2016 Update of Judicial Needs Assessment

Workload Assessment Advisory Committee











Introduction

- Judicial Needs Assessment (JNA) assesses need for judgeships in superior courts
- JNA is conducted biannually and based on 3-year average of filings data
- Last report completed in 2014
- 2016 report now ready to transmit to the Legislature





JNA methodology

 Judicial Needs formula calculates whether number of existing judgeships meets current need in each superior court.

Judicial Need _{FTE} = Current Need _{FTE} – Existing Judgeships _{FTE}

Current need is calculated by multiplying annual filings in each casetype by a "caseweight" (average judicial minutes per case); this is then divided by the total judicial time available per year.

1,000 felony filings * 177 mins per filing = 2.3 judges _{FTE (felony)}
77,400 mins per judge FTE

Need is driven by filings; caseweights last updated in 2010.

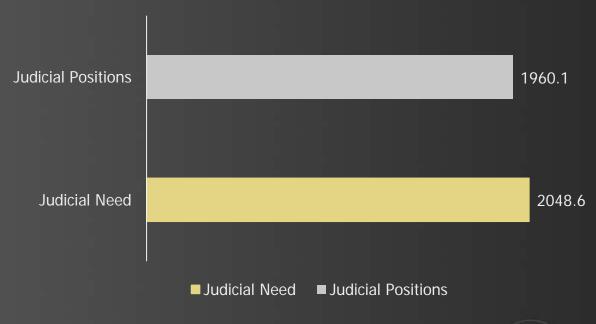




JNA 2016: key findings

- 189 more judgeships needed statewide
- 31 courts show need for new judgeships

Judicial positions and judicial need, 2016

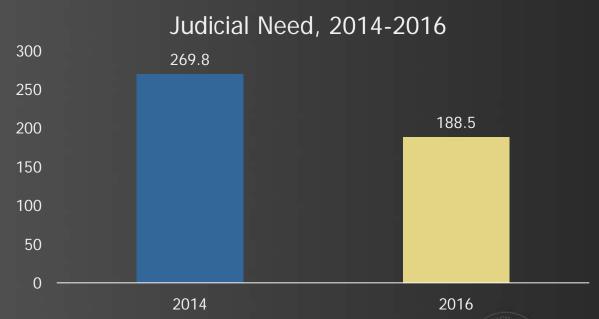






Decline in judicial need

- Need has declined 6% since 2014 report
- Weighted caseload method accounts for change in workload by casetype







Changing profile of judicial need

Casetype mix of judicial need is also changing

Increasing Need

Decreasing Need

- Mental Health
- Probate
- Unlimited (Auto)

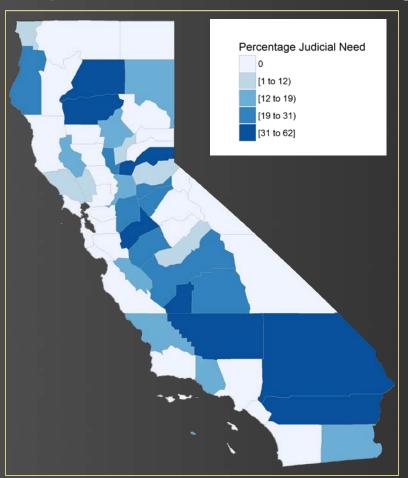
- Unlimited (Other)
- Juvenile Delinquency
- Family
- Limited Civil
- Misdemeanor and Infractions





Geography of judicial need

 Judicial need is concentrated in the Inland Empire and Central Valley







Looking ahead

- Judicial workload study to be updated in 2017; judges' participation will be important
- Updated workload study likely to reflect changes in law and policy since 2010
- 2018 report will reflect ongoing filings trends and changes to the caseweights





Summary: JNA 2016

- Substantial need for more judgeships, despite recent decline in filings
- Need is in excess of the currently unfunded
 50 positions authorized by AB159
- A majority of courts require more judicial resources based on current caseloads
- Significant geographical disparities in judicial need across the state

