



GOVERNMENT CODE - GOV

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TITLE 8. THE ORGANIZATION AND GOVERNMENT OF COURTS [68070 - 77655] (Title 8 added by Stats. 1953, Ch. 206.)

CHAPTER 13. State Funding of Trial Courts [77000 - 77400] (Chapter 13 repealed and added by Stats. 1988, Ch. 945, Sec. 10.)

ARTICLE 3. State Finance Provisions [77200 - 77212] (Article 3 repealed and added by Stats. 1997, Ch. 850, Sec. 46.)

77200. On and after July 1, 1997, the state shall assume sole responsibility for the funding of court operations, as defined in Section 77003 and Rule 10.810 of the California Rules of Court as it read on January 1, 2007. In meeting this responsibility, the state shall do all of the following:

- (a) Deposit in the Trial Court Trust Fund, for subsequent allocation to or for the trial courts, all county funds remitted to the state pursuant to Section 77201 until June 30, 1998, pursuant to Section 77201.1 from July 1, 1998, until June 30, 2006, inclusive, and pursuant to Section 77201.3, thereafter.
- (b) Be responsible for the cost of court operations incurred by the trial courts in the 1997–98 fiscal year and subsequent fiscal years.
- (c) Allocate funds to the individual trial courts pursuant to an allocation schedule adopted by the Judicial Council, but in no case shall the amount allocated to the trial court in a county be less than the amount remitted to the state by the county in which that court is located pursuant to paragraphs (1) and (2) of subdivision (b) of Section 77201 until June 30, 1998, pursuant to paragraphs (1) and (2) of subdivision (b) of Section 77201.1 from July 1, 1998, until June 30, 2006, inclusive, and pursuant to paragraphs (1) and (2) of subdivision (a) of Section 77201.3, thereafter.
- (d) The Judicial Council shall submit its allocation schedule to the Controller at least five days before the due date of any allocation.

(Amended by Stats. 2008, Ch. 179, Sec. 130. Effective January 1, 2009. Conditionally inoperative as provided in Section 77400.)

77201. (a) Commencing on July 1, 1997, no county shall be responsible for funding court operations, as defined in Section 77003 and Rule 10.810 of the California Rules of Court as it read on January 1, 2007.

(b) In the 1997–98 fiscal year, each county shall remit to the state in installments due on January 1, April 1, and June 30, the amounts specified in paragraphs (1) and (2), as follows:

- (1) Except as otherwise specifically provided in this section, each county shall remit to the state the amount listed below which is based on an amount expended by the respective county for court operations during the 1994–95 fiscal year:

Jurisdiction	Amount
Alameda	\$ 42,045,093
Alpine	46,044
Amador	900,196
Butte	2,604,611
Calaveras	420,893
Colusa	309,009
Contra Costa	21,634,450
Del Norte	780,786

El Dorado	3,888,927
Fresno	13,355,025
Glenn	371,607
Humboldt	2,437,196
Imperial	2,055,173
Inyo	546,508
Kern	16,669,917
Kings	2,594,901
Lake	975,311
Lassen	517,921
Los Angeles	291,872,379
Madera	1,242,968
Marin	6,837,518
Mariposa	177,880
Mendocino	1,739,605
Merced	1,363,409
Modoc	114,249
Mono	271,021
Monterey	5,739,655
Napa	2,866,986
Nevada	815,130
Orange	76,567,372
Placer	6,450,175
Plumas	413,368
Riverside	32,524,412
Sacramento	40,692,954
San Benito	460,552
San Bernardino	31,516,134
San Diego	77,637,904
San Francisco	31,142,353
San Joaquin	9,102,834
San Luis Obispo	6,840,067
San Mateo	20,383,643

Santa Barbara	10,604,431
Santa Clara	49,876,177
Santa Cruz	6,449,104
Shasta	3,369,017
Sierra	40,477
Siskiyou	478,144
Solano	10,780,179
Sonoma	9,273,174
Stanislaus	8,320,727
Sutter	1,718,287
Tehama	1,352,370
Trinity	620,990
Tulare	6,981,681
Tuolumne	1,080,723
Ventura	16,721,157
Yolo	2,564,985
Yuba	842,240

(2) Except as otherwise specifically provided in this section, each county shall also remit to the state the amount listed below which is based on an amount of fine and forfeiture revenue remitted to the state pursuant to Sections 27361 and 76000 of this code, Sections 1463.001 and 1464 of the Penal Code, and Sections 42007, 42007.1, and 42008 of the Vehicle Code during the 1994–95 fiscal year:

Jurisdiction	Amount
Alameda	\$12,769,882
Alpine	58,757
Amador	377,005
Butte	1,437,671
Calaveras	418,558
Colusa	485,040
Contra Costa	6,138,742
Del Norte	235,438
El Dorado	1,217,093
Fresno	4,505,786
Glenn	455,389
Humboldt	1,161,745

Imperial	1,350,760
Inyo	878,321
Kern	6,688,247
Kings	1,115,601
Lake	424,070
Lassen	513,445
Los Angeles	89,771,310
Madera	1,207,998
Marin	2,700,045
Mariposa	135,457
Mendocino	948,837
Merced	2,093,355
Modoc	122,156
Mono	415,136
Monterey	3,855,457
Napa	874,219
Nevada	1,378,796
Orange	24,830,542
Placer	2,182,230
Plumas	225,080
Riverside	13,328,445
Sacramento	7,548,829
San Benito	346,451
San Bernardino	11,694,120
San Diego	21,410,586
San Francisco	5,925,950
San Joaquin	4,753,688
San Luis Obispo	2,573,968
San Mateo	7,124,638
Santa Barbara	4,094,288
Santa Clara	15,561,983
Santa Cruz	2,267,327
Shasta	1,198,773

Sierra	46,778
Siskiyou	801,329
Solano	3,757,059
Sonoma	2,851,883
Stanislaus	2,669,045
Sutter	802,574
Tehama	761,188
Trinity	137,087
Tulare	2,299,167
Tuolumne	440,496
Ventura	6,129,411
Yolo	1,516,065
Yuba	402,077

(3) The installment due on January 1 shall be for 25 percent of the amounts specified in paragraphs (1) and (2). The installments due on April 1 and June 30 shall be prorated uniformly to reflect any adjustments made by the Department of Finance, as provided in this section. If no adjustment is made by April 1, 1998, the April 1, 1998, installment shall be for 15 percent of the amounts specified in paragraphs (1) and (2). If no adjustment is made by June 30, 1998, the June 30, 1998, installment shall be for the balance of the amounts specified in paragraphs (1) and (2).

(4) Except as otherwise specifically provided in this section, county remittances specified in paragraphs (1) and (2) shall not be increased in subsequent years.

(5) Any change in statute or rule of court that either reduces the bail schedule or redirects or reduces a county's portion of fee, fine, and forfeiture revenue to an amount that is less than (A) the fees, fines, and forfeitures retained by that county and (B) the county's portion of fines and forfeitures transmitted to the state in the 1994–95 fiscal year, shall reduce that county's remittance specified in paragraph (2) by an equal amount. Nothing in this paragraph is intended to limit judicial sentencing discretion.

(c) The Department of Finance shall adjust the amount specified in paragraph (1) of subdivision (b) that a county is required to submit to the state, pursuant to the following:

(1) A county shall submit a declaration to the Department of Finance, no later than February 15, 1998, that the amount it is required to submit to the state pursuant to paragraph (1) of subdivision (b) either includes or does not include the costs for local judicial benefits which are court operation costs as defined in Section 77003 and Rule 10.810 of the California Rules of Court. The trial courts in a county that submits such a declaration shall be given a copy of the declaration and the opportunity to comment on the validity of the statements in the declaration. The Department of Finance shall verify the facts in the county's declaration and comments, if any. Upon verification that the amount the county is required to submit to the state includes the costs of local judicial benefits, the department shall reduce on or before June 30, 1998, the amount the county is required to submit to the state pursuant to paragraph (1) of subdivision (b) by an amount equal to the cost of those judicial benefits, in which case the county shall continue to be responsible for the cost of those benefits. If a county disagrees with the Department of Finance's failure to verify the facts in the county's declaration and reduce the amount the county is required to submit to the state pursuant to paragraph (1) of subdivision (b), the county may request that the Controller conduct an audit to verify the facts in the county's declaration. The Controller shall conduct the requested audit which shall be at the requesting county's expense. If the Controller's audit verifies the facts in the county's declaration, the department shall reduce the amount the county is required to submit to the state pursuant to paragraph (1) of subdivision (b) by an amount equal to the amount verified by the Controller's audit and the state shall reimburse the requesting county for the cost of the audit.

(d) The Department of Finance shall adjust the amount specified in paragraph (1) of subdivision (b) of Section 77201.1 that a county is required to submit to the state, pursuant to the following procedures:

(1) A county may submit a declaration to the Department of Finance, no later than February 15, 1998, that declares that (A) the county incorrectly reported county costs as court operations costs as defined in Section 77003 in the 1994–95 fiscal year, and that

incorrect report resulted in the amount the county is required to submit to the state pursuant to paragraph (1) of subdivision (b) being too high, (B) the amount the county is required to submit to the state pursuant to paragraph (1) of subdivision (b) includes amounts that were specifically appropriated, funded, and expended by a county or city and county during the 1994–95 fiscal year to fund extraordinary one-time expenditures for court operation costs, or (C) the amount the county is required to submit to the state pursuant to paragraph (1) of subdivision (b) includes expenses that were funded from grants or subventions from any source, for court operation costs that could not have been funded without those grants or subventions being available. A county submitting that declaration shall concurrently transmit a copy of the declaration to the trial courts of that county. The trial courts in a county that submits that declaration shall have the opportunity to comment to the Department of Finance on the validity of the statements in the declaration. Upon receipt of the declaration and comments, if any, the Department of Finance shall determine and certify which costs identified in the county's declaration were incorrectly reported as court operation costs or were expended for extraordinary one-time expenditures or funded from grants or subventions in the 1994–95 fiscal year. The Department of Finance shall reduce the amount a county must submit to the state pursuant to paragraph (1) of subdivision (b) of Section 77201.1 by an amount equal to the amount the department certifies was incorrectly reported as court operations costs or were expended for extraordinary one-time expense or funded from grants or subventions in the 1994–95 fiscal year. If a county disagrees with the Department of Finance's failure to verify the facts in the county's declaration and reduce the amount the county is required to submit to the state pursuant to paragraph (1) of subdivision (b) of Section 77201.1, the county may request that the Controller conduct an audit to verify the facts in the county's declaration. The Controller shall conduct the requested audit, which shall be at the requesting county's expense. If the Controller's audit verifies the facts in the county's declaration, the department shall reduce the amount the county is required to submit to the state pursuant to paragraph (1) of subdivision (b) of Section 77201.1 by an amount equal to the amount verified by the Controller's audit and the state shall reimburse the requesting county for the cost of the audit. A county shall provide, at no charge to the court, any service for which the amount in paragraph (1) of subdivision (b) of Section 77201.1 was adjusted downward, if the county is required to provide that service at no cost to the court by any other provision of law.

(2) A court may submit a declaration to the Department of Finance, no later than February 15, 1998, that the county failed to report county costs as court operations costs as defined in Section 77003 in the 1994–95 fiscal year, and that this failure resulted in the amount the county is required to submit to the state pursuant to paragraph (1) of subdivision (b) being too low. A court submitting that declaration shall concurrently transmit a copy of the declaration to the county. A county shall have the opportunity to comment to the Department of Finance on the validity of statements in the declaration and comments, if any. Upon receipt of the declaration, the Department of Finance shall determine and certify which costs identified in the court's declaration should have been reported by the county as court operation costs in the 1994–95 fiscal year and whether this failure resulted in the amount the county is required to submit to the state pursuant to paragraph (1) of subdivision (b) being too low. The Department of Finance shall notify the county, the trial courts in the county, and the Judicial Council of its certification and decision. Within 30 days, the county shall either notify the Department of Finance, trial courts in the county, and the Judicial Council that the county shall assume responsibility for the costs the county has failed to report, or that the department shall increase the amount the county is required to submit to the state pursuant to paragraph (1) of subdivision (b) of Section 77201.1 by an amount equal to the amount certified by the department. A county shall not be required to continue to provide services for which the amount in paragraph (1) of subdivision (b) of Section 77201.1 was adjusted upward.

(e) The Legislature hereby finds and declares that to ensure an orderly transition to state trial court funding, it is necessary to delay the adjustments to county obligation payments provided for by Article 3 (commencing with Section 77200) of Chapter 13 of Title 8, as added by Chapter 850 of the Statutes of 1997, until the 1998–99 fiscal year. The Legislature also finds and declares that since increase adjustments to the county obligation amounts will not take effect in the 1997–98 fiscal year, county charges for those services related to the increase adjustments shall not occur in the 1997–98 fiscal year. It is recognized that the counties have an obligation to provide, and the trial courts have an obligation to pay, for services provided by the county pursuant to Section 77212. In the 1997–98 fiscal year, the counties shall charge for, and the courts shall pay, these obligations consistent with paragraphs (1) and (2).

(1) For the 1997–98 fiscal year, a county shall reduce the charges to a court for those services for which the amount in paragraph (1) of subdivision (b) of Section 77201.1 is adjusted upward, by an amount equal to the lesser of the following:

(A) The amount of the increase adjustment certified by the department pursuant to paragraph (2) of subdivision (d).

(B) The difference between the actual amount charged and paid for from the trial court operations fund, and the amount charged in the 1994–95 fiscal year.

(2) For the 1997–98 fiscal year, any funds paid out of the trial court operations fund established pursuant to Section 77009 during the 1997–98 fiscal year to pay for those services for which there was an upward adjustment, shall be returned to the trial court operations fund in the amount equal to the lesser of the following:

(A) The amount of the increase adjustment certified by the department pursuant to paragraph (2) of subdivision (d).

(B) The difference between the actual amount charged and paid for from the trial court operations fund, and the amount charged in the 1994–95 fiscal year.

(3) The Judicial Council shall reduce the allocation to the courts by an amount equal to the amount of any increase adjustment certified by the Department of Finance, if the cost of those services was used in determining the Judicial Council's allocation of funding for the 1997–98 fiscal year.

(4) In the event the charges are not reduced as provided in paragraph (1) or the funds are not returned to the trial court operations fund as provided in paragraph (2), the trial court operations fund shall be refunded for the 1998–99 fiscal year. Funds provided to the trial court operations fund pursuant to this paragraph shall be available to the trial courts to meet financial obligations incurred during the 1997–98 fiscal year. To the extent that a trial court receives total resources for trial court funding from the county and the state for the 1997–98 fiscal year that exceeded the amount of the allocation approved by the Judicial Council by November 30, 1997, these amounts shall be available for expenditure in the 1998–99 fiscal year and the Judicial Council shall reduce the 1998–99 fiscal year allocation of the court by an equal amount.

(f) Nothing in this section is intended to relieve a county of the responsibility to provide necessary and suitable court facilities pursuant to Section 68073.

(g) Nothing in this section is intended to relieve a county of the responsibility for justice-related expenses not included in Section 77003 which are otherwise required of the county by law, including, but not limited to, indigent defense representation and investigation, and payment of Division of Juvenile Justice charges.

(h) The Department of Finance shall notify the county, trial courts in the county, and Judicial Council of the final decision and resulting adjustment.

(i) On or before February 15, 1998, each county shall submit to the Department of Finance a report of the amount it expended for trial court operations as defined in Section 77003 and Rule 10.810 of the California Rules of Court as it read on January 1, 2007, between the start of the 1997–98 fiscal year and the effective date of this section. The department shall reduce the amount a county is required to remit to the state pursuant to paragraph (1) of subdivision (b) in the 1997–98 fiscal year by an amount equal to the amount a county expended for court operation costs between the start of the 1997–98 fiscal year and the effective date of this section. The department shall also reduce the amount a county is required to remit to the state pursuant to paragraph (2) of subdivision (b) in the 1997–98 fiscal year by an amount equal to the amount of fine and forfeiture revenue that a county remitted to the state between the start of the 1997–98 fiscal year and the effective date of this section. The department shall notify the county, the trial courts of the county, and the Judicial Council of the amount it has reduced a county's obligation to remit to the state pursuant to this subdivision.

(Amended (as amended by Stats. 2000, Ch. 671) by Stats. 2007, Ch. 130, Sec. 144. Effective January 1, 2008. Conditionally inoperative as provided in Section 77400.)

77201.1. (a) Commencing on July 1, 1997, no county shall be responsible for funding court operations, as defined in Section 77003 and Rule 10.810 of the California Rules of Court as it read on January 1, 2007.

(b) Commencing in the 1999–2000 fiscal year, and each fiscal year thereafter until the 2006–07 fiscal year, each county shall remit to the state in four equal installments due on October 1, January 1, April 1, and May 1, the amounts specified in paragraphs (1) and (2). For the purpose of determining the counties' payments commencing in the 2006–07 fiscal year, and each fiscal year thereafter, the amounts listed in subdivision (a) of Section 77201.3 shall be used in lieu of the amounts listed in this subdivision.

(1) Except as otherwise specifically provided in this section, each county shall remit to the state the amount listed below, which is based on an amount expended by the respective county for court operations during the 1994–95 fiscal year:

Jurisdiction	Amount
Alameda	\$ 22,509,905
Alpine	-
Amador	-
Butte	-
Calaveras	-
Colusa	-
Contra Costa	11,974,535

Del Norte	-
El Dorado	-
Fresno	11,222,780
Glenn	-
Humboldt	-
Imperial	-
Inyo	-
Kern	9,234,511
Kings	-
Lake	-
Lassen	-
Los Angeles	175,330,647
Madera	-
Marin	-
Mariposa	-
Mendocino	-
Merced	-
Modoc	-
Mono	-
Monterey	4,520,911
Napa	-
Nevada	-
Orange	38,846,003
Placer	-
Plumas	-
Riverside	17,857,241
Sacramento	20,733,264
San Benito	-
San Bernardino	20,227,102
San Diego	43,495,932
San Francisco	19,295,303
San Joaquin	6,543,068
San Luis Obispo	-

San Mateo	12,181,079
Santa Barbara	6,764,792
Santa Clara	28,689,450
Santa Cruz	-
Shasta	-
Sierra	-
Siskiyou	-
Solano	6,242,661
Sonoma	6,162,466
Stanislaus	3,506,297
Sutter	-
Tehama	-
Trinity	-
Tulare	-
Tuolumne	-
Ventura	9,734,190
Yolo	-
Yuba	-

(2) Except as otherwise specifically provided in this section, each county shall also remit to the state the amount listed below, which is based on an amount of fee, fine, and forfeiture revenue remitted to the state pursuant to Sections 27361 and 76000 of this code, Sections 1463.001, 1463.07, and 1464 of the Penal Code, and Sections 42007, 42007.1, and 42008 of the Vehicle Code during the 1994–95 fiscal year:

Jurisdiction	Amount
Alameda	\$ 9,912,156
Alpine	58,757
Amador	265,707
Butte	1,217,052
Calaveras	310,331
Colusa	397,468
Contra Costa	4,486,486
Del Norte	124,085
El Dorado	1,028,349
Fresno	3,695,633
Glenn	360,974

Humboldt	1,025,583
Imperial	1,144,661
Inyo	614,920
Kern	5,530,972
Kings	982,208
Lake	375,570
Lassen	430,163
Los Angeles	71,002,129
Madera	1,042,797
Marin	2,111,712
Mariposa	135,457
Mendocino	717,075
Merced	1,733,156
Modoc	104,729
Mono	415,136
Monterey	3,330,125
Napa	719,168
Nevada	1,220,686
Orange	19,572,810
Placer	1,243,754
Plumas	193,772
Riverside	7,681,744
Sacramento	5,937,204
San Benito	302,324
San Bernardino	8,163,193
San Diego	16,166,735
San Francisco	4,046,107
San Joaquin	3,562,835
San Luis Obispo	2,036,515
San Mateo	4,831,497
Santa Barbara	3,277,610
Santa Clara	11,597,583
Santa Cruz	1,902,096

Shasta	1,044,700
Sierra	42,533
Siskiyou	615,581
Solano	2,708,758
Sonoma	2,316,999
Stanislaus	1,855,169
Sutter	678,681
Tehama	640,303
Trinity	137,087
Tulare	1,840,422
Tuolumne	361,665
Ventura	4,575,349
Yolo	880,798
Yuba	289,325

(3) Except as otherwise specifically provided in this section, county remittances specified in paragraphs (1) and (2) shall not be increased in subsequent years.

(4) Except for those counties with a population of 70,000 or fewer on January 1, 1996, the amount a county is required to remit pursuant to paragraph (1) shall be adjusted by the amount equal to any adjustment resulting from the procedures in subdivisions (c) and (d) of Section 77201 as that section read on June 30, 1998, to the extent a county filed an appeal with the Controller with respect to the findings made by the Department of Finance. This paragraph shall not be construed to establish a new appeal process beyond what was provided by Section 77201, as that section read on June 30, 1998.

(5) A change in statute or rule of court that either reduces the bail schedule or redirects or reduces a county's portion of fee, fine, and forfeiture revenue to an amount that is less than (A) the fees, fines, and forfeitures retained by that county, and (B) the county's portion of fines and forfeitures transmitted to the state in the 1994–95 fiscal year, shall reduce that county's remittance specified in paragraph (2) of this subdivision by an equal amount. This paragraph is not intended to limit judicial sentencing discretion.

(6) In the 2005–06 fiscal year, the amount that the County of Santa Clara is required to remit to the state under paragraph (2) shall be reduced as described in this paragraph, rather than as described in subdivision (b) of Section 68085.7. It is the intent of the Legislature that this paragraph have retroactive effect.

(A) For the County of Santa Clara, the remittance under this subdivision for the 2005–06 fiscal year shall be reduced by an amount equal to one-half of the amount calculated by subtracting the budget reduction for the Superior Court of Santa Clara County for that fiscal year attributable to the reduction of the counties' payment obligation from thirty-one million dollars (\$31,000,000) pursuant to subdivision (a) of Section 68085.6 from the net civil assessments received in that county in that fiscal year. "Net civil assessments" as used in this paragraph means the amount of civil assessments collected minus the costs of collecting those civil assessments, under the guidelines of the Controller.

(B) The reduction under this paragraph of the amount that the County of Santa Clara is required to remit to the state for the 2005–06 fiscal year shall not exceed two million five hundred thousand dollars (\$2,500,000). If the reduction reaches two million five hundred thousand dollars (\$2,500,000), the amount the county is required to remit to the state under paragraph (2) of subdivision (a) of Section 77201.3 in each subsequent fiscal year shall be eight million four hundred sixty-one thousand two hundred ninety-three dollars (\$8,461,293).

(C) This paragraph does not affect the reduction of the annual remittance for the County of Santa Clara as provided in Section 68085.2.

(7) Notwithstanding the changes to the amounts in paragraph (2) made by Section 68085.7 or any other section, the amounts in paragraph (2) shall not be changed for purposes of the calculation required by subdivision (a) of Section 77205.

(c) This section is not intended to relieve a county of the responsibility to provide necessary and suitable court facilities pursuant to Section 70311.

(d) This section is not intended to relieve a county of the responsibility for justice-related expenses not included in Section 77003 which are otherwise required of the county by law, including, but not limited to, indigent defense representation and investigation, and payment of juvenile justice charges.

(e) County base year remittance requirements specified in paragraph (2) of subdivision (b) incorporate specific reductions to reflect those instances where the Department of Finance has determined that a county's remittance to both the General Fund and the Trial Court Trust Fund during the 1994–95 fiscal year exceeded the aggregate amount of state funding from the General Fund and the Trial Court Trust Fund. The amount of the reduction was determined by calculating the difference between the amount the county remitted to the General Fund and the Trial Court Trust Fund and the aggregate amount of state support from the General Fund and the Trial Court Trust Fund allocated to the county's trial courts. In making its determination of whether a county is entitled to a reduction pursuant to paragraph (2) of subdivision (b), the Department of Finance subtracted from county revenues remitted to the state, all moneys derived from the fee required by Section 42007.1 of the Vehicle Code and the parking surcharge required by subdivision (c) of Section 76000 of this code.

(f) Notwithstanding subdivision (e), the Department of Finance shall not reduce a county's base year remittance requirement, as specified in paragraph (2) of subdivision (b), if the county's trial court funding allocation was modified pursuant to the amendments to the allocation formula set forth in paragraph (4) of subdivision (d) of Section 77200, as amended by Chapter 2 of the Statutes of 1993, to provide a stable level of funding for small county courts in response to reductions in the General Fund support for the trial courts.

(g) In any fiscal year in which a county of the first class pays the employer-paid retirement contribution for court employees, or other employees of the county who provide a service to the court, and the amounts of those payments are charged to the budget of the courts, the sum the county is required to pay to the state pursuant to paragraph (1) of subdivision (b) shall be increased by the actual amount charged to the trial court up to twenty-three million five hundred twenty-seven thousand nine hundred forty-nine dollars (\$23,527,949) in that fiscal year. The county and the trial court shall report to the Controller and the Department of Finance the actual amount charged in that fiscal year.

(Amended by Stats. 2008, Ch. 179, Sec. 131. Effective January 1, 2009. Conditionally inoperative as prescribed in Section 77400.)

77201.2. All moneys required to be paid to the Trial Court Trust Fund pursuant to Sections 77201, 77201.1, and 77201.3 shall be considered delinquent if not received by the dates therein specified, and shall be subject to the penalties set forth in Section 68085.

(Amended by Stats. 2007, Ch. 383, Sec. 3. Effective January 1, 2008. Conditionally inoperative as provided in Section 77400.)

77201.3. (a) Commencing with the 2006–07 fiscal year, and each fiscal year thereafter, except as otherwise specifically provided in this section, each county shall remit to the state the amounts described in this subdivision in four equal installments due on October 1, January 1, April 1, and May 1. The amounts listed in this subdivision are in lieu of the amounts listed in subdivision (b) of Section 77201.1. However, for purposes of the calculation required by subdivision (a) of Section 77205, the amounts in paragraph (2) of subdivision (b) of Section 77201.1 shall be used.

(1) Each county shall remit to the state the amount listed below, which is based on an amount expended by the respective county for court operations during the 1994–95 fiscal year. The amount listed for Los Angeles County includes the twenty-three million five hundred twenty-seven thousand nine hundred forty-nine dollars (\$23,527,949) increase required by subdivision (g) of Section 77201.1.

Jurisdiction	Amount
Alameda	\$ 22,509,905
Alpine	-
Amador	-
Butte	-
Calaveras	-
Colusa	-

Contra Costa	11,974,535
Del Norte	-
El Dorado	-
Fresno	11,222,780
Glenn	-
Humboldt	-
Imperial	-
Inyo	-
Kern	9,234,511
Kings	-
Lake	-
Lassen	-
Los Angeles	198,858,596
Madera	-
Marin	-
Mariposa	-
Mendocino	-
Merced	-
Modoc	-
Mono	-
Monterey	4,520,911
Napa	-
Nevada	-
Orange	38,846,003
Placer	-
Plumas	-
Riverside	17,857,241
Sacramento	20,733,264
San Benito	-
San Bernardino	20,227,102
San Diego	43,495,932
San Francisco	19,295,303
San Joaquin	6,543,068

San Luis Obispo	-
San Mateo	12,181,079
Santa Barbara	6,764,792
Santa Clara	28,689,450
Santa Cruz	-
Shasta	-
Sierra	-
Siskiyou	-
Solano	6,242,661
Sonoma	6,162,466
Stanislaus	3,506,297
Sutter	-
Tehama	-
Trinity	-
Tulare	-
Tuolumne	-
Ventura	9,734,190
Yolo	-
Yuba	-

(2) (A) This paragraph sets forth the amount of the revenue maintenance of effort payment as modified by the reductions in Sections 68085.2 and 68085.7, including, if applicable, any adjustment made pursuant to paragraph (1) of subdivision (b) of Section 68085.8.

Jurisdiction	Amount
Alameda	\$ 7,529,814
Alpine	58,459
Amador	261,618
Butte	797,512
Calaveras	298,247
Colusa	394,002
Contra Costa	3,136,407
Del Norte	120,598
El Dorado	732,606
Fresno	3,536,164
Glenn	293,014

Humboldt	933,601
Imperial	1,075,275
Inyo	610,438
Kern	5,247,051
Kings	759,717
Lake	133,003
Lassen	379,561
Los Angeles	47,023,566
Madera	1,025,684
Marin	2,010,028
Mariposa	131,611
Mendocino	441,037
Merced	1,600,227
Modoc	103,798
Mono	409,747
Monterey	2,662,998
Napa	710,832
Nevada	1,197,947
Orange	15,603,484
Placer	835,467
Plumas	154,384
Riverside	7,108,548
Sacramento	1,829,692
San Benito	270,940
San Bernardino	3,325,704
San Diego	13,501,132
San Francisco	3,123,814
San Joaquin	2,158,803
San Luis Obispo	1,754,131
San Mateo	2,527,355
Santa Barbara	3,117,677
Santa Cruz	1,495,691
Shasta	574,383

Sierra	41,810
Siskiyou	482,082
Solano	1,931,765
Sonoma	1,439,187
Stanislaus	1,079,927
Sutter	644,174
Tehama	627,958
Trinity	102,233
Tulare	1,345,686
Tuolumne	277,573
Ventura	2,283,494
Yolo	464,030
Yuba	273,437

(B) The amount remitted by the County of Santa Clara shall be ten million nine hundred sixty-one thousand two hundred ninety-three dollars (\$10,961,293) reduced as described in clauses (i) and (ii).

(i) The amount remitted by the County of Santa Clara pursuant to this paragraph for each fiscal year shall be reduced by an amount equal to one-half of the amount calculated by subtracting the budget reduction for the Superior Court of Santa Clara County for that fiscal year attributable to the reduction of the counties' payment obligation from thirty-one million dollars (\$31,000,000) pursuant to subdivision (a) of Section 68085.6 from the net civil assessments received in that county in that fiscal year. "Net civil assessments" as used in this paragraph means the amount of civil assessments collected minus the costs of collecting those civil assessments, under the guidelines of the Controller.

(ii) The reduction calculated pursuant to paragraph (i) shall not exceed two million five hundred thousand dollars (\$2,500,000) in any fiscal year. If the reduction for a fiscal year reaches two million five hundred thousand dollars (\$2,500,000), the amount that the county is required to remit to the state under this paragraph in that fiscal year and in each subsequent fiscal year shall be eight million four hundred sixty-one thousand two hundred ninety-three dollars (\$8,461,293).

(b) Except as otherwise specifically provided in this section, county remittances specified in subdivision (a) shall not be increased in subsequent years.

(c) Except for those counties with a population of 70,000, or less, on January 1, 1996, the amount a county is required to remit pursuant to paragraph (1) of subdivision (a) shall be adjusted by the amount equal to any adjustment resulting from the procedures in subdivisions (c) and (d) of Section 77201 as that section read on June 30, 1998, to the extent a county filed an appeal with the Controller with respect to the findings made by the Department of Finance. This subdivision shall not be construed to establish a new appeal process beyond what was provided by Section 77201, as that section read on June 30, 1998.

(d) Any change in statute or rule of court that either reduces the bail schedule or redirects or reduces a county's portion of fee, fine, and forfeiture revenue to an amount that is less than (1) the fees, fines, and forfeitures retained by that county, and (2) the county's portion of fines and forfeitures transmitted to the state in the 1994–95 fiscal year, shall reduce that county's remittance specified in paragraph (2) of subdivision (a) by an equal amount. Nothing in this subdivision is intended to limit judicial sentencing discretion.

(e) Nothing in this section is intended to relieve a county of the responsibility to provide necessary and suitable court facilities pursuant to Section 70311.

(f) Nothing in this section is intended to relieve a county of the responsibility for justice-related expenses not included in Section 77003 which are otherwise required of the county by law, including, but not limited to, indigent defense representation and investigation, and payment of juvenile justice charges.

(Amended by Stats. 2020, Ch. 210, Sec. 56. (AB 1984) Effective January 1, 2021. Conditionally inoperative as provided in Section 77400.)

77202. (a) The Legislature shall make an annual appropriation to the Judicial Council for the general operations of the trial courts based on the request of the Judicial Council. The Judicial Council's trial court budget request, which shall be submitted to the

Governor and the Legislature, shall meet the needs of all trial courts in a manner that ensures a predictable fiscal environment for labor negotiations in accordance with the Trial Court Employment Protection and Governance Act (Chapter 7 (commencing with Section 71600) of Title 8), that promotes equal access to the courts statewide, and that promotes court financial accountability. The annual budget request shall include the following components:

(1) Commencing with the 2006–07 fiscal year, annual General Fund appropriations to support the trial courts shall be comprised of both of the following:

(A) The current fiscal year General Fund appropriations, which include all of the following:

(i) General Fund moneys appropriated for transfer or direct local assistance in support of the trial courts.

(ii) Transfers to the State Trial Court Improvement and Modernization Fund.

(iii) Local assistance grants made by the Judicial Council, including the Equal Access Fund.

(iv) The full year cost of budget change proposals approved through the 2006–07 fiscal year or subsequently approved in accordance with paragraph (2), but excluding lease-revenue payments and funding for costs specifically and expressly reimbursed through other state or federal funding sources, excluding the cost of one-time or expiring programs.

(B) A cost-of-living and growth adjustment computed by multiplying the year-to-year percentage change in the state appropriation limit as described in Section 3 of Article XIII B of the California Constitution by the sum of all of the following:

(i) The current year General Fund appropriations for the trial courts, as defined in subparagraph (A).

(ii) The amount of county obligations established pursuant to subdivision (b) of Section 77201.1 in effect as of June 30, 2005, six hundred ninety-eight million sixty-eight thousand dollars (\$698,068,000).

(iii) The level of funding required to be transferred from the State Trial Court Improvement and Modernization Fund to the Trial Court Trust Fund pursuant to subdivision (i) of Section 77209, thirteen million three hundred ninety-seven thousand dollars (\$13,397,000).

(iv) Funding deposited into the Court Facilities Trust Fund associated with each facility that was transferred to the state not less than two fiscal years earlier than the fiscal year for which the cost-of-living and growth adjustment is being calculated.

(v) The court filing fees and surcharges projected to be deposited into the Trial Court Trust Fund in the 2005–06 fiscal year, adjusted to reflect the full-year implementation of the uniform civil fee structure implemented on January 1, 2006, three hundred sixty-nine million six hundred seventy-two thousand dollars (\$369,672,000).

(2) In addition to the moneys to be applied pursuant to subdivision (b), the Judicial Council may identify and request additional funding for the trial courts for costs resulting from the implementation of statutory changes that result in either an increased level of service or a new activity that directly affects the programmatic or operational needs of the courts.

(b) The Judicial Council shall allocate the funding from the Trial Court Trust Fund to the trial courts in a manner that best ensures the ability of the courts to carry out their functions, promotes implementation of statewide policies, and promotes the immediate implementation of efficiencies and cost-saving measures in court operations, in order to guarantee access to justice to citizens of the state.

The Judicial Council shall ensure that allocations to the trial courts recognize each trial court's implementation of efficiencies and cost-saving measures.

These efficiencies and cost-saving measures shall include, but not be limited to, the following:

(1) The sharing or merger of court support staff among trial courts across counties.

(2) The assignment of any type of case to a judge for all purposes commencing with the filing of the case and regardless of jurisdictional boundaries.

(3) The establishment of a separate calendar or division to hear a particular type of case.

(4) In rural counties, the use of all court facilities for hearings and trials of all types of cases and the acceptance of filing documents in any case.

(5) The use of alternative dispute resolution programs, such as arbitration.

(6) The development and use of automated accounting and case-processing systems.

(c) (1) The Judicial Council shall adopt policies and procedures governing practices and procedures for budgeting in the trial courts in a manner that best ensures the ability of the courts to carry out their functions and may delegate the adoption to the Administrative Director of the Courts. The Administrative Director of the Courts shall establish budget procedures and an annual schedule of budget development and management consistent with these rules.

(2) The trial court policies and procedures shall specify the process for a court to transfer existing funds between or among the budgeted program components to reflect changes in the court's planned operation or to correct technical errors. If the process requires a trial court to request approval of a specific transfer of existing funds, the Administrative Office of the Courts shall review the request to transfer funds and respond within 30 days of receipt of the request. The Administrative Office of the Courts shall respond to the request for approval or denial to the affected court, in writing, with copies provided to the Department of Finance, the Legislative Analyst's Office, the Legislature's budget committees, and the court's affected labor organizations.

(3) The Judicial Council shall circulate for comment to all affected entities any amendments proposed to the trial court policies and procedures as they relate to budget monitoring and reporting. Final changes shall be adopted at a meeting of the Judicial Council.

(Amended by Stats. 2025, Ch. 11, Sec. 7. (AB 136) Effective June 27, 2025. Conditionally inoperative as provided in Section 77400.)

77202.5. (a) The Judicial Council shall report all approved allocations and reimbursements to the trial courts in each fiscal year, including funding received through augmentations in accordance with paragraph (2) of subdivision (a) of Section 77202, to the chairs of the Senate Committees on Budget and Fiscal Review and Judiciary and the Assembly Committees on Budget and Judiciary on or before February 1 following the close of each fiscal year. The report shall include all of the following:

(1) A statement of the intended purpose for which each allocation or reimbursement was made.

(2) The policy governing trial court reserves.

(b) The trial courts shall report to the Judicial Council on or before September 15 following the close of each fiscal year all court revenues, expenditures, reserves, and fund balances from the prior fiscal year for funding from all fund sources. The report shall specify all expenditures, including those associated with administrative costs, by program, component, and object. The Judicial Council shall summarize this information by court and report it to the chairs of the Senate and Assembly Committees on Budget and the Judiciary and post that information on a public internet website on or before December 31, 2009, and on or before December 31 following the close of each fiscal year thereafter.

(c) Nothing in this section is intended to restrict public access to information otherwise authorized by statute, rule, or case law.

(Amended by Stats. 2025, Ch. 11, Sec. 8. (AB 136) Effective June 27, 2025. Conditionally inoperative as provided in Section 77400.)

77203. (a) Prior to June 30, 2014, a trial court may carry over all unexpended funds from the courts operating budget from the prior fiscal year.

(b) Commencing June 30, 2014, and concluding June 30, 2019, a trial court may carry over unexpended funds in an amount not to exceed 1 percent of the court's operating budget from the prior fiscal year. Commencing June 30, 2020, a trial court may carry over unexpended funds in an amount not to exceed 3 percent of the court's operating budget from the prior fiscal year. The calculation of the percentage authorized to be carried over from the previous fiscal year shall not include funds received by the court pursuant to the following:

(1) Section 470.5 of the Business and Professions Code.

(2) Section 116.230 of the Code of Civil Procedure, except for those funds transmitted to the Controller for deposit in the Trial Court Trust Fund pursuant to subdivision (h) of that section.

(3) Subdivision (f) of Section 13963, Sections 26731, 66006, 68090.8, 70640, 70678, and 76223, subdivision (b) of Section 77207.5, and subdivision (h) of Section 77209.

(4) The portion of filing fees collected for conversion to micrographics pursuant to former Section 26863, as that section read immediately before its repeal, and Section 27361.4.

(5) Sections 1027 and 1463.007, subdivision (a) of Section 1463.22, and Sections 4750 and 6005, of the Penal Code.

(6) Sections 11205.2 and 40508.6 of the Vehicle Code.

(Amended by Stats. 2019, Ch. 36, Sec. 2. (SB 95) Effective June 27, 2019. Section conditionally inoperative as provided in Section 77400.)

77204. (a) The Judicial Council shall have the authority to allocate funds appropriated annually to the State Trial Court Improvement and Modernization Fund for the purpose of paying legal costs resulting from lawsuits or claims involving the state, the Judicial Council, or a member or employee of the Judicial Council or Administrative Office of the Court and arising out of (1) the actions or conduct of a trial court, trial court bench officer, or trial court employee, (2) a challenge to a California rule of court, form, local trial court rule, or policy, or (3) the actions or conduct of the Judicial Council or the Administrative Office of the Court affecting one or more trial courts and for which the state is named as a defendant or alleged to be the responsible party.

(b) For the purposes of this section, legal costs are defined to be (1) the state's or Judicial Council's portion of any agreement, settlement decree, stipulation, or stipulated judgment; (2) the state's or Judicial Council's portion of any payment required pursuant to a judgment or order; or (3) attorneys' fees, legal assistant fees, and any litigation costs and expenses, including, but not limited to, experts' fees incurred by the state or Judicial Council.

(Amended by Stats. 2012, Ch. 41, Sec. 58. (SB 1021) Effective June 27, 2012. Conditionally inoperative as provided in Section 77400.)

77205. (a) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, in any year in which a county collects fee, fine, and forfeiture revenue for deposit into the county general fund pursuant to Sections 1463.001 and 1464 of the Penal Code, Sections 42007, 42007.1, and 42008 of the Vehicle Code, and Sections 27361 and 76000 of, and subdivision (f) of Section 29550 of, the Government Code that would have been deposited into the General Fund pursuant to these sections as they read on December 31, 1997, and that exceeds the amount specified in paragraph (2) of subdivision (b) of Section 77201 for the 1997–98 fiscal year, and paragraph (2) of subdivision (b) of Section 77201.1 for the 1998–99 fiscal year, and thereafter, the excess amount shall be divided between the county or city and county and the state, with 50 percent of the excess transferred to the state for deposit in the State Trial Court Improvement and Modernization Fund and 50 percent of the excess deposited into the county general fund. The Judicial Council shall allocate 80 percent of the amount deposited in the State Trial Court Improvement and Modernization Fund pursuant to this subdivision each fiscal year that exceeds the amount deposited in the 2002–03 fiscal year among:

- (1) The trial court in the county from which the revenue was deposited.
- (2) Other trial courts, as provided in paragraph (1) of subdivision (a) of Section 68085.
- (3) For retention in the State Trial Court Improvement and Modernization Fund.

For the purpose of this subdivision, fee, fine, and forfeiture revenue shall only include revenue that would otherwise have been deposited in the General Fund prior to January 1, 1998.

(b) Any amounts required to be distributed to the state pursuant to subdivision (a) shall be remitted to the Controller no later than 45 days after the end of the fiscal year in which those fees, fines, and forfeitures were collected. This remittance shall be accompanied by a remittance advice identifying the quarter of collection and stating that the amount should be deposited in the State Trial Court Improvement and Modernization Fund.

(c) Notwithstanding subdivision (a), the following counties whose base-year remittance requirement was reduced pursuant to subdivision (c) of Section 77201.1 shall not be required to split their annual fee, fine, and forfeiture revenues as provided in this section until such revenues exceed the following amounts:

County	Amount
Placer	\$ 1,554,677
Riverside	11,028,078
San Joaquin	3,694,810
San Mateo	5,304,995
Ventura	4,637,294

(Amended by Stats. 2021, Ch. 257, Sec. 14. (AB 177) Effective September 23, 2021. Conditionally inoperative as provided in Section 77400.)

77206. (a) Notwithstanding any other law, the Judicial Council may regulate the budget and fiscal management of the trial courts. The Judicial Council, in consultation with the Controller, shall maintain appropriate regulations for recordkeeping and accounting by the courts. The Judicial Council shall seek to ensure, by these provisions, both of the following:

- (1) That the fiscal affairs of the trial courts are managed efficiently, effectively, and responsibly.

(2) That all moneys collected by the courts, including filing fees, fines, forfeitures, and penalties, and all revenues and expenditures relating to court operations are known.

The Judicial Council may delegate its authority under this section, when appropriate, to the Administrative Director of the Courts.

(b) Regulations, rules, and reporting requirements adopted pursuant to this chapter shall be exempt from review and approval or other processing by the Office of Administrative Law as provided for in Chapter 3.5 (commencing with Section 11340) of Part 1 of Division 3 of Title 2.

(c) The Controller, at the request of the Legislature, may perform and publish financial and fiscal compliance audits of the reports of court revenues and expenditures. The Controller shall report the results of these audits to the Legislature and the Judicial Council.

(d) The Judicial Council shall provide for the transmission of summary information concerning court revenues and expenditures to the Controller.

(e) The Judicial Council shall adopt rules to provide for reasonable public access to budget allocation and expenditure information at the state and local levels.

(f) The Judicial Council shall adopt rules ensuring that, upon written request, the trial courts provide, in a timely manner, information relating to the administration of the courts, including financial information and other information that affects the wages, hours, and working conditions of trial court employees.

(g) (1) The Judicial Council or its representatives may do any of the following:

(A) Inspect, review, and perform comprehensive oversight and analysis of court financial records wherever they may be located.

(B) Investigate allegations of financial impropriety or mismanagement.

(2) The authority granted pursuant to this subdivision shall not substitute for, or conflict with, the audits conducted pursuant to subdivisions (h) and (i).

(h) (1) Commencing not earlier than July 1, 2011, and not later than December 15, 2012, the entity contracted with pursuant to subdivision (j) shall establish a pilot program to audit six trial courts. That entity shall select the trial courts using the following criteria:

(A) Two trial courts selected from counties with a population of 200,000 or less.

(B) Two trial courts selected from counties with a population greater than 200,000 and less than 750,000.

(C) Two trial courts selected from counties with a population of 750,000 or greater.

The audits shall be performed in accordance with generally accepted government auditing standards and shall determine the trial court's compliance with governing statutes, rules, and regulations relating to the revenues, expenditures, and fund balances of all material and significant funds, including state General Fund funds, funds generated from fees or fines, federal funds, grants, and any other funds within the trial court's administration or control. The audits required by this section shall be in addition to any audit regularly conducted pursuant to any other provision of law.

(2) Based on the results of the pilot program audits described in paragraph (1), the entity contracted with pursuant to subdivision (j) shall, on or before December 15, 2013, commence an audit of the trial courts, provided that every trial court is audited in the manner prescribed by this section at least once every four years. The audits shall be performed in accordance with generally accepted government auditing standards and shall determine the trial court's compliance with governing statutes, rules, and regulations relating to the revenues, expenditures, and fund balances of all material and significant funds, including state General Fund funds, funds generated from fees or fines, federal funds, grants, or any other funds within the trial court's administration or control. The audits required by this paragraph shall be in addition to any audit regularly conducted pursuant to any other provision of law.

(3) Notwithstanding Section 10231.5, the auditing entity shall compile the trial court audit findings and report the results of these audits to the Legislature, the Judicial Council, and the Department of Finance no later than April 1 of each year. An audit report shall not be considered final until the audited entity is provided a reasonable opportunity to respond and the response is included with, or incorporated into, the report.

(4) The reasonable and necessary contracted cost of the audit conducted pursuant to this subdivision shall be paid from funds of the local trial court being audited.

(i) (1) On or before December 15, 2013, and biennially thereafter, the entity contracted with pursuant to subdivision (j) shall perform an audit of the Administrative Office of the Courts in accordance with generally accepted government auditing standards and shall determine the Administrative Office of the Court's compliance with governing statutes, rules, regulations, and policies relating to the

revenues, expenditures, and fund balances of all material and significant funds under the administration, jurisdiction, or control of the Administrative Office of the Courts.

(2) Notwithstanding Section 10231.5, the auditing entity shall provide a copy of the final audit report of the Administrative Office of the Courts to the Legislature, the Judicial Council, and the Department of Finance upon issuance. An audit report shall not be considered final until the audited entity is provided a reasonable opportunity to respond and the response is included with, or incorporated into, the report.

(3) Any reasonable and necessary contracted costs incurred by the auditing entity pursuant to this subdivision shall be reimbursed by the Administrative Office of the Courts.

(j) The Administrative Office of the Courts shall contract with the Controller to perform the audits described in subdivisions (h) and (i), unless either the Bureau of State Audits or the Department of Finance demonstrates that it can perform the audits pursuant to the same timeframes, scope, and methodology as the Controller for a cost that is less than that proposed by the Controller. In that case, the Administrative Office of the Courts may contract with the state entity named in this subdivision that is most cost effective. The Administrative Office of the Courts shall provide written notification to the chairs of the Senate Committee on Budget and Fiscal Review, the Assembly Committee on Budget, and the Senate and Assembly Committees on Judiciary, if the Administrative Office of the Courts contracts with an entity other than the Controller. The contract period for any contract entered into pursuant to this section shall not exceed four years from the date of commencement.

(k) A report submitted pursuant to subdivision (h) or (i) shall be submitted in compliance with Section 9795.

(Amended by Stats. 2011, Ch. 36, Sec. 17. (SB 92) Effective June 30, 2011. Conditionally inoperative as provided in Section 77400.)

77206.1. (a) The presiding judge, or the person designated by the presiding judge to authorize expenditures from the Trial Court Operations Fund, shall approve no claim, and shall authorize no warrant, for any obligation in excess of that authorized therefor in the budget authorized by the Judicial Council.

(b) The Administrative Director of the Courts shall advise the Judicial Council, and the Judicial Council may appoint a person or entity to manage the expenditures from the Trial Court Operations Fund, of any court found to be in violation of this section.

(Added by Stats. 1998, Ch. 1004, Sec. 9. Effective January 1, 1999. Conditionally inoperative as provided in Section 77400.)

77207. The Legislature shall appropriate trial court funding. The Controller shall apportion trial court funding payments to the courts as provided in Section 68085 pursuant to an allocation schedule adopted by the Judicial Council.

(Amended by Stats. 1998, Ch. 146, Sec. 11. Effective July 13, 1998. Conditionally inoperative as provided in Section 77400.)

77207.5. (a) The Judicial Council shall make monthly allocations to the trial courts from the Trial Court Trust Fund for automated administrative systems as provided in this section. These funds shall be used for the development and implementation of automated systems as described in subdivision (a) of Section 68090.8. As used in this subdivision, "automated administrative systems" does not include electronic reporting systems for use in a courtroom.

(b) The amount allocated annually to each trial court shall be the amount stated in this subdivision, which is based on the revenue collected in the local 2 percent automation funds in the 1994–95 fiscal year. The amounts are as follows:

Jurisdiction	Amount
Alameda	\$424,792
Alpine	2,034
Amador	11,006
Butte	59,332
Calaveras	18,652
Colusa	13,708
Contra Costa	218,186
Del Norte	11,208
El Dorado	54,374
Fresno	181,080

Glenn	19,264
Humboldt	48,160
Imperial	67,678
Inyo	30,402
Kern	277,328
Kings	57,026
Lake	20,328
Lassen	20,156
Los Angeles	3,144,530
Madera	52,502
Marin	114,766
Mariposa	3,904
Mendocino	30,068
Merced	55,652
Modoc	6,134
Mono	12,446
Monterey	183,464
Napa	30,550
Nevada	49,946
Orange	923,882
Placer	77,378
Plumas	9,206
Riverside	532,226
Sacramento	340,254
San Benito	14,700
San Bernardino	435,474
San Diego	718,442
San Francisco	272,528
San Joaquin	201,698
San Luis Obispo	130,020
San Mateo	329,518
Santa Barbara	162,858
Santa Clara	452,782

Santa Cruz	113,210
Shasta	44,394
Sierra	1,830
Siskiyou	37,000
Solano	119,364
Sonoma	119,004
Stanislaus	88,718
Sutter	37,382
Tehama	28,100
Trinity	7,648
Tulare	204,932
Tuolumne	16,642
Ventura	205,304
Yolo	48,556
Yuba	15,788

(Amended by Stats. 2005, Ch. 706, Sec. 33. Effective January 1, 2006. Conditionally inoperative as provided in Section 77400.)

77209. (a) There is in the State Treasury the State Trial Court Improvement and Modernization Fund. The State Trial Court Improvement and Modernization Fund is the successor fund of the Trial Court Improvement Fund and the Judicial Administration Efficiency and Modernization Fund. All assets, liabilities, revenues, and expenditures of the Trial Court Improvement Fund and the Judicial Administration Efficiency and Modernization Fund shall be transferred to and become a part of the State Trial Court Improvement and Modernization Fund. Any reference in state law to the Trial Court Improvement Fund or the Judicial Administration Efficiency and Modernization Fund shall be construed to refer to the State Trial Court Improvement and Modernization Fund.

(b) Any funds in the State Trial Court Improvement and Modernization Fund that are unencumbered at the end of the fiscal year shall be reappropriated to the State Trial Court Improvement and Modernization Fund for the following fiscal year.

(c) Moneys deposited in the State Trial Court Improvement and Modernization Fund shall be placed in an interest-bearing account. Any interest earned shall accrue to the fund and shall be disbursed pursuant to subdivision (d).

(d) Moneys deposited in the State Trial Court Improvement and Modernization Fund may be disbursed for purposes of this section.

(e) Moneys deposited in the State Trial Court Improvement and Modernization Fund pursuant to Section 68090.8 shall be allocated by the Judicial Council for automated administrative system improvements pursuant to that section and in furtherance of former Rule 991 of the California Rules of Court, as it read on July 1, 1996. As used in this subdivision, "automated administrative system" does not include electronic reporting systems for use in a courtroom.

(f) Moneys deposited in the State Trial Court Improvement and Modernization Fund shall be administered by the Judicial Council. The Judicial Council may, with appropriate guidelines, delegate to the Administrative Director of the Courts the administration of the fund. Moneys in the fund may be expended to implement trial court projects approved by the Judicial Council. Expenditures may be made to vendors or individual trial courts that have the responsibility to implement approved projects.

(g) Notwithstanding other provisions of this section, the 2-percent automation fund moneys deposited in the State Trial Court Improvement and Modernization Fund pursuant to Section 68090.8 shall be allocated by the Judicial Council to statewide initiatives related to trial court automation and their implementation. The Judicial Council shall allocate the remainder of the moneys deposited in the Trial Court Improvement Fund as specified in this section.

For the purposes of this subdivision, "2-percent automation fund" means the fund established pursuant to Section 68090.8 as it read on June 30, 1996. As used in this subdivision, "statewide initiatives related to trial court automation and their implementation" does not include electronic reporting systems for use in a courtroom.

(h) Royalties received from the publication of uniform jury instructions shall be deposited in the State Trial Court Improvement and Modernization Fund and used for the improvement of the jury system.

(i) Each fiscal year, the Controller shall transfer thirteen million three hundred ninety-seven thousand dollars (\$13,397,000) from the State Trial Court Improvement and Modernization Fund to the Trial Court Trust Fund for allocation to trial courts for court operations.

(Amended by Stats. 2025, Ch. 11, Sec. 9. (AB 136) Effective June 27, 2025. Conditionally inoperative as provided in Section 77400.)

77210. (a) The state shall provide municipal court judges retired under the Judges' Retirement System with retiree health, dental, and vision care plans equal to and in the same manner as the health, dental, and vision benefits provided to retired superior court judges.

(b) No judge shall have any salary or benefits reduced solely by reason of the enactment of this section.

(c) This section shall remain in effect only until January 1, 2074, and as of that date is repealed.

(d) The repeal of this section does not affect any right or benefit to which a person was entitled on the date of repeal.

(Amended by Stats. 2023, Ch. 478, Sec. 53. (AB 1756) Effective January 1, 2024. Repealed as of January 1, 2074, by its own provisions. Conditionally inoperative as provided in Section 77400.)

77211. Any trial court may establish a "900" telephone number or numbers for traffic, misdemeanor, and other telephonic arraignment, for court scheduling, and for rendering tentative civil decisions, provided the court provides an alternative method of obtaining the service or information in a free and timely manner, and informs individuals of this alternative in the message preceding the "900" information. The proceeds from these "900" telephone numbers shall be continuously and solely appropriated to the use of that court for staff, information, and data-processing services for the purposes specified in this section.

(Added by Stats. 1997, Ch. 850, Sec. 46. Effective January 1, 1998. Conditionally inoperative as provided in Section 77400.)

77212. (a) The State of California, the counties of California, and the trial courts of California, recognize that a unique and interdependent relationship has evolved between the courts and the counties over a sustained period of time. While it is the intent of this act to transfer all fiscal responsibility for the support of the trial courts from the counties to the State of California, it is imperative that the activities of the state, the counties, and the trial courts be maintained in a manner that ensures that services to the people of California not be disrupted. Therefore, to this end, during the 1997–98 fiscal year, commencing on July 1, 1997, counties shall continue to provide and courts shall continue to use, county services provided to the trial courts on July 1, 1997, including, but not limited to: auditor/controller services, coordination of telephone services, data-processing and information technology services, procurement, human resources services, affirmative action services, treasurer/tax collector services, county counsel services, facilities management, and legal representation. These services shall be provided to the court at a rate that shall not exceed the costs of providing similar services to county departments or special districts. If the cost was not included in the county base pursuant to paragraph (1) of subdivision (b) of Section 77201 or was not otherwise charged to the court prior to July 1, 1997, and were court operation costs as defined in Section 77003 in fiscal year 1994–95, the court may seek adjustment of the amount the county is required to submit to the state pursuant Section 77201.

(b) In fiscal year 1998–99 commencing on July 1, 1998, and thereafter the county may give notice to the court that the county will no longer provide a specific service except that the county shall cooperate with the court to ensure that a vital service for the court shall be available from the county or other entities that provide the service. The notice must be given at least 90 days prior to the end of the fiscal year and shall be effective only upon the first day of the succeeding fiscal year.

(c) In fiscal year 1998–99, commencing on July 1, 1998, and thereafter, the court may give notice to the county that the court will no longer use a specific county service. The notice shall be given at least 90 days prior to the end of the fiscal year and shall be effective only upon the first day of the succeeding fiscal year. However, for three years from the effective date of this section, a court shall not terminate a service that involved the acquisition of equipment, including, but not limited to, computer and data processing systems, financed by a long-term financing plan whereby the county is dependent upon the court's continued financial support for a portion of the cost of the acquisition.

(d) (1) If a trial court desires to receive or continue to receive a specific service from a county or city and county as provided in subdivision (c), and the county or city and county desires to provide or continue to provide that service as provided in subdivision (b), the presiding judge of that court and the county or city and county shall enter into a contract for that service. The contract shall identify the scope of service, method of service delivery, term of agreement, anticipated service outcomes, and the cost of the service. The court and the county or city and county shall cooperate in developing and implementing the contract.

For any contract entered into after January 1, 2002, the amount of any indirect or overhead costs shall be individually stated in any contract together with the method of calculation of the indirect or overhead costs. This amount shall not contain items that are not otherwise allowable court operations. The Judicial Council may audit the county figures to ensure compliance with this section and to determine the reasonableness of the figures.

(2) This subdivision applies to services to be provided in fiscal year 1999–2000 and thereafter.

