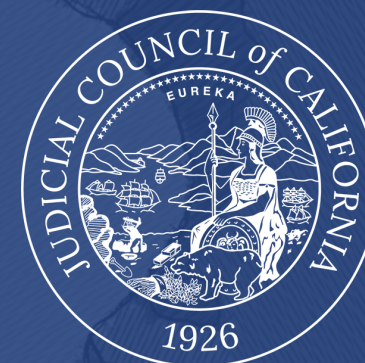


Update of the Resource Assessment Study (RAS) Model

Data Analytics Advisory Committee

April 25, 2025



Agenda

- Overview of weighted caseload and RAS model methodology
- 2024 study findings
- Recommendation

RAS: A Weighted Caseload Model

- Different types of cases are assigned weights to account for differences in workload
- Methodology developed by National Center for State Courts
- Used in at least 30 other states to measure court workload (judicial, court staff, etc.)

RAS: Judicial Council Approved Methodology

- July 2005: The Judicial Council first approved the RAS model methodology
- The Judicial Council approved updated RAS caseweights and other model parameters:
 - February 2013 (Based on a 2010 Time Study)
 - July 2017 (Based on a 2016 Time Study)

Measuring Workload Captures Variation Due to Multiple Factors

- Case volume
- Case mix
- Case complexity
- Changes over time

Quantifying Staff Workload

- (1) **Filings:** Three-year annual average
- (2) **Caseweights:** Estimates of time to process a case from filing through and including post disposition
- (3) **Work-year value:** The amount of time available for case-related work activities in a year.

$$\text{Assessed Need (FTE)} = \frac{\text{Filings} \times \text{Caseweight}}{\text{Workyear Value}}$$

RAS Output: Full-Time Equivalent (FTE) Need

- An estimate of court resource need expressed as an FTE
- Used in the Workload Formula as the basis for funding allocations to trial courts

2024 Study

- Four-week time diary study in 19 courts
- All case processing staff participate
- Full scope of staff work activities captured and allocated to weights

2024 Study Courts	
Butte	Orange (Probate only)
Calaveras	San Benito
Contra Costa	San Bernardino
El Dorado	San Diego
Fresno	San Francisco
Humboldt	Santa Barbara
Kings	Santa Clara
Lake	Solano
Lassen	Yolo
Los Angeles	

2024 Study Output

- Updated weights for 22 casetypes
- New weights for mental health certification and CARE Act cases
- Consolidated weight for infractions cases
- Updated work-year value (WYV) to reflect new state holiday and updated leave averages

Proposed New WYV and Percent Change from Previous

Work-year Value (WYV) Change

Study	Total Minutes	Total Hours
2017 Time Study	98,550.00	1,642.50
2024 Time Study	97,965.00	1,632.75
Difference	585.00	9.75
% Difference	1%	1%

Study Findings

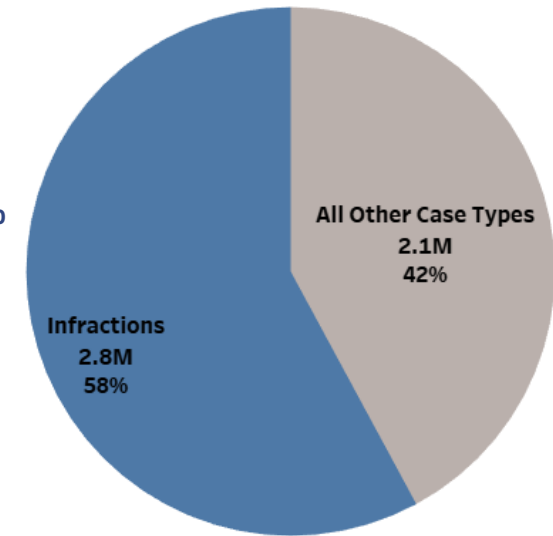
1. Number of court transactions \neq court workload
2. Case complexity increasing for many casetypes
3. Other workload impacts

FY 2023-2024 Filings and Weighted Filings

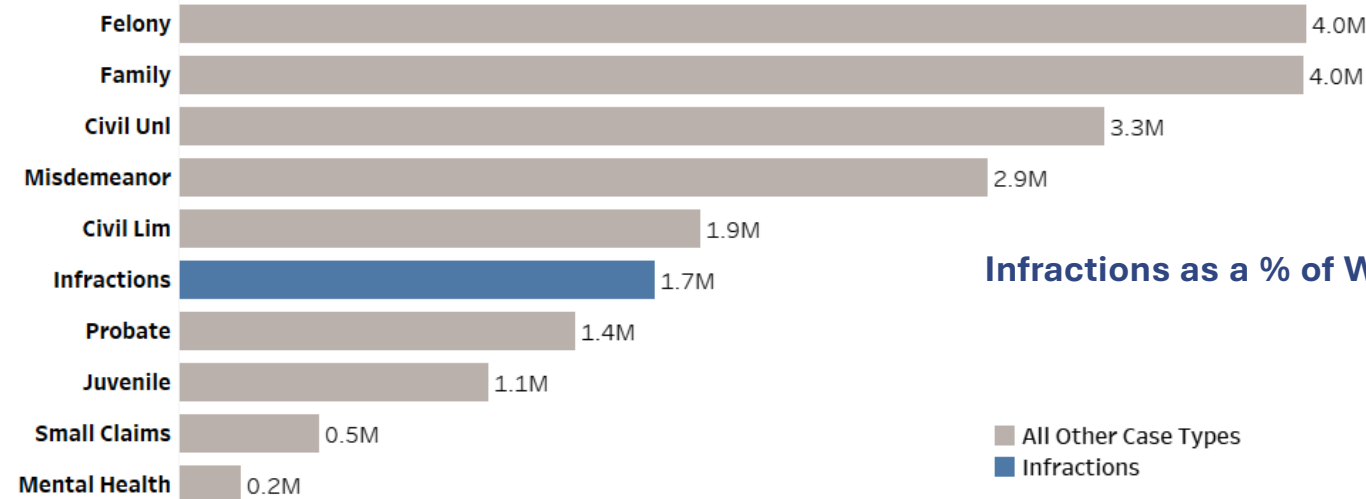
Number of Transactions (Filings/Volume)



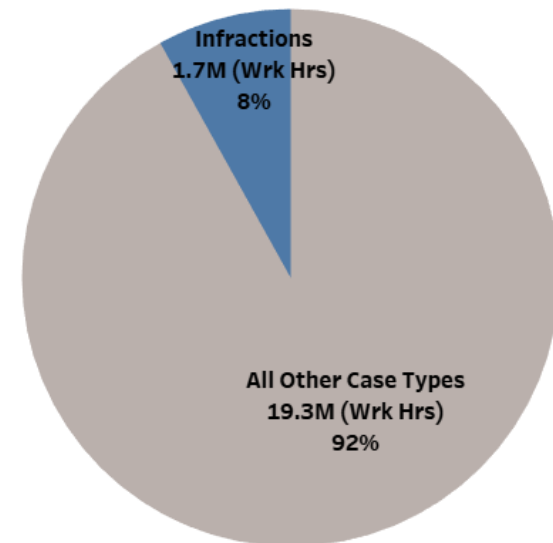
Infractions as a % of Transactions: 58%



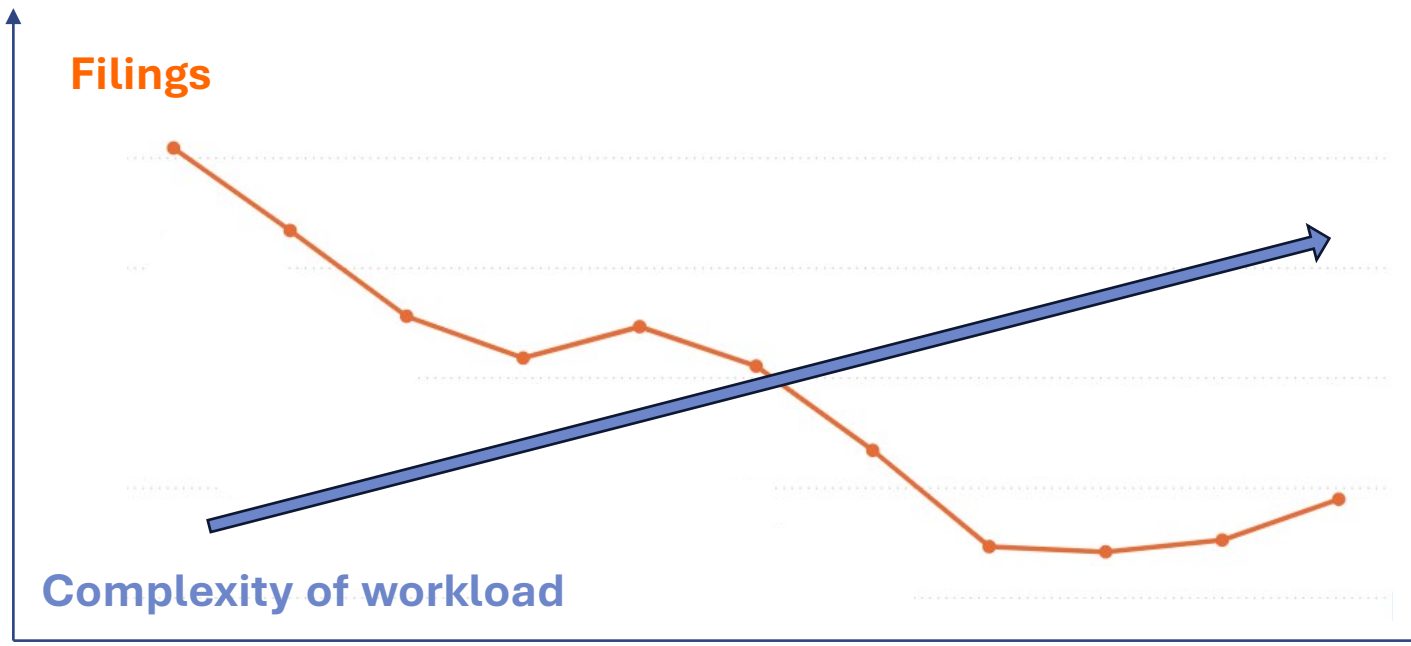
Amount of Workload (Weighted Filings)



Infractions as a % of Workload: 8%



Case Complexity Increasing (Conceptual Model)

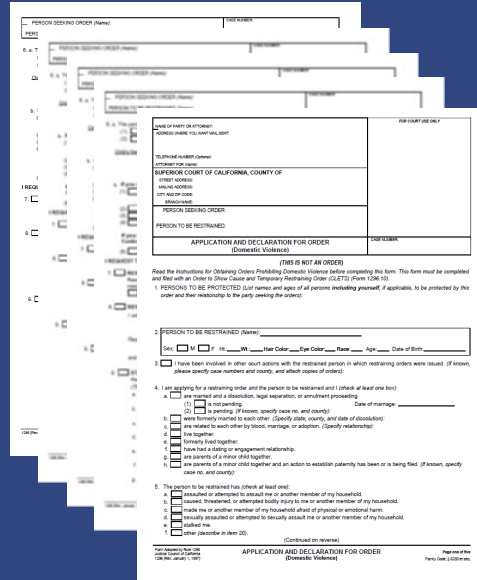


- Post-judgement resentencing (e.g., felony)
- Diversion (e.g., misdemeanor non-traffic)
- Some cases more serious, more violent, more complex (e.g., juvenile justice)

Case complexity: DV case study

Changes to the Request for Restraining Order (DV-100) process reflect important public policy decisions to ensure fairer and safer outcomes for victims of domestic violence.

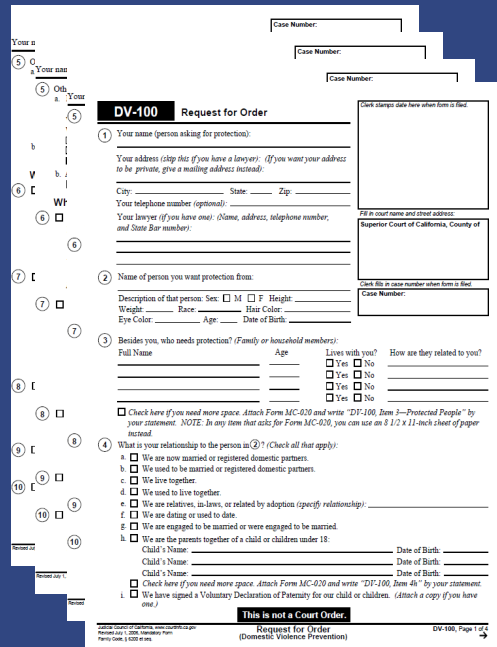
1999



The 1999 form is a multi-page document. The first page is the cover sheet, followed by a page with instructions and a checklist. The main body of the form contains sections for 'PERSON TO BE RESTRAINED (Name)', 'APPLICATION AND DECLARATION FOR ORDER (Domestic Violence)', and 'PERSON TO BE PROTECTED (Name)'. It includes checkboxes for various types of abuse and a section for the applicant's signature and date.

5 pages

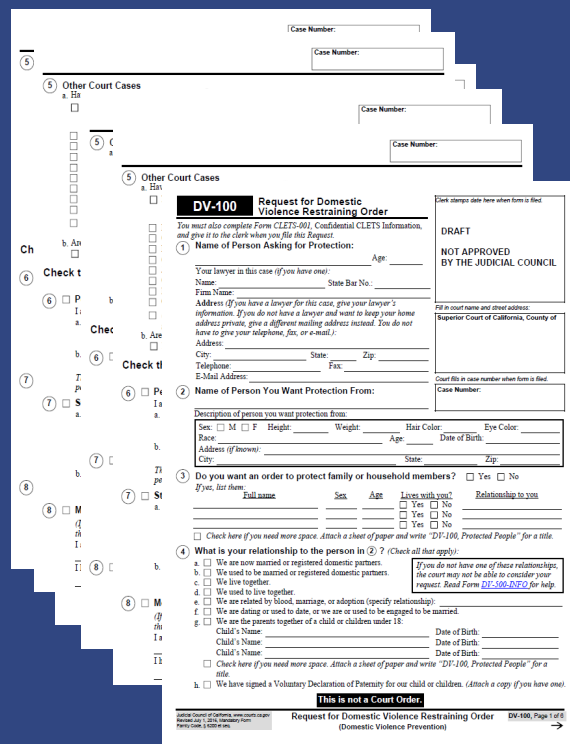
2006



The 2006 form is a single-page document. It features a 'Request for Order' section with checkboxes for various types of abuse. It includes a section for the applicant's signature and date, and a section for the court's decision. The form is titled 'DV-100 Request for Order' and 'Request for Order (Domestic Violence Prevention)'.

4 pages

2016



The 2016 form is a single-page document. It features a 'Request for Domestic Violence Restraining Order' section with checkboxes for various types of abuse. It includes a section for the applicant's signature and date, and a section for the court's decision. The form is titled 'DV-100 Request for Domestic Violence Restraining Order' and 'Request for Domestic Violence Restraining Order (Domestic Violence Prevention)'.

6 pages

2025



The 2025 form is a multi-page document. It features a 'Request for Domestic Violence Restraining Order' section with checkboxes for various types of abuse. It includes a section for the applicant's signature and date, and a section for the court's decision. The form is titled 'DV-100 Request for Domestic Violence Restraining Order' and 'Request for Domestic Violence Restraining Order (Domestic Violence Prevention)'.

13 pages

Domestic Violence Orders Reflect Important Public Policy Decisions to Enhance Safety

1999

- Restraining (personal conduct)
- Stay away
- Residence exclusion (move out)
- Child custody/visitation
- Child support
- Property control
- Payments on debts
- Attorney fees
- Restitution
- Counseling (batterer intervention)
- Waive fees for service
- Other orders
- No firearms

2006

- Personal conduct
- Stay away
- Move out
- Child custody/visitation
- Child support
- Property control
- Payments on debts
- Attorney fees
- Payments for costs and services (restitution)
- Batterer intervention program
- No fee for service
- Other orders
- No firearms
- Spousal support
- Record unlawful communications
- Property restraint

2016

- Personal conduct
- Stay away
- Move out
- Child custody/visitation
- Child support
- Property control
- Payments on debts
- Lawyer's (Attorney) fees
- Payments for costs and services
- Batterer intervention program
- No fee for service
- Other orders
- No firearms or ammunition
- Spousal support
- Record unlawful communications
- Property restraint
- Care of animals
- Transfer of cell phone account
- Insurance

2025

- Not abuse/No contact (personal conduct)
- Stay away
- Move out
- Child custody/visitation
- Child support
- Property control
- Payments on debts
- Lawyer's fees
- Pay expenses caused by the abuse
- Batterer intervention program
- No fee for service
- Other orders
- No firearms, ammunition, or firearm parts
- Spousal support
- Record unlawful communications
- Property restraint
- Protect animals (care of animals)
- Transfer of wireless (cell) phone account
- Health and Other Insurance
- Special decision on debt
- No body armor

Additional Workload Impacts Since Last Study Update

- New legislation
 - Cases coming back to the court (more touches = more time); new/longer forms, etc.
- Rapid staff turnover (loss of institutional knowledge, training time)
- Staff shortages

Areas of Committee Discussion

- Desire to understand reasons for changes in the weights
- Interest in understanding impact of authorized judicial positions to a court's workload need

Proposed New Weights and Percent Change from Previous Weights

Case Type	Caseweights 2017	Caseweights 2025	% Difference
Asbestos	3,625	4,120	14%
Complex	1,921	1,240	-35%
Conservatorship/ Guardianship	2,225	2,727	23%
Dissolution/Separation/Nullity	861	1,032	20%
Estates/Trusts	1831	657	-64%
Family Law- All other petitions	571	904	58%
Family Law- Child Support	405	406	0%
Family Law- Domestic Violence	475	525	11%
Family Law- Parentage	1,260	1,178	-7%
Felony	813	1,309	61%
Infractions (courts with <100k filings)	38	36	N/A
Infractions (courts with >100k filings)	22	36	N/A
Juvenile Delinquency	646	1,117	73%
Juvenile Dependency	1,211	1,455	20%
Limited Civil	182	203	12%
Mental Health	324	254	-22%
Mental Health Certification	49	29	-40%
Misdemeanor- traffic	103	246	139%
Misdemeanor-non traffic	478	464	-3%
Small Claims	259	387	49%
Unlawful Detainer	276	298	8%
Unlimited Civil	719	683	-5%

Next Steps

- If approved, updated caseweights to be used to assess RAS FTE need for use in fiscal year 2025–26 Workload Formula
- Data Analytics Advisory Committee will continue to review the model and may recommend adjustments if needed

Questions?

