



Judicial Council of California

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REPORT TO THE JUDICIAL COUNCIL

Item No.: 24-124

For business meeting on November 15, 2024

Title

Judicial Branch Technology: IT
Modernization Funding, Fiscal Year 2024–
25

Report Type

Action Required

Effective Date

November 18, 2024

Rules, Forms, Standards, or Statutes Affected

None

Date of Report

November 6, 2024

Recommended by

Technology Committee
Hon. Kyle S. Brodie, Chair
Hon. Maria D. Hernandez, Vice-Chair

Contact

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Executive Summary

The Budget Act of 2022 appropriated funding for judicial branch technology modernization, and the Judicial Council has directed the Technology Committee to recommend funding allocations and provide regular updates on approved allocations. The Technology Committee recommends allocating approximately \$11.5 million to trial and appellate courts for fiscal year (FY) 2024–25, as itemized in the attached summary. These allocations would support projects that align with the judicial branch’s technology goals while allowing individual courts to expand their use of technology to best meet their particular business needs.

Recommendation

The Technology Committee recommends that the Judicial Council, effective November 18, 2024, allocate approximately \$11.5 million to trial and appellate courts in FY 2024–25 for judicial branch technology modernization. The Budget Act of 2024 included a 7.95 percent reduction to the state-level judiciary. If the IT Modernization Funding Program is exempt from the 7.95 percent reduction, the committee will consider recommendations for distributing up to an additional \$1 million toward court technology modernization efforts.

The proposed allocations are included as Attachment A, *IT Modernization Funding Program: Proposed Allocations for FY 2024–25*.

Relevant Previous Council Action

The Budget Act of 2020 included a two-year, \$25 million appropriation for modernization of California’s trial courts through technology, the Court Technology Modernization Funding Program. On July 24, 2020, the Judicial Council directed the Technology Committee to make recommendations for allocating this funding to local court projects. The Technology Committee established program requirements, a court request process, and an allocation methodology process by which to evaluate the projects.

At meetings in January, March, and October 2021, the council approved funding recommendations for FY 2020–21 and FY 2021–22 to allocate funds to trial courts for local projects, digitization of paper records, and partnerships in branchwide initiatives.

The Budget Act of 2022 provided an ongoing appropriation for the continued modernization of California’s judicial branch—including the Judicial Council, trial courts, and appellate courts—through technology. To reflect the ongoing appropriation, the program name was changed to the Information Technology (IT) Modernization Fund. At its meetings on September 20, 2022, and July 21, 2023, the Judicial Council approved \$12.5 million in direct allocations to courts for local projects from the IT Modernization Fund for FY 2022–23 and FY 2023–24, respectively.

Analysis/Rationale

The Budget Act of 2020 and Budget Act of 2021¹ each appropriated \$25 million for the continued modernization of trial court operations, for a total of \$50 million over two fiscal years. The outcomes of projects funded by those allocations demonstrated that the processes and tools developed for the program led to successful implementation of technology projects. Based on these demonstrated successes, beginning with the Budget Act of 2022, the Legislature approved ongoing funding for the continuing modernization of courts and expanded eligibility to include the Courts of Appeal and the Supreme Court.

FY 2023–24 program outcomes and successes

For FY 2023–24, 39 trial courts and one appellate court submitted proposals for 138 projects requesting a total of over \$68 million in funding. A branchwide workstream (an ad hoc workgroup consisting of judicial branch members) evaluated the proposals based on program requirements and submitted recommendations to the Technology Committee for project review and approval. In June 2023, the Technology Committee approved 103 of the court project proposals and the Judicial Council approved \$12.5 million in allocations to courts to be used toward those approved projects. Some of these projects were only partially funded because the available funding was insufficient to implement all 103 approved projects. Some courts were required to use funds for specific approved projects before using remaining funds on other

¹ Budget Act of 2020 (Stats. 2020, ch.7); Budget Act of 2021 (Stats. 2021, ch. 69).

approved projects. However, most courts had the discretion to prioritize their approved projects and implement them within the constraints of their limited awards. The most common projects funded this fiscal year were 19 electronic records management projects, 11 remote proceedings projects, and 11 courthouse projects (which include queuing systems, kiosks, and wayfinding/signage projects).

FY 2024–25 court projects and recommended funding model

For this cycle, the Technology Committee recommends allocating approximately \$11.5 million to trial and appellate courts in FY 2024–25 for support of local court technology modernization projects. The Budget Act of 2024 included a 7.95 percent reduction to the state-level judiciary. If the IT Modernization Funding Program is exempt from the 7.95 percent reduction, the committee will consider recommendations for distributing an additional \$1 million toward court technology modernization efforts.

Judicial branch technology funding

As in all previous cycles, the funding requested by courts for technology projects continues to exceed the available funding. In addition to the IT Modernization Funding Program, several other program-specific funding opportunities exist for technology-related projects. To streamline the funding process and maximize funding distributions, a “one-stop shop” application was again used this year for courts to request funding. This consolidated application allowed courts to submit project proposals to multiple council funding sources without having to repeatedly submit the same proposals through duplicative applications.

Courts were able to propose projects for the IT Modernization Funding Program, the Language Access Signage and Technology Grant, and the Jury Management Systems Grant. If the court is funded by one of the other program-specific funding sources, the court’s IT Modernization funding allocation may be reduced following the approval of this report to avoid duplication of funding for the same project. (Reductions result when funding exceeds approved projects.)

Program priorities

To align the branch priorities with local court efforts and goals, courts were asked to identify their priorities as part of the annual Court Technology Assessment and provide information regarding the state of their technology solutions per the California Courts Connected framework (Attachment B). In addition to assessment data, the committee discussed legislative mandates, including (1) Assembly Bill 716, which requires the court to provide, at a minimum, a public audio stream or telephonic means by which to listen to the proceedings when the courthouse is physically closed; and (2) Senate Bill 133, which requires the Judicial Council and trial courts to implement by July 1, 2024, minimum standards for the courtroom technology necessary to permit remote participation that ensures remote participants can appropriately see and hear the judicial officer and other courtroom participants.² In March 2024, the Technology Committee

² [Assem. Bill 716](#) (Bennett; Stats. 2021, ch. 526); [Sen. Bill 133](#) (Stats. 2023, ch. 34).

approved technology priorities for the next cycle based on input from courts, branch needs, and committee discussion. The program priorities established were for projects that:

- Implement and/or expand the hybrid courtroom to comply with AB 716 and SB 133;
- Develop additional components of the hybrid courtroom, including digitization of documents, e-filing, and electronic evidence; and
- Provide innovative solutions, such as artificial intelligence–assisted or –generated solutions to improve court services.

Project criteria and review

To continue collaboration and transparency, the Technology Committee once again directed the establishment of an IT Modernization Program Workstream—including court IT, executive, and judicial officer participants—to review the modernization projects proposed by courts. (See Attachment C for the membership list.) The new workstream was established by the Information Technology Advisory Committee in early April 2024 and provided project proposal recommendations to the Technology Committee for approval at its May 15, 2024, meeting.

A total of 140 local court projects requesting over \$50 million in funding were submitted by 40 trial courts and one appellate court. Courts that do not submit project proposals to the IT Modernization Funding Program typically are focusing on existing projects and lack sufficient resources to implement additional projects within the required time frames. Two appellate project proposals were submitted as collaboration projects—each submitted by a single court—to benefit multiple or all the appellate districts.

As in prior cycles, the workstream examined project proposals to evaluate their benefit to the public, with a focus on innovation and modernization, while also assessing the project’s relationship to the [California Courts Connected framework](#) and fit within the FY 2024–25 program categories (Attachment D). This framework illustrates how technology in the judicial branch increases convenience to the public while also bridging multiple channels of physical, remote, and equal access. Relating projects to the California Courts Connected framework ensured that projects (1) were within approved program categories; (2) would advance the court’s efforts for physical, remote, and equal access to justice; and (3) align with branch technology goals.

All projects were required to meet, or show that they could meet, the following criteria:

- Benefit the public;
- Comply with branchwide policies and standards;
- Be vetted and approved by the Technology Committee;
- Fall within at least one of the approved program categories;
- Initiate project activities immediately after approval;
- Show demonstrable progress by the end of April 2025;
- Expend or encumber funds within the first year after approval (by June 30, 2025);
- Be completed by the end of the third fiscal year (June 30, 2027); and

- Report biannually on measurable, successful outcomes.

Funding methodology

In addition to evaluating the project proposals, the Technology Committee reviewed various funding methodologies for allocating funding to courts. For FY 2024–25, the committee recommends allocating approximately \$11.5 million based on a prioritized funding model that (1) funds hybrid courtroom projects (projects that include upgrades to the audio and/or video equipment within the courtroom; about \$4 million); (2) funds at least one high-priority project for the small courts³ without a hybrid courtroom modernization project; and (3) distributes the remaining funds pro rata to courts for approved projects. The pro rata portion is first divided between the appellate and trial courts based on a three-year average of their respective share of the branch budget. For the appellate courts, the pro rata distribution amount may be used on either of the two proposals that were submitted on behalf of those courts. For the trial courts, the pro rata distribution amount is based on the Workload Formula percentage that is used for trial court budget allocations. This model provides funding in a manner that supports modernization of vital technology solutions while also providing small courts funding for at least one project. *IT Modernization Funding Program: Proposed Allocations for FY 2024–25* (Attachment A) details the individual court allocations based on the recommended funding model.

Policy implications

By allocating approximately \$11.5 million in modernization funding directly to trial and appellate courts, the Judicial Council will improve how the public is served, build on previous successes, and continue the collaborative relationship that has been central to advancing the judicial branch’s technology goals and expanding access to justice. Allocating funds directly to individual courts for projects that meet the key criteria described above allows them to best serve the needs of their communities, while remaining aligned with the *Strategic Plan for Technology* and *Tactical Plan for Technology*.

The specific funding approach recommended by the Technology Committee reflects several policy decisions:

1. Developing a road map to satisfy the Legislature’s hybrid courtroom requirements, which the Chief Justice tasked the Technology Committee with and is fundamental to increasing access to justice.
2. Recognizing that a strictly pro rata–based formula would preclude many small trial courts from implementing projects that are essential foundations for modernizing their operations because they would not receive enough funding to cover the full costs of those technology solutions.

³ For the purposes of IT Modernization Program, “small court” is considered any court that receives 0.2 percent or less pro rata percentage.

3. Consistently applying the council’s general funding methodology using the Workload Formula, which has been successfully used for other branch funding decisions.
4. Providing the courts with individual discretion on which of their approved local projects to implement with the pro rata portion of the funding model.

Comments

The Technology Committee reached out to the courts regarding the IT Modernization Funding Program, including through (1) the Information Technology Advisory Committee, (2) a branchwide webinar, and (3) email communication. The Technology Committee held public meetings on February 5, 2024, to receive updates on activities related to modernization funding for FY 2024–25, including review of the program, project requirements, and priorities gathered from local courts. On March 11, 2024, the Technology Committee voted to approve enumerated branch priorities. On May 16, 2024, the Technology Committee held a public meeting and approved the list of court projects; it also recommended an allocation methodology assuming a budget of \$12.5 million. No comments were received for any of the meetings or in response to the email action.

Subsequently, the recommendation was held awaiting potential adjustments to the budget for the state-level judiciary. On September 9, the Technology Committee held another public meeting to review and approve a revised recommendation for the allocation of \$11.5 million in funding, which reflects the potential reduction of 7.95 percent to the modernization fund, an amount that has been generally applied to the state-level judiciary. No comments were received for this meeting.

Alternatives considered

In relation to allocating funding to courts for local projects, the committee considered various funding amounts and scenarios. As in years past, the committee first discussed whether an amount other than \$12.5 million should be allocated to courts and determined that allocating the maximum amount to courts was important for sustaining the modernization progress that courts had started through the inception of the program. When it was determined that IT Modernization funding was potentially subject to the 7.95 percent branchwide budget reductions, the committee modified its recommendation to allocate \$11.5 million now. The committee would consider recommendations for distributing any additional funding toward court technology modernization efforts should more funding become available.

The committee also considered the possibility of a model in which all funds were allocated solely through a pro rata approach, with no minimum allocation. However, because the costs of certain technology solutions are fixed and are not necessarily proportionate to a court’s size, an equivalent funding model based solely on a pro rata distribution approach would leave those projects out of reach for many small courts. A strict pro rata distribution also lacks the priority-focused funding needed to more effectively advance specific branch goals.

The committee followed the funding model framework used in prior cycles by establishing a methodology that first allocates funding toward a prioritized branch project category, then establishing a floor for the smallest courts. The remainder would be allocated equitably based on a pro rata workload percentage. The committee considered the three funding alternatives below using this framework.

Alternative 1, Hybrid Courtroom Prioritized

In this approach, ultimately recommended, the committee considered first allocating funding for hybrid courtroom projects that upgraded audiovisual capability to comply with legislative and branch standards. Under this model, approved hybrid courtroom projects would be fully funded. Additionally, the smallest courts without hybrid courtroom projects would receive full funding for their highest approved project (effectively establishing a small court floor), with the remaining funds distributed across applicant courts via a pro rata percentage. Courts receiving a pro rata distribution would have flexibility in using this portion of the funding toward any of their remaining approved projects. The committee deemed this approach as prioritizing the branch's need to meet legislative requirements and directly improve access to courtroom proceedings, while also providing some flexibility with the remaining funding.

Alternative 2, Electronic Records Prioritized

In this approach, the committee discussed first allocating funding toward electronic records management (ERM) projects. Though this approach had merit, the committee determined that—for this funding cycle—prioritizing funding for projects to meet courtroom hybrid audio and video requirements directly addressed a more immediate branchwide need than did ERM projects. Moreover, the funding required for ERM projects far exceeded the available distribution, resulting in an inability to fully fund ERM projects. Instead, in this scenario, the committee considered applying equitably distributed funding to all approved ERM projects up to a maximum of \$4 million, followed by a small court floor for those without ERM projects, and a pro rata distribution of the remainder. However, applying this maximum meant that courts receiving ERM funding would be unable to reasonably complete their projects.

Alternative 3, Infrastructure Prioritized

In this approach, the committee considered first using funding to support approved infrastructure projects. In this scenario, \$2.9 million in approved projects in this category would be fully funded. However, the committee concluded that fulfilling the hybrid courtroom requirements took precedence over infrastructure upgrades due to the time-sensitive legislative mandates, and that it would not be appropriate to prioritize infrastructure projects over other efforts since the committee did not communicate this as a prioritized need for this year's funding at the outset of the application cycle.

The committee determined that Alternative 1 satisfies the need to distribute funds to applicant courts to comply with the hybrid mandates and to small courts to complete their highest priority projects. The result is that every court that submitted a funding request will receive some portion of the allocation.

On September 9, when considering the possibility of a reduction to the IT Modernization funding, the Technology Committee reviewed two options to apply the reduction. Both models were based on the previously approved hybrid courtroom model.

Reduced Funding Option 1

The committee considered maintaining the recommended funding allocations for the hybrid courtroom projects that upgraded audiovisual capability to comply with legislative and branch standards, as well as for the small courts' highest approved projects as part of the small court floor. The reduction would be proportionately applied to the remaining funds, distributed via a pro rata percentage.

Reduced Funding Option 2

The committee considered a reduction across all categories, including the hybrid courtroom projects that upgraded audiovisual capabilities, small courts' highest approved projects, and the remaining funds distributed pro rata. The reduction would be proportionately applied to all these categories.

The committee determined that Reduced Funding Option 1 continued to best balance the need to dedicate resources for courts to comply with the hybrid mandates while offering the most beneficial distribution of funds to small courts, resulting in a portion of the funding allocation going to every court that submitted a funding request.

Fiscal and Operational Impacts

All allocations are from the IT Modernization budget change proposal. Funds are supported with the General Fund and must be expended or encumbered by the end of the calendar year (Dec. 31, 2025). Implementation of projects is contingent on a court's readiness and ability to deploy in the specified time frame. Projects that are subsequently identified for potential funding through alternative sources in the same fiscal year will be disallowed from receiving IT modernization funding to avoid duplication of resources.

Attachments and Links

1. Attachment A: *IT Modernization Funding Program: Proposed Allocations for FY 2024–25*
2. Attachment B: California Courts Connected framework
3. Attachment C: IT Modernization Program Workstream Membership List (FY 2024–25)
4. Attachment D: FY 2023–24 and 2024–25 IT Modernization Fund Program Category Definitions

IT Modernization Funding Program - Proposed Allocations for FY 2024-25				
Courts	Hybrid Courtroom	Small Court	Remaining Pro Rata	Allocation
Court of Appeal			\$ 493,082	\$ 493,082
Alameda			\$ 233,141	\$ 233,141
Alpine				
Amador		\$ 350,000		\$ 350,000
Butte				
Calaveras		\$ 117,221		\$ 117,221
Colusa				
Contra Costa			\$ 138,437	\$ 138,437
Del Norte	\$ 7,800	\$ -	\$ 10,049	\$ 17,849
El Dorado			\$ 24,751	\$ 24,751
Fresno*			\$ 165,620	\$ 165,620
Glenn		\$ 104,058		\$ 104,058
Humboldt	\$ 5,380		\$ 23,177	\$ 28,558
Imperial				
Inyo		\$ 12,000		\$ 12,000
Kern	\$ 946,853		\$ 166,438	\$ 1,113,290
Kings*	\$ 241,500		\$ 28,842	\$ 270,342
Lake				
Lassen		\$ 200,000		\$ 200,000
Los Angeles			\$ 1,903,634	\$ 1,903,634
Madera				
Marin				
Mariposa				
Mendocino				
Merced			\$ 44,200	\$ 44,200
Modoc				
Mono				
Monterey			\$ 68,406	\$ 68,406
Napa*			\$ 24,117	\$ 24,117
Nevada	\$ 49,000		\$ 17,250	\$ 66,250
Orange			\$ 489,191	\$ 489,191
Placer	\$ 525,000		\$ 65,403	\$ 590,403
Plumas				
Riverside*			\$ 357,933	\$ 357,933
Sacramento	\$ 765,100		\$ 283,173	\$ 1,048,273
San Benito*	\$ 120,418			\$ 120,418
San Bernardino				
San Diego			\$ 450,682	\$ 450,682
San Francisco			\$ 164,257	\$ 164,257
San Joaquin				
San Luis Obispo	\$ 303,000		\$ 48,842	\$ 351,842
San Mateo	\$ 357,000		\$ 112,617	\$ 469,617
Santa Barbara*			\$ 71,378	\$ 71,378
Santa Clara			\$ 249,674	\$ 249,674
Santa Cruz			\$ 44,176	\$ 44,176
Shasta	\$ 365,067		\$ -	\$ 365,067
Sierra				
Siskiyou				
Solano*	\$ 226,000		\$ 75,553	\$ 301,553
Sonoma*	\$ 267,750		\$ 63,675	\$ 331,425
Stanislaus			\$ 83,926	\$ 83,926
Sutter			\$ 21,212	\$ 21,212
Tehama		\$ 75,000		\$ 75,000
Trinity				
Tulare			\$ 77,350	\$ 77,350
Tuolumne				
Ventura*	\$ 232,552		\$ 116,392	\$ 348,943
Yolo*			\$ 40,211	\$ 40,211
Yuba		\$ 72,513		\$ 72,513
	\$ 4,412,420	\$ 930,792	\$ 6,156,788	\$ 11,500,000

Gray= Did not apply

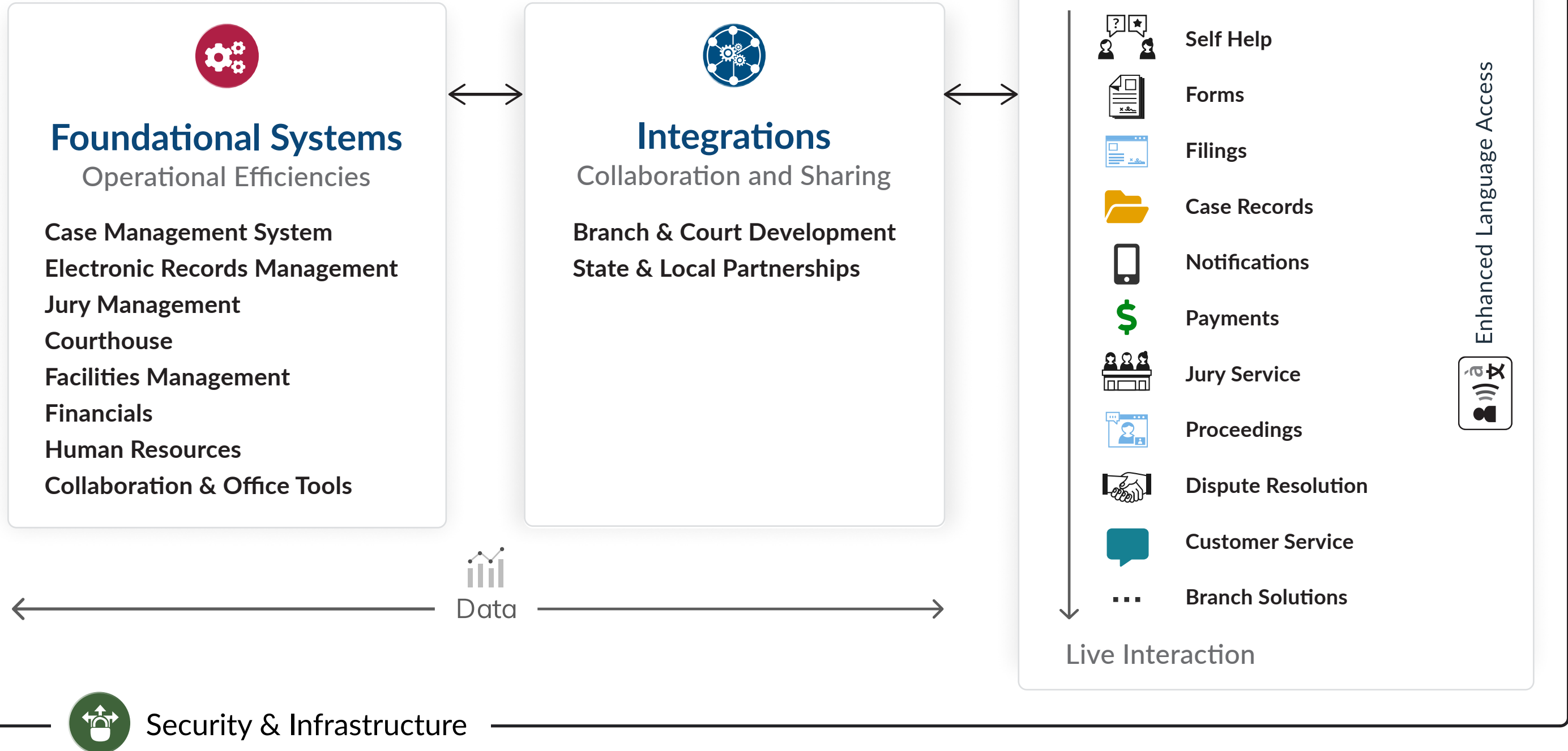
Yellow= Small Court

*Project is being considered by an alternative branch funding source. The court may receive up to this amount. A reduction could occur if the project is funded by an alternative funding source.



California Courts Connected

The California Courts Connected technology framework represents a model of the foundational systems needed to operate courts and how those systems can be extended to provide digital services for the public and justice system partners.



IT Modernization Program Workstream Membership List

FY 2024-25

Hon. Sheila F. Hanson, Executive Sponsor
Judicial Council Technology Committee
Judge of the Superior Court of California
County of Orange

Hon. Kimberly Menninger
Judicial Council Technology Committee
Judge of the Superior Court of California
County of Orange

Hon. Maria Morga
Judicial Council Technology Committee
Judge of the Superior Court of California
County of Alameda

Hon. William Scott Zidbeck
Judicial Council Technology Committee
Judge of the Superior Court of California
County of Orange

Mr. Mike Baliel
Chief Information Officer
Superior Court of California
County of Los Angeles

Ms. Morgan Baxter
Deputy Chief CEO
Superior Court of California
County of San Bernadino

Mr. Brian Cotta
Executive Officer
Court of Appeal, Fifth Appellate District

Mr. Bryson Dearen
Deputy Executive Officer - IT
Superior Court of California
County of Riverside

Mr. Harikrishnan Jayadevan
Director for IT
Superior Court of California
County of Orange

Mr. AJ Guzman
Court Information Officer
Superior Court of California
County of Sutter

Mr. Greg Harding
Court Information Officer
Superior Court of California
County of Placer

Mr. Han Lee
Court Information Officer
Superior Court of California
County of Contra Costa

Mr. Jim Lin
Chief Information Officer
Superior Court of California
County of Inyo

Mr. Jordan Maxwell
Court Business Systems Analyst
Superior Court of California
County of San Mateo

Mr. Pat Patterson
Deputy Executive Officer
Superior Court of California
County of Ventura

Mr. Marcos Prado
Court Technology Manager
Superior Court of California
County of San Mateo



JUDICIAL COUNCIL OF CALIFORNIA

OPERATIONS AND PROGRAMS DIVISION
INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY

FY 2023-24 and 2024–25 IT Modernization Fund Program Category Definitions

Program Category	Definition	High-Level Examples
Core Systems		
Case Management Systems (CMS) and Enhancements	Deploy, enhance, and/or modernize CMS systems in support of effective, and efficient case processing and other essential court operational functions, such as automated work processes, tools used by judicial officers, clerks, and case participants, in and outside the courtroom.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Enhancements or integrated solutions meant to modernize and/or streamline essential case processing functions • Judicial tools • Courtroom clerk module • Courtroom resource scheduling/management • Automated orders • Batch case processing (e.g., AI/machine learning, traffic citations, etc.)
Electronic Records Management (ERM)	Transition from paper-based case files to electronic case files and records, allowing courts to receive the full benefit and efficiencies of electronic filing and a digital court record. Manage electronic court records and processes using various digital automation strategies and tools.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Digitizing documents and archived records (e.g., paper, microfilm, microfiche) • Electronic evidence solutions • Intelligent/data driven forms • Electronic records management program(s) • Transcript Assembly Program (TAP) • Electronic document delivery workflow(s) • Electronic recording of proceedings
Jury Management Systems (JMS)	Modernize and enhance JMS to streamline the summons, selection, management, and payment processes for managing jury service, while providing a foundation for accessible and interactive solutions for the public.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Enhancements or integrated solutions meant to modernize and/or streamline essential jury management functions • Interactive juror information portal • Customized online questionnaires • Electronic juror payment workflow and payments • Interactive Voice Response solutions



FY 2023-24 and 2024–25 IT Modernization Fund Program Category Definitions

Program Category	Definition	High-Level Examples
Courthouse	Implement, enhance, or modernize public-facing technology systems that improve the experience of court users in court facilities and courtrooms.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Wayfinding/Signage • Check-in kiosks (e.g., jury, courtroom, self-help, mediation, etc.) • Queueing systems • Speech to text language translation devices outside of the courtroom
Financials	Maintain investments and expand integration of the court financial systems (e.g., Phoenix System, Fi\$Cal, SCACS) with CMS and other court operational and administrative systems.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Internal accounting workflow(s) (e.g., procurement, AP/AR) • Collection referral and payment integrations • Court-ordered debt collection • Automated solutions to support common administrative workflows (e.g., contract administration, request for travel and expense reimbursement, expense claims, budgeting, etc.)
Human Resources (HR)	Implement or enhance modern HR solutions to meet the workforce management needs of the courts through the existing branchwide offering (Phoenix HR or HREMS), other local systems, or related peripheral applications.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Court onboarding to Phoenix HR • Implement or enhance HR system automation, including: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Recruitment ○ Selection ○ Employee onboarding ○ Timekeeping ○ Payroll ○ Performance management ○ Employee feedback/surveys ○ Training tracking • Leverage the branchwide NeoGov master service agreement to enhance recruitment and selection processes • Provide systems and access in support of a remote workforce



Program Category	Definition	High-Level Examples
Collaboration & Office Tools	Provide and support office productivity solutions that streamline court administrative, operational, and judicial business processes and/or enhances collaboration within and outside the court with external partners.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Microsoft Office 365 licensing and transition services • Microsoft SharePoint configuration and migration consultation and assistance • Microsoft Teams and/or SharePoint adoption for internal and external collaboration • Migrate intranet sites to modernized platforms
Digital Services		
Web Solutions	Deploy or enhance modern and secure court websites and solutions to provide a consistent foundation for access to information and interactive services throughout the branch, while also meeting accessibility requirements, including language access needs of limited English proficient court users.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Adopt branchwide templates for ADA-compliant, multilingual responsive court websites • Modernize or enhance court websites for language and accessibility • Promote or implement available online self-help resources (e.g., Self- Represented Litigant (SRL) Portal)
Payments	Provide multiplatform transactional systems to pay court financial obligations online for relevant case types and/or filing fees, to obviate the need for the public to mail in or physically come to the courthouse to pay fines or fees owed to the court.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Traffic payments • Criminal payments • Jury payments • Collections • Via portal and mobile applications, and text messaging
Notifications	Adopt the statewide online reminder system, and/or implement or enhance an existing local system, to provide case participants and the public the option to subscribe to electronic message notifications (e.g., email and/or text).	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Automated messaging (notifications and reminders) for the public, including: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Jury service ○ Hearing reminders ○ Appointment reminders ○ Payment reminders



FY 2023-24 and 2024–25 IT Modernization Fund Program Category Definitions

Program Category	Definition	High-Level Examples
Case Records	Provide the ability for the public, attorneys, and justice agencies to search, access, and/or request court records; including, consistent access to case index information, register of actions, and/or document access per rules of court.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Local court case information and document access portals• Role-based access for allowable case participants• Streamlined records request process• Searchable case index solutions
Customer Service	Provide automated and live interactive chat solutions to provide information and support to those seeking assistance from the courts.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Automated chatbot solutions• Live Chat• Via portal and mobile applications, and text messaging
Filings	Enable electronic filing for all applicable case types throughout the branch using standards-based e-filing solutions, providing courts the ability to select a vendor that best suits their individual needs.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Electronic filing systems• Interview-based SRL forms for submission via e-filing
Proceedings	Implement or enhance integrated audio and video solutions that enable remote or hybrid court appearances, and other court services. Implement electronic workflows to streamline court processes when participants are hybrid or remote.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Professional grade, integrated courtroom audio/visual systems, including video cameras• Licensing to support an effective and secure remote video solution• Electronic devices to support hybrid in-court and remote participation, including interpretation and court reporting/electronic recording needs• Video Remote Interpretation solutions• Remote video enabled jury selection and trial solutions• Electronic signatures and workflow to remote and hybrid participants for court proceedings and other court appointments (e.g., mediation, self-help center, etc.)



FY 2023-24 and 2024–25 IT Modernization Fund Program Category Definitions

Program Category	Definition	High-Level Examples
Dispute Resolution	Expand integrated Online Dispute Resolution (ODR) solutions to provide alternate means for interested parties to negotiate and settle disagreements with minimal facilitation from the court.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Online Dispute Resolution implementation
Online Traffic Adjudication	Implement the MyCitations Ability to Pay tool which allows litigants to request a reduction for outstanding infraction matters.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Includes clerk and judicial officer module for processing requests Development completed on second module - Online Trial By Declaration with secure Officer Declaration feature Microsoft Power BI data analytics
California Courts Protective Order Registry (CCPOR)	Implement and modernize the branchwide CCPOR application, the statewide registry for storing data and images of restraining and protective orders.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Enrolling/onboarding additional courts onto CCPOR Enhancements to application that include secure access of restraining and protective orders for law enforcement officers and for protected and restricted individuals Modernize to allow for mobile access
Enterprise		
Infrastructure	Implement and enhance court network systems to provide secure, redundant, reliable and forward-looking infrastructure solutions to serve as the foundation for the delivery of court applications and services.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Consultant services (e.g., JCIT, vendor) to develop an infrastructure roadmap based on local needs Next generation hosting solutions Disaster recovery solutions Internet connectivity and redundancy Wifi
Data	Implement local and branchwide strategies, tools, and processes to expand the collection, analysis, and use of data to support performance management and informed decision making across the courts.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Data governance initiatives Data analytics initiatives, including dashboards Microsoft Business Intelligence licensing and training Preparation and support for future JBSIS transition



FY 2023-24 and 2024–25 IT Modernization Fund Program Category Definitions

Program Category	Definition	High-Level Examples
Cyber/Information Security	Continually refine, implement, and support branch and local information security resources, systems, and processes to protect the data held across the judicial branch by mitigating risks, establishing and complying with best practices, managing incident response, and educating staff.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Establish branch and local security protocols and best practices• Conduct security assessments to identify focus areas• Establish a branchwide Information Security Office• Implement branchwide and/or enhance local modern cyber security solutions• Participate in security related training and forums• Deploy identity management solutions