

AMENDED IN ASSEMBLY APRIL 1, 2013

CALIFORNIA LEGISLATURE—2013–14 REGULAR SESSION

ASSEMBLY BILL

No. 1293

Introduced by Assembly Member Bloom

February 22, 2013

An act to amend Sections 70375 and 76000 of, *and to add Section 70662 to*, the Government Code, to amend ~~Section~~ *Sections 817, 1305, and 1463.001* of the Penal Code, and to amend Section 19210 of the Public Contract Code, relating to courts.

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL'S DIGEST

AB 1293, as amended, Bloom. Courts.

(1) Existing law authorizes each county to establish a local courthouse construction fund for the purpose of assisting the county in the acquisition, rehabilitation, construction, and financing of court facilities. Existing law authorizes each county to collect an additional penalty in the amount of \$7 for every \$10, or part of \$10, upon every fine, penalty, or forfeiture imposed and collected by the courts for all criminal offenses for deposit in various county funds at the direction of the board of supervisors, including the local courthouse construction fund. Existing law provides for the transfer of the funds in any county's courthouse construction fund to the State Court Facilities Construction Fund as part of the transition of funding of courthouses from the counties to the state upon the occurrence of specified events. Existing law requires a reduction of the \$7 additional penalty by an additional penalty amount assessed by a county for the local courthouse construction fund when the moneys in that local courthouse construction fund are transferred to the State Court Facilities Construction Fund.

This bill would provide that after moneys in the local courthouse construction fund are transferred to the State Court Facilities Construction Fund, a specified portion of the \$7 additional penalty shall instead be transmitted to the State Court Facilities Construction Fund to be used for maintenance of court facilities. The bill would make additional conforming changes.

(2) The Uniform Civil Fees and Standard Fee Schedule Act of 2005 establishes a uniform schedule of filing fees and other civil fees for the superior courts throughout the state. The act establishes certain uniform filing fees for probate proceedings, including, among others, the first petition for letters of administration or letters testamentary.

This bill would establish a filing fee of \$40 for a request for special notice, as specified, and would require that this fee be in addition to any other fee charged for a paper filed concurrently with a request for special notice.

(3) Existing law requires that a declaration in support of the warrant of probable cause for arrest be a sworn statement made in writing. Existing law also authorizes the magistrate to take an oral statement under oath under specified conditions that provide for the use of facsimile transmission equipment or electronic mail if certain conditions are met, including, but not limited to, the inclusion of the declarant's digital signature.

This bill would specify that the declaration may be made by telephone and computer server and that the signature may be an electronic signature, and would make conforming changes.

Existing law requires the magistrate to print related electronic documents and sign the warrant if the warrant is granted.

This bill would delete the requirement that these documents be printed and would specify that the magistrate's signature may be in the form of an electronic signature.

(4) Existing law sets forth conditions procedures for the court to declare the forfeiture of a bail bond and for reinstatement of a forfeited bail bond.

This bill would authorize the court to require payment of an administrative fee of \$65 payable to the court for reinstatement of a forfeited bail bond to cover the costs of the process.

~~(2)~~

(5) Existing law, except as provided, requires that all fines and forfeitures imposed and collected for crimes other than parking offenses

resulting from a filing in a court be deposited with the county treasurer and distributed as provided.

This bill would authorize each superior court to deposit the fines and forfeitures that it collects into its Trial Court Operations Fund instead of with the county treasurer and distribute the funds as provided.

(3)

(6) Existing law commencing not earlier than July 1, 2011, and not later than December 15, 2012, requires the State Auditor to establish a pilot program to audit 6 trial courts, as provided.

This bill would suspend these requirements until an appropriation is made by the Legislature expressly for this purpose.

Vote: majority. Appropriation: no. Fiscal committee: yes.
State-mandated local program: no.

The people of the State of California do enact as follows:

1 SECTION 1. Section 70375 of the Government Code is
2 amended to read:

3 70375. (a) This article shall take effect on January 1, 2003,
4 and the fund, penalty, and fee assessment established by this article
5 shall become operative on January 1, 2003, except as otherwise
6 provided in this article.

7 (b) The authority for all of the following shall expire
8 proportionally on the June 30th following the date of transfer of
9 responsibility for facilities from the county to the Judicial Council,
10 except so long as money is needed to pay for construction provided
11 for in those sections and undertaken prior to the transfer of
12 responsibility for facilities from the county to the Judicial Council:

13 (1) A filing fee surcharge in the County of Riverside established
14 pursuant to Section 70622.

15 (2) A filing fee surcharge in the County of San Bernardino
16 established pursuant to Section 70624.

17 (3) A filing fee surcharge in the City and County of San
18 Francisco established pursuant to Section 70625.

19 (c) For purposes of subdivision (c), the term “proportionally”
20 means that proportion of the fee or surcharge that shall expire upon
21 the transfer of responsibility for a facility that is the same
22 proportion as the square footage that facility bears to the total
23 square footage of court facilities in that county.

1 SEC. 2. Section 70662 is added to the Government Code, to
 2 read:

3 70662. *The filing fee for a request for special notice pursuant*
 4 *to Sections 1250, 2700, and 17204 of the Probate Code is forty*
 5 *dollars (\$40). This fee shall be in addition to any other fee charged*
 6 *for a paper filed concurrently with a request for special notice.*

7 ~~SEC. 2.~~

8 SEC. 3. Section 76000 of the Government Code is amended
 9 to read:

10 76000. (a) (1) In each county there shall be levied an
 11 additional penalty in the amount of seven dollars (\$7) for every
 12 ten dollars (\$10), or part of ten dollars (\$10), upon every fine,
 13 penalty, or forfeiture imposed and collected by the courts for all
 14 criminal offenses, including all offenses involving a violation of
 15 the Vehicle Code or any local ordinance adopted pursuant to the
 16 Vehicle Code.

17 (2) This additional penalty shall be collected together with and
 18 in the same manner as the amounts established by Section 1464
 19 of the Penal Code. These moneys shall be taken from fines and
 20 forfeitures deposited with the county treasurer prior to any division
 21 pursuant to Section 1463 of the Penal Code. Except as provided
 22 in subdivision (e), the county treasurer shall deposit those amounts
 23 specified by the board of supervisors by resolution in one or more
 24 of the funds established pursuant to this chapter. However, deposits
 25 to these funds shall continue through whatever period of time is
 26 necessary to repay any borrowings made by the county on or before
 27 January 1, 1991, to pay for construction provided for in this
 28 chapter.

29 (3) This additional penalty does not apply to the following:

30 (A) Any restitution fine.

31 (B) Any penalty authorized by Section 1464 of the Penal Code
 32 or this chapter.

33 (C) Any parking offense subject to Article 3 (commencing with
 34 Section 40200) of Chapter 1 of Division 17 of the Vehicle Code.

35 (D) The state surcharge authorized by Section 1465.7 of the
 36 Penal Code.

37 (b) In each authorized county, if the board of supervisors has
 38 adopted a resolution stating that the implementation of this
 39 subdivision is necessary to the county for the purposes authorized,
 40 with respect to each authorized fund established pursuant to Section

1 76100 or 76101, for every parking offense where a parking penalty,
2 fine, or forfeiture is imposed, an added penalty of two dollars and
3 fifty cents (\$2.50) shall be included in the total penalty, fine, or
4 forfeiture. Except as provided in subdivision (c), for each parking
5 case collected in the courts of the county, the county treasurer shall
6 place in each authorized fund two dollars and fifty cents (\$2.50).
7 These moneys shall be taken from fines and forfeitures deposited
8 with the county treasurer prior to any division pursuant to Section
9 1463.009 of the Penal Code. The judges of the county shall increase
10 the bail schedule amounts as appropriate to reflect the added
11 penalty provided for by this section. In those cities, districts, or
12 other issuing agencies which elect to accept parking penalties, and
13 otherwise process parking violations pursuant to Article 3
14 (commencing with Section 40200) of Chapter 1 of Division 17 of
15 the Vehicle Code, that city, district, or issuing agency shall observe
16 the increased bail amounts as established by the court reflecting
17 the added penalty provided for by this section. Each agency that
18 elects to process parking violations shall pay to the county treasurer
19 two dollars and fifty cents (\$2.50) for each fund for each parking
20 penalty collected on each violation which is not filed in court.
21 Those payments to the county treasurer shall be made monthly,
22 and the county treasurer shall deposit all those sums in the
23 authorized fund. An issuing agency shall not be required to
24 contribute revenues to any fund in excess of those revenues
25 generated from the surcharges established in the resolution adopted
26 pursuant to this chapter, except as otherwise agreed upon by the
27 local governmental entities involved.

28 (c) The county treasurer shall deposit one dollar (\$1) of every
29 two dollars and fifty cents (\$2.50) collected pursuant to subdivision
30 (b) into the general fund of the county.

31 (d) The authority to impose the two-dollar-and-fifty-cent (\$2.50)
32 penalty authorized by subdivision (b) shall be reduced to one dollar
33 (\$1) as of the date of transfer of responsibility for facilities from
34 the county to the Judicial Council pursuant to Article 3
35 (commencing with Section 70321) of Chapter 5.7, except as money
36 is needed to pay for construction provided for in Section 76100
37 and undertaken prior to the transfer of responsibility for facilities
38 from the county to the Judicial Council.

39 (e) After money in the local courthouse construction fund,
40 established by Section 76100, is transferred to the state under

1 Section 70402, the amount of the ~~seven-dollar~~ *seven-dollar* (\$7)
 2 additional penalty authorized by subdivision (a) that is set forth in
 3 the chart below shall be transmitted to the State Court Facilities
 4 Construction Fund to be used for maintenance of court facilities.

Alameda	\$1.65	Marin	\$0.00	San Luis Obispo	\$2.00
Alpine	\$0.00	Mariposa	\$0.00	San Mateo	\$2.25
Amador	\$2.00	Mendocino	\$0.00	Santa Barbara	\$2.52
Butte	\$0.00	Merced	\$2.25	Santa Clara	\$1.50
Calaveras	\$4.00	Modoc	\$0.00	Santa Cruz	\$0.00
Colusa	\$0.66	Mono	\$2.09	Shasta	\$3.50
Contra Costa	\$1.72	Monterey	\$2.00	Sierra	\$0.00
					\$5.00
Del Norte	\$0.00	Napa	\$4.00	Siskiyou	\$1.98
El Dorado	\$2.00	Nevada	\$2.25	Solano	\$2.00
Fresno	\$0.00	Orange	\$1.61	Sonoma	\$1.97
Glenn	\$3.00	Placer	\$2.25	Stanislaus	\$2.00
Humboldt	\$1.82	Plumas	\$0.00	Sutter	\$1.00
Imperial	\$1.00	Riverside	\$2.03	Tehama	\$0.00
Inyo	\$3.00	Sacramento	\$2.00	Trinity	\$0.00
Kern	\$0.00	San Benito	\$1.85	Tulare	\$2.00
Kings	\$0.00	San Bernardino	\$1.95	Tuolumne	\$0.00
Lake	\$0.00	San Diego	\$0.00	Ventura	\$1.69
Lassen	\$1.69	San Francisco	\$0.01	Yolo	\$0.00
Los Angeles	\$2.00	San Joaquin	\$3.25	Yuba	\$4.00
Madera	\$0.00				

28 *SEC. 4. Section 817 of the Penal Code is amended to read:*

29 817. (a) (1) When a declaration of probable cause is made by
 30 a peace officer of this state, in accordance with subdivision (b) or
 31 (c), the magistrate, if, and only if, satisfied from the declaration
 32 that there exists probable cause that the offense described in the
 33 declaration has been committed and that the defendant described
 34 therein has committed the offense, shall issue a warrant of probable
 35 cause for the arrest of the defendant.

36 (2) The warrant of probable cause for arrest shall not begin a
 37 complaint process pursuant to Section 740 or 813. The warrant of
 38 probable cause for arrest shall have the same authority for service

1 as set forth in Section 840 and the same time limitations as that of
2 an arrest warrant issued pursuant to Section 813.

3 (b) The declaration in support of the warrant of probable cause
4 for arrest shall be a sworn statement made in writing.

5 (c) In lieu of the written declaration required in subdivision (b),
6 the magistrate may take an oral statement under oath under ~~either~~
7 *one* of the following conditions:

8 (1) The oath shall be taken under penalty of perjury and recorded
9 and transcribed. The transcribed statement shall be deemed to be
10 the declaration for the purposes of this section. The recording of
11 the sworn oral statement and the transcribed statement shall be
12 certified by the magistrate receiving it and shall be filed with the
13 clerk of the court. In the alternative, the sworn oral statement may
14 be recorded by a certified court reporter who shall certify the
15 transcript of the statement, after which the magistrate receiving it
16 shall certify the transcript, which shall be filed with the clerk of
17 the court.

18 (2) The oath is made using telephone and facsimile transmission
19 equipment, or made using telephone and electronic mail, *or*
20 *telephone and computer server*, under all of the following
21 conditions:

22 (A) The oath is made during a telephone conversation with the
23 magistrate, after which the declarant shall sign his or her
24 declaration in support of the warrant of probable cause for arrest.
25 The declarant's signature shall be in the form of a digital signature
26 *or electronic signature* if electronic mail *or computer server* is
27 used for transmission to the magistrate. The proposed warrant and
28 all supporting declarations and attachments shall then be
29 transmitted to the magistrate utilizing facsimile transmission
30 equipment ~~or~~, electronic mail, *or computer server*.

31 (B) The magistrate shall confirm with the declarant the receipt
32 of the warrant and the supporting declarations and attachments.
33 The magistrate shall verify that all the pages sent have been
34 received, that all pages are legible, and that the declarant's
35 signature, ~~or~~ digital signature, *or electronic signature* is
36 acknowledged as genuine.

37 (C) If the magistrate decides to issue the warrant, he or she shall:

38 (i) ~~Cause the warrant, supporting declarations, and attachments,~~
39 ~~to be printed if received by electronic mail.~~

40 (ii)

1 (i) Sign the warrant. *The magistrate’s signature may be in the*
2 *form of a digital signature or electronic signature if electronic*
3 *mail or computer server is used for transmission to the magistrate.*

4 (iii)

5 (ii) Note on the warrant the exact date and time of the issuance
6 of the warrant.

7 (iv)

8 (iii) Indicate on the warrant that the oath of the declarant was
9 administered orally over the telephone.

10 The completed warrant, as signed by the magistrate, shall be
11 deemed to be the original warrant.

12 (D) The magistrate shall transmit via facsimile transmission
13 equipment, ~~or via~~ electronic mail, *or computer server*, the signed
14 warrant to the declarant who shall telephonically acknowledge its
15 receipt. The magistrate shall then telephonically authorize the
16 declarant to write the words “duplicate original” on the copy of
17 the completed warrant transmitted to the declarant and this
18 document shall be deemed to be a duplicate original warrant.

19 (d) Before issuing a warrant, the magistrate may examine under
20 oath the person seeking the warrant and any witness the person
21 may produce, take the written declaration of the person or witness,
22 and cause the person or witness to subscribe the declaration.

23 (e) A warrant of probable cause for arrest shall contain the
24 information required pursuant to Sections 815 and 815a.

25 (f) A warrant of probable cause for arrest may be in substantially
26 the following form:

27

28 County of _____, State of California.

29

30 The people of the State of California to any peace officer of the STATE:
31 Proof by declaration under penalty of perjury having been made this day to
32 me by _____,
33 (name of affiant)

34

35 I find that there is probable cause to believe that the crime(s)
36 of _____
37 (designate the crime/s)

38 has (have) been committed by the defendant named and described below.

39

40 Therefore, you are commanded to arrest

1 _____ and to bring the defendant
2 (name of defendant)

3 before any magistrate in _____ County pursuant to Sections 821, 825, 826,
4 and 848 of the Penal Code.

5
6 Defendant is admitted to bail in the amount of _____ dollars (\$_____).

7
8 Time Issued: _____
9 (Signature of the Judge)

10 Dated: _____ Judge of the _____ Court

11
12 (g) An original warrant of probable cause for arrest or the
13 duplicate original warrant of probable cause for arrest shall be
14 sufficient for booking a defendant into custody.

15 (h) Once the defendant named in the warrant of probable cause
16 for arrest has been taken into custody, the agency which obtained
17 the warrant shall file a “certificate of service” with the clerk of the
18 issuing court. The certificate of service shall contain all of the
19 following:

- 20 (1) The date and time of service.
- 21 (2) The name of the defendant arrested.
- 22 (3) The location of the arrest.
- 23 (4) The location where the defendant was incarcerated.

24 *SEC. 5. Section 1305 of the Penal Code is amended to read:*

25 1305. (a) A court shall in open court declare forfeited the
26 undertaking of bail or the money or property deposited as bail if,
27 without sufficient excuse, a defendant fails to appear for any of
28 the following:

- 29 (1) Arraignment.
- 30 (2) Trial.
- 31 (3) Judgment.
- 32 (4) Any other occasion prior to the pronouncement of judgment
33 if the defendant’s presence in court is lawfully required.
- 34 (5) To surrender himself or herself in execution of the judgment
35 after appeal.

36 However, the court shall not have jurisdiction to declare a
37 forfeiture and the bail shall be released of all obligations under the
38 bond if the case is dismissed or if no complaint is filed within 15
39 days from the date of arraignment.

1 (b) If the amount of the bond or money or property deposited
2 exceeds four hundred dollars (\$400), the clerk of the court shall,
3 within 30 days of the forfeiture, mail notice of the forfeiture to the
4 surety or the depositor of money posted instead of bail. At the
5 same time, the court shall mail a copy of the forfeiture notice to
6 the bail agent whose name appears on the bond. The clerk shall
7 also execute a certificate of mailing of the forfeiture notice and
8 shall place the certificate in the court's file. If the notice of
9 forfeiture is required to be mailed pursuant to this section, the
10 180-day period provided for in this section shall be extended by
11 a period of five days to allow for the mailing.

12 If the surety is an authorized corporate surety, and if the bond
13 plainly displays the mailing address of the corporate surety and
14 the bail agent, then notice of the forfeiture shall be mailed to the
15 surety at that address and to the bail agent, and mailing alone to
16 the surety or the bail agent shall not constitute compliance with
17 this section.

18 The surety or depositor shall be released of all obligations under
19 the bond if any of the following conditions apply:

20 (1) The clerk fails to mail the notice of forfeiture in accordance
21 with this section within 30 days after the entry of the forfeiture.

22 (2) The clerk fails to mail the notice of forfeiture to the surety
23 at the address printed on the bond.

24 (3) The clerk fails to mail a copy of the notice of forfeiture to
25 the bail agent at the address shown on the bond.

26 (c) (1) If the defendant appears either voluntarily or in custody
27 after surrender or arrest in court within 180 days of the date of
28 forfeiture or within 180 days of the date of mailing of the notice
29 if the notice is required under subdivision (b), the court shall, on
30 its own motion at the time the defendant first appears in court on
31 the case in which the forfeiture was entered, direct the order of
32 forfeiture to be vacated and the bond exonerated. If the court fails
33 to so act on its own motion, then the surety's or depositor's
34 obligations under the bond shall be immediately vacated and the
35 bond exonerated. An order vacating the forfeiture and exonerating
36 the bond may be made on terms that are just and do not exceed
37 the terms imposed in similar situations with respect to other forms
38 of pretrial release.

39 (2) If, within the county where the case is located, the defendant
40 is surrendered to custody by the bail or is arrested in the underlying

1 case within the 180-day period, and is subsequently released from
2 custody prior to an appearance in court, the court shall, on its own
3 motion, direct the order of forfeiture to be vacated and the bond
4 exonerated. If the court fails to so act on its own motion, then the
5 surety's or depositor's obligations under the bond shall be
6 immediately vacated and the bond exonerated. An order vacating
7 the forfeiture and exonerating the bond may be made on terms that
8 are just and do not exceed the terms imposed in similar situations
9 with respect to other forms of pretrial release.

10 (3) If, outside the county where the case is located, the defendant
11 is surrendered to custody by the bail or is arrested in the underlying
12 case within the 180-day period, the court shall vacate the forfeiture
13 and exonerate the bail.

14 (4) (A) In lieu of exonerating the bond, the court may order
15 the bail reinstated and the defendant released on the same bond if
16 both of the following conditions are met:

17 ~~(A)~~

18 (i) The bail is given prior notice of the reinstatement.

19 ~~(B)~~

20 (ii) The bail has not surrendered the defendant.

21 (B) *The court may require payment of an administrative fee of*
22 *sixty-five dollars (\$65) payable to the court for reinstatement of*
23 *a bail bond to cover the costs of the process.*

24 (d) In the case of a permanent disability, the court shall direct
25 the order of forfeiture to be vacated and the bail or money or
26 property deposited as bail exonerated if, within 180 days of the
27 date of forfeiture or within 180 days of the date of mailing of the
28 notice, if notice is required under subdivision (b), it is made
29 apparent to the satisfaction of the court that both of the following
30 conditions are met:

31 (1) The defendant is deceased or otherwise permanently unable
32 to appear in the court due to illness, insanity, or detention by
33 military or civil authorities.

34 (2) The absence of the defendant is without the connivance of
35 the bail.

36 (e) In the case of a temporary disability, the court shall order
37 the tolling of the 180-day period provided in this section during
38 the period of temporary disability, provided that it appears to the
39 satisfaction of the court that the following conditions are met:

1 (1) The defendant is temporarily disabled by reason of illness,
2 insanity, or detention by military or civil authorities.

3 (2) Based upon the temporary disability, the defendant is unable
4 to appear in court during the remainder of the 180-day period.

5 (3) The absence of the defendant is without the connivance of
6 the bail.

7 The period of the tolling shall be extended for a reasonable period
8 of time, at the discretion of the court, after the cessation of the
9 disability to allow for the return of the defendant to the jurisdiction
10 of the court.

11 (f) In all cases where a defendant is in custody beyond the
12 jurisdiction of the court that ordered the bail forfeited, and the
13 prosecuting agency elects not to seek extradition after being
14 informed of the location of the defendant, the court shall vacate
15 the forfeiture and exonerate the bond on terms that are just and do
16 not exceed the terms imposed in similar situations with respect to
17 other forms of pretrial release.

18 (g) In all cases of forfeiture where a defendant is not in custody
19 and is beyond the jurisdiction of the state, is temporarily detained,
20 by the bail agent, in the presence of a local law enforcement officer
21 of the jurisdiction in which the defendant is located, and is
22 positively identified by that law enforcement officer as the wanted
23 defendant in an affidavit signed under penalty of perjury, and the
24 prosecuting agency elects not to seek extradition after being
25 informed of the location of the defendant, the court shall vacate
26 the forfeiture and exonerate the bond on terms that are just and do
27 not exceed the terms imposed in similar situations with respect to
28 other forms of pretrial release.

29 (h) In cases arising under subdivision (g), if the bail agent and
30 the prosecuting agency agree that additional time is needed to
31 return the defendant to the jurisdiction of the court, and the
32 prosecuting agency agrees to the tolling of the 180-day period, the
33 court may, on the basis of the agreement, toll the 180-day period
34 within which to vacate the forfeiture. The court may order tolling
35 for up to the length of time agreed upon by the parties.

36 (i) As used in this section, “arrest” includes a hold placed on
37 the defendant in the underlying case while he or she is in custody
38 on other charges.

39 (j) A motion filed in a timely manner within the 180-day period
40 may be heard within 30 days of the expiration of the 180-day

1 period. The court may extend the 30-day period upon a showing
2 of good cause. The motion may be made by the surety insurer, the
3 bail agent, the surety, or the depositor of money or property, any
4 of whom may appear in person or through an attorney.

5 (k) In addition to any other notice required by law, the moving
6 party shall give the prosecuting agency a written notice at least 10
7 court days before a hearing held pursuant to subdivision (f), (g),
8 or (j), as a condition precedent to granting the motion.

9 ~~SEC. 3.~~

10 *SEC. 6.* Section 1463.001 of the Penal Code is amended to
11 read:

12 1463.001. Except as otherwise provided in this section, all
13 fines and forfeitures imposed and collected for crimes other than
14 parking offenses resulting from a filing in a court shall as soon as
15 practicable after receipt thereof, be deposited with the county
16 treasurer, and each month the total fines and forfeitures that have
17 accumulated within the past month shall be distributed, as follows:

18 (a) The state penalties, county penalties, special penalties,
19 service charges, and penalty allocations shall be transferred to the
20 proper funds as required by law.

21 (b) The base fines shall be distributed, as follows:

22 (1) Any base fines which are subject to specific distribution
23 under any other section shall be distributed to the specified funds
24 of the state or local agency.

25 (2) Base fines resulting from county arrest not included in
26 paragraph (1), shall be transferred into the proper funds of the
27 county.

28 (3) Base fines resulting from city arrests not included in
29 paragraph (1), an amount equal to the applicable county
30 percentages set forth in Section 1463.002, as modified by Section
31 1463.28, shall be transferred into the proper funds of the county.
32 Until July 1, 1998, the remainder of base fines resulting from city
33 arrests shall be divided between each city and county, with 50
34 percent deposited to the county's general fund, and 50 percent
35 deposited to the treasury of the appropriate city, and thereafter the
36 remainder of base fines resulting from city arrests shall be
37 deposited to the treasury of the appropriate city.

38 (4) In a county that had an agreement as of March 22, 1977,
39 that provides for city fines and forfeitures to accrue to the county
40 in exchange for sales tax receipts, base fines resulting from city

1 arrests not included in paragraph (1) shall be deposited into the
2 proper funds of the county.

3 (c) Notwithstanding any other law, each superior court may
4 deposit the fines and forfeitures that it collects into its Trial Court
5 Operations Fund, instead of depositing the total amount with the
6 county treasurer. In that case, the superior court shall make the
7 distributions required in subdivision (a).

8 (d) Each superior court and county shall keep a record of its
9 deposits and its transmittals pursuant to this section.

10 (e) The distribution specified in subdivision (b) applies to all
11 funds subject thereto distributed on or after July 1, 1992, regardless
12 of whether the court has elected to allocate and distribute funds
13 pursuant to Section 1464.8.

14 (f) Any amounts remitted to the county or the court from
15 amounts collected by the Franchise Tax Board upon referral by a
16 county pursuant to Article 5.5 (commencing with Section 19280)
17 of Chapter 5 of Part 10.2 of Division 2 of the Revenue and Taxation
18 Code shall be allocated pursuant to this section.

19 ~~SEC. 4.~~

20 *SEC. 7.* Section 19210 of the Public Contract Code is amended
21 to read:

22 19210. (a) Commencing not earlier than July 1, 2011, and not
23 later than December 15, 2012, the State Auditor shall establish a
24 pilot program to audit six trial courts. That entity shall select the
25 trial courts using the following criteria:

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

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

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

32 The audits shall assess the implementation of this part by the
33 judicial branch.

34 (b) Based on the results of the pilot program audits described
35 in subdivision (a), the State Auditor shall, on or before December
36 15, 2013, commence an audit of the trial courts, provided that
37 every trial court is audited in the manner prescribed by this section
38 at least once every four years. The audits shall assess the
39 implementation of this part by the judicial branch. The audits

1 required by this paragraph shall be in addition to any audit regularly
2 conducted pursuant to any other provision of law.

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

10 (d) The reasonable and necessary contracted cost of the audits
11 conducted pursuant to this section shall be paid from funds of the
12 local trial court being audited.

13 (e) (1) On or before December 15, 2013, and biennially
14 thereafter, the State Auditor shall perform an audit of the
15 Administrative Office of the Courts, the Habeas Corpus Resource
16 Center, and the appellate courts to assess their implementation of
17 this part.

18 (2) The State Auditor shall provide a copy of the final audit
19 report of the Administrative Office of the Courts to the Legislature,
20 the Judicial Council, and the Department of Finance upon issuance.
21 An audit report shall not be considered final until the audited entity
22 is provided a reasonable opportunity to respond and the response
23 is included with, or incorporated into, the report.

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

27 (f) The State Auditor shall conduct the audits required pursuant
28 to this section in accordance with Chapter 6.5 (commencing with
29 Section 8543) of Division 1 of Title 2 of the Government Code.

30 (g) If the State Auditor is selected as the auditing entity pursuant
31 to subdivision (j) of Section 77206 of the Government Code, then
32 the State Auditor may combine the results of any audit of a trial
33 court conducted pursuant to that section with an audit of the same
34 trial court conducted pursuant to this section. The State Auditor
35 may also combine the results of an audit of the Administrative
36 Office of the Courts pursuant to Section 77206 of the Government
37 Code with the results of an audit of the Administrative Office of
38 the Courts pursuant to this section.

39 (h) A report submitted pursuant to this section shall be submitted
40 in compliance with Section 9795 of the Government Code.

- 1 (i) The requirements of this section shall be suspended until an
- 2 appropriation is made by the Legislature expressly for this purpose.

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