



Superior Court of California

County of Yuba

BUDGET SNAPSHOT



JUDICIAL COUNCIL
OF CALIFORNIA
GOVERNMENTAL AFFAIRS

February 2015

Budget and Program Priorities for FY 2015-16

Restore services to the public • reduce delays in case processing and number of cases that are backlogged • restore research services • reduce wait times • invest in a new CMS systems to help promote greater efficiency due to our reduced staff • increase revenue by maximizing collection of local fees • expand in-house collections activity

Self-Help / Mediation / Facilitator Services

- Lines often form as early as 7:15 am for Self-Help/Family Law services
- Self-Help/Facilitators direct as many as 10 clients per week to return the next business day and routinely borrow court staff to triage clients
- Mediation appointments are increasingly being set further out, causing disruption to the lives of children and families
- Between 500 and 600 (or more) clients seeking services each month

Court Reporters / Interpreter Services

- Calendars have been adjusted to schedule all interpreter matters on Friday, minimizing the need to have interpreters
- The court only has court reporters for mandated hearings and trials

Counters / Clerks / Telephones

Court has not curtailed public service hours, but based on the reduction of staff we have more windows closed to allow clerks to finish other duties, resulting in longer waiting times for the public

Staff Impacts / Furloughs / Layoffs / Unfilled Vacancies

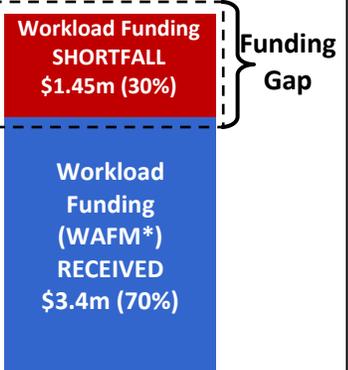
- No employee COLAs since 2008
- Hiring freeze in place since 2011
- Staff vacancy rate is at 14% since FY 2008-09
- Retirements and other vacancies go unfilled

Availability of Judicial Officers

Fewer staff means that judicial officers are not receiving case files in a timely manner to meet calendar review deadlines

Funding Shortfall

***WAFM is the Workload-based Allocation & Funding Methodology. It describes how much funding courts need based on their workload. In the current year, the workload-based allocation *needed* in Yuba was calculated at \$4.8 million but the court received \$3.4 million. See reverse for a detailed explanation of how WAFM is calculated.**



Court Demographics

Population Served	73,682
Square Miles Covered	644
Total Number of Court Facilities	2

Court Leadership

Presiding Judge	Hon. Debra L. Givens
Court Executive Officer	Steve Konishi
Executive Office Contact	(530) 749-7610

Budget Challenges for FY 2015-16

Due to the loss of our fund balance, the Court is struggling to pay for a new case management system to help create efficiency in work processing due to our reduced staff. Management staff is doubling and tripling up on job assignments from unfilled vacancies. The Court faces workload backlogs due to inadequate staffing levels, such as requiring several weeks (or months) for issuing warrants; missing 30-day and 180-day deadlines for bail bond processing; 4-month delay in reporting felony and misdemeanor case dispositions to the Department of Justice; small claims cases set 60 or more days out; and family law mediation appointments are set up to 2 months out, with orientation held only once every two weeks (down from every week).

The Workload-based Allocation & Funding Methodology (WAFM)

The Workload-based Allocation & Funding Methodology (WAFM) calculates the total funding needed for California's 58 trial courts based on case filings, workload and other factors.

To do this, WAFM relies on results from what we call the Resource Assessment Study (RAS) model to estimate total staffing needed using a weighted caseload model. Developed in partnership with national experts, the RAS model is based on a time study of over 5,000 case processing staff in 24 California trial courts. The study established a set of case weights (amount of time in minutes to process a case from initial filing through any post-disposition activity) understanding that certain types of filings take more time and resources to handle than others. The weighted filings are used to estimate total staff needed in each court.

The WAFM model converts the staff need data into dollars, taking into account average salaries, benefits, operating expenses and equipment, and the local cost of labor using the Bureau of Labor Statistics as a benchmark. A "funding floor" is applied to the smallest trial courts because there is a basic operating threshold that must be met in order to provide service to the public. In other words, California's small courts do not have economies of scale, and yet there are basic expenditures that even the smallest courts must make. The result is, for each court, an estimate of the core operations funding required to adequately process its workload. This is known as the court's WAFM share.

Starting in FY 2013-14, a portion of each court's allocation is being recalculated according to its WAFM share. (A court's WAFM share is different from the courts' historical share of the statewide funding. The WAFM calculation tells us what the trial courts need to function based on current filings, whereas the historical share was based on the amount each court received from its county.)

Unfortunately, the total WAFM funding needed for all 58 courts exceeds the funding currently appropriated in the state budget by as much as \$800 million. (This is the WAFM funding gap.) To manage the budget reductions resulting from the implementation of WAFM in the absence of full trial court funding, the Judicial Council approved applying WAFM incrementally to each court's historical share of statewide funding, applying it 100% only to "new" money appropriated in the budget. New money is any undesignated general court operations funding increase above the FY 2012-13 State funding level.

The rules of application adopted by the Judicial Council are as follows:

- Each year beginning in FY 2013-14, and through/including FY 2017-18, incrementally more of the historical (base) funding (using FY 2012-13 as the base) will be subject to WAFM, until 50% of the FY 2012-13 base is distributed according to WAFM;
- All undesignated court operations state funding increases after FY 2012-13 are distributed according to the WAFM shares; and
- For each dollar of new state funding, one dollar of the historical base will be reallocated using WAFM.