

Superior Court of California

County of Alameda

BUDGET SNAPSHOT



February 2015

Budget and Program Priorities for FY 2015-16

- Improve access by extending office hours, implementing universal filing, and establishing a customer service center
- Successfully implement new case management system and transition to a paperless environment
- Increase staff capacity through professional development and cross-training

Self-Help / Mediation / Facilitator Services

Planned consolidation of services at a single location will result in expanded hours and increased service array with an overall positive client benefit expected. Some negative impact is anticipated resulting from discontinuation of walk-in services at 1 of 2 existing Self Help Centers.

Court Reporters / Interpreter Services

The court will continue to work diligently to implement AB1657. Challenges include lack of availability of non-Spanish interpreters, insufficient statewide funding, and a fragmented approach to the provision of interpreter services statewide.

Counters / Clerks / Telephones

- Office hours extended to at least 4:00 pm court-wide
- Customer service call center will expand to include both traffic and civil matters
- Universal filing of civil matters to be implemented
- E-filing for criminal and juvenile matters to be introduced in conjunction with launch of new case management system

Staff Impacts / Furloughs / Layoffs / Unfilled Vacancies

The court will continue to hold a number of positions vacant in order to balance the budget and support investments in existing staff.

Court Security / Safety / Facilities

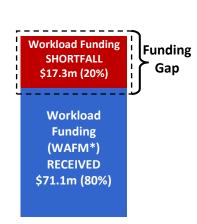
Significant progress on the East County Hall of Justice will be made in the fiscal year. The opening of this facility will result in the establishment of a new criminal courthouse in the eastern part of the county; during fiscal year 15-16, the court will finalize calendar changes to other case types and court locations that will result from the opening of the new criminal courthouse.

Availability of Judicial Officers

Judicial vacancies will continue to impact the court's ability to meet litigant needs in some case types, notably family law.

Funding Shortfall

*WAFM is the Workloadbased Allocation & Funding Methodology. It describes how much funding courts need based on their workload. In the current year, the workload-based allocation needed in Alameda was calculated at \$88.4 million but the court received \$71.1 million. See reverse for a detailed explanation of how WAFM is calculated.



Court Demographics

Population Served 1,573,254
Square Miles Covered 821
Total Number of Court Facilities 12

Court Leadership

Presiding Judge Court Executive Officer Executive Office Contact Hon. Winifred Younge Smith Leah T. Wilson (510) 891-6012

Budget Challenges for FY 2015-16

- Insufficient funding renders the court unable to address increased demand for Self Help services absent a consolidation designed to achieve economies of scale; ideally, funding would be available to provide expanded services in 2 locations
- Reduced resources limits ability to improve technology, business processes, and facilities infrastructure

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 caseweights (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;
- <u>All</u> 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.