Judicial Council of California
ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICE OF THE COURTS

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ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICE
OF THE COURTS (SAC)

RONALD M. GEORGE
Chief Justice of California
Chair of the Judicial Council

WILLIAM C. VICKREY
Administrative Director of the Courts

RONALD G. OVERHOLT
Chief Deputy Director

January 24, 2007

Hon. Denise Moreno Ducheny
Chair, Joint Legislative Budget Committee
State Capitol, Room 5035,
Sacramento, California 95814

Hon. Dennis Hollingsworth
Vice-Chair, Senate Budget and Fiscal Review
State Capitol Room 5064,
Sacramento, California 95814

Hon. John Laird
Chair, Assembly Budget Committee
State Capitol, P.O. Box 942849,
Sacramento, California 94249

Hon. Roger Niello,
Vice-Chair, Assembly Budget Committee
State Capitol, Room 6027,
Sacramento, California 95814

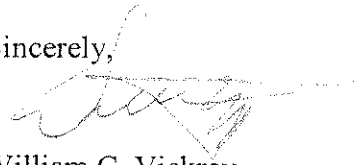
Dear Senator Ducheny, Senator Hollingsworth, Senator Laird, and Senator Niello:

The Administrative Office of the Courts (AOC) respectfully submits a report prepared pursuant to Government Code section 68511.8)(a) that mandates that, until project completion, the Judicial Council shall provide an annual status report to the chairperson of the budget committee in each house of the Legislature and to the chairperson of the Joint Legislative Budget

Committee with regard to the California Case Management System (CCMS) and the Court Accounting and Reporting System (CARS), which is now referred to as the Phoenix Statewide Financial System. The Phoenix Statewide Financial System also includes the Court Human Resources Information System (CHRIS).

If you have any questions on the information provided in this report, please contact Eraina Ortega, Manager, Administrative Office of the Courts at 916-323-3121 or eraina.ortega@jud.ca.gov.

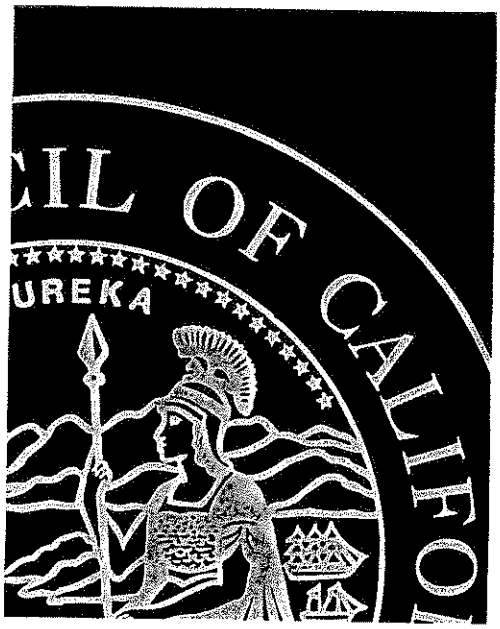
Sincerely,



William C. Vickrey
Administrative Director of the Courts

WCV/EO/cc
Enclosures

cc: Mr. Edgar Cabral, Fiscal and Policy Analyst, Legislative Analyst's Office
Ms. Keely Martin Bosler, Consultant, Senate Budget & Fiscal Review Committee
Mr. Janus Norman, Consultant, Assembly Budget Committee
Mr. Jeff Carasone Principal Program Budget Analyst, Department of Finance
Mr. Ronald G. Overholt, Chief Deputy Director
Mr. Stephen H. Nash, Acting Director, AOC Finance Division
Ms. Patricia M. Yerian, Director, AOC Information Services Division
Ms. Kathleen T. Howard, Director, AOC Office of Governmental Affairs



2006 Status on California Case Management System and Phoenix Statewide Financial System

REPORT TO THE LEGISLATURE
DECEMBER 2006

ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICE
OF THE COURTS

INFORMATION SERVICES DIVISION

Summary

The Trial Court Funding Act of 1997 consolidated all trial court funding in California and entrusted the judiciary, as an independent branch of government, with the financial management of the trial courts. Prior to passage of this legislation, the trial courts had a bifurcated system in which they received the majority of their funding as well as all business and administrative services through their counties. To assist in the transition from county to state stewardship, Government Code section 77212 specifies a method for use by either the county or the trial court to sever the services provided by the county in a manner that becomes progressively easier each year. This law allows for a transition in which county-provided services are extended until the courts are able to assume critical administrative functions.

In support of the judicial branch's "Strategic Plan for Court Technology and Tactical Plan for Court Technology," a survey was conducted to evaluate the current state of case management systems in the trial courts. The survey identified more than 70 variations, including many that did not meet basic needs of the courts. Meetings with the Administrative Director of the Courts, the Chief Justice, and two former California governors confirmed the need for the judicial branch to develop branchwide solutions, since the state could not support so many different case management systems for its 58 counties.

In February 2003 the Judicial Council reaffirmed its previous directive to the Administrative Office of the Courts (AOC) to develop and implement necessary administrative infrastructure to support the trial courts' provision of efficient, cost-effective, and reliable administrative services statewide, without duplication of services.

Accordingly, the AOC, under the direction of the Judicial Council, has embarked on two major information technology (IT) projects: the California Case Management System (CCMS) and the Phoenix Statewide Financial System, formerly referred to as Court Accounting and Reporting System (CARS). Work on both projects is well under way. The AOC expects all 58 courts to have fully implemented the financial system by fiscal year 2008–2009. Implementation for CCMS is scheduled to be completed by fiscal year 2011–2012.

California Case Management System

The California Case Management System is a multiyear effort with three phases: (1) criminal and traffic module; (2) civil, probate, small claims, and mental health; and (3) a case unification phase to integrate the family law and juvenile case types. CCMS will manage all case types for all California trial courts, operating out of the California Courts Technology Center.

A comprehensive governance structure for CCMS was established in early 2002, which includes an oversight committee, a steering committee, a regional program office, and the AOC's Southern Region's director. The oversight committee consists of the presiding judges of the five lead courts (the Superior Courts of Los Angeles, Orange, San Diego, Ventura, and Sacramento Counties) and the regional administrative director of the AOC's Southern Region. The steering committee consists of the executive officers of the five lead courts as well as their information technology officers.

The AOC selected BearingPoint to build the criminal and traffic product, based on a system that is currently in production at two lead courts (Superior Courts of Ventura and Orange Counties). At present, the new criminal and traffic product has been implemented in the Superior Court of Fresno County. Work continues, with the next six courts slated to begin using this module over the next two fiscal years.

Deloitte Consulting is the vendor for civil, probate, small claims, and mental health case types. Subject matter experts from five courts, including the Superior Courts of Sacramento, Orange, Ventura, San Diego and Los Angeles Counties, led the system design and development, working with Deloitte. This product was delivered and accepted in 2005. The Superior Courts of San Diego and Orange County have successfully implemented the small claims case type and deployment activities are under way in six courts.

Implementation

Based on progress to date in development and implementation of CCMS, and on further discussion with the trial courts, the deployment schedule was updated in December 2006. This schedule includes all trial courts that are implementing the CCMS system for all case types and reflects activity in years 2006 through 2012. Refer to attachment 1, "California Case Management System (CCMS) Proposed Transition/Deployment Schedule Summary," for implementation details.

Criminal and Traffic Case Type

Accomplishments to Date

- The software developed by the Superior Courts of Orange and Ventura Counties was successfully migrated to a Web-based application for deployment in other courts.
- Software coding of the baseline system was completed in July 2004.
- The application was successfully installed in the California Courts Technology Center in July 2004.
- The evaluation environment for CCMS was established at the California Courts Technology Center (CCTC) to allow the courts to assess the application.
- Validation testing was completed in September 2004.
- Stress-testing of the application was completed in August 2005.
- The Superior Court of Alameda County was the first court selected to deploy the product. The analysis phase for this deployment was completed in May 2004. However, in 2006, Alameda decided it was not beneficial for its court to implement CCMS until all case types have been developed.
- The criminal and traffic application was demonstrated to court executive officers and court information officers at the Judicial Branch Information Technology Conference held at the AOC in San Francisco in January 2005, and later at the California Judicial Conference in San Diego in September 2005.
- In March 2005, end users from the Superior Courts of Alameda, Sacramento, Ventura, Los Angeles, Orange, and San Diego County (the lead courts), tested the baseline application,

and a contract was approved to begin the initial set of enhancements to the baseline application.

- Functional training sessions were held for staff and judicial officers at the Superior Court of Alameda County, and the product configuration training plan was finalized with the vendor in June 2005.
- In September 2005, major enhancements were completed for the noncompliance of court orders and to accommodate changes resulting from the passage of Assembly Bill 3049.
- Training environments for the next set of deployment courts were ordered and installed in October 2005.
- The criminal case type was completed in mid-2006.
- The Superior Court of Fresno County was the first court to deploy the traffic and criminal case types and went live on July 3, 2006.
- Deployment discussions were initiated with the Superior Court of Plumas County in fall 2006.
- The V3 product was demonstrated to Judicial Council attendees at the October 2006 Judicial Council Issues Meeting for the CCTC and Statewide Initiatives.
- Court content experts and Phoenix Statewide Financial System and CCMS staff, met to discuss interfaces between the two systems in December 2006.
- Transition of support for the criminal and traffic product from BearingPoint to Deloitte Consulting was completed in December 2006.

Activities Under Way

- Deployment planning is under way for the next set of courts, including the Superior Courts of Butte, San Luis Obispo, Sonoma, Solano, Plumas, and Orange Counties, to implement the criminal and/or traffic case types, scheduled for fiscal year 2006–2007.
- Development activities are currently under way to exchange data with justice partners using the Integration Services Backbone (ISB) in San Luis Obispo and Sonoma Counties.
- Development activities are currently under way to upgrade the application's components (Oracle, EA Server) and to add specific enhancements to support court requirements.

Proposed Activities

- Meetings are being held with additional courts that have expressed interest in using the application.

Civil, Small Claims, and Probate and Mental Health Case Types

Accomplishments to Date

- Deloitte Consulting was selected as the vendor for the civil, probate, and small claims case types.
- The system design was completed and the construction and coding of the application began in February 2005.
- In April 2005, construction of the application was completed and requirements testing of the code began. Following integration testing in July 2005, the technical testing phase of the application was finalized.
- Deployment discussions were initiated with the Superior Courts of Sacramento, San Diego, Los Angeles, Orange, and Ventura Counties in spring 2005.

- The technical environment, including hardware and software, was installed at the CCTC in August 2005.
- Development of test cases, scripts, and scenarios was completed in July 2005. Product acceptance testing was begun in September 2005. A special testing session was conducted with judicial officers from the Superior Courts of Alameda, Sacramento, Ventura, Los Angeles, Orange, and San Diego Counties.
- The assessment phase for deployment in the Superior Courts of Sacramento and San Diego Counties was completed in September 2005.
- The application was demonstrated at the California Judicial Conference in September 2005 in the Superior Court of San Diego County.
- Product acceptance testing was completed and the application was accepted by the lead courts and the AOC in November 2005.
- The knowledge transfer requirements were defined and the first of two sessions was conducted with Deloitte Consulting, court project managers, AOC IS staff, and consultants.
- Release 4 of the application was available in September 2006.
- The CCMS Oversight Committee voted to add the mental health case type and the design phase in October 2006.
- The Superior Courts of San Diego and Sacramento Counties deployed the small claims case types in November 2006.
- Court content experts and CCMS staff met to discuss the standardization of codes and text in December 2006.

Activities Under Way

- Deployment activities continue for the Superior Courts of San Diego, Orange, Ventura, Sacramento, and Los Angeles Counties.
- Deployment discussions are under way with San Joaquin.
- Work continues on technical and security architecture, training documentation format, and user manuals.
- The development phase of the mental health case type is in progress and is scheduled to be completed in February 2007.
- Release 5 of the application is in progress and should be available in January 2007.

Proposed Activities

- Deployment planning was initiated with the next set of courts, which are scheduled to implement the case type through fiscal year 2006–2007.

Case Unification—Family Law, Mental Health, and Juvenile Cases

Accomplishments to Date

- The CCMS Oversight Committee adopted the technology framework used in the civil, probate, and small claims case type as the basis to build a unified case management system. The family law, mental health, and juvenile module will use the same technology standards as are employed in the civil, probate, and small claims case type.

- The CCMS Oversight Committee approved a high-level plan that calls for three project work groups to begin the process of reviewing the various alternatives and making final recommendations for unification.
- The lead courts have assigned staff to participate on the project work groups.
- The CCMS team began defining requirements for unification of the additional case categories in July 2006.

Proposed Activities

- Design of the unified case management system will begin in spring 2007.

Phoenix Statewide financial system

The Phoenix Financial System is the new financial system being implemented for all 58 trial courts using SAP, internationally recognized financial systems software. Phoenix Financial will standardize accounting functions in the judicial branch and provide all required parties with timely and comprehensive financial information.

The approach taken to implement a statewide judicial branch financial system included five steps: (1) creation of a trial court financial policies and procedures manual; (2) establishment of an internal audit unit; (3) installation of a standardized statewide financial system; (4) establishment of the trial court accounting and financials services center; and (5) establishment of a centralized treasury.

The statewide implementation of Phoenix Financial will enable the courts to produce a standardized set of monthly, quarterly, and annual financial statements that comply with existing statutes, rules, and regulations, prepared in accordance with Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP). The AOC provides professional accounting and business services for the 39 courts using Phoenix Financial as of December 31, 2006, and provides continued fiscal and internal audit support to those courts scheduled for implementation after January 1, 2007. The immediate access to data on Phoenix Financial enables courts to make informed business decisions and improve their day-to-day operations.

Implementation

Refer to attachment 2, "Phoenix Statewide Financial System Proposed Rollout Schedule" for implementation details.

The rollout of Phoenix Financial is expected to be completed by July 2008; the project is funded by the Judicial Administration Efficiency and Modernization Fund, the Trial Court Improvement Fund, the General Fund, and reimbursements from the trial courts. The first year of the project was devoted to configuring and testing a basic financial system that can be used by all courts, regardless of size or complexity.

Accomplishments to Date

Trial Court Financial Policies and Procedures Manual

- August 2001: The first edition of the *Trial Court Financial Policies and Procedures Manual* was published and went into effect.

- August 2002: In response to the ever-changing fiscal environment of the courts, the AOC released a revised edition of the manual with added sections and a more comprehensive layer of information than in the first edition.

- February 2003 and February 2004: The third, fourth, and fifth editions of the manual were issued, incorporating new fiscal and financial policies for guidance and use by the trial courts.

- July 2006: The sixth edition of the manual was published and went into effect. One of the significant new policies included uniform guidelines for the trial courts to use in developing an Indirect Cost Rate Proposal (ICRP). The ICRP provides a basis for billing other entities for an appropriate share of indirect costs.

- December 2006: The AOC is working on developing the seventh edition of the manual, for release by mid-2007.

Internal Audit Services (IAS) Program

At the same time that the AOC was publishing financial guidelines for the trial courts, it was also implementing an internal audit program to begin helping the courts manage their limited resources more effectively.

- July 2001: Hired a manager to initiate the program. Six auditors were hired by February 2002. Training and exposure to trial courts were initiated through specialized reviews and analytical work.

- Performance audits were initiated in 2002 by Internal Audit Services. Agreed-upon procedures reviews (AUPRs) were conducted under the direction of the manager of IAS by external contract auditors to supplement the work of IAS. In 2005, AUPRs were converted to performance audits.

- Internal Audit Services currently performs or supervises performance audits of the trial courts. Included in this process is an evaluation of the readiness of trial courts to implement the Phoenix Financial System.

Phoenix Financial System

In early 2001, the AOC surveyed the trial courts to determine the level of interest in a statewide trial court financial system. At the time, a majority of these courts expressed an interest. Since then, the AOC has worked in close cooperation with the courts to develop a new financial system known as the Court Phoenix Financial System.

- Early 2001: The AOC surveyed trial courts to determine interest in a statewide trial court financial system.

- December 2002: The AOC launched the implementation of the Phoenix Statewide Financial System; the Superior Court of Stanislaus County became the first court to make the transition to the new financial system.

- February/March 2003: A five-year statewide rollout schedule was released, detailing the trial courts in line for transition to the Phoenix Statewide Financial System from fiscal year 2003–2004 through 2008–2009.

- Fiscal year 2003–2004: Six trial courts were added to the Phoenix Statewide Financial System: the Superior Courts of Siskiyou, San Luis Obispo, Placer, Tulare, Lake, and Madera Counties.

- Fiscal year 2004–2005: The Phoenix Statewide Financial System was installed at 10 trial courts—the Superior Courts of Alameda, San Benito, San Bernardino, Kings, Merced, Modoc, Calaveras, Contra Costa, Tehama, and Yolo Counties—bringing the total to 17 courts on the statewide system.

- July 2004: The position of assistant director, Office of Trial Court Financial Services (TCFS) in the Finance Division was established to oversee the Phoenix Statewide Financial System on the courts' behalf. This position was filled in November 2004.

- Fiscal year 2005–2006: The Phoenix Statewide Financial System was implemented in an additional 14 courts: the Superior Courts of Colusa, El Dorado, Fresno, Humboldt, Kern, Marin, Napa, Plumas, San Joaquin, Santa Cruz, Solano, Sonoma, Trinity, and Ventura Counties, bringing the total to 31 courts on the statewide system.

- April 2005: The Phoenix Statewide Financial System product was migrated to the newest version of MySAP, (4.7c) for the statewide financial system, adding new functionality and reporting capabilities for use by the trial courts.

- Quarterly meetings during 2005: Three Phoenix Statewide Financial System User Group meetings were held for these purposes: to enable the courts to network with the AOC; to improve the level of services received by the accounting processing center; to serve as a forum to raise concerns regarding the functionality of the statewide system; and to help build professional relationships with the newly formed Trial Court Financial Services unit (TCFS).

- April 2005: A comprehensive governance structure for the Phoenix Statewide Financial System was established, encompassing a steering committee comprised of AOC Finance, Human Resources, and Information Services divisions and the three regional directors.

- May 2005: Expanded the functions of the Treasury Services unit to include trust accounting services, cash management, and banking services.

- June 2005: A contractor was selected as a result of a Request for Proposal to study the courts' trust accounting processes, analyze the courts' business requirements, and identify the processing gaps between MySAP and the Phoenix Statewide Financial System environment for the latter's readiness to include the trust accounting business processes within the statewide system.

- July 2005: Conducted a study of the trial courts' cashiering processes to determine the impact of pending and subsequently chaptered legislation affecting the collection of civil assessment and uniform civil filing fees (AB 139, Stats. 2005, ch. 74; AB 145, Stats. 2005, ch. 75).

- December 2005: Established the Business Process Management section to provide planning and leadership for the Phoenix Statewide Financial System, and to develop a strategic direction for the Phoenix Statewide Financial System and its future use by the courts.

- June 2006: Based on a study of business requirements and a functional gap analysis undertaken beginning in June 2005, the twelve-member trial court working group and the Administrative Office of the Courts resolved to develop a new civil and criminal bail trust processing computer application for statewide implementation within SAP's Public Sector Collections and Disbursement module. This new trust system application will be fully integrated with the AOC's Phoenix Statewide Financial System financial reporting system, which is also an SAP application. The development of this trust processing and accounting module is currently under way.

- Fiscal year 2006–2007: For the period of July 1 to December 31, 2006, the Phoenix Statewide Financial System was implemented in an additional eight courts: the Superior Courts of Alpine, Amador, Inyo, Mono, Riverside, Sacramento, San Francisco, and Shasta, bringing the total to 39 courts on the statewide system.

- July 2006: The project was renamed from Court Accounting and Reporting System (CARS) to Phoenix Statewide Financial System to bridge the two projects, Finance and Human Resources.

- December 2006: The SAP technical infrastructure was expanded to be able to achieve higher system availability for users and to support the statewide implementation of the remaining courts. The new infrastructure also complies with the higher security standards established by the AOC.

Trial Court Accounting Processing Center (APC)/Trial Court Accounting and Financial Services (TCAFS)

- December 2002: The APC, located at the Northern/Central Regional Office in Sacramento, opened on December 2, 2002, with implementation of the Phoenix Statewide Financial System in the Superior Court of Stanislaus County.

- The APC supports the back-end processing requirements of the Phoenix Statewide Financial System. Services include invoice payment processing, contract management, and maintenance of trial court financial information.

- The number of staff employed by the APC continued to grow, in line with the needs and increasing numbers of trial courts joining the statewide financial system.

- August 2005: TCFS reorganized the Accounting Processing Center (APC) to align its operations with trial court service level needs; renamed the APC to Trial Court Accounting and Financial Services (TCAFS); and expanded the level of accounting services to include core business functions such as accounts payable, payroll, general ledger and reports, financial analysis, and court support services (liaisons assigned to each court).

Statewide Centralized Treasury

- April 2005: Selected the Bank of America (BofA) among several bidders to provide treasury and banking services to the AOC and the trial courts; assigned the closest branch office to coordinate with corresponding community banks to ensure that all courts have access to the level of services provided by the Master Service Agreement with BofA.
- June 2005: Reported interest earned by the 17 trial courts during the 2004–2005 fiscal year, based on monies on deposit with the AOC's Treasury Services.
- July 2005: Opened more than 100 bank accounts with the BofA to deposit collections affecting civil assessments, undesignated fees, and Uniform Civil Fees (UCF), as a result of enacted legislation, as of September 2005.
- September 2005: For the first time, remitted cash collections on deposit in the AOC's bank accounts to the State Treasurer's Office (STO) and reported to the State Controller's Office (SCO) as a result of enacted legislation affecting civil assessments and undesignated fees (AB 139).
- November 2005: Contracted with a consulting firm to design, develop, and implement a system to accept UCF collections as reported by the 58 trial courts, and to make monthly disbursements to the county, State Treasurer's Office, and State Controller's Office.
- March 2006: A computer application under development since September 2005 was delivered to electronically accept certified TC-145 submissions from all 58 trial courts and prepare the required monthly distributions to the State and local entities. The system was developed as a separate application from the AOC's SAP enterprise resource planning system, where the AOC's financial reporting system, the Phoenix Statewide

Financial System resides. The system prepared the first distribution of AB 145 fees for the January 2006 calendar month collections.

- March 2006: The AOC established master agreements with BofA Merchant Services and EDS Information Systems to provide comprehensive services to accept credit and debit cards, either in person at the court's cashiering lines, or remotely via the phone or Internet Web site. Although participation in these agreements is entirely at the discretion of each court, these agreements provide a single vendor source for credit card processing statewide, with favorable pricing based on estimated statewide transaction volumes.
- June 2006: There were reported interest earnings on operating fund balances maintained by the 35 trial courts using the AOC's Treasury Services during the 2005–2006 fiscal year. This increase was due to a substantial increase in average balances maintained and an increase in average money market investment interest rates.

Activities Under Way

- The seventh edition of the *Trial Court Financial Policies and Procedures Manual* is being prepared.
- One court is being readied for implementation in January 2007; planning for the implementation of April and July 2007 courts is currently under way.
- Phoenix Financial working groups will continue to meet through 2007 to address accounting methodology and functionality for expanding the Chart of Accounts and to conduct a business analysis and functional needs assessment for the trial courts' accounting of Fixed Assets. The latter are being analyzed for implementation in 2007, and the strategic direction for Phoenix Financial is being updated through the 2008–2009 fiscal year.

Proposed Activities

- Update the Phoenix Financial strategic plan (roadmap) for future functionality to meet the trial courts' business needs included in new SAP case types, such as cash management, public sector collections and disbursement, solution management, grants management, and Adobe interactive forms.
- The seventh edition of the *Trial Court Financial Policies and Procedures Manual* will be available for release by mid-2007.

Total CCMS and Phoenix Financial Revenue and Expenses to Date

As requested, attachment 3, "California Case Management System (CCMS) Annual Revenue and Expenses;" and attachment 4, "Phoenix Statewide Financial System (CARS) Annual Revenue and Expenses," summarize revenues and expenses to date for the two systems, CCMS and Phoenix Financial.

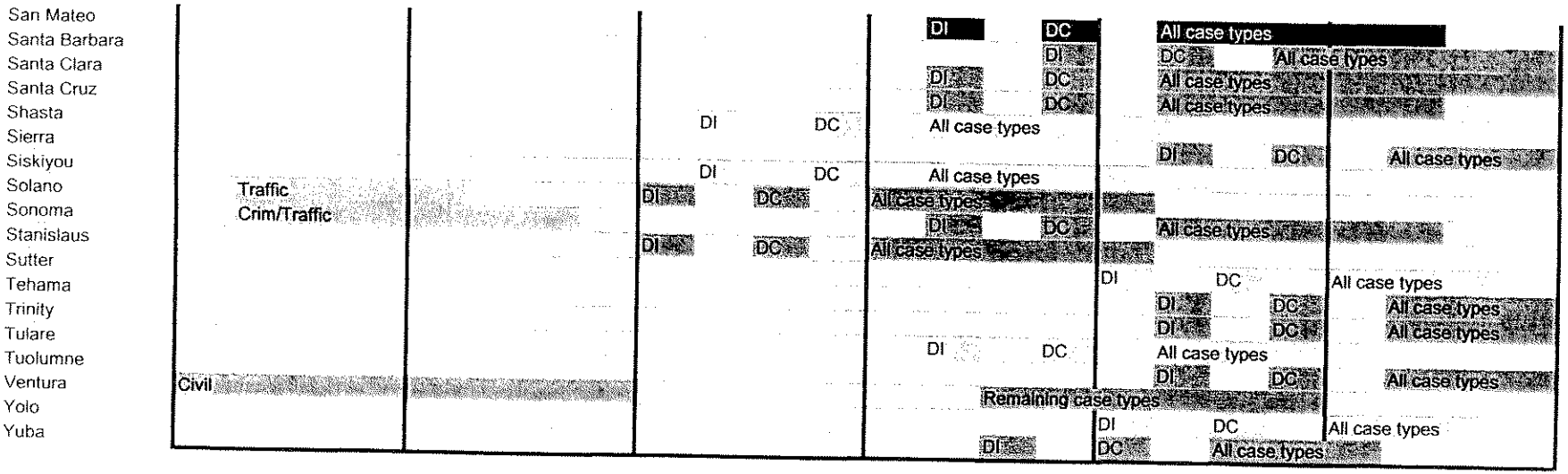
California Case Management System (CCMS) Proposed Transition/Deployment Schedule Summary

Attachment 1

	FY 05/06				FY 06/07				FY 07/08				FY 08/09				FY 09/10				FY 10/11				FY 11/12			
	Calendar 06				Calendar 07				Calendar 08				Calendar 09				Calendar 10				Calendar 11							
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
Alameda														DI		DC		All case types										
Alpine												DI		DC		All case types												
Amador												DI		DC		All case types												
Butte			Crim/Traffic						DI		DC		All case types															
Calaveras												DI		DC		All case types												
Colusa															DI		DC			All case types								
Contra Costa									DI		DC		All case types															
Del Norte										DI		DC		All case types														
El Dorado															DI		DC			All case types								
Fresno														DI		DC		All case types										
Glenn															DI		DC			All case types								
Humboldt																		DI		DC		All case types						
Imperial									DI		DC		All case types															
Inyo														DI		DC		All case types										
Kern														DI		DC		All case types										
Kings												DI		DC		All case types												
Lake															DI		DC			All case types								
Lassen																		DI		DC		All case types						
Los Angeles	Civil														Remaining case types													
Madera																		DI		DC		All case types						
Marin									DI		DC		All case types															
Mariposa														DI		DC		All case types										
Mendocino																	DI		DC		All case types							
Merced												DI		DC		All case types												
Modoc																		DI		DC		All case types						
Mono												DI		DC		All case types												
Monterey														DI		DC		All case types										
Napa															DI		DC			All case types								
Nevada																		DI		DC		All case types						
Orange	Crim/Traffic		Civil												Remaining case types													
Placer																DI		DC		All case types								
Plumas					Crim/Traffic													DI		DC		All case types						
Riverside									DI		DC		All case types															
Sacramento	Civil														Remaining case types													
San Benito												Di		DC		All case types												
San Bernardino									DI		DC		All case types															
San Diego	Civil														Remaining case types													
San Francisco														DI		DC		All case types										
San Joaquin									DI		DC		All case types															
San Luis Obispo			Crim/Traffic													DI		DC		All case types								

California Case Management System (CCMS) Proposed Transition/Deployment Schedule Summary

Attachment 1



DI = Data Integration Activities
DC = Data Conversion Activities

Phoenix Statewide Financial System (CARS) Proposed Rollout Schedule

As of January 2007

Fiscal Year 2002–03

- December 1: Stanislaus

Fiscal Year 2003–2004

- November 1: Siskiyou
- December 1: San Luis Obispo
- January 1: Placer
- February 1: Tulare
- April 1: Lake and Madera

Fiscal Year 2004–2005

- July 1: Alameda, San Benito, and San Bernardino
- October 1: Kings, Merced, and Modoc
- January 1: Calaveras, Contra Costa, Tehama, and Yolo

Fiscal Year 2005–2006

- July 1: Fresno, Marin, and Ventura
- October 1: Kern, Solano, and Trinity
- January 1: Humboldt and San Joaquin
- April 1: Colusa, El Dorado, Napa, Plumas, Santa Cruz, and Sonoma

Fiscal Year 2006–2007

- July 1: Riverside, San Francisco, Sacramento, and Shasta
- October 1: Alpine, Amador, Inyo, and Mono
- January 1: Imperial
- April 1: Glenn, Lassen, Mariposa, Santa Barbara, and Sierra

Fiscal Year 2007–2008

- July 1: Butte, Monterey, Orange, San Diego, and San Mateo
- January 1: Del Norte, Mendocino, and Tuolumne
- April 1: Nevada, Sutter, and Yuba

Fiscal Year 2008–2009

- July 1: Los Angeles and Santa Clara

California Case Management System (CCMS) Revenue and Expenses (06–07 & 07–08 Estimated)

	FY 00–01	FY 01–02	FY 02–03	FY 03–04	FY 04–05	FY 05–06	Estimated FY 06–07	Estimated FY 07–08	Total FYs To Date
REVENUE									
Fund Allocations									
General Fund	$0	$0	$0	$4,445,618	$406,854	$406,854	$406,854	$406,854	$6,073,034
Modernization Fund	0	0	0	4,357,500	$15,603,667	2,721,539	6,739,690	6,908,886	36,331,282
Trial Court Trust Fund	0	0	21,000,000	0	$0	0	0	0	21,000,000
Trial Court Improvement Fund	0	0	0	1,502,029	4,499,657	18,986,291	44,771,988	58,323,390	128,083,355
Trial Court Reimbursements	0	0	0	0	200,000	1,647,987	8,503,001	11,015,062	21,366,050
Trial Court Deployment (direct pay by court to vendor)						31,183,052	21,847,000	4,805,000	57,835,052
Total Revenue	$0	$0	$21,000,000	$10,305,147	$20,710,178	$54,945,723	$82,268,533	$81,459,192	$270,688,773
EXPENSES									
Criminal and traffic development	$0	$0	$8,164,044 *	$401,374	$1,670,000	$0	$6,713,257	$5,985,000	$22,933,675
Civil, small claims, and probate development	0	0	10,675,956 *	4,954,565	13,771,313	0	16,660,000	26,660,000	72,721,834
Additional development	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,208,000	750,000	1,958,000
Infrastructure	0	0	0	0	0	0	7,799,784	9,168,524	16,968,308
Consulting	0	0	2,160,000	3,447,179	4,107,535	20,876,168	4,866,750	5,663,700	41,121,332
Admin. costs	0	0	0	0	139,116	0	1,050,000	1,050,000	2,239,116
Staffing	0	0	0	0	421,854	1,238,516	2,791,854	4,036,654	8,488,878
Hardware/software costs and maintenance	0	0	0	1,502,029	400,360	0	10,828,887	12,325,252	25,056,528
Trial Court Reimbursable	0	0	0	0	200,000	32,831,039	30,350,001	15,820,062	79,201,102
Total Expenses	$0	$0	$21,000,000	$10,305,147	$20,710,178	$54,945,723	$82,268,533	$81,459,192	$270,688,773

*Hardware and software expenses included in FY 2002–2003 expenses.

Phoenix Statewide Financial System Revenue and Expenses (06–07 & 07–08 Estimated)

	FY 00–01	FY 01–02	FY 02–03	FY 03–04	FY 04–05	FY 05–06	Estimated FY 06–07	Estimated FY 07–08	Total FYs To Date
REVENUE									
Fund Allocations									
General Fund	$109,256	$639,450	$1,774,488	$5,646,640	$2,594,877	$3,590,099	$2,871,392	$2,871,392	$20,097,594
Modernization Fund	116,865	1,618,242	2,436,594	600,582	4,135,487	2,735,201	2,215,000	2,465,000	16,322,971
Trial Court Improvement Fund	0	0	1,275,000	2,142,479	780,730	2,589,879	12,780,713	14,641,136	34,209,937
Trial Court Trust Fund	0	0	0	0	0	1,309,669			
Trial Court Reimbursements	0	0	0	0	1,869,815	1,686,716	5,233,436	7,694,235	16,484,202
Total Revenue	$226,121	$2,257,692	$5,486,082	$8,389,701	$9,380,909	$11,911,564	$23,100,541	$27,671,763	$88,424,373
EXPENSES									
AOC TCFS Staff	$15,656	$419,021	$862,808	$991,617	$1,028,140	$3,090,099	$2,371,392	$2,371,392	$11,150,125
AOC ERP/User Support Staff	93,600	112,320	219,030	500,000	465,000	659,448	1,409,000	1,526,666	4,985,064
AOC TCAFS Staff	0	108,109	692,650	971,159	2,513,953	2,658,866	7,746,000	11,184,000	25,874,737
AOC AUPR/Internal Audit Staff	0	0	0	94,000	100,000	150,000	150,000	100,000	594,000
Subtotal AOC Staff	$109,256	$639,450	$1,774,488	$2,556,776	$4,107,093	$6,558,413	$11,676,392	$15,182,058	$42,603,926
Contractors	116,865	1,457,694	3,447,332	5,281,042	3,336,486	3,834,805	7,503,443	6,850,000	31,827,667
SAP licenses, hardware, maintenance, Tech Center support, and end-user training	0	160,548	264,262	551,883	1,937,330	1,518,346	3,920,706	5,639,705	13,992,780
Total Expenses	$226,121	$2,257,692	$5,486,082	$8,389,701	$9,380,909	$11,911,564	$23,100,541	$27,671,763	$88,424,373