



# Judicial Council of California

## Trial Court Budget Advisory Committee

### TRIAL COURT BUDGET ADVISORY COMMITTEE

### MATERIALS AUGUST 11, 2025 VIRTUAL MEETING

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# Judicial Council of California

## Trial Court Budget Advisory Committee

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### TRIAL COURT BUDGET ADVISORY COMMITTEE

#### NOTICE AND AGENDA OF OPEN MEETING

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

THIS MEETING IS BEING CONDUCTED BY ELECTRONIC MEANS

THIS MEETING IS BEING RECORDED

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**Date:** Monday, August 11, 2025  
**Time:** 12:00 p.m. – 1:30 p.m.  
**Public Video Livestream:** <https://jcc.granicus.com/player/event/4603>

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

Members of the public seeking to make an audio recording of the meeting must submit a written request at least two business days before the meeting. Requests can be emailed to [tcbac@jud.ca.gov](mailto:tcbac@jud.ca.gov).

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

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

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##### Call to Order and Roll Call

##### Approval of Minutes

Approve minutes of the July 2, 2025, Trial Court Budget Advisory Committee meeting.

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#### II. PUBLIC COMMENT (CAL. RULES OF COURT, RULE 10.75(K)(1))

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##### Remote Comment

In accordance with California Rules of Court, rule 10.75(i) and (k), individuals wishing to speak about an agenda item during the public comment part of the meeting, must email a request by 12:00 p.m. on Friday, August 8, 2025 to [tcbac@jud.ca.gov](mailto:tcbac@jud.ca.gov). The request must state the speaker's name, the name of the organization that the speaker represents, if any, and the agenda item the speaker wishes to address. Only requests received by 12:00 p.m. on August 8, 2025, will receive a reply providing the virtual meeting link and information needed to speak during the public comment time.

**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](mailto:tcbac@jud.ca.gov). Only written comments received by 12:00 p.m. on August 8, 2025, will be provided to advisory body members prior to the start of the meeting.

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**III. DISCUSSION AND POSSIBLE ACTION ITEMS (ITEM 1-3)**

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**Item 1**

**Court-Appointed Juvenile Dependency Counsel Allocations for Fiscal Year (FY) 2025–26 (Action Required)**

Consideration of allocation methodologies for court-appointed juvenile dependency counsel for FY 2025–26.

Presenters: Ms. Audrey Fancy, Principal Managing Attorney, Judicial Council Center for Families, Children & the Courts  
Ms. Kelly Meehleib, Supervising Analyst, Judicial Council Center for Families, Children & the Courts

**Item 2**

**Pretrial Release Program Allocations for FY 2025–26 (Action Required)**

Consideration of allocations and funding floor adjustment for the Pretrial Release Program for FY 2025–26.

Presenter: Ms. Deirdre Benedict, Supervising Analyst, Judicial Council Criminal Justice Services

**Item 3**

**Proposition 36 Allocations for FY 2025–26 (Action Required)**

Consideration of allocation methodologies for Proposition 36 implementation for FY 2025–26.

Presenter: Ms. Francine Byrne, Director, Judicial Council Criminal Justice Services

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**IV. ADJOURNMENT**

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**Adjourn**



# Judicial Council of California

Trial Court Budget Advisory Committee

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[tcbac@jud.ca.gov](mailto:tcbac@jud.ca.gov)

## TRIAL COURT BUDGET ADVISORY COMMITTEE

### MINUTES OF OPEN MEETING

July 2, 2025  
12:00 p.m. – 1:00 p.m.

<https://jcc.granicus.com/player/event/4016>

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**Advisory Body Members Present:** Judges: Hon. Jonathan B. Conklin (Chair), Hon. Judith C. Clark, Hon. Julie A. Emede, Hon. Kimberly A. Gaab, Hon. Wendy G. Getty, Hon. Samantha P. Jessner, Hon. Patricia L. Kelly, and Hon. Sonny S. Sandhu

Executive Officers: Ms. Rebecca Fleming (Vice-Chair), Ms. Stephanie Cameron, Mr. Kevin Harrigan, Mr. Darrel E. Parker, Mr. Brandon E. Riley, Mr. Michael M. Roddy, Mr. Chris Ruhl, Mr. David W. Slayton, Ms. Kim Turner, and Mr. David H. Yamasaki

**Advisory Body Members Absent:** Hon. J. Eric Bradshaw, Hon. David C. Kalemkarian, Hon. Michael J. Reinhart, Hon. Lisa M. Rogan, Mr. Chad Finke, and Mr. Shawn C. Landry

**Others Present:** Ms. Fran Mueller, Ms. Donna Newman, Ms. Oksana Tuk, and Ms. Rose Lane

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### OPEN MEETING

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#### Call to Order and Roll Call

The chair called the meeting to order at 12:00 p.m. and took roll call.

#### Approval of Minutes

The advisory body approved the minutes of the May 22, 2025, Trial Court Budget Advisory Committee (TCBAC) meeting.

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### DISCUSSION AND ACTION ITEM (ITEM 1)

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#### Item 1 – Funding Methodology Subcommittee Annual Work Plan (Action Required)

Consideration of updates to the Funding Methodology Subcommittee annual work plan for fiscal year 2025–26.

**Action:** The TCBAC unanimously voted to approve the following recommendations by the Funding Methodology Subcommittee for updates to the annual work plan as follows:

1. **Move Item 1 to FY 2025–26.** Reevaluate the court cluster system, which is determined by the number of authorized judicial positions, and the impact of trial courts' cluster placement in the Resource Assessment Study (RAS);
2. **Remove Item 2.** Consider further refinements to the Workload Formula policy, including methodologies to allocate future budget reductions and/or the restoration of funding that had previously been reduced due to budget shortfalls as this item is complete;
3. **Move Item 3 to FY 2025–26.** Reevaluate the Trial Court Minimum Operating and Emergency Fund Balance Policy and consider if it should be repealed;
4. **Add Item 4.** Evaluate the equity-based reallocation policy including technical refinements and clarification of the application of the existing methodology;
5. **Add Item 5.** Evaluate the impact of the RAS data on the Workload Formula calculation and timing of implementation of new caseweights in the model;
6. **Add Item 6.** Evaluate the impact of the Bureau of Labor Statistics factor and its impact on the Workload Formula calculation;
7. **Add Item 7.** Review the Workload Formula policy to address adjustments as needed to ensure the policy stays current to advance the goal of funding equity, stability, and predictability to support trial court operations;
8. **Retain Item 8.** Review the base funding floor amounts annually, if requested by the applicable courts, for consideration by the TCBAC no later than December of each year, to determine whether an inflationary adjustment is needed; and
9. **Retain Item 9.** Review the Workload Formula adjustment request process submissions as referred by the TCBAC chair.

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**INFORMATION ONLY ITEMS (ITEM 1) (NO ACTION REQUIRED)**

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**Info 1 – Budget Act of 2025 Update**

Update on the Budget Act of 2025 and impact on the trial courts.

**Action:** No action taken.

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**ADJOURNMENT**

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There being no further business, the meeting was adjourned at 12:32 p.m.

Approved by the advisory body on enter date.

JUDICIAL COUNCIL OF CALIFORNIA  
BUDGET SERVICES  
Report to the Trial Court Budget Advisory Committee  
(Action Item)

**Title:** Court-Appointed Juvenile Dependency Counsel Allocations for Fiscal Year 2025–26

**Date:** 8/1/2025

**Contact:** Audrey Fancy, Principal Managing Attorney, Center for Families, Children & the Courts  
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**Issue**

Consideration of allocation methodology options for court-appointed juvenile dependency counsel (CAC) for fiscal year (FY) 2025–26 to ensure the funding is maximized to serve children and families in dependency proceedings. The current CAC allocation methodology for small courts,<sup>1</sup> approved by the Judicial Council in FY 2019–20, specifies adjustments for small courts based on caseload and the local economic index, and provides that no small court receives more than 100 percent of their total need.

The initial CAC allocation of \$186.7 million for FY 2025–26, considered by the Trial Court Budget Advisory Committee at its meeting on May 7, 2025<sup>2</sup>, included a calculation error in the application of the 100 percent limit for small courts. A revised allocation reflecting the correct methodology resulted in the reallocation of \$438,000 among the trial courts and was approved by the Judicial Branch Budget Committee at its meeting on May 16, 2025<sup>3</sup>. This recalculation resulted in a significant and unexpected funding decrease for a number of courts.

Due to the significant impact to some of the courts, the proposed CAC allocations for FY 2025–26 were withdrawn from the Judicial Council’s July 18, 2025, business meeting agenda. Staff

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<sup>1</sup> Judicial Council of Cal., Advisory Com. Rep., *Juvenile Law: Court-Appointed Juvenile Dependency Counsel Funding Methodology for Small Courts* (Dec. 20, 2018), <https://jcc.legistar.com/View.ashx?M=F&ID=6913216&GUID=4DEB6A82-B007-46D8-9885-8D11D907DBF5>.

<sup>2</sup> Trial Court Budget Advisory Committee Meeting Notice and Agenda (May 7, 2025), <https://courts.ca.gov/system/files/file/tcbac-20250507-noticeandagenda.pdf>; Trial Court Budget Advisory Committee Meeting Materials (May 7, 2025), <https://courts.ca.gov/system/files/file/tcbac-20250507-materials.pdf>.

<sup>3</sup> Judicial Branch Budget Committee Meeting Notice and Agenda (May 16, 2025), <https://courts.ca.gov/system/files/file/jbbc-20250516-noticeandagenda.pdf>; Judicial Branch Budget Committee Meeting Materials (May 16, 2025), <https://courts.ca.gov/system/files/file/jbbc-20250516-materials.pdf>.

request that the Trial Court Budget Advisory Committee consider allocation options to advance the goal of funding equity, stability, and predictability for the trial courts.

## **Background**

Court-appointed dependency counsel became a state fiscal responsibility in 1989 through the Brown-Presley Trial Court Funding Act (Sen. Bill 612; Stats. 1988, ch. 945). The act added section 77003 to the Government Code, defined “court operations” in that section as including court-appointed dependency counsel, and made an appropriation to fund trial court operations. In 1997, the Lockyer-Isenberg Trial Court Funding Act (Assem. Bill 233; Stats. 1997, ch. 850) provided the funding for, and delineated the parameters of, the transition to state trial court funding that had been outlined in the earlier legislation.

Court-appointed juvenile dependency counsel funding is distributed to the courts based on a workload model adopted by the Judicial Council in 2016<sup>4</sup> and amended in 2022.<sup>5</sup> The key factors used in this methodology are (for each court):

- A three-year rolling average of original dependency filings;
- A three-year rolling average of the number of children in foster care;<sup>6</sup> and
- Current county counsel salaries at the median of the first two salary ranges reported by counties and the current index from the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics.

The funding methodology also includes several adjustments for small courts to ensure that these courts have adequate funding to meet their needs.<sup>7</sup> Small-court adjustments include (1) suspending reallocation-related budget reductions for the smallest courts, with caseloads under 200; (2) adjusting the local economic index for the small courts, with dependency caseloads under 400; and (3) reducing the funding allocations of all large-court budgets to offset the costs for small courts. The methodology also provides that if the impact of these adjustments results in a small court being allocated more than 100 percent of the total need calculated through

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<sup>4</sup> Judicial Council of Cal., Advisory Com. Rep., *Juvenile Dependency: Court-Appointed Dependency Counsel Workload and Funding Methodology* (Apr. 1, 2016),

<https://jcc.legistar.com/View.ashx?M=F&ID=4382676&GUID=E8BCCA8A-5DED-48C3-B946-6E21EBB0BEAF>.

<sup>5</sup> Judicial Council of Cal., Advisory Com. Rep., *Trial Court Budget: Fiscal Year 2022–23 Allocation of Court-Appointed Juvenile Dependency Counsel Funding* (June 24, 2022),

<https://jcc.legistar.com/View.ashx?M=F&ID=11019079&GUID=CB0A2EE1-B3CF-43AC-B92B-F4724B5D209C>.

<sup>6</sup> On February 27, 2020, the California Child Welfare Indicators Project site was updated to improve navigation and offer new features. With these changes, some previously available views of the data were removed. Cases opened and not identified to a specific court are assigned to the service component “Missing.”

To comply with California Department of Social Services (CDSS) data de-identification guidelines, “masking” is performed to protect the privacy of individuals served by CDSS. In reporting the number of children served, any service component with a value between 1 and 10 is masked. Two courts, Alpine and Mono, had total values between 1 and 10; therefore, the number of children served was masked and identified with (M). With the aim of maintaining confidentiality and allocating funds to each of these courts, each was allotted a value of 10 as of reporting period July 1, 2024.

<sup>7</sup> Judicial Council of Cal., Advisory Com. Rep., *Juvenile Law: Court-Appointed Juvenile Dependency Counsel Funding Methodology for Small Courts* (Dec. 20, 2018),

<https://jcc.legistar.com/View.ashx?M=F&ID=6913216&GUID=4DEB6A82-B007-46D8-9885-8D11D907DBF5>.



the workload and funding methodology, the court will receive an allocation equal to 100 percent of total need.

Based on current workload and filing information, 37 courts are in the small-court category, with 27 of those courts meeting the “smallest court” criteria.<sup>8</sup>

The FY 2025–26 allocations to the trial courts in Attachment 1A have been revised to correct the calculation error described in the Issue section of this report and uses the methodology designated in the Judicial Council reports listed above. The total funding need for court-appointed dependency counsel using the methodology designated in the Judicial Council reports listed above are outlined in Attachment 1B.

### **Allocation Methodology Options for FY 2025–26**

On July 31, 2025<sup>9</sup>, the Funding Methodology Subcommittee (FMS) voted to approve the Allocation Option 1 detailed below to allocate the CAC funding to address the concerns of the significantly impacted courts due to the correction to the application of the methodology. The options are not mutually exclusive. The proposed options, which have been raised by the trial courts or stakeholders, are presented for awareness and consideration. However, some of the options may not be viable due to the restriction on the funds identified.

#### ***Allocation Option 1:***

1A. Allocate funding according to the existing CAC funding methodology approved by the Judicial Council. Proposed allocations are detailed in Attachment 1A.

1B. Conduct a spending plan survey of all courts to determine whether any courts do not intend to spend their full allocation (as detailed in Attachment 1A) such that some amount of funds could be made available to assist small courts in adjusting to the reductions they face in this fiscal year. Concurrent to base allocations, allocate available funds to impacted small courts that require assistance, up to their proposed allocation approved by the Trial Court Budget Advisory Committee on May 7, 2025, with any remaining funds to be allocated to all eligible courts through the regular midyear reallocation<sup>10</sup> process.

While unusual to act on allocations before Judicial Council consideration, this option will better maximize spending of the CAC allocation and will better enable courts to budget, plan, and secure provider contracts.

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<sup>8</sup> Due to downward trends in dependency filings, the small-court adjustments have applied to more courts in recent years, which has resulted in some small courts receiving increased funding despite drops in caseloads.

<sup>9</sup> Funding Methodology Subcommittee Meeting Notice and Agenda (July 31, 2025),

<https://courts.ca.gov/system/files/file/tcbac-20250507-noticeandagenda.pdf>;

Funding Methodology Subcommittee Meeting Materials (July 31, 2025),

<https://courts.ca.gov/system/files/file/tcbac-20250731-fms-materials.pdf>.

<sup>10</sup> Judicial Council of Cal., Advisory Com. Rep., *Juvenile Dependency: Court-Appointed–Counsel Funding Reallocation* (Apr. 8, 2015), <https://courts.ca.gov/sites/default/files/courts/default/2024-10/jc-20150417-itemi.pdf>.

1C. Revisit the CAC funding methodology in FY 2025–26 in its entirety for all trial courts.

Recommend the FMS add an additional item to its FY 2025–26 work plan to consider a revised methodology for an appropriate and effective way to address unique challenges faced by trial courts.

***Alternatives Considered:***

The FMS considered alternative options as outlined below:

2. Delay correction of the identified calculation error, not previously applied, until FY 2026–27 to give the impacted courts time to prepare and minimize destabilization of their CAC programs.

3. Small Court Reserve Funding: utilize all or a portion of the \$100,000 in small court reserve funding to assist impacted small courts for FY 2025–26.

The annual CAC budget includes \$100,000 in reserve funds<sup>11</sup> for small courts. The Small Court Reserve Fund was established to assist small courts that experience sudden caseload increases. Using this funding is not a recommended solution to fund the impacted courts since this reserve funding is insufficient to meet the current need of \$438,000 and may preclude access to these funds should a court experience a sudden caseload increase or unusually complex cases.

4. Juvenile Dependency Counsel Collections Program Funding: Welfare and Institutions Code section 903.47(a)(2) requires the Judicial Council to allocate remitted monies to the trial courts for the purpose of reducing court-appointed attorney caseloads to the council's approved standard. These funds are available only to those courts that participate in the program. Currently, there are no funds available for the impacted courts.
5. Federally Funded Dependency Representation Program (FFDRP) Funding: The council established FFDRP beginning in FY 2019–20 to support the courts and court-appointed counsel providers in gaining access to newly available federal funds to support enhanced legal representation services for families and children in dependency proceedings. The current budget is up to \$66 million for federal reimbursement. However, this funding is only available to participating providers that bill for eligible expenses.
6. Access unspent funding from prior years to address funding needs: This is not a viable option because the annual Budget Act provides funding authority for each fiscal year, and those funds can only be used for eligible expenses incurred for that fiscal year.

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<sup>11</sup> Judicial Council of Cal., Advisory Com. Rep., *Juvenile Law: Court-Appointed Juvenile Dependency Counsel Funding Methodology for Small Courts* (Dec. 20, 2018), <https://jcc.legistar.com/View.ashx?M=F&ID=6913216&GUID=4DEB6A82-B007-46D8-9885-8D11D907DBF5>.

## **Recommendation**

1. Approve the allocation of funding according to the existing court-appointed juvenile dependency counsel funding methodology approved by the Judicial Council. Proposed allocations are detailed in Attachment 1A.
2. Direct Judicial Council staff to conduct a spending plan survey of all the trial courts to determine whether any courts do not intend to spend their full allocation (as detailed in Attachment 1A) and for any savings to be made available to allocate funds to impacted small courts that require assistance, up to their proposed allocation with any remaining funds to be allocated to all eligible courts through the midyear reallocation process.
3. Revisit the court-appointed juvenile dependency counsel funding methodology in FY 2025–26 in its entirety with an emphasis on trial court adjustments.

These recommendations will be considered by the Judicial Branch Budget Committee and then the Judicial Council.

## **Attachments**

**Attachment 1A:** Fiscal Year 2025–26 Allocation of Dependency Counsel Funding

**Attachment 1B:** Fiscal Year 2025–26 Total Funding Need for Court-Appointed Dependency Counsel  
Based on 2016 Workload Methodology

## Fiscal Year 2025-26 Allocation of Dependency Counsel Funding

Court	Caseload Funding Model Estimated Funding Need Prior Year 24-25	Caseload Funding Model Estimated Funding Need Current Year 25-26	2016-17 Allocation	2017-18 Allocation	2018-19 Allocation	2019-20 Allocation	2020-21 Allocation	2021-22 Allocation	2022-23 Allocation	2023-24 Allocation	2024-25 Allocation	2025-26 Proposed Allocation
	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L
Alameda	\$ 5,507,175	\$ 5,200,616	\$ 3,618,313	\$ 3,565,629	\$ 3,399,620	\$ 3,629,342	\$ 3,422,591	\$ 3,348,652	\$ 3,840,167	\$ 3,903,699	\$ 4,150,739	\$ 4,137,757
Alpine	19,301	18,488	399	1,799	2,628	7,226	11,439	19,616	19,850	25,764	18,999	18,488
Amador	200,569	195,107	115,233	143,696	144,678	145,653	126,205	128,301	144,314	158,374	155,513	162,137
Butte	1,276,798	1,173,237	627,554	794,546	799,814	926,951	891,346	872,569	926,321	945,296	962,319	933,460
Calaveras	258,697	261,689	142,758	220,822	191,355	203,567	202,088	189,010	161,288	190,388	231,546	245,673
Colusa	99,107	92,682	40,667	43,948	72,637	103,517	117,871	112,668	99,064	111,854	101,811	92,682
Contra Costa	3,343,233	3,028,870	2,600,337	2,363,610	2,294,410	2,617,772	2,571,073	2,651,024	2,748,197	2,663,306	2,519,783	2,409,855
Del Norte	269,344	259,687	214,730	214,730	214,730	214,730	203,096	214,730	214,730	256,964	269,768	259,687
El Dorado	601,436	668,438	655,569	548,764	505,148	582,746	560,863	579,296	553,278	474,903	601,356	668,438
Fresno	6,778,404	6,453,499	2,670,600	3,015,746	2,800,979	3,209,875	3,302,907	3,735,438	4,462,884	4,787,455	5,108,860	5,134,586
Glenn	142,637	140,795	90,417	111,158	122,690	140,011	154,825	164,905	146,444	143,016	141,039	140,795
Humboldt	988,193	946,581	462,558	522,682	657,658	615,068	665,891	715,427	778,671	729,831	744,798	946,581
Imperial	747,666	702,205	518,512	576,150	562,114	645,919	693,729	669,610	681,656	581,336	809,029	702,205
Inyo	88,156	81,884	72,277	45,459	51,626	48,006	39,570	41,562	58,143	76,990	85,907	81,884
Kern	5,481,045	5,757,583	2,277,753	2,684,810	2,627,276	2,864,207	2,720,713	2,748,308	3,247,790	3,644,535	4,131,045	4,580,896
Kings	1,093,705	1,070,376	443,478	700,757	713,352	696,307	659,612	690,969	791,315	775,408	824,322	1,023,513
Lake	184,195	188,449	296,119	272,201	276,158	285,153	288,934	280,183	296,119	277,755	247,103	188,449
Lassen	184,025	170,559	106,891	106,891	106,897	128,825	130,683	135,339	129,091	174,612	173,075	170,559
Los Angeles	115,214,556	104,063,283	45,149,389	60,560,884	62,434,046	73,864,405	75,809,513	82,722,770	92,946,429	90,982,340	86,836,815	82,795,685
Madera	998,990	906,405	293,833	535,074	589,946	674,047	631,797	643,573	732,094	844,825	824,032	797,713
Marin	385,919	398,873	388,488	311,538	304,984	270,557	287,842	288,497	357,163	358,761	386,687	398,873
Mariposa	86,998	109,316	38,070	38,070	41,897	54,019	48,793	60,059	67,857	73,918	75,764	104,702
Mendocino	704,430	666,874	566,908	440,581	458,911	527,624	510,212	529,357	511,024	608,018	662,845	666,874
Merced	1,548,128	1,619,967	751,397	844,260	775,718	825,284	840,466	894,211	1,031,445	1,052,809	1,166,819	1,288,891
Modoc	48,248	55,531	17,128	24,065	37,161	49,493	59,313	52,855	51,256	50,853	56,582	55,531
Mono	32,047	32,202	13,956	13,956	14,615	14,550	18,114	18,392	19,817	21,591	26,958	28,683
Monterey	694,915	715,812	494,823	682,574	715,702	829,349	797,204	738,059	670,542	595,734	528,532	574,546
Napa	469,074	398,461	232,362	315,051	311,403	384,039	417,108	435,215	449,822	375,955	356,764	319,824
Nevada	193,343	169,292	126,123	202,832	174,058	173,215	178,805	185,041	226,123	203,761	193,301	169,292
Orange	12,943,647	13,311,808	5,648,065	5,366,139	5,355,390	6,553,748	6,915,607	7,611,043	8,758,132	9,166,564	9,755,582	10,591,250
Placer	849,058	920,382	687,985	895,552	747,111	710,846	600,593	622,053	651,832	704,472	645,769	738,744
Plumas	91,447	98,933	154,059	151,555	154,059	154,059	154,059	154,059	154,059	159,634	128,921	98,933
Riverside	15,792,508	17,353,158	6,411,055	8,806,009	8,173,324	7,999,219	6,877,392	7,422,498	9,263,855	10,707,784	11,902,759	13,806,662
Sacramento	6,269,231	5,655,172	4,832,997	5,609,080	5,161,591	5,586,032	5,017,201	4,920,141	5,091,685	4,905,409	4,725,098	4,499,414
San Benito	124,742	124,179	89,163	112,410	104,920	107,040	109,317	99,288	103,347	95,270	94,875	99,672
San Bernardino	21,326,805	20,782,763	5,731,210	8,514,703	9,751,976	11,957,781	12,446,717	13,045,926	14,821,566	15,061,246	16,073,940	16,535,353
San Diego	8,073,185	7,440,278	7,711,177	6,132,621	5,339,513	5,525,422	5,141,307	5,323,538	6,128,460	6,270,441	6,084,732	5,919,695
San Francisco	4,131,224	4,328,355	3,296,146	3,060,973	2,754,101	2,926,579	2,698,254	2,671,880	2,907,007	2,841,720	3,113,689	3,443,762
San Joaquin	4,223,902	4,245,431	2,601,178	2,480,278	2,399,805	2,739,513	2,729,427	2,706,301	2,886,866	2,843,217	3,183,540	3,377,785
San Luis Obispo	940,973	954,201	647,980	703,001	672,046	795,812	803,509	797,919	805,354	700,254	732,191	765,888
San Mateo	952,983	827,243	668,643	960,903	934,702	984,479	837,813	829,202	829,503	765,432	724,811	663,986
Santa Barbara	1,911,090	1,875,853	1,267,448	979,287	826,760	865,438	889,172	1,012,943	1,316,470	1,394,843	1,440,382	1,492,481
Santa Clara	3,270,112	2,687,186	3,780,956	3,223,912	2,947,634	3,290,686	3,262,294	3,404,630	3,666,823	3,030,273	2,464,672	2,138,001
Santa Cruz	586,717	563,955	713,676	598,314	544,197	619,253	557,112	526,052	504,267	623,754	584,471	563,955
Shasta	1,236,665	1,313,197	621,700	680,076	614,678	690,857	662,855	670,839	753,266	821,850	932,070	1,044,817
Sierra	34,732	31,447	13,759	9,848	8,323	5,045	10,829	13,759	22,459	28,440	36,894	31,447
Siskiyou	175,297	172,097	245,373	245,373	245,373	245,373	245,373	245,373	245,373	256,552	255,222	172,097
Solano	1,520,292	1,386,404	801,057	883,349	805,489	880,251	868,262	957,238	1,144,763	1,162,244	1,145,839	1,112,796
Sonoma	2,170,223	2,060,600	990,021	918,101	945,770	1,262,354	1,405,793	1,477,889	1,581,093	1,625,196	1,635,689	1,639,472
Stanislaus	1,800,657	1,614,945	1,004,470	1,092,505	1,091,719	1,424,350	1,448,878	1,452,004	1,492,887	1,419,811	1,357,149	1,284,896
Sutter	418,535	430,755	146,804	220,511	260,937	353,444	374,781	363,107	345,198	336,571	337,171	363,813
Tehama	308,871	339,029	177,634	319,793	362,975	392,840	340,323	293,399	241,836	294,234	313,954	339,029
Trinity	75,925	65,884	93,829	96,021	93,829	93,829	93,829	93,829	93,829	83,204	83,204	65,884
Tulare	3,474,774	3,753,824	1,032,410	1,591,232	1,714,221	2,067,711	2,155,983	2,290,172	2,489,610	2,416,609	2,618,925	2,986,648
Tuolumne	325,449	317,223	110,593	159,147	166,548	187,463	257,399	338,350	313,321	307,665	300,491	304,674
Ventura	2,249,805	1,998,532	1,284,628	1,835,753	1,833,055	2,017,019	1,802,468	1,741,369	1,895,272	1,843,364	1,695,670	1,590,089
Yolo	1,681,966	1,473,280	430,429	598,503	712,428	1,021,991	1,167,029	1,272,273	1,353,723	1,235,231	1,267,692	1,182,527
Yuba	740,872	807,295	278,909	474,768	471,244	410,105	363,820	377,291	375,249	418,668	563,486	647,975
Reserve	-	-	-	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$ 245,342,019</b>	<b>\$ 232,480,168</b>	<b>\$ 114,700,000</b>	<b>\$ 136,700,000</b>	<b>\$ 136,700,000</b>	<b>\$ 156,700,000</b>	<b>\$ 156,700,000</b>	<b>\$ 166,700,000</b>	<b>\$ 186,700,000</b>	<b>\$ 186,700,000</b>	<b>\$ 186,700,000</b>	<b>\$ 186,700,000</b>

Note: Allocations are based on filings data obtained from the Judicial Council Research, Analytics, and Data and caseload data obtained from the California Child Welfare Indicators Project (CCWIP) as of July 1, 2024.

Item 0250-102-0932 of section 2.00 of the Budget Act of 2025 provides that the \$186,700,000 appropriated for Court Appointed Dependency Counsel shall be allocated by the Judicial Council using the methodology customarily used to distribute statewide court-appointed dependency counsel funding, which shall reflect annual updates to relevant variables based on the most recently available data.

[https://leginfo.ca.gov/faces/billNavClient.xhtml?bill\\_id=20250260SB101](https://leginfo.ca.gov/faces/billNavClient.xhtml?bill_id=20250260SB101)

## Fiscal Year 2025-26 Total Funding Need for Court-Appointed Dependency Counsel Based on 2016 Workload Methodology\*

Court	Average Original Filings FY21 - FY23	Average CW Cases July 2022, 2023, 2024	Filings %	Cases %	Sum of Weighted %	Partially Redistributed Caseload	BLS Index 2021-2023	Annual Salary	Caseload Multiplied by Estimated Child-to-Parent Case Ratio	Attorneys Needed Per Caseload	Total Salaries	Total Funding Need	Allocation Pre-BLS Adjustment	Small Court Increase with BLS Adjustment	Large Court Funding Adjustment (Pro-Rata Decrease)	Proposed FY 2025-26 Allocation
	A	B	C	D	E (.3C+.7D)	F (B*E)	G	H (G*Median Salary)	I (F*1.8)	J (I/141)	K (H*J)	L (K/.45)	M	N	O	P
Alameda	491	1,126	1.65%	1.90%	1.82%	1,081	1.49	\$ 169,533	1,946	13.80	\$ 2,340,277	\$ 5,200,616	\$ 4,174,270	\$ -	\$ (36,513)	\$ 4,137,757
*Alpine	1	10	0.00%	0.02%	0.01%	7	0.78	88,097	13	0.09	8,319	18,488	14,839	3,649	-	18,488
*Amador	37	59	0.12%	0.10%	0.11%	63	0.96	108,893	114	0.81	87,798	195,107	156,602	5,535	-	162,137
Butte	189	435	0.63%	0.73%	0.70%	417	0.87	99,191	750	5.32	527,957	1,173,237	941,698	-	(8,237)	933,460
*Calaveras	69	78	0.23%	0.13%	0.16%	96	0.85	96,391	172	1.22	117,760	261,689	210,044	35,629	-	245,673
*Colusa	21	38	0.07%	0.06%	0.07%	39	0.74	83,590	70	0.50	41,707	92,682	74,391	18,291	-	92,682
Contra Costa	386	679	1.29%	1.14%	1.19%	705	1.33	151,363	1,270	9.00	1,362,992	3,028,870	2,431,120	-	(21,265)	2,409,855
*Del Norte	50	110	0.17%	0.19%	0.18%	107	0.75	85,360	193	1.37	116,859	259,687	208,437	51,249	-	259,687
*El Dorado	123	161	0.41%	0.27%	0.31%	186	1.11	126,504	335	2.38	300,797	668,438	536,521	131,917	-	668,438
Fresno	913	2,262	3.06%	3.81%	3.58%	2,127	0.94	106,928	3,829	27.16	2,904,075	6,453,499	5,179,896	-	(45,309)	5,134,586
*Glenn	30	56	0.10%	0.09%	0.10%	57	0.77	86,995	103	0.73	63,358	140,795	113,009	27,786	-	140,795
*Humboldt	209	385	0.70%	0.65%	0.66%	394	0.75	84,675	709	5.03	425,961	946,581	759,772	186,809	-	946,581
*Imperial	149	317	0.50%	0.53%	0.52%	311	0.70	79,670	559	3.97	315,992	702,205	563,624	138,581	-	702,205
*Inyo	16	32	0.05%	0.05%	0.05%	32	0.79	89,719	58	0.41	36,848	81,884	65,724	16,160	-	81,884
Kern	871	2,007	2.92%	3.38%	3.24%	1,925	0.93	105,455	3,464	24.57	2,590,912	5,757,583	4,621,319	-	(40,423)	4,580,896
*Kings	225	378	0.75%	0.64%	0.67%	399	0.83	94,635	718	5.09	481,669	1,070,376	859,136	164,376	-	1,023,513
*Lake	35	79	0.12%	0.13%	0.13%	76	0.77	86,989	137	0.97	84,802	188,449	151,258	37,190	-	188,449
*Lassen	32	68	0.11%	0.12%	0.11%	67	0.79	90,123	120	0.85	76,752	170,559	136,899	33,660	-	170,559
Los Angeles	12,011	23,432	40.21%	39.48%	39.70%	23,562	1.37	155,683	42,412	300.79	46,828,478	104,063,283	83,526,302	-	(730,617)	82,795,685
*Madera	223	254	0.75%	0.43%	0.52%	311	0.90	102,822	559	3.97	407,882	906,405	727,525	70,187	-	797,173
*Marin	62	93	0.21%	0.16%	0.17%	102	1.22	138,350	183	1.30	179,493	398,873	320,155	78,718	-	398,873
*Mariposa	30	33	0.10%	0.06%	0.07%	41	0.83	94,479	73	0.52	49,192	109,316	87,742	16,960	-	104,702
*Mendocino	132	265	0.44%	0.45%	0.45%	264	0.78	88,967	476	3.37	300,093	666,874	535,266	131,608	-	666,874
Merced	327	632	1.10%	1.06%	1.07%	638	0.79	89,570	1,148	8.14	728,985	1,619,967	1,300,265	-	(11,374)	1,288,891
*Modoc	23	24	0.08%	0.04%	0.05%	31	0.56	63,260	56	0.40	24,989	55,531	44,572	10,959	-	55,531
*Mono	7	10	0.02%	0.02%	0.02%	11	0.89	101,595	20	0.14	14,491	32,202	25,847	2,836	-	28,683
Monterey	92	201	0.31%	0.34%	0.33%	195	1.14	129,322	351	2.49	322,115	715,812	574,546	-	-	574,546
Napa	50	97	0.17%	0.16%	0.16%	97	1.27	144,392	175	1.24	179,307	398,461	319,824	-	-	319,824
*Nevada	33	43	0.11%	0.07%	0.08%	50	1.06	120,461	89	0.63	76,181	169,292	135,882	33,410	-	169,292
Orange	1,886	3,207	6.31%	5.40%	5.68%	3,369	1.23	139,272	6,065	43.01	5,990,313	13,311,808	10,684,711	-	(93,461)	10,591,250
Placer	165	212	0.55%	0.36%	0.42%	247	1.16	131,458	444	3.15	414,172	920,382	738,744	-	-	738,744
*Plumas	24	41	0.08%	0.07%	0.07%	43	0.72	81,911	77	0.54	44,520	98,933	79,409	19,525	-	98,933
Riverside	2,877	4,787	9.63%	8.07%	8.54%	5,066	1.06	120,741	9,119	64.68	7,808,921	17,353,158	13,928,497	-	(121,835)	13,806,662
Sacramento	539	1,432	1.80%	2.41%	2.23%	1,323	1.33	150,644	2,382	16.89	2,544,827	5,655,172	4,539,119	-	(39,704)	4,499,414
San Benito	20	37	0.07%	0.06%	0.06%	38	1.01	114,425	69	0.49	55,881	124,179	99,672	-	-	99,672
San Bernardino	2,611	5,822	8.74%	9.81%	9.49%	5,632	1.14	130,078	10,138	71.90	9,352,243	20,782,763	16,681,266	-	(145,914)	16,535,353
San Diego	781	2,133	2.62%	3.59%	3.30%	1,959	1.18	133,903	3,526	25.00	3,348,125	7,440,278	5,971,932	-	(52,237)	5,919,695
San Francisco	377	816	1.26%	1.37%	1.34%	796	1.69	191,746	1,432	10.16	1,947,760	4,328,355	3,474,151	-	(30,389)	3,443,762
San Joaquin	606	1,272	2.03%	2.14%	2.11%	1,252	1.05	119,543	2,253	15.98	1,910,444	4,245,431	3,407,591	-	(29,807)	3,377,785
San Luis Obispo	148	289	0.49%	0.49%	0.49%	291	1.02	115,760	523	3.71	429,390	954,201	765,888	-	-	765,888
San Mateo	87	154	0.29%	0.26%	0.27%	159	1.61	183,131	287	2.03	372,259	827,243	663,986	-	-	663,986
Santa Barbara	245	476	0.82%	0.80%	0.81%	479	1.21	137,982	863	6.12	844,134	1,875,853	1,505,651	-	(13,170)	1,492,481
Santa Clara	186	644	0.62%	1.09%	0.95%	561	1.48	168,702	1,011	7.17	1,209,234	2,687,186	2,156,867	-	(18,866)	2,138,001
*Santa Cruz	84	155	0.28%	0.26%	0.27%	159	1.10	125,362	285	2.02	253,780	563,955	452,858	111,297	-	563,955
Shasta	226	436	0.76%	0.74%	0.74%	440	0.93	105,214	792	5.62	590,939	1,313,197	1,054,036	-	(9,220)	1,044,817
*Sierra	6	14	0.02%	0.02%	0.02%	14	0.71	80,275	25	0.18	14,151	31,447	25,241	6,206	-	31,447
*Siskiyou	47	71	0.16%	0.12%	0.13%	78	0.69	78,056	140	0.99	77,444	172,097	138,134	33,964	-	172,097
Solano	163	378	0.54%	0.64%	0.61%	362	1.19	135,162	651	4.62	623,882	1,386,404	1,112,796	-	-	1,112,796
Sonoma	218	578	0.73%	0.97%	0.90%	535	1.20	135,889	962	6.82	927,270	2,060,600	1,653,939	-	(14,467)	1,639,472
Stanislaus	180	541	0.60%	0.91%	0.82%	486	1.03	117,028	876	6.21	726,725	1,614,945	1,296,234	-	(11,338)	1,284,896
*Sutter	116	104	0.39%	0.17%	0.24%	142	0.94	107,143	255	1.81	193,840	430,755	345,745	18,068	-	363,813
*Tehama	87	123	0.29%	0.21%	0.23%	138	0.76	86,622	248	1.76	152,563	339,029	272,121	66,908	-	339,029
*Trinity	20	22	0.07%	0.04%	0.05%	27	0.75	84,999	49	0.35	29,648	65,884	52,882	13,002	-	65,884
Tulare	687	1,121	2.30%	1.89%	2.01%	1,194	0.97	110,796	2,150	15.25	1,689,221	3,753,824	3,013,003	-	(26,355)	2,986,648
*Tuolumne	100	85	0.33%	0.14%	0.20%	119	0.83	94,219	214	1.52	142,750	317,223	254,619	50,055	-	304,674
Ventura	230	511	0.77%	0.86%	0.83%	495	1.25	142,374	891	6.32	899,340	1,998,532	1,604,120	-	(14,031)	1,590,089
Yolo	189	339	0.63%	0.57%	0.59%	350	1.30	148,210	631	4.47	662,976	1,473,280	1,182,527	-	-	1,182,527
Yuba	125	187	0.42%	0.31%	0.35%	205	1.22	138,557	370	2.62	363,283	807,295	647,975	-	-	647,975
<b>Total</b>	<b>29,867</b>	<b>59,350</b>	<b>100.00%</b>	<b>100.00%</b>	<b>100.00%</b>	<b>59,350</b>	<b>1.00</b>		<b>106,829</b>	<b>758</b>	<b>\$ 104,616,076</b>	<b>\$ 232,480,168</b>	<b>\$ 186,600,000</b>	<b>\$ 1,514,534</b>	<b>\$ (1,514,534)</b>	<b>\$ 186,600,000</b>

Median annual salary of county attorneys \$ 113,656

\* Courts with small court adjustments

BLS = Bureau of Labor Statistics; CW = child welfare

JUDICIAL COUNCIL OF CALIFORNIA  
BUDGET SERVICES  
Report to the Trial Court Budget Advisory Committee  
(Action Item)

**Title:** Pretrial Release Program Allocations for Fiscal Year 2025–26

**Date:** 8/11/2025

**Contact:** Deirdre Benedict, Supervising Analyst, Criminal Justice Services  
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**Issue**

Consideration of (1) fiscal year (FY) 2025–26 allocations including the funding floor for the Pretrial Release Program for the trial courts and (2) direct staff to conduct a mid-year survey of expenditures and spending plans and recommend a methodology for reallocating funding between trial courts based on demonstrated need in the current year.

**Background**

The Budget Act of 2021 (amended by Sen. Bill 129) provided ongoing funding for “the implementation and operation of ongoing court programs and practices that promote the safe, efficient, fair, and timely pretrial release of individuals booked into jail”. SB 129 appropriated \$140 million one-time General Fund in FY 2021–22 and \$70 million annually thereafter to the Judicial Council for distribution to the trial courts for these purposes.

Budget bill language since FY 2021–22 requires the Judicial Council to distribute the funding to all courts based on each county’s relative proportion of the state population that is 18 to 25 years of age.<sup>1</sup> Each court may retain up to 30 percent of the funding for costs associated with pretrial programs and practices. Except as otherwise authorized,<sup>2</sup> courts must contract for pretrial services with their county’s probation department or other county department or agency and provide that department with the remainder of the funds.

Starting in FY 2021–22, the Trial Court Budget Advisory Committee (TCBAC) has approved staff recommendations for the Pretrial Release Program allocations for each fiscal year for

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<sup>1</sup> U.S. Census Bureau five-year estimates based on each county’s relative proportion of the state population 18 to 25 years of age, American Community Survey, 2023: ACS 5-Year Estimates Subject Tables, Table S0101, [https://data.census.gov/table/ACSST5Y2023.S0101?g=040XX00US06\\$0500000&tp=true](https://data.census.gov/table/ACSST5Y2023.S0101?g=040XX00US06$0500000&tp=true).

The California Department of Finance population data age categories do not match the age categories specified in the SB 129 language. The department broke down the 18-to-25 age category into two groups: 15 to 19 years of age and 20 to 24 years of age. SB 129 specified that the age group be between 18 and 25 years of age.

<sup>2</sup> SB 129 specifically provides that the Superior Court of Santa Clara County may contract with the Office of Pretrial Services in that county and the Superior Court of San Francisco County may contract with the Sheriff’s Office and the existing not-for-profit entity that is performing pretrial services in the city and county for pretrial assessment and supervision services.

consideration by the Judicial Branch Budget Committee (Budget Committee) and then the Judicial Council.

The TCBAC approved initial FY 2025–26 allocations at its May 7, 2025, meeting based on the funding proposed in the January budget. However, the TCBAC recommendations were not considered by the Budget Committee because the May Revision included a proposed \$20 million annual reduction beginning in FY 2025–26. Therefore, the item was withdrawn until such time as the budget was final and the amount of funding for the program was confirmed.

The Budget Act of 2025 (amended by Assem. Bill 102; Stats. 2025, ch. 5), item 0250-101-0001, provisions 7 and 7.1, appropriated \$63.95 million in FY 2025–26 to the Judicial Council for distribution to the courts for pretrial services, which is a \$5 million reduction from past years’ allocations. Of the total amount, \$48.95 million is available for expenditure or encumbrance until June 30, 2026. This amount is the “base funding” for the program. The remaining \$15 million is available for expenditure or encumbrance until June 30, 2028.<sup>3</sup> This amount is known as the “rollover funding” for the program since unspent funds can roll to the next fiscal year for program operation.

The full \$63.95 million appropriated to the program in the Budget Act of 2025—i.e., both “base funding” and “rollover funding”—must be allocated based on each county’s relative proportion of the state population that is 18 to 25 years of age.<sup>4</sup>

## **Funding Floor**

Since the program’s inception, Judicial Council staff have recommended a funding floor allocation for small and small-medium courts, with a commitment to monitor and evaluate the impact and necessity of the funding floor. The funding floor allocations allow small and small-medium courts to implement and operate pretrial programs that promote court appearance and public safety.

The original maximum funding floor allocation was \$200,000 and is equivalent to the floor used in the funding methodology in the California Community Corrections Performance Incentives Act of 2009.<sup>5</sup> In FY 2023–24, staff surveyed each funding floor court to determine if the funding floor was still necessary. As a result, staff adopted a sliding scale model, where each funding floor court may now receive up to a maximum funding floor allocation of \$200,000. If the recommended allocations are adopted, small and small-medium courts will have the same proportional reduction in funding as all other courts, approximately 7.25 percent, resulting in a new maximum funding floor allocation of \$185,500.

Staff recommend the following funding floor allocations for FY 2025–26.<sup>6</sup>

- 20 courts to receive \$185,500;

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<sup>3</sup> Assem. Bill 102, § 4, item 0250-101-0001, provision 7.1.

<sup>4</sup> Assem. Bill 102, § 4, item 0250-101-0001, provision 7.

<sup>5</sup> Sen. Bill 678; Stats. 2009, ch. 608, [www.courts.ca.gov/documents/sb678.pdf](http://www.courts.ca.gov/documents/sb678.pdf).

<sup>6</sup> Up to \$935,477 of the recommended funding floor allocations will be available for use through June 30, 2028. The remaining \$3,052,773 will be available for use through June 30, 2026.



- 1 court to receive \$139,125;
- 1 court to receive \$115,938; and
- 1 court to receive \$23,188.

Staff will continue to monitor and evaluate small and small-medium courts to determine if the recommended floor allocations provide the necessary resources for the courts to meet the mandates of the legislation. Staff will bring recommendations to rescind, retain, or adjust the funding floor to the TCBAC and the Budget Committee, as needed.

### **Proposed Reallocation Methodology**

The Budget Act of 2025 added language authorizing the Judicial Council to “reallocate unspent funds from counties to other counties with demonstrated needs.”<sup>7</sup> In prior fiscal years, some courts have underspent their allocation and returned sizeable amounts of funding to the state’s General Fund. The reallocation authority will provide a mechanism to ensure funding to support pretrial services is utilized fully and appropriately.

Historically, courts receive their annual pretrial allocations in their August distribution. Following approval by the Judicial Council, trial courts can expect to receive their annual allocations in the September 2025 distribution. Funds identified to be redistributed will need to be returned and reallocated in early 2026.

Due to the tight timeline between the courts receiving their allocations and the mid-year survey, staff recommend a voluntary process to encourage courts to closely review their spending patterns and see where adjustments can be made to ensure their allocations are fully expended according to program guidelines.

Staff recommend conducting a survey to the courts in early November to determine which jurisdictions anticipate having unspent funding and which jurisdictions anticipate a demonstrated need for additional funding.

Courts requesting additional funds will need to clearly outline the need, the budget for use of the funds within the fiscal year to address the need, and the potential outcome of not receiving additional funding. Courts will have approximately three weeks to respond to the survey. Staff will follow up with courts with projected unspent funding to confirm potential funding that could be used by other courts. Concurrently, staff will follow up with courts seeking additional funding to finalize their requested amounts.

Once all courts have been surveyed as to potential unspent funds and potential additional funding needs, staff will recommend a reallocation methodology to maximize use of the available funding and in accordance with the budget language.

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<sup>7</sup> Assem. Bill 102, § 4, item 0250-101-0001, provision 12.5.



On July 31, 2025, the Funding Methodology Subcommittee considered and approved the proposed FY 2025–26 allocations as outlined in the recommendation section below.<sup>8</sup>

### **Recommendation**

1. Approve the FY 2025–26 allocations, including funding floor allocations, for the Pretrial Release Program in accordance with the budget bill language, by distributing the funding based on each county’s relative proportion of 18–24-year-olds. See attachment 2A for individual allocations.
2. Direct Judicial Council staff to conduct a mid-year survey of expenditures and spending plans in November 2025 to determine which jurisdictions anticipate having unspent funding and which jurisdictions anticipate a demonstrated need for additional funding and recommend a methodology for reallocating funding between the trial courts based on demonstrated need.

These recommendations will be considered by the Budget Committee and then the Judicial Council.

### **Attachments**

**Attachment 2A:** Recommended FY 2025–26 Pretrial Release Program Total Allocations

**Attachment 2B:** Recommended FY 2025–26 Pretrial Release Program Base Allocations

**Attachment 2C:** Recommended FY 2025–26 Pretrial Release Program Rollover Allocations

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<sup>8</sup> Funding Methodology Subcommittee Meeting Notice and Agenda (July 31, 2025), <https://courts.ca.gov/system/files/file/tcbac-20250507-noticeandagenda.pdf>; Funding Methodology Subcommittee Meeting Materials (July 31, 2025), <https://courts.ca.gov/system/files/file/tcbac-20250731-fms-materials.pdf>.

## Recommended FY 2025–26 Pretrial Release Program Total Allocations

Court	\$ Allocation of \$48.95M based on % of 18-24 Yr. Olds	\$ Allocation of \$15M based on % of 18-24 Yr. Olds	Total Allocation
Alameda	\$1,715,812	\$525,785	\$2,241,597
Alpine	141,989	43,511	185,500
Amador	106,492	32,633	139,125
Butte	396,683	121,558	518,241
Calaveras	141,989	43,511	185,500
Colusa	141,989	43,511	185,500
Contra Costa	1,209,838	370,737	1,580,575
Del Norte	141,989	43,511	185,500
El Dorado	164,362	50,366	214,729
Fresno	1,272,256	389,864	1,662,120
Glenn	141,989	43,511	185,500
Humboldt	212,663	65,167	277,830
Imperial	230,775	70,718	301,493
Inyo	141,989	43,511	185,500
Kern	1,166,554	357,473	1,524,027
Kings	208,380	63,855	272,235
Lake	141,989	43,511	185,500
Lassen	141,989	43,511	185,500
Los Angeles	11,510,617	3,527,258	15,037,875
Madera	197,025	60,375	257,401
Marin	233,120	71,436	304,556
Mariposa	141,989	43,511	185,500
Mendocino	141,989	43,511	185,500
Merced	404,279	123,885	528,164
Modoc	141,989	43,511	185,500
Mono	141,989	43,511	185,500
Monterey	567,856	174,011	741,866
Napa	146,813	44,989	191,802
Nevada	141,989	43,511	185,500
Orange	3,720,784	1,140,179	4,860,963
Placer	389,283	119,290	508,574
Plumas	88,743	27,194	115,938
Riverside	2,994,708	917,684	3,912,392
Sacramento	1,719,401	526,885	2,246,285
San Benito	141,989	43,511	185,500

<b>Court</b>	<b>\$ Allocation of \$48.95M based on % of 18-24 Yr. Olds</b>	<b>\$ Allocation of \$15M based on % of 18-24 Yr. Olds</b>	<b>Total Allocation</b>
San Bernardino	2,836,698	869,264	3,705,962
San Diego	4,184,076	1,282,148	5,466,224
San Francisco	685,673	210,114	895,787
San Joaquin	964,447	295,540	1,259,987
San Luis Obispo	545,984	167,309	713,293
San Mateo	705,684	216,246	921,931
Santa Barbara	863,210	264,518	1,127,728
Santa Clara	2,178,725	667,638	2,846,362
Santa Cruz	477,135	146,211	623,346
Shasta	172,391	52,827	225,217
Sierra	141,989	43,511	185,500
Siskiyou	141,989	43,511	185,500
Solano	490,206	150,216	640,422
Sonoma	497,710	152,516	650,226
Stanislaus	672,511	206,081	878,591
Sutter	141,989	43,511	185,500
Tehama	141,989	43,511	185,500
Trinity	17,749	5,439	23,188
Tulare	627,524	192,295	819,819
Tuolumne	141,989	43,511	185,500
Ventura	972,658	298,057	1,270,715
Yolo	561,386	172,028	733,414
Yuba	141,989	43,511	185,500
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$48,950,000</b>	<b>\$15,000,000</b>	<b>\$63,950,000</b>

*Note:* Funding is allocated based on Assembly Bill 102, section 4, item 0250-101-0001, provision 7.

The California Department of Finance population data age categories do not match the age categories specified in the SB 129 language. The department broke down the 18-to-25 age category into two groups: 15 to 19 years of age and 20 to 24 years of age. SB 129 specified that the age group be between 18 and 25 years of age.

## Recommended FY 2025–26 Pretrial Release Program Base Allocations

Court	Total 18–24 yr. olds*	% of total population of all CA 18–24 yr. olds	\$ Allocation of \$48.95M based on % of 18-24 Yr. Olds
Alameda	131,012	3.74%	\$1,715,812
Alpine	N/A	N/A	141,989
Amador	N/A	N/A	106,492
Butte	30,289	0.86%	396,683
Calaveras	N/A	N/A	141,989
Colusa	N/A	N/A	141,989
Contra Costa	92,378	2.64%	1,209,838
Del Norte	N/A	N/A	141,989
El Dorado	12,550	0.36%	164,362
Fresno	97,144	2.77%	1,272,256
Glenn	N/A	N/A	141,989
Humboldt	16,238	0.46%	212,663
Imperial	17,621	0.50%	230,775
Inyo	N/A	N/A	141,989
Kern	89,073	2.54%	1,166,554
Kings	15,911	0.45%	208,380
Lake	N/A	N/A	141,989
Lassen	N/A	N/A	141,989
Los Angeles	878,901	25.08%	11,510,617
Madera	15,044	0.43%	197,025
Marin	17,800	0.51%	233,120
Mariposa	N/A	N/A	141,989
Mendocino	N/A	N/A	141,989
Merced	30,869	0.88%	404,279
Modoc	N/A	N/A	141,989
Mono	N/A	N/A	141,989
Monterey	43,359	1.24%	567,856
Napa	11,210	0.32%	146,813
Nevada	N/A	N/A	141,989
Orange	284,103	8.11%	3,720,784
Placer	29,724	0.85%	389,283
Plumas	N/A	N/A	88,743
Riverside	228,663	6.52%	2,994,708
Sacramento	131,286	3.75%	1,719,401
San Benito	N/A	N/A	141,989

Court	Total 18–24 yr. olds*	% of total population of all CA 18–24 yr. olds	\$ Allocation of \$48.95M based on % of 18-24 Yr. Olds
San Bernardino	216,598	6.18%	2,836,698
San Diego	319,478	9.12%	4,184,076
San Francisco	52,355	1.49%	685,673
San Joaquin	73,641	2.10%	964,447
San Luis Obispo	41,689	1.19%	545,984
San Mateo	53,883	1.54%	705,684
Santa Barbara	65,911	1.88%	863,210
Santa Clara	166,358	4.75%	2,178,725
Santa Cruz	36,432	1.04%	477,135
Shasta	13,163	0.38%	172,391
Sierra	N/A	N/A	141,989
Siskiyou	N/A	N/A	141,989
Solano	37,430	1.07%	490,206
Sonoma	38,003	1.08%	497,710
Stanislaus	51,350	1.47%	672,511
Sutter	N/A	N/A	141,989
Tehama	N/A	N/A	141,989
Trinity	N/A	N/A	17,749
Tulare	47,915	1.37%	627,524
Tuolumne	N/A	N/A	141,989
Ventura	74,268	2.12%	972,658
Yolo	42,865	1.22%	561,386
Yuba	N/A	N/A	141,989
<b>Total</b>	<b>3,504,514</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>\$48,950,000</b>

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey, 2023: ACS 5-Year Estimates Subject Tables, Table S0101, [https://data.census.gov/table/ACSST5Y2023.S0101?g=040XX00US06\\$0500000&tp=true](https://data.census.gov/table/ACSST5Y2023.S0101?g=040XX00US06$0500000&tp=true).

The California Department of Finance population data age categories do not match the age categories specified in the SB 129 language. The department broke down the 18-to-25 age category into two groups: 15 to 19 years of age and 20 to 24 years of age. SB 129 specified that the age group be between 18 and 25 years of age.

Notes: Funding is allocated based on Assembly Bill 102, section 4, item 0250-101-0001, provision 7.

Funding must be spent or encumbered by June 30, 2026.

\* “N/A” designates courts that have been provided with a funding floor allocation to ensure adequate funding is provided to meet the legislative mandate.

## Recommended FY 2025 –26 Pretrial Release Program Rollover Allocations

Court	Total 18–24 yr. olds*	% of total population of all CA 18–24 yr. olds	\$ Allocation of \$15M based on % of 18-24 Yr. Olds
Alameda	131,012	3.74%	\$525,785
Alpine	N/A	N/A	43,511
Amador	N/A	N/A	32,633
Butte	30,289	0.86%	121,558
Calaveras	N/A	N/A	43,511
Colusa	N/A	N/A	43,511
Contra Costa	92,378	2.64%	370,737
Del Norte	N/A	N/A	43,511
El Dorado	12,550	0.36%	50,366
Fresno	97,144	2.77%	389,864
Glenn	N/A	N/A	43,511
Humboldt	16,238	0.46%	65,167
Imperial	17,621	0.50%	70,718
Inyo	N/A	N/A	43,511
Kern	89,073	2.54%	357,473
Kings	15,911	0.45%	63,855
Lake	N/A	N/A	43,511
Lassen	N/A	N/A	43,511
Los Angeles	878,901	25.08%	3,527,258
Madera	15,044	0.43%	60,375
Marin	17,800	0.51%	71,436
Mariposa	N/A	N/A	43,511
Mendocino	N/A	N/A	43,511
Merced	30,869	0.88%	123,885
Modoc	N/A	N/A	43,511
Mono	N/A	N/A	43,511
Monterey	43,359	1.24%	174,011
Napa	11,210	0.32%	44,989
Nevada	N/A	N/A	43,511
Orange	284,103	8.11%	1,140,179
Placer	29,724	0.85%	119,290
Plumas	N/A	N/A	27,194
Riverside	228,663	6.52%	917,684
Sacramento	131,286	3.75%	526,885
San Benito	N/A	N/A	43,511

<b>Court</b>	<b>Total 18–24 yr. olds*</b>	<b>% of total population of all CA 18–24 yr. olds</b>	<b>\$ Allocation of \$15M based on % of 18-24 Yr. Olds</b>
San Bernardino	216,598	6.18%	869,264
San Diego	319,478	9.12%	1,282,148
San Francisco	52,355	1.49%	210,114
San Joaquin	73,641	2.10%	295,540
San Luis Obispo	41,689	1.19%	167,309
San Mateo	53,883	1.54%	216,246
Santa Barbara	65,911	1.88%	264,518
Santa Clara	166,358	4.75%	667,638
Santa Cruz	36,432	1.04%	146,211
Shasta	13,163	0.38%	52,827
Sierra	N/A	N/A	43,511
Siskiyou	N/A	N/A	43,511
Solano	37,430	1.07%	150,216
Sonoma	38,003	1.08%	152,516
Stanislaus	51,350	1.47%	206,081
Sutter	N/A	N/A	43,511
Tehama	N/A	N/A	43,511
Trinity	N/A	N/A	5,439
Tulare	47,915	1.37%	192,295
Tuolumne	N/A	N/A	43,511
Ventura	74,268	2.12%	298,057
Yolo	42,865	1.22%	172,028
Yuba	N/A	N/A	43,511
<b>Total</b>	<b>3,504,514</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>\$ 15,000,000</b>

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey, 2023: ACS 5-Year Estimates Subject Tables, Table S0101, [https://data.census.gov/table/ACSST5Y2023.S0101?g=040XX00US06\\$0500000&tp=true](https://data.census.gov/table/ACSST5Y2023.S0101?g=040XX00US06$0500000&tp=true).

The California Department of Finance population data age categories do not match the age categories specified in the SB 129 language. The department broke down the 18-to-25 age category into two groups: 15 to 19 years of age and 20 to 24 years of age. SB 129 specified that the age group be between 18 and 25 years of age.

Notes: Funding is allocated based on Assembly Bill 102, section 4, item 0250-101-0001, provisions 7 and 7.1.

Funding must be spent or encumbered by June 30, 2028.

\* “N/A” designates courts that have been provided with a funding floor allocation to ensure adequate funding is provided to meet the legislative mandate.

JUDICIAL COUNCIL OF CALIFORNIA  
BUDGET SERVICES  
Report to the Trial Court Budget Advisory Committee  
(Action Item)

**Title:** Proposition 36 Allocations for Fiscal Year 2025–26

**Date:** 8/11/2025

**Contact:** Francine Byrne, Director, Criminal Justice Services  
415-865-8069 | [francine.byrne@jud.ca.gov](mailto:francine.byrne@jud.ca.gov)

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**Issue**

Consideration of fiscal year (FY) 2025–26 allocations to the trial courts for the implementation of Proposition 36.

**Background**

The Budget Act of 2025 appropriated \$20 million one-time General Fund to the Judicial Council, of which \$19 million shall be distributed to the trial courts to support the increased workload and expanding or establishing collaborative courts for the implementation of Proposition 36.<sup>1</sup> The funding is available for expenditure or encumbrance until June 30, 2028.

Per the Budget Act of 2025, item 0250-101-0001, provision 17, at least half of the funding is to be allocated to the trial courts based on each trial court’s share of non-traffic misdemeanor and felony filings in FY 2023–24. The methodology for allocating the remaining 50 percent of the funding may be determined by the Judicial Council.

**Allocation Methodologies**

Judicial Council staff conducted a survey on May 22, 2025, to gather data on Proposition 36 filings, specifically Penal Code section 666.1(a)(1)<sup>2</sup> and Health and Safety Code section 11395(b)(1)<sup>3</sup>. The data collected in the survey reflects filings received from December 18, 2024, through April 30, 2025. As of July 28, 2025, 54 courts have submitted data and there are 4 courts that have not yet responded to the survey. Staff are in contact with the remaining courts and are providing assistance to gather the appropriate data for the collection and reporting efforts. The data from the survey will be updated as more information is received.

Predicting the future workload associated with Proposition 36 cases is challenging. The number and type of Proposition 36 filings varies substantially throughout the state, from county to county. Some counties are reporting more Penal Code section 666.1(a)(1) filings, while other counties are reporting more Health and Safety Code section 11395(b)(1) filings. Attachment 3B

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<sup>1</sup> The Budget Act of 2025 authorizes the Judicial Council to retain \$1,000,000 for administrative costs. The Proposition 36 budget act allocation language is presented in Attachment 3A.

<sup>2</sup> [https://leginfo.legislature.ca.gov/faces/codes\\_displaySection.xhtml?lawCode=PEN&sectiPonNum=666.1](https://leginfo.legislature.ca.gov/faces/codes_displaySection.xhtml?lawCode=PEN&sectiPonNum=666.1) (theft with priors)

<sup>3</sup> [https://leginfo.legislature.ca.gov/faces/codes\\_displaySection.xhtml?lawCode=HSC&sectionNum=11395](https://leginfo.legislature.ca.gov/faces/codes_displaySection.xhtml?lawCode=HSC&sectionNum=11395) (drug possession with priors)



provides a breakdown of the Proposition 36 filings by filing type and county. Attachment 3C displays monthly Proposition 36 filings by filing type beginning in December 2024, when the legislation went into effect. The current available data indicates an upward trend in both types of filings. However, it is premature to determine whether this trend will continue or stabilize once implementation of Proposition 36 requirements is complete.

At its meeting on July 31, 2025, the Funding Methodology Subcommittee considered three different allocation methodologies and approved allocation methodology 1 for consideration by the Trial Court Budget Advisory Committee as outlined below.<sup>4</sup> A combination of data collected through the Proposition 36 survey and data collected through the Judicial Branch Statistical Information System (JBSIS)<sup>5</sup> was used for the proposed methodologies.

- **Allocation Methodology 1 – Fifty percent based on non-traffic misdemeanor and felony filings/fifty percent based on Proposition 36 survey**
  - Fifty percent of the \$19 million will be allocated based on each court’s share of non-traffic misdemeanor and felony filings as reported through JBSIS, as required by statute.
  - Fifty percent of the \$19 million will be allocated based on each court’s share of Penal Code section 666.1(a)(1) and Health and Safety Code section 11395(b)(1) filings as reported based on the survey conducted by Judicial Council staff.
  - Individual court allocations under this methodology are included in Attachment 3D.

### **Alternatives Considered**

The Funding Methodology Subcommittee considered the alternative options outlined below and determined them to be unviable. Allocation methodology 2 relies solely on data from a prior fiscal year. This data set does not account for the new felony offense, Health and Safety Code section 11395 (b)(1), that was created by Proposition 36. Allocation methodology 3 incorporates the Proposition 36 survey data, similar to allocation methodology 1. While some members of the subcommittee expressed concern with relying on unvalidated survey data, ultimately the subcommittee determined that the proportion of Proposition 36 data proposed in allocation methodology 1 was a more appropriate distribution and more fully supported the workload associated with implementation of the legislation.

- **Allocation Methodology 2 – One hundred percent based on non-traffic misdemeanor and felony filings**
  - One hundred percent of the \$19 million will be allocated based on each court’s share of non-traffic misdemeanor and felony filings as reported through JBSIS, as permitted by statute.Individual court allocations under this methodology are included in Attachment 3E.

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<sup>4</sup> Funding Methodology Subcommittee meeting materials (Jul. 31, 2025)  
<https://courts.ca.gov/system/files/file/tcbac-20250731-fms-noticeandagenda.pdf>.

<sup>5</sup> The number of non-traffic misdemeanor and felony filings in FY 2023-24 by court is provided from JBSIS and is reported in the *2025 Court Statistics Report: Statewide Caseload Trends 2014–15 Through 2023–24*,  
<https://courts.ca.gov/system/files/file/2025-court-statistics-report.pdf>.

- **Allocation Methodology 3 – Seventy-five percent based on non-traffic misdemeanor and felony filings/twenty-five percent based on Proposition 36 survey**
  - Seventy-five percent of the \$19 million will be allocated based on each court’s share of non-traffic misdemeanor and felony filings as reported through JBSIS, as permitted by statute.
  - Twenty-five percent of the \$19 million will be allocated based on each court’s share of Penal Code section 666.1(a)(1) and Health and Safety Code section 11395(b)(1) filings, as reported based on the survey conducted by Judicial Council staff.
  - Individual court allocations under this methodology are included in Attachment 3F.

The allocations reflected under allocation methodologies 1 and 3 are subject to change pending additional submissions from those courts that have not submitted data as of the writing of this report.

### **Recommendation**

Approve the FY 2025–26 allocations for the implementation of Proposition 36 in accordance with Allocation Methodology 1, where fifty percent of the funding is allocated based on each trial court’s non-traffic misdemeanor and felony filings and fifty percent of the funding is allocated based on each trial court’s Proposition 36 survey data. See attachment 3D for individual allocations.

The recommendation will be considered by the Judicial Branch Budget Committee and then the Judicial Council.

### **Attachments**

1. **Attachment 3A:** Provisions related to Proposition 36 funding in Assembly Bill 102, section 4, item 0250-101-0001
2. **Attachment 3B:** Proposition 36 Felony Filings by County
3. **Attachment 3C:** Proposition 36 Monthly Felony Filings
4. **Attachment 3D:** Allocation Methodology 1 – Fifty percent based on non-traffic misdemeanor & felony filings/fifty percent based on Proposition 36 Survey Data
5. **Attachment 3E:** Allocation Methodology 2 – One hundred percent based on non-traffic misdemeanor & felony filings
6. **Attachment 3F:** Allocation Methodology 3 – Seventy-five percent based on non-traffic misdemeanor & felony filings/twenty-five percent based on Proposition 36 Survey Data

**Provisions related to Proposition 36 funding in Assembly Bill 102, section 4, item 0250-101-0001**

- Of the amount appropriated in Schedule (1), \$20,000,000 shall be allocated to the Judicial Council to support the implementation of Proposition 36 (2024). Of this amount, at least \$19,000,000 shall be distributed to the trial courts, with allocations determined by the Judicial Council, but with at least 50 percent of the funding allocated based on each trial court's share of non-traffic misdemeanor and felony filings in the 2023–24 fiscal year.
- 17.

- The funding allocated in Provision 17 shall be used to address increased workload and expanding or establishing collaborative courts for the implementation of Proposition 36 (2024).
- 18.

- The funding allocated in Provision 17 shall be available for both state operations and local assistance, and shall be available for expenditure or encumbrance until June 30, 2028. Any unspent funds shall revert to the General Fund.
- 21.

### Proposition 36 Felony Filings by County

County	PC 666.1(a)(1)	HS 11395(b)(1)	Total
Alameda	112	4	116
Alpine	0	0	0
Amador	12	18	30
Butte	17	15	32
Calaveras	0	3	3
Colusa	0	5	5
Contra Costa	93	26	119
Del Norte	Did Not Report	Did Not Report	Did Not Report
El Dorado	30	44	74
Fresno	141	22	163
Glenn	0	4	4
Humboldt	12	33	45
Imperial	11	14	25
Inyo	Did Not Report	Did Not Report	Did Not Report
Kern	152	344	496
Kings	11	26	37
Lake	16	61	77
Lassen	2	6	8
Los Angeles	966	833	1,799
Madera	7	44	51
Marin	Did Not Report	Did Not Report	Did Not Report
Mariposa	0	3	3
Mendocino	17	44	61
Merced	24	4	28
Modoc	0	6	6
Mono	1	4	5
Monterey	30	51	81
Napa	21	16	37
Nevada	2	15	17
Orange	335	1,697	2,032
Placer	0	103	103
Plumas*	0	0	0
Riverside	410	615	1,025
Sacramento	199	36	235
San Benito	2	16	18

County	PC 666.1(a)(1)	HS 11395(b)(1)	Total
San Bernardino	181	66	247
San Diego	326	649	975
San Francisco	45	1	46
San Joaquin	71	57	128
San Luis Obispo	32	105	137
San Mateo	80	130	210
Santa Barbara	44	36	80
Santa Clara	94	35	129
Santa Cruz	70	54	124
Shasta	48	94	142
Sierra	0	2	2
Siskiyou	7	23	30
Solano	54	39	93
Sonoma	54	74	128
Stanislaus	143	312	455
Sutter	46	75	121
Tehama	3	20	23
Trinity	0	6	6
Tulare	90	88	178
Tuolumne	0	28	28
Ventura	79	141	220
Yolo	57	67	124
Yuba	14	57	71
<b>Total</b>	<b>4,161</b>	<b>6,271</b>	<b>10,432</b>

*Notes:* This data report displays felony Proposition 36 filings from December 18, 2024, to April 30, 2025, reported by courts to the Judicial Council.

Produced July 28, 2025.

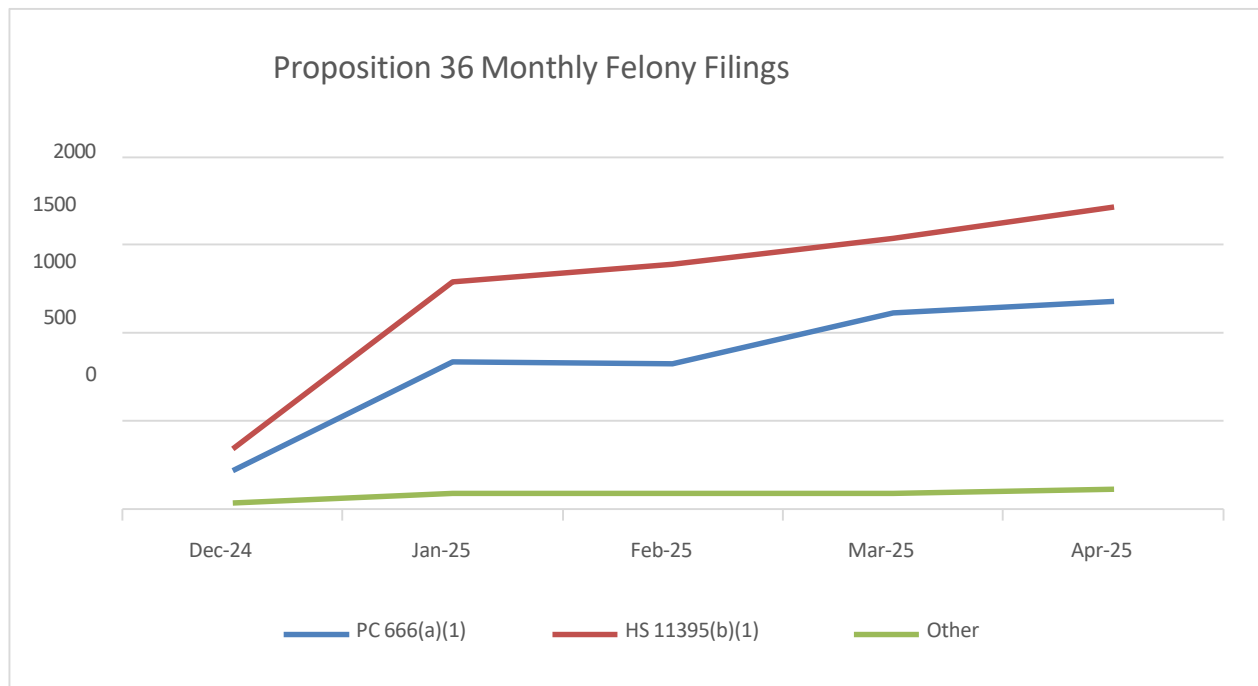
Asterisks (\*) denote that the report displays the felony Proposition 36 filings from December 18, 2024, to February 18, 2025, reported by courts to the Judicial Council.

Contact [CrimJusticeOffice@jud.ca.gov](mailto:CrimJusticeOffice@jud.ca.gov) for more information.

## Proposition 36 Monthly Felony Filings

This report displays the statewide monthly filings for Proposition 36 petitions received by reporting courts between December 18, 2024, and April 30, 2025.

Proposition 36 Monthly Filings			
Month	PC 666.1(a)(1)	HS 11395(b)(1)	Other
Dec-24	220	343	35
Jan-25	831	1,290	82
Feb-25	820	1,385	86
Mar-25	1,113	1,538	83
Apr-25	1,177	1,715	114



For additional information contact the Judicial Council Criminal Justice Services at [CrimJusticeOffice@jud.ca.gov](mailto:CrimJusticeOffice@jud.ca.gov).  
This report was produced on July 28, 2025.

**Allocation Methodology 1 – Fifty percent based on non-traffic misdemeanor & felony filings/fifty percent based on Proposition 36 Survey Data**

County	Non Traff Mis & Felony	% Non Traff Mis & Felony	\$ Allocation of \$9.5M based on % of Non Traff Mis & Felony	PC 666.1 & HS 11395	% of PC 666.1 & HS 11395	\$ Allocation of \$9.5M based on % of PC 666.1 & HS 11395	Total Allocation
Alameda	9,516	2.04%	\$193,536	116	1.11%	\$105,636.50	\$299,173
Alpine	12	0%	244	0	0%	-	244
Amador	960	0.21%	19,524	30	0.29%	27,319.79	46,844
Butte	2,846	0.61%	57,882	32	0.31%	29,141.10	87,023
Calaveras	507	0.11%	10,311	3	0.03%	2,731.98	13,043
Colusa	546	0.12%	11,105	5	0.05%	4,553.30	15,658
Contra Costa	5,148	1.10%	104,700	119	1.14%	108,368.48	213,068
Del Norte	707	0.15%	14,379	-	-	-	14,379
El Dorado	1,632	0.35%	33,192	74	0.71%	67,388.80	100,580
Fresno	17,413	3.73%	354,146	163	1.56%	148,437.50	502,583
Glenn	530	0.11%	10,779	4	0.04%	3,642.64	14,422
Humboldt	2,661	0.57%	54,119	45	0.43%	40,979.68	95,099
Imperial	2,154	0.46%	43,808	25	0.24%	22,766.49	66,575
Inyo	605	0.13%	12,304	-	-	-	12,304
Kern	18,617	3.99%	378,632	496	4.75%	451,687.12	830,320
Kings	2,489	0.53%	50,621	37	0.35%	33,694.40	84,316
Lake	2,295	0.49%	46,676	77	0.74%	70,120.78	116,796
Lassen	635	0.14%	12,915	8	0.08%	7,285.28	20,200
Los Angeles	77,260	16.54%	1,571,314	1,799	17.25%	1,638,276.46	3,209,590
Madera	3,307	0.71%	67,258	51	0.49%	46,443.63	113,701
Marin	1,699	0.36%	34,554	-	-	-	34,554
Mariposa	418	0.09%	8,501	3	0.03%	2,731.98	11,233
Mendocino	1,963	0.42%	39,923	61	0.58%	55,550.23	95,474
Merced	4,306	0.92%	87,575	28	0.27%	25,498.47	113,074
Modoc	306	0.07%	6,223	6	0.06%	5,463.96	11,687
Mono	208	0.04%	4,230	5	0.05%	4,553.30	8,784
Monterey	6,717	1.44%	136,610	81	0.78%	73,763.42	210,374
Napa	1,696	0.36%	34,493	37	0.35%	33,694.40	68,188
Nevada	1,153	0.25%	23,450	17	0.16%	15,481.21	38,931
Orange	50,487	10.81%	1,026,804	2,032	19.48%	1,850,460.12	2,877,265
Placer	6,053	1.30%	123,106	103	0.99%	93,797.93	216,904
Plumas	245	0.05%	4,983	-	-	-	4,983
Riverside	34,147	7.31%	694,482	1,025	9.83%	933,426	1,627,908
Sacramento	20,273	4.34%	412,312	235	2.25%	214,004.98	626,317
San Benito	1,091	0.23%	22,189	18	0.17%	16,391.87	38,581
San Bernardino	31,991	6.85%	650,633	247	2.37%	224,932.90	875,566
San Diego	28,474	6.10%	579,104	975	9.35%	887,893.02	1,466,997

County	Non Traff Mis & Felony	% Non Traff Mis & Felony	\$ Allocation of \$9.5M based on % of Non Traff Mis & Felony	PC 666.1 & HS 11395	% of PC 666.1 & HS 11395	\$ Allocation of \$9.5M based on % of PC 666.1 & HS 11395	Total Allocation
San Francisco	6,451	1.38%	131,200	46	0.44%	41,890.34	173,091
San Joaquin	11,951	2.56%	243,059	128	1.23%	116,564.42	359,624
San Luis Obispo	5,740	1.23%	116,740	137	1.31%	124,760.35	241,500
San Mateo	9,878	2.11%	200,899	210	2.01%	191,238.50	392,137
Santa Barbara	7,020	1.50%	142,773	80	0.77%	72,852.76	215,625
Santa Clara	17,090	3.66%	347,576	129	1.24%	117,475.08	465,051
Santa Cruz	3,921	0.84%	79,745	124	1.19%	112,921.78	192,667
Shasta	6,535	1.40%	132,909	142	1.36%	129,313.65	262,222
Sierra	58	0.01%	1,180	2	0.02%	1,821.32	3,001
Siskiyou	1,124	0.24%	22,860	30	0.29%	27,319.79	50,180
Solano	4,030	0.86%	81,962	93	0.89%	84,691.33	166,653
Sonoma	7,298	1.56%	148,427	128	1.23%	116,564.42	264,991
Stanislaus	11,786	2.52%	239,704	455	4.36%	414,350.08	654,054
Sutter	2,455	0.53%	49,930	121	1.16%	110,189.80	160,120
Tehama	1,842	0.39%	37,463	23	0.22%	20,945.17	58,408
Trinity	409	0.09%	8,318	6	0.06%	5,463.96	13,782
Tulare	9,143	1.96%	185,950	178	1.71%	162,097.39	348,048
Tuolumne	1,428	0.31%	29,043	28	0.27%	25,498.47	54,541
Ventura	11,629	2.49%	236,511	220	2.11%	200,345.09	436,856
Yolo	3,546	0.76%	72,119	124	1.19%	112,921.78	185,040
Yuba	2,705	0.58%	55,014	71	0.68%	64,656.83	119,671
<b>Total</b>	<b>467,106</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>\$9,500,000</b>	<b>10,432</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>\$9,500,000</b>	<b>\$19,000,000</b>

Note: Assembly Bill 102, section 4, item 0250-101-0001, provision 17 sets forth the allocation requirements. See Attachment 3A.



## Allocation Methodology 2 – One hundred percent based on non-traffic misdemeanor &amp; felony filings

County	Non Traff Mis & Felony	% Non Traff Mis & Felony	\$ Allocation of \$19M based on % of Non Traff Mis & Felony
Alameda	9,516	2.04%	\$387,073
Alpine	12	0%	488
Amador	960	0.21%	39,049
Butte	2,846	0.61%	115,764
Calaveras	507	0.11%	20,623
Colusa	546	0.12%	22,209
Contra Costa	5,148	1.10%	209,400
Del Norte	707	0.15%	28,758
El Dorado	1,632	0.35%	66,383
Fresno	17,413	3.73%	708,291
Glenn	530	0.11%	21,558
Humboldt	2,661	0.57%	108,239
Imperial	2,154	0.46%	87,616
Inyo	605	0.13%	24,609
Kern	18,617	3.99%	757,265
Kings	2,489	0.53%	101,243
Lake	2,295	0.49%	93,351
Lassen	635	0.14%	25,829
Los Angeles	77,260	16.54%	3,142,627
Madera	3,307	0.71%	134,516
Marin	1,699	0.36%	69,109
Mariposa	418	0.09%	17,003
Mendocino	1,963	0.42%	79,847
Merced	4,306	0.92%	175,151
Modoc	306	0.07%	12,447
Mono	208	0.04%	8,461
Monterey	6,717	1.44%	273,221
Napa	1,696	0.36%	68,986
Nevada	1,153	0.25%	46,899
Orange	50,487	10.81%	2,053,609
Placer	6,053	1.30%	246,212
Plumas	245	0.05%	9,966
Riverside	34,147	7.31%	1,388,963
Sacramento	20,273	4.34%	824,624
San Benito	1,091	0.23%	44,378
San Bernardino	31,991	6.85%	1,301,266
San Diego	28,474	6.10%	1,158,208
San Francisco	6,451	1.38%	262,401

County	Non Traff Mis & Felony	% Non Traff Mis & Felony	\$ Allocation of \$19M based on % of Non Traff Mis & Felony
San Joaquin	11,951	2.56%	486,119
San Luis Obispo	5,740	1.23%	233,480
San Mateo	9,878	2.11%	401,797
Santa Barbara	7,020	1.50%	285,545
Santa Clara	17,090	3.66%	695,153
Santa Cruz	3,921	0.84%	159,491
Shasta	6,535	1.40%	265,818
Sierra	58	0.01%	2,359
Siskiyou	1,124	0.24%	45,720
Solano	4,030	0.86%	163,924
Sonoma	7,298	1.56%	296,853
Stanislaus	11,786	2.52%	479,407
Sutter	2,455	0.53%	99,860
Tehama	1,842	0.39%	74,925
Trinity	409	0.09%	16,636
Tulare	9,143	1.96%	371,901
Tuolumne	1,428	0.31%	58,085
Ventura	11,629	2.49%	473,021
Yolo	3,546	0.76%	144,237
Yuba	2,705	0.58%	110,029
<b>Total</b>	<b>467,106</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>\$19,000,000</b>

*Note:* Assembly Bill 102, section 4, item 0250-101-0001, provision 17 sets forth the allocation requirements. See Attachment 3A.

### Allocation Methodology 3 – Seventy-five percent based on non-traffic misdemeanor & felony filings/twenty-five percent based on Proposition 36 Survey Data

County	Non Traff Mis & Felony	% Non Traff Mis & Felony	\$ Allocation of \$14.25M based on % of Non Traff Mis & Felony	PC 666.1 & HS 11395	% of PC 666.1 & HS 11395	\$ Allocation of \$4.75M based on % of PC 666.1 & HS 11395	Total Allocation
Alameda	9,516	2.04%	\$290,305	116	1.11%	\$52,818.25	\$343,123
Alpine	12	0%	366	0	0%	-	366
Amador	960	0.21%	29,287	30	0.29%	13,659.89	42,947
Butte	2,846	0.61%	86,823	32	0.31%	14,570.55	101,393
Calaveras	507	0.11%	15,467	3	0.03%	1,365.99	16,833
Colusa	546	0.12%	16,657	5	0.05%	2,276.65	18,933
Contra Costa	5,148	1.10%	157,050	119	1.14%	54,184.24	211,234
Del Norte	707	0.15%	21,568	-	-	-	21,568
El Dorado	1,632	0.35%	49,787	74	0.71%	33,694.40	83,482
Fresno	17,413	3.73%	531,218	163	1.56%	74,218.75	605,437
Glenn	530	0.11%	16,169	4	0.04%	1,821.32	17,990
Humboldt	2,661	0.57%	81,179	45	0.43%	20,489.84	101,669
Imperial	2,154	0.46%	65,712	25	0.24%	11,383.24	77,095
Inyo	605	0.13%	18,457	-	-	-	18,457
Kern	18,617	3.99%	567,949	496	4.75%	225,843.56	793,792
Kings	2,489	0.53%	75,932	37	0.35%	16,847.20	92,779
Lake	2,295	0.49%	70,014	77	0.74%	35,060.39	105,074
Lassen	635	0.14%	19,372	8	0.08%	3,642.64	23,015
Los Angeles	77,260	16.54%	2,356,970	1,799	17.25%	819,138.23	3,176,109
Madera	3,307	0.71%	100,887	51	0.49%	23,221.82	124,108
Marin	1,699	0.36%	51,831	-	-	-	51,831
Mariposa	418	0.09%	12,752	3	0.03%	1,365.99	14,118
Mendocino	1,963	0.42%	59,885	61	0.58%	27,775.12	87,660
Merced	4,306	0.92%	131,363	28	0.27%	12,749.23	144,112
Modoc	306	0.07%	9,335	6	0.06%	2,731.98	12,067
Mono	208	0.04%	6,345	5	0.05%	2,276.65	8,622
Monterey	6,717	1.44%	204,915	81	0.78%	36,881.71	241,797
Napa	1,696	0.36%	51,740	37	0.35%	16,847.20	68,587
Nevada	1,153	0.25%	35,175	17	0.16%	7,740.61	42,915
Orange	50,487	10.81%	1,540,207	2,032	19.48%	925,230.06	2,465,437
Placer	6,053	1.30%	184,659	103	0.99%	46,898.96	231,558
Plumas	245	0.05%	7,474	-	-	-	7,474
Riverside	34,147	7.31%	1,041,722	1,025	9.83%	466,713	1,508,435
Sacramento	20,273	4.34%	618,468	235	2.25%	107,002.49	725,471
San Benito	1,091	0.23%	33,283	18	0.17%	8,195.94	41,479
San Bernardino	31,991	6.85%	975,949	247	2.37%	112,466.45	1,088,416
San Diego	28,474	6.10%	868,656	975	9.35%	443,946.51	1,312,603

County	Non Traff Mis & Felony	% Non Traff Mis & Felony	\$ Allocation of \$14.25M based on % of Non Traff Mis & Felony	PC 666.1 & HS 11395	% of PC 666.1 & HS 11395	\$ Allocation of \$4.75M based on % of PC 666.1 & HS 11395	Total Allocation
San Francisco	6,451	1.38%	196,801	46	0.44%	20,945.17	217,746
San Joaquin	11,951	2.56%	364,589	128	1.23%	58,282.21	422,871
San Luis Obispo	5,740	1.23%	175,110	137	1.31%	62,380.18	237,490
San Mateo	9,878	2.11%	301,348	210	2.01%	95,619.25	396,967
Santa Barbara	7,020	1.50%	214,159	80	0.77%	36,426.38	250,585
Santa Clara	17,090	3.66%	521,365	129	1.24%	58,737.54	580,102
Santa Cruz	3,921	0.84%	119,618	124	1.19%	56,460.89	176,079
Shasta	6,535	1.40%	199,363	142	1.36%	64,656.83	264,020
Sierra	58	0.01%	1,769	2	0.02%	910.66	2,680
Siskiyou	1,124	0.24%	34,290	30	0.29%	13,659.89	47,950
Solano	4,030	0.86%	122,943	93	0.89%	42,345.67	165,289
Sonoma	7,298	1.56%	222,640	128	1.23%	58,282.21	280,922
Stanislaus	11,786	2.52%	359,555	455	4.36%	207,175.04	566,730
Sutter	2,455	0.53%	74,895	121	1.16%	55,094.90	129,990
Tehama	1,842	0.39%	56,194	23	0.22%	10,472.58	66,666
Trinity	409	0.09%	12,477	6	0.06%	2,731.98	15,209
Tulare	9,143	1.96%	278,925	178	1.71%	81,048.70	359,974
Tuolumne	1,428	0.31%	43,564	28	0.27%	12,749.23	56,313
Ventura	11,629	2.49%	354,766	220	2.11%	100,172.55	454,938
Yolo	3,546	0.76%	108,178	124	1.19%	56,460.89	164,639
Yuba	2,705	0.58%	82,521	71	0.68%	32,328.41	114,850
<b>Total</b>	<b>467,106</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>\$14,250,000</b>	<b>10,432</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>\$4,750,000</b>	<b>\$19,000,000</b>

Note: Assembly Bill 102, section 4, item 0250-101-0001, provision 17 sets forth the allocation requirements. See Attachment 3A.