base allocation for court-appointed dependency counsel is \$114.7 million—less than the estimated need.

In 2016–17, the trial courts remitted a total of \$542,892, excluding monies recovered to offset their cost of collections and dependency counsel program administrative costs, under the JDCCP and as directed in statute to the Trial Court Trust Fund (TCTF). These monies are part of the restricted TCTF fund balance available for use in 2017–18 and beyond. Statute requires the Judicial Council to allocate the monies remitted to the trial courts for use to reduce court-appointed attorney caseloads to the council's approved standard.

For a court to be eligible to receive an allocation of these funds, it must meet the participation and funding need requirements described in section 14 of the JDCCP Guidelines⁷. Every court that has satisfied those requirements receives an allocation. Each eligible court's allocated share of the JDCCP funds is equivalent to its share of the aggregate funding need of all the eligible courts. Attachment 3A displays the recommended allocation amount for each court.

Recommendation 2

Trial courts whose spending patterns at midyear indicated they may not spend their full 2017-18 allocation were identified and contacted. Of those courts, six confirmed that they would not spend the full allocation and provided an estimate of unspent funding. Attachment 3B shows the total estimate and reallocation.

Recommendation 3

In 2016-17 the small court reserve of \$100,000 was adequate to cover the caseload increases in small courts that it had been established to meet. In 2017-18, the estimate is that \$250,000 will be required to cover caseload increases (Attachment 3C). \$38,000 has already been distributed under this program. During Committee discussions of this reserve in 2016-17, the issue was raised as to whether the reserve should be augmented during the year when necessary, however this issue was not resolved.

Policy implications

None

Comments

None

⁶ Judicial Council of Cal., *Juvenile Dependency: Court-Appointed Dependency Counsel Workload and Funding Methodology* (April 15, 2016), <https://jcc.legistar.com/LegislationDetail.aspx?ID=2603151&GUID=823D2AF5-E76A-434D-A863-8E325AC8901E>.

⁷ As described in section 14 of the JDCCP guidelines, a court demonstrates its participation in the program by submitting an annual report required by section 13 of the program guidelines and adopting a rule or policy to inquire regarding a responsible person's ability to reimburse the cost of appointed counsel at each dispositional hearing.

Alternatives considered

Recommendation 1

Because the recommended allocation outlined in Attachment 3A was determined using the methodology approved by the council at its August 2013 meeting, no alternatives to this proposal were considered. This report is not required to circulate for public comment.

Recommendation 2-3

Attachments B and C show both the impact of recommendation 3 if it is approved, and if the small reserve is capped at \$100,000 for 2017-18.

Fiscal and Operational Impacts

This proposal is for the allocation of funds that have already been collected or included in the 2017-18 budget. Hence, no additional costs or impacts are anticipated.

Attachments and Links

1. Attachment 3A: Recommended 2017–18 Trial Court Allocations of \$542,892 in Juvenile Dependency Counsel Collections Program Funds
2. Attachment 3B: Recommended 2017-18 Trial Court Allocations of \$679,351 in Estimated Unspent Funding
3. Attachment 3C: Eligibility for Funding from Juvenile Dependency Counsel Small Court Reserve

Recommended 2017-18 Trial Court Allocations of \$542,892 in Juvenile Dependency Counsel Collections Program Funds

Court	Estimated Funding Need (JC Report - May 2017) Col. A	Estimated Funding Need as Percentage of Statewide Need (Col. A Total) Col. B	Allocation of Court Appointed Counsel (CAC) Base Funding in 2017-18 Col. C	Allocation as a Percentage of Total CAC Base Funding in 2017-18 (Col. C Total) Col. D	Eligible for JDCCP Funding ¹ Col. E	Funding Need of Eligible Courts (Col. A when Col. E equals "Y") Col. F	Need as a % of Total Need of Eligible Courts (Col. F Total) Col. G	Recommended 2017-18 Allocation of JDCCP Collections (Col. G x \$542,892) Col. H	Trial Court Allocations Through 2016-17 Col. I	Trial Court Distributions Through August 2017 Col. J	Undistributed Trial Court Allocations Through August 2017 Col. K
Alameda	\$5,428,356.57	2.60%	\$3,565,629.00	2.61%	N	-	0.00%	-	-	-	-
Alpine*	2,741.55	0.00%	1,798.00	0.00%	N	-	0.00%	-	-	-	-
Amador	213,189.32	0.10%	143,696.00	0.11%	N	-	0.00%	-	-	-	-
Butte	1,193,803.02	0.57%	794,546.00	0.58%	N	-	0.00%	-	35,484.54	-	35,484.54
Calaveras	328,660.96	0.16%	220,822.00	0.16%	N	-	0.00%	-	5,737.02	-	5,737.02
Colusa†	57,953.65	0.03%	43,948.00	0.03%	N	-	0.00%	-	293.14	-	293.14
Contra Costa	3,496,733.70	1.67%	2,363,610.00	1.73%	N	-	0.00%	-	-	-	-
Del Norte	202,582.18	0.10%	214,730.00	0.16%	N	-	0.00%	-	-	-	-
El Dorado	784,556.33	0.38%	548,764.00	0.40%	N	-	0.00%	-	-	-	-
Fresno	4,386,779.82	2.10%	3,015,746.00	2.21%	N	-	0.00%	-	-	-	-
Glenn	143,728.97	0.07%	111,158.00	0.08%	N	-	0.00%	-	5,261.46	5,261.00	0.46
Humboldt	690,576.59	0.33%	522,682.00	0.38%	N	-	0.00%	-	-	-	-
Imperial	828,559.42	0.40%	576,150.00	0.42%	N	-	0.00%	-	-	-	-
Inyo	38,173.48	0.02%	45,459.00	0.03%	N	-	0.00%	-	-	-	-
Kern	4,009,478.84	1.92%	2,664,810.00	1.95%	N	-	0.00%	-	142,792.33	142,792.00	0.33
Kings	1,139,660.36	0.55%	700,757.00	0.51%	Y	1,139,660.36	0.95%	5,163.92	34,743.67	34,744.00	(0.33)
Lake	204,890.91	0.10%	272,201.00	0.20%	N	-	0.00%	-	-	-	-
Lassen	131,433.21	0.06%	106,891.00	0.08%	N	-	0.00%	-	-	-	-
Los Angeles	95,006,949.33	45.50%	60,560,885.00	44.30%	Y	95,006,949.33	79.30%	430,486.42	2,902,175.17	2,902,174.78	0.39
Madera	845,621.66	0.40%	535,074.00	0.39%	N	-	0.00%	-	16,068.83	-	16,068.83
Marin	311,538.29	0.15%	311,538.00	0.23%	N	-	0.00%	-	-	-	-
Mariposa	46,955.72	0.02%	38,070.00	0.03%	N	-	0.00%	-	1,817.86	-	1,817.86
Mendocino	593,827.96	0.28%	440,581.00	0.32%	N	-	0.00%	-	-	-	-
Merced	1,280,964.56	0.61%	844,260.00	0.62%	N	-	0.00%	-	32,783.77	-	32,783.77
Modoc	24,826.13	0.01%	24,065.00	0.02%	N	-	0.00%	-	-	-	-
Mono	20,868.65	0.01%	13,956.00	0.01%	N	-	0.00%	-	103.62	104.00	(0.38)
Monterey	1,079,771.33	0.52%	682,575.00	0.50%	N	-	0.00%	-	19,795.72	19,796.00	(0.28)
Napa	488,212.44	0.23%	315,051.00	0.23%	N	-	0.00%	-	9,391.29	-	9,391.29
Nevada	201,190.74	0.10%	202,832.00	0.15%	N	-	0.00%	-	-	-	-
Orange	8,081,953.90	3.87%	5,366,139.00	3.93%	N	-	0.00%	-	-	-	-
Placer	1,419,821.80	0.68%	895,552.00	0.66%	Y	1,419,821.80	1.19%	6,433.36	38,816.23	38,816.00	0.23
Plumas	104,297.23	0.05%	151,555.00	0.11%	N	-	0.00%	-	-	-	-
Riverside	13,948,263.50	6.68%	8,806,010.00	6.44%	Y	13,948,263.50	11.64%	63,201.04	514,653.52	-	514,653.52
Sacramento	8,273,801.59	3.96%	5,609,080.00	4.10%	N	-	0.00%	-	-	-	-
San Benito	177,832.94	0.09%	112,410.00	0.08%	Y	177,832.94	0.15%	805.78	9,491.79	4,345.00	5,146.79
San Bernardino	13,587,086.05	6.51%	8,514,703.00	6.23%	N	-	0.00%	-	242,055.83	2,641.00	239,414.83
San Diego	8,599,188.10	4.12%	6,132,621.00	4.49%	N	-	0.00%	-	-	-	-
San Francisco	4,566,501.73	2.19%	3,060,973.00	2.24%	N	-	0.00%	-	-	-	-
San Joaquin	3,724,351.20	1.78%	2,480,277.00	1.81%	N	-	0.00%	-	-	-	-
San Luis Obispo	1,018,678.13	0.49%	703,001.00	0.51%	N	-	0.00%	-	-	-	-
San Mateo	1,551,694.88	0.74%	960,903.00	0.70%	Y	1,551,694.88	1.30%	7,030.89	50,327.49	29,275.00	21,052.49
Santa Barbara	1,357,964.93	0.65%	979,287.00	0.72%	N	-	0.00%	-	-	-	-
Santa Clara	4,642,320.33	2.22%	3,223,912.00	2.36%	N	-	0.00%	-	-	-	-

Recommended 2017-18 Trial Court Allocations of \$542,892 in Juvenile Dependency Counsel Collections Program Funds

Court	Estimated Funding Need (JC Report - May 2017) Col. A	Estimated Funding Need as Percentage of Statewide Need (Col. A Total) Col. B	Allocation of Court Appointed Counsel (CAC) Base Funding in 2017-18 Col. C	Allocation as a Percentage of Total CAC Base Funding in 2017-18 (Col. C Total) Col. D	Eligible for JDCCP Funding ¹ Col. E	Funding Need of Eligible Courts (Col. A when Col. E equals "Y") Col. F	Need as a % of Total Need of Eligible Courts (Col. F Total) Col. G	Recommended ² 017-18 Allocation of JDCCP Collections (Col. G x \$542,892) Col. H	Trial Court Allocations Through 2016-17 Col. I	Trial Court Distributions Through August 2017 Col. J	Undistributed Trial Court Allocations Through August 2017 Col. K
Santa Cruz	855,116.96	0.41%	598,314.00	0.44%	N	-	0.00%	-	-	-	-
Shasta	1,011,306.62	0.48%	680,076.00	0.50%	N	-	0.00%	-	38,437.49	38,437.00	0.49
Sierra	6,124.77	0.00%	9,848.00	0.01%	N	-	0.00%	-	-	-	-
Siskiyou	213,532.93	0.10%	245,373.00	0.18%	N	-	0.00%	-	-	-	-
Solano	1,278,216.20	0.61%	883,348.00	0.65%	N	-	0.00%	-	-	-	-
Sonoma	1,375,919.83	0.66%	918,101.00	0.67%	N	-	0.00%	-	-	-	-
Stanislaus	1,575,804.12	0.75%	1,092,505.00	0.80%	N	-	0.00%	-	-	-	-
Sutter	344,486.34	0.16%	220,511.00	0.16%	Y	344,486.34	0.29%	1,560.90	13,896.13	-	13,896.13
Tehama	444,201.05	0.21%	319,794.00	0.23%	N	-	0.00%	-	16,222.20	-	16,222.20
Trinity	113,344.89	0.05%	96,021.00	0.07%	N	-	0.00%	-	1,996.54	-	1,996.54
Tulare	2,541,743.41	1.22%	1,591,232.00	1.16%	Y	2,541,743.41	2.12%	11,516.91	79,682.35	53,170.00	26,512.35
Tuolumne	220,201.53	0.11%	159,146.00	0.12%	N	-	0.00%	-	7,054.13	-	7,054.13
Ventura	2,933,400.90	1.40%	1,835,753.00	1.34%	Y	2,933,400.90	2.45%	13,291.55	96,912.58	78,215.00	18,697.58
Yolo	924,496.45	0.44%	596,503.00	0.44%	N	-	0.00%	-	17,813.11	-	17,813.11
Yuba	750,640.44	0.36%	474,768.00	0.35%	Y	750,640.44	0.63%	3,401.23	8,100.16	-	8,100.16
Unallocated			100,000.00			-		-			
Total	\$208,824,878.48		\$136,700,000.00			\$119,814,493.90	100.00%	\$542,892.00	\$4,341,907.99	\$3,349,770.78	\$992,137.21

Reserved for admin.

Distribution amount available to courts

Total collected

260,086.00 **1,041,720.14**

542,892.00 **5,383,628.13**

802,978.00

1. A court is eligible for an allocation if the court has met both the Funding Need and Participation requirements described in section 14 of the JDCCP Guidelines. This table indicates a court's eligibility to receive an allocation based on the Funding Need criteria. Courts that meet the Funding Need criteria must also meet the Participation requirements in order to receive an allocation.

Recommended 2017-18 Trial Court Allocations of \$679,351 in Unspent Funding

Attachment 3B

Court	Estimated Funding Need (JC Report - May 2017)	Estimated Funding Need as Percentage of Statewide Need (Col. A Total)	Allocation of Court Appointed Counsel (CAC) Base Funding in 2017-18	Allocation as a Percentage of Total CAC Base Funding in 2017-18 (Col. C Total)	Est. Unspent Funding 2017-18	Eligible for Reallocated Funding ¹	Funding Need of Eligible Courts (Col. A when Col. E equals "Y")	Need as a % of Total Need of Eligible Courts (Col. F Total)	Recommended 2017-18 Reallocation (Rec. 2)	Recommended 2017-18 Reallocation (Rec. 2) (Col. G x \$679,351)	Recommended 2017-18 Reallocation Net Small Court Reserve Supplement (Rec. 2 & Rec. 3) (Adj. to \$529,351)
	Col. A	Col. B	Col. C	Col. D	Col. E	Col. F	Col. G	Col. H	Col. J	Col. J1	Col. I
Alameda	\$5,428,356.57	2.60%	\$3,565,629.00	2.61%	0	N	-	0.00%	-	-	-
Alpine*	2,741.55	0.00%	1,798.00	0.00%	0	N	-	0.00%	-	-	-
Amador	213,189.32	0.10%	143,696.00	0.11%	0	N	-	0.00%	-	-	-
Butte	1,193,803.02	0.57%	794,546.00	0.58%	0	N	-	0.00%	-	-	-
Calaveras	328,660.96	0.16%	220,822.00	0.16%	39,094	N	-	0.00%	(39,094.00)	-	-
Colusa†	57,953.65	0.03%	43,948.00	0.03%	0	N	-	0.00%	-	-	-
Contra Costa	3,496,733.70	1.67%	2,363,610.00	1.73%	0	N	-	0.00%	-	-	-
Del Norte	202,582.18	0.10%	214,730.00	0.16%	0	N	-	0.00%	-	-	-
El Dorado	784,556.33	0.38%	548,764.00	0.40%	0	N	-	0.00%	-	-	-
Fresno	4,386,779.82	2.10%	3,015,746.00	2.21%	0	N	-	0.00%	-	-	-
Glenn	143,728.97	0.07%	111,158.00	0.08%	0	N	-	0.00%	-	-	-
Humboldt	690,576.59	0.33%	522,682.00	0.38%	0	N	-	0.00%	-	-	-
Imperial	828,559.42	0.40%	576,150.00	0.42%	0	N	-	0.00%	-	-	-
Inyo	38,173.48	0.02%	45,459.00	0.03%	0	N	-	0.00%	-	-	-
Kern	4,009,478.84	1.92%	2,664,810.00	1.95%	400,000	N	-	0.00%	(400,000.00)	-	-
Kings	1,139,660.36	0.55%	700,757.00	0.51%	125,000	N	-	0.00%	(125,000.00)	-	-
Lake	204,890.91	0.10%	272,201.00	0.20%	0	N	-	0.00%	-	-	-
Lassen	131,433.21	0.06%	106,891.00	0.08%	0	N	-	0.00%	-	-	-
Los Angeles	95,006,949.33	45.50%	60,560,885.00	44.30%	0	Y	95,006,949.33	70.63%	-	479,801.86	373,862.10
Madera	845,621.66	0.40%	535,074.00	0.39%	0	Y	845,621.66	0.63%	-	4,270.54	3,327.61
Marin	311,538.29	0.15%	311,538.00	0.23%	0	N	-	0.00%	-	-	-
Mariposa	46,955.72	0.02%	38,070.00	0.03%	0	N	-	0.00%	-	-	-
Mendocino	593,827.96	0.28%	440,581.00	0.32%	0	N	-	0.00%	-	-	-
Merced	1,280,964.56	0.61%	844,260.00	0.62%	0	N	-	0.00%	-	-	-
Modoc	24,826.13	0.01%	24,065.00	0.02%	0	N	-	0.00%	-	-	-
Mono	20,868.65	0.01%	13,956.00	0.01%	0	N	-	0.00%	-	-	-
Monterey	1,079,771.33	0.52%	682,575.00	0.50%	78,543	N	-	0.00%	(78,543.00)	-	-
Napa	488,212.44	0.23%	315,051.00	0.23%	0	Y	488,212.44	0.36%	-	2,465.56	1,921.17
Nevada	201,190.74	0.10%	202,832.00	0.15%	0	N	-	0.00%	-	-	-
Orange	8,081,953.90	3.87%	5,366,139.00	3.93%	0	N	-	0.00%	-	-	-
Placer	1,419,821.80	0.68%	895,552.00	0.66%	0	Y	1,419,821.80	1.06%	-	7,170.35	5,587.14
Plumas	104,297.23	0.05%	151,555.00	0.11%	0	N	-	0.00%	-	-	-
Riverside	13,948,263.50	6.68%	8,806,010.00	6.44%	0	Y	13,948,263.50	10.37%	-	70,441.19	54,887.85
Sacramento	8,273,801.59	3.96%	5,609,080.00	4.10%	0	N	-	0.00%	-	-	-
San Benito	177,832.94	0.09%	112,410.00	0.08%	0	Y	177,832.94	0.13%	-	898.09	699.79
San Bernardino	13,587,086.05	6.51%	8,514,703.00	6.23%	0	Y	13,587,086.05	10.10%	-	68,617.18	53,466.58
San Diego	8,599,188.10	4.12%	6,132,621.00	4.49%	0	N	-	0.00%	-	-	-
San Francisco	4,566,501.73	2.19%	3,060,973.00	2.24%	0	N	-	0.00%	-	-	-
San Joaquin	3,724,351.20	1.78%	2,480,277.00	1.81%	0	N	-	0.00%	-	-	-
San Luis Obispo	1,018,678.13	0.49%	703,001.00	0.51%	0	N	-	0.00%	-	-	-
San Mateo	1,551,694.88	0.74%	960,903.00	0.70%	0	Y	1,551,694.88	1.15%	-	7,836.33	6,106.08
Santa Barbara	1,357,964.93	0.65%	979,287.00	0.72%	0	N	-	0.00%	-	-	-
Santa Clara	4,642,320.33	2.22%	3,223,912.00	2.36%	0	N	-	0.00%	-	-	-

Recommended 2017-18 Trial Court Allocations of \$679,351 in Unspent Funding

Attachment 3B

Court	Estimated Funding Need (JC Report - May 2017)	Estimated Funding Need as Percentage of Statewide Need (Col. A Total)	Allocation of Court Appointed Counsel (CAC) Base Funding in 2017-18	Allocation as a Percentage of Total CAC Base Funding in 2017-18 (Col. C Total)	Est. Unspent Funding 2017-18	Eligible for Reallocated Funding ¹	Funding Need of Eligible Courts (Col. A when Col. E equals "Y")	Need as a % of Total Need of Eligible Courts (Col. F Total)	Recommended 2017-18 Reallocation (Rec. 2)	Recommended 2017-18 Reallocation (Rec. 2) (Col. G x \$679,351)	Recommended 2017-18 Reallocation Net Small Court Reserve Supplement (Rec. 2 & Rec. 3) (Adj. to \$529,351)
	Col. A	Col. B	Col. C	Col. D	Col. E	Col. F	Col. G	Col. H	Col. J	Col. J1	Col. I
Santa Cruz	855,116.96	0.41%	598,314.00	0.44%	0	N	-	0.00%	-	-	-
Shasta	1,011,306.62	0.48%	680,076.00	0.50%	0	N	-	0.00%	-	-	-
Sierra	6,124.77	0.00%	9,848.00	0.01%	7,873	N	-	0.00%	(7,873.00)	-	-
Siskiyou	213,532.93	0.10%	245,373.00	0.18%	0	N	-	0.00%	-	-	-
Solano	1,278,216.20	0.61%	883,348.00	0.65%	0	N	-	0.00%	-	-	-
Sonoma	1,375,919.83	0.66%	918,101.00	0.67%	0	N	-	0.00%	-	-	-
Stanislaus	1,575,804.12	0.75%	1,092,505.00	0.80%	0	N	-	0.00%	-	-	-
Sutter	344,486.34	0.16%	220,511.00	0.16%	0	Y	344,486.34	0.26%	-	1,739.72	1,355.59
Tehama	444,201.05	0.21%	319,794.00	0.23%	0	N	-	0.00%	-	-	-
Trinity	113,344.89	0.05%	96,021.00	0.07%	0	N	-	0.00%	-	-	-
Tulare	2,541,743.41	1.22%	1,591,232.00	1.16%	0	Y	2,541,743.41	1.89%	-	12,836.25	10,002.02
Tuolumne	220,201.53	0.11%	159,146.00	0.12%	28,841	N	-	0.00%	(28,841.00)	-	-
Ventura	2,933,400.90	1.40%	1,835,753.00	1.34%	0	Y	2,933,400.90	2.18%	-	14,814.19	11,543.23
Yolo	924,496.45	0.44%	596,503.00	0.44%	0	Y	924,496.45	0.69%	-	4,668.87	3,637.99
Yuba	750,640.44	0.36%	474,768.00	0.35%	0	Y	750,640.44	0.56%	-	3,790.87	2,953.85
Unallocated			100,000.00				-			-	-
Total	\$208,824,878.48		\$136,700,000.00		\$679,351.00		\$134,520,250.13	100.00%	-\$679,351.00	\$679,351.00	\$529,351.00

Total Returned

\$679,351.00
 \$150,000.00
 \$529,351.00

Small Court Reserve Supplement
 Net Avail for Reallocation

Eligibility for Funding from Juvenile Dependency Counsel Small Court Reserve

	2017-18 Allocation	2018-19 Allocation	Child Welfare Caseloads (incl. parent multiplier)											
Court	80% Workload- based Allocation	100% Workload- based Allocation	Total July 2014	Total July 2015	Total July 2016	2-Year Average	110% of 2- Year Caseload Average	Current Caseload Reported: Oct. 1, 2017	Current Caseload Above 110% of Average	Estimated Funding per Case: 2018-19 Allocation	Small Court Reserve Allocation	Pro-rated to 66% of need	Pro-rated to \$100,000 reserve	
	Col. A	Col. B	Col. C	Col. D	Col. E	Col. F (D+E)/2	Col. G F * 1.1	Col. H	Col. I H - G	Col. J B / F	Col. K I * J	Col. L K * .6		
Alpine	\$1,799	\$2,644	1	0	2	1.0	1.1		0.0	\$2,644	\$0	\$0	\$0	
Amador	\$143,696	\$145,585	69	95	102	98.5	108.4	76	0.0	\$1,478	\$0	\$0	\$0	
Calaveras	\$192,555	\$192,555	192	162	127	144.5	159.0	92	0.0	\$1,333	\$0	\$0	\$0	
Colusa	\$43,948	\$73,093	39	28	27	27.5	30.3	63	32.8	\$2,658	\$87,047	\$57,451	\$23,080	
Del Norte	\$214,730	\$214,730	108	127	114	120.5	132.6	82	0.0	\$1,782	\$0	\$0	\$0	
El Dorado	\$548,674	\$513,207	361	344	340	342.0	376.2	329	0.0	\$1,501	\$0	\$0	\$0	
Glenn	\$111,158	\$123,459	110	101	88	94.5	104.0	83	0.0	\$1,306	\$0	\$0	\$0	
Humboldt	\$522,682	\$661,782	330	419	448	433.5	476.9	478	1.1	\$1,527	\$1,756	\$1,159	\$465	
Inyo	\$45,459	\$51,626	15	21	22	21.5	23.7	23	0.0	\$2,401	\$0	\$0	\$0	
Lake	\$272,201	\$246,158	136	141	122	131.5	144.7	148	3.3	\$1,872	\$6,271	\$4,139	\$1,663	
Lassen	\$109,650	\$109,650	69	70	71	70.5	77.6	60	0.0	\$1,555	\$0	\$0	\$0	
Madera	\$535,074	\$553,152	426	358	382	370.0	407.0	380	0.0	\$1,495	\$0	\$0	\$0	
Marin	\$311,538	\$302,002	102	108	92	100.0	110.0	89	0.0	\$3,020	\$0	\$0	\$0	
Mariposa	\$38,070	\$42,160	22	18	33	25.5	28.1	33	5.0	\$1,653	\$8,184	\$5,401	\$2,170	
Mendocino	\$440,581	\$461,788	335	317	359	338.0	371.8	297	0.0	\$1,366	\$0	\$0	\$0	
Modoc	\$24,065	\$37,394	17	16	15	15.5	17.1	26	9.0	\$2,413	\$21,592	\$14,251	\$5,725	
Mono	\$13,956	\$14,880	9	11	9	10.0	11.0	11	0.0	\$1,488	\$0	\$0	\$0	
Napa	\$315,051	\$319,358	184	171	176	173.5	190.9	174	0.0	\$1,841	\$0	\$0	\$0	
Nevada	\$202,832	\$172,062	116	85	75	80.0	88.0	59	0.0	\$2,151	\$0	\$0	\$0	
Plumas	\$151,555	\$154,059	51	62	69	65.5	72.1	72	0.0	\$2,352	\$0	\$0	\$0	
San Benito	\$112,410	\$105,578	102	84	58	71.0	78.1	71	0.0	\$1,487	\$0	\$0	\$0	
Santa Cruz	\$598,314	\$543,700	336	327	345	336.0	369.6	310	0.0	\$1,618	\$0	\$0	\$0	
Sierra	\$9,848	\$8,323	0	4	3	3.5	3.9	2	0.0	\$2,378	\$0	\$0	\$0	
Siskiyou	\$245,373	\$245,373	131	133	118	125.5	138.1	110	0.0	\$1,955	\$0	\$0	\$0	
Sutter	\$220,511	\$262,573	128	154	166	160.0	176.0	187	11.0	\$1,641	\$18,052	\$11,914	\$4,786	
Tehama	\$319,793	\$290,568	232	246	244	245.0	269.5	242	0.0	\$1,186	\$0	\$0	\$0	
Trinity	\$96,021	\$93,829	76	79	59	69.0	75.9	45	0.0	\$1,360	\$0	\$0	\$0	
Tuolumne	\$159,147	\$169,605	133	116	107	111.5	122.7	115	0.0	\$1,521	\$0	\$0	\$0	
Yolo	\$596,503	\$711,223	362	343	379	361.0	397.1	516	118.9	\$1,970	\$234,250	\$154,605	\$62,110	
Yuba	\$474,768	\$473,079	192	237	226	231.5	254.7	215	0.0	\$2,044	\$0	\$0	\$0	
			4,384	4,377	4,378	4,377.5	4,815.3	4388	181.1		377,152	248,920	100,000	
Reserve	\$100,000													

JUDICIAL COUNCIL OF CALIFORNIA
BUDGET SERVICES
Report to the Trial Court Budget Advisory Committee

(Action Item)

Title: Adjustments to Council-Approved 2017-18 Allocations from the State Trial Court Improvement and Modernization Fund (IMF)

Date: 4/5/2018

Contact: Donna Newman, Budget Supervisor, Judicial Council Budget Services
916-263-7498 | Donna.Newman@jud.ca.gov

Issue

Consideration of the Revenue and Expenditure Subcommittee recommendation to approve two adjustments to the adopted allocations for 2017-18 from the IMF for consideration and approval by the Judicial Council at its May 24-25, 2018 meeting.

Background

Two offices are requesting augmentations to their approved 2017-18 approved allocations:

- **Court Operations Services - \$352,000 for Language Access Plan and Support for the Court Interpreters Program**
 - Funds were approved in the 2017-18 Budget Act to support the Video Remote Interpreting Spoken Language pilot program after the IMF allocations were approved at the May 25, 2017 Judicial Council meeting. These funds were transferred into the IMF from the General Fund and are designated for this program. This allocation is a net zero impact to the IMF.
- **Information Technology - \$340,000 for the Jury Management Program**
 - These funds are being requested as an augmentation to the existing Judicial Council-approved allocation of \$465,000. This addition would give the office a total of \$805,000 in 2017-18. The referenced funds are mandated in statute to be used for this purpose.
 - ***Government Code 77209(h) provides specific funding for improvement of the jury systems.*** “Royalties received from the publication of uniform jury instruction shall be deposited in the Trial Court Improvement and Modernization Fund and used for improvement of the jury system.”
 - Over the past five years; an excess of \$857,000 has been deposited for this purpose.

JUDICIAL COUNCIL OF CALIFORNIA
BUDGET SERVICES
Report to the Trial Court Budget Advisory Committee

Recommendation

The following recommendation is presented to the Trial Court Budget Advisory Committee for consideration:

1. Adopt a recommendation for a total of \$692,000 as an augmentation to the 2017-18 allocations for the Court Operations Office and the Information Technology offices as noted above for consideration by the Judicial Council at its May 24-25, 2018 meeting.

JUDICIAL COUNCIL OF CALIFORNIA
BUDGET SERVICES
Report to the Trial Court Budget Advisory Committee

(Action Item)

Title: Revise Reporting Requirement for Trial Court Trust Fund (TCTF) and the State Trial Court Improvement and Modernization Fund (IMF) Encumbrances

Date: 4/5/2018

Contact: Donna Newman, Budget Supervisor, Judicial Council Budget Services
916-263-7498 | Donna.Newman@jud.ca.gov

Issue

Consideration of the Revenue and Expenditure Subcommittee (R&E) recommendation to reduce the encumbrance report requirement for all programs funded from the TCTF and/or IMF from semi-annual to annual. The annual report would represent open encumbrances as of December 31 and be due to R&E by March 31 of each year.

Currently, reports are prepared semi-annually; the first report is due to R&E for encumbrances as of June 30, and the second report is for encumbrances as of December 31 of each year. The report ending December 31 is used as a tool in the planning process for the budget year allocations. The report provided to R&E through June 30 is not currently used by Judicial Council staff in any processes.

Background

At the August 20, 2015 Judicial Council meeting, a recommendation was adopted from the Trial Court Budget Advisory Committee (TCBAC) requiring Judicial Council staff to submit a report to the TCBAC on TCTF and IMF open encumbrances as outlined below:

By September 30th of each year, an annual report of outstanding encumbrances as of June 30th for all programs funded from the TCTF and/or IMF that support the trial courts, which should identify the amount and purpose of each encumbrance, the name and the vendor/contractor for which the funds are encumbered, the equipment or services related to each encumbrance, and estimated time frames for expenditure or disencumbrance.

By March 31st of each year, an updated encumbrance report as of December 31st, containing the same information as the September report and adding updates on the status of encumbrances contained in the September report as well as any new encumbrances that have occurred since the previous September.

JUDICIAL COUNCIL OF CALIFORNIA
BUDGET SERVICES
Report to the Trial Court Budget Advisory Committee

Subsequently, at its December 14, 2015 meeting, R&E approved a motion that Judicial Council staff provide the encumbrance report that is due March 31, by February 1 to R&E instead of to the full TCBAC. The encumbrance report would provide information as of December 31.

The Judicial Council directed that open encumbrance information be provided for TCTF and IMF funded programs “that support the trial courts.” Judicial Council staff assume all TCTF and IMF expenditures support trial courts.

Recommendation

The following recommendation is presented to the TCBAC for consideration:

- Adopt the recommendation to approve the reduction in reporting on the encumbrances for all programs funded from the TCTF and IMF from semi-annual to annual, for consideration by the Judicial Council at its May 24-25, 2018 meeting. The new reporting requirement would be as follows:

By March 31st of each year an annual report of outstanding encumbrances as of December 31st for all programs funded from TCTF and/or IMF that support the trial courts, which should identify the amount and purpose of each encumbrance, the name and the vendor/contractor for which the funds are encumbered, the equipment or services related to each encumbrance, and estimated time frames for expenditure or disencumbrance.

Trial Court Trust Fund -- Fund Condition Statement

#	Description								
		2014-15 (Year-End Financial Statement)	2015-16 (Year-End Financial Statement)	2016-17 (Year-End Financial Statement)	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20 (Estimated)	2020-21 (Estimated)	2021-22 (Estimated)
		A	B	C	Governor's Proposed Budget Estimate	Governor's Proposed Budget Estimate	F	G	H
		D	E						
1	Beginning Balance	21,218,232	6,614,017	34,829,875	66,569,098	59,057,559	51,902,561	66,834,444	54,720,632
2	Prior-Year Adjustments	5,624,798	7,208,461	5,759,000			-	-	-
3	Adjusted Beginning Fund Balance	26,843,030	13,822,478	40,588,875	66,569,098	59,057,559	51,902,561	66,834,444	54,720,632
4	Revenue	1,341,324,951	1,294,611,392	1,270,421,327	1,267,154,024	1,258,365,437	1,249,701,823	1,249,701,823	1,249,701,823
5	<i>Maintenance of Effort Obligation Revenue</i>	<i>659,050,502</i>	<i>659,050,502</i>	<i>659,050,502</i>	<i>659,050,502</i>	<i>659,050,502</i>	<i>659,050,502</i>	<i>659,050,502</i>	<i>659,050,502</i>
6	<i>Civil Fee Revenue</i>	<i>355,952,541</i>	<i>360,029,026</i>	<i>360,895,359</i>	<i>367,110,806</i>	<i>368,511,013</i>	<i>376,802,792</i>	<i>376,802,792</i>	<i>376,802,792</i>
7	<i>Court Operations Assessment Revenue</i>	<i>139,931,778</i>	<i>120,193,147</i>	<i>111,448,003</i>	<i>107,581,278</i>	<i>99,098,490</i>	<i>90,927,851</i>	<i>90,927,851</i>	<i>90,927,851</i>
8	<i>Civil Assessment Revenue</i>	<i>159,372,012</i>	<i>128,402,757</i>	<i>111,751,949</i>	<i>104,412,360</i>	<i>101,735,696</i>	<i>91,109,730</i>	<i>91,109,730</i>	<i>91,109,730</i>
9	<i>Parking Penalty Assessment Revenue</i>	<i>24,994,594</i>	<i>25,069,491</i>	<i>24,210,453</i>	<i>24,309,886</i>	<i>24,165,863</i>	<i>23,838,205</i>	<i>23,838,205</i>	<i>23,838,205</i>
10	<i>Interest from SMIF</i>	<i>151,376</i>	<i>335,260</i>	<i>809,000</i>	<i>1,506,023</i>	<i>1,506,023</i>	<i>1,506,023</i>	<i>1,506,023</i>	<i>1,506,023</i>
11	<i>Sanctions and Contempt Fines</i>	<i>1,586,715</i>	<i>981,144</i>	<i>1,146,550</i>	<i>2,413,191</i>	<i>2,413,191</i>	<i>2,413,191</i>	<i>2,413,191</i>	<i>2,413,191</i>
12	<i>Miscellaneous Revenue</i>	<i>285,431</i>	<i>550,065</i>	<i>1,109,511</i>	<i>769,978</i>	<i>1,884,659</i>	<i>4,053,529</i>	<i>4,053,529</i>	<i>4,053,529</i>
13	General Fund Transfer	922,648,255	943,724,000	1,021,832,000	986,281,000	1,158,535,000	1,158,535,000	1,158,535,000	1,158,535,000
14	General Fund Transfer - Court-Appointed Dependency Counsel	-	114,700,000	114,700,000	136,700,000	136,700,000	136,700,000	114,700,000	114,700,000
15	General Fund Transfer - Revenue Backfill	30,900,000	58,900,000	61,300,000	55,000,000	89,094,000	89,094,000	89,094,000	89,094,000
	<i>Additional General Fund Transfer - Revenue Backfill Need</i>				-	<i>(21,260,318)</i>			
	<i>Proposed Backfill for Civil Assessments</i>				-	-			
16	Reduction Offset Transfers	26,080,000	6,080,000	6,080,000	6,080,000	6,080,000	6,080,000	6,080,000	6,080,000
17	Net Other Transfers/Charges/Reimbursements	12,678,778	13,217,422	11,894,000	13,091,300	13,091,300	13,091,300	13,091,300	13,091,300
18	Total Revenue and Transfers/Charges/Reimbursements	2,333,631,984	2,431,232,814	2,486,227,327	2,464,306,324	2,640,605,419	2,653,202,123	2,631,202,123	2,631,202,123
19	Total Resources	2,360,475,014	2,445,055,292	2,526,816,202	2,530,875,422	2,699,662,978	2,705,104,684	2,698,036,567	2,685,922,755
20	Expenditures/Encumbrances/Allocations								
21	Program 30 (0140) - Expenditures/Allocations	19,718,918	15,990,132	2,306,934	3,842,676	3,616,676	3,127,676	3,127,676	3,130,676
22									
25	Program 45 (0150) - Expenditures/Allocations	2,333,437,799	2,393,944,116	2,457,831,802	2,467,975,187	2,647,687,368	2,612,499,258	2,617,480,953	2,614,981,111
26	Program 45.10 (0150010) - Support for Trial Court Operations	1,883,174,214	1,816,242,767	1,860,003,547	1,839,647,639	2,009,126,713	1,983,417,296	1,989,061,432	1,989,061,432
27	Program 0150011 - Court-Appointed Dependency Counsel	-	114,387,117	114,699,919	136,700,000	136,700,000	136,700,000	136,700,000	136,700,000
25	Program 45.15 - Trial Court Security	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
28	Program 45.25 (0150019) - Comp. of Superior Court Judges	319,803,869	330,369,783	335,384,000	338,231,000	338,161,000	338,161,000	338,161,000	338,231,000
29	Program 45.35 (0150028) - Assigned Judges	24,792,538	25,199,733	25,923,351	27,005,000	28,117,000	28,117,000	28,117,000	28,117,000
30	Program 45.45 (0150037) - Court Interpreters	96,802,928	99,598,715	102,282,915	105,481,840	115,749,840	106,615,840	106,615,842	103,632,000
31	Program 45.55 (0150046) - Grants	8,864,250	8,146,000	8,147,000	9,568,139	9,195,929	8,742,852	8,792,299	8,789,299
32	Program 0150095 - Expenses on Behalf of the Trial Courts	-	-	11,391,069	11,341,570	10,636,887	10,745,269	10,033,380	10,450,380
33	Item 601 - Redevelopment Agency Writ Case Reimbursements	704,280	291,169	108,368	-	-	-	-	-
34	Total, Expenditures/Encumbrances/Allocations	2,353,860,997	2,410,225,417	2,460,247,104	2,471,817,863	2,651,304,044	2,615,626,934	2,620,608,629	2,618,111,787
35	Ending Fund Balance	6,614,017	34,829,875	66,569,098	59,057,559	48,358,934	89,477,750	77,427,938	67,810,968
36									
37	Fund Balance Detail								
38	Restricted Fund Balance	16,294,708	13,769,783	23,922,139	24,389,519	21,767,628	19,880,690	17,880,848	17,880,848
39	<i>Emergency Needs Reserve</i>	-	-	<i>10,000,000</i>	<i>10,000,000</i>	<i>10,000,000</i>	<i>10,000,000</i>	<i>10,000,000</i>	<i>10,000,000</i>
40	<i>Funds Held on Behalf of the Trial Courts</i>	-	-	-	<i>150,000</i>	<i>150,000</i>	<i>150,000</i>	-	-
41	<i>Court Interpreter Program</i>	<i>10,917,600</i>	<i>9,043,514</i>	<i>10,204,854</i>	<i>11,355,014</i>	<i>9,505,174</i>	<i>7,655,334</i>	<i>5,805,492</i>	<i>5,805,492</i>
42	<i>Court-Appointed Dependency Counsel Collections</i>	<i>1,574,692</i>	<i>2,186,060</i>	<i>2,155,664</i>	<i>2,184,768</i>	<i>2,112,454</i>	<i>2,075,356</i>	<i>2,075,356</i>	<i>2,075,356</i>
43	<i>Redevelopment Agency Writ Case Reimbursements</i>	<i>927,837</i>	<i>636,668</i>	-	-	-	-	-	-
44	<i>Refund to courts of overcharges for JCC services</i>	<i>380,151</i>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
45	<i>Equal Access Fund</i>	-	<i>454,039</i>	<i>966,617</i>	-	<i>0</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>0</i>
46	<i>Sargent Shriver Civil Counsel</i>	<i>2,494,429</i>	<i>1,449,503</i>	<i>595,004</i>	<i>699,737</i>	-	-	-	-
47	Unrestricted Fund Balance	(9,680,691)	21,060,092	42,646,960	34,668,040	26,591,305	69,597,061	59,547,090	49,930,120
48									
49	Revenue and Transfers Annual Surplus/(Deficit)	(20,229,013)	21,007,397	25,980,223	(7,511,539)	(10,698,625)	37,575,189	10,593,494	13,090,336