

# CRIMINAL JUSTICE AND JUDICIAL BRANCH

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## DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONS AND REHABILITATION

The California Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation (CDCR) incarcerates people convicted of the most serious and violent felonies, supervises those released to parole, and provides rehabilitation programs to help people reintegrate into the community. The Department strives to facilitate the successful reintegration of the individuals in its care back to their communities equipped with the tools to be drug-free, healthy, and employable members of society by providing education, treatment, and rehabilitative and restorative justice programs. The Budget proposes total funding of \$13.9 billion (\$13.5 billion General Fund and \$365.4 million other funds) for CDCR in 2025-26. Of this amount, \$4.1 billion General Fund is for health care programs, which provide incarcerated individuals access to mental health, medical, and dental care services.

While the adult incarcerated population was projected to decrease consistent with recent trends, CDCR's fall projections indicate the adult incarcerated population will rise because of the passage of Proposition 36 in November 2024. Fall projections indicate that the average daily adult incarcerated population for 2024-25 is now estimated to be 91,672, an increase of 0.9 percent since the spring 2024 projections, and 93,278 in 2025-26, an increase of 1,606 incarcerated individuals. However, even with the expected increase from Proposition 36, the population is still projected to

continue its overall long-term downward trend because of prior public safety realignment and credit earning changes, declining to 90,998 in 2027-28. By comparison, on January 1, 2015, the CDCR adult incarcerated population was 134,433.

The parolee average daily population is projected to be 34,940 in 2024-25, declining slightly to 34,671 in 2025-26. Proposition 36 is projected to slightly increase the parole population, which is anticipated to remain relatively stable over the next few years, falling to 33,756 by June 30, 2029.

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### **PRISON CAPACITY**

The adult prison population has steadily declined in recent years, which has allowed CDCR to eliminate its reliance on contract prison capacity. CDCR terminated its final remaining contract to house incarcerated persons out-of-state in June 2019, and its final in-state contract community correctional facility in May 2021. In total, the termination of these contracts has saved the state hundreds of millions of dollars in annual expenditures.

CDCR closed the Deuel Vocational Institution (Tracy) in September 2021 and simultaneously deactivated a facility at the California Correctional Institution (Tehachapi) and a second facility at the California Training Facility (Soledad). In addition, CDCR closed the California Correctional Center (Susanville) in June 2023. CDCR also deactivated facilities within six prisons between January and October 2023. These facilities were located within:

- California Rehabilitation Center (Norco),
- California Institution for Men (Chino),
- California Correctional Institution (Tehachapi),
- Pelican Bay State Prison (Crescent City),
- California Men's Colony (San Luis Obispo), and
- Folsom Women's Facility within Folsom State Prison.

CDCR terminated the lease of the California City Correctional Facility (California City), its last privately-owned prison contract, in March 2024. CDCR deactivated 42 housing units across 11 prisons, effective July 2024. CDCR closed Chuckawalla Valley State Prison (Blythe) in November 2024. Combined, these closures and deactivations, along

with administrative savings, result in ongoing annual savings of \$900 million General Fund.

In addition, as part of the efficiency reductions included in the 2024 Budget Act, the Department deactivated one facility each at Wasco State Prison, North Kern State Prison, Calipatria State Prison, and portions of two facilities at High Desert State Prison, effective December 31, 2024. These deactivations will achieve \$33.1 million General Fund savings in 2024-25 and \$65.5 million General Fund in 2025-26 and ongoing.

The Department provided the Legislature an assessment of its systemwide capacity in November 2023, consistent with requirements included in the 2023 Budget Act, evaluating its space needs from a variety of aspects, including the Department's ability to provide educational and rehabilitative programming, meet health care requirements, enhance normalization, and account for specialized bed needs. The factors affecting the appropriate operating capacity have changed over time. As the state has made improvements in health care services, the provision of rehabilitative programs, and the successful reentry of incarcerated individuals, the operational capacity must be viewed through a new lens, focusing on the amount and types of space needed to provide services and a more normalized living environment to support the incarcerated population.

The Administration remains committed to meeting the needs of staff and the incarcerated population while right-sizing California's prison system as the prison population declines, and to addressing space needs as the state transforms the carceral system to one more focused on rehabilitation.

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## THE CALIFORNIA MODEL

In spring 2023, the Administration announced a plan to transform San Quentin State Prison into the San Quentin Rehabilitation Center, focused on providing every incarcerated person access to rehabilitation and education programs, as well as the opportunity to gain resources and skills to improve their outcomes upon reentering society. A multi-disciplinary Advisory Council was tasked with drafting and presenting recommendations to achieve cultural and transformational change within the prison and help inform CDCR's California Model. The Council made recommendations for the new Educational and Vocational Center that is scheduled to complete construction in January 2026.

The Budget proposes \$7.8 million General Fund in 2025-26, and \$13 million in 2026-27 and ongoing, for the San Quentin Rehabilitation Center to increase staffing, add and

expand rehabilitative programs, provide professional development focused on behavior change, trauma-informed care, and dynamic security to operate a new campus that embodies the California Model, implementing a transformational change in a correctional environment.

The Department has also begun leveraging national and international best practices to provide rehabilitative services to incarcerated individuals to reduce recidivism and enhance public safety, address longstanding challenges to incarceration and prison working conditions, and promote an environment free of toxic stress and supportive of employee wellness. The Department has begun implementing California Model initiatives statewide that are focused on the principles of dynamic security, normalization, peer support specialists, and becoming a trauma-informed organization. These initiatives will promote the health and well-being of those who work and live within the prison environment.

To further normalization efforts, based on the goal of providing an environment within prison as similar as possible to what someone would encounter upon release, CDCR plans to offer increased levels of single-celled housing at San Quentin Rehabilitation Center, California Correctional Women's Facility, and California Institution for Women. Single-celled housing will directly enhance the well-being of the incarcerated population by lessening the density housed within the prison and increasing access to programming opportunities.

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### **REHABILITATION AND REENTRY**

Increasing access to rehabilitative and reentry programs is integral to improving outcomes upon release from prison and reducing recidivism.

CDCR operates community correctional reentry centers that allow participants to serve part of their terms of incarceration in the community. These programs provide a range of rehabilitative services with the goal of helping individuals successfully reintegrate into their communities following their release from prison.

The 2022 Budget Act included resources to expand community correctional reentry centers. Those resources enabled CDCR to enter contracts for four new reentry expansion facilities—located in Sacramento, San Bernardino, Ontario, and Fresno—which will add a total of 439 additional Male Community Reentry Program beds. These new sites are projected to be activated in 2025-26.

CDCR also operates reentry programs for individuals released to parole supervision that provide them access to services designed to help facilitate their transition back into their communities. These programs include Day Reporting Centers, the Long-Term Offender Reentry Recovery Program, and Specialized Treatment for Optimized Programming. The Budget continues the Administration's commitment to support the long-term financial sustainability of reentry programs and adds \$32 million General Fund, growing to \$42.9 million in 2029-30, to enable CDCR to increase contract rates and provide annual adjustments for 14 parole reentry contracts.

Additionally, the Budget proposes \$12.9 million one-time General Fund in 2025-26 and 2026-27 to continue the Returning Home Well (RHW) Program, originally funded in the 2022 Budget Act, for an additional two years. These funds will also enable CDCR to provide important wraparound services to RHW participants. This program, initiated during the COVID-19 Pandemic, provides transitional housing to individuals who would otherwise be at risk of being unhoused at the time of their release. CDCR will provide a report, by March 2026, on the outcomes of individuals who participate in the RHW Program, including their housing status after completing the program.

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## SUPPORT FOR FACILITY AND INFRASTRUCTURE IMPROVEMENTS AND ONGOING CDCR WORKLOAD

The Budget proposes resources to continue existing CDCR initiatives, make needed infrastructure improvements, and address increased costs:

- **Increased Food Costs**—\$37.1 million General Fund in 2025-26, and \$32.1 million General Fund in 2026-27 and ongoing, to accommodate increased food costs and incorporate Californian-grown agricultural products into the daily menu for incarcerated individuals as required by Chapter 576, Statutes of 2022 (AB 778).
- **Air Cooling Pilot Program**—\$23.6 million one-time General Fund in 2025-26, and \$45.4 million one-time General Fund in 2026-27, to initiate a pilot program at four prisons to evaluate the effectiveness of various air cooling alternatives.
- **Americans with Disabilities Act Facility Improvements**—\$23.1 million one-time General Fund in 2025-26 to complete accessibility improvements at six institutions.
- **Public Safety Radio Replacement**—\$19.8 million ongoing General Fund to replace and update existing public safety radio and communications equipment to meet operational and safety-related standards.

## ACHIEVING EFFICIENCIES WITHIN CDCR

The 2024 Budget Act included General Fund solutions and other CDCR reductions totaling \$750 million from 2022-23 to 2024-25. Of this amount, \$392.1 million was anticipated to be achieved through savings associated with various state operations reductions, consistent with the statewide efficiency reductions.

The below describes CDCR's plan to achieve state operations reductions totaling \$267.6 million in 2024-25, \$185.8 million in 2025-26, and \$193.6 million ongoing.

- **Vacant Position Elimination**—A reduction of \$14.2 million General Fund and 441.5 positions in 2024-25 and ongoing across various programs in conjunction with the elimination of vacant positions.

The Budget includes several ongoing operational reductions:

- **Housing Unit Deactivations**—\$33.1 million General Fund in 2024-25, and \$65.5 million General Fund in 2025-26 and ongoing, for deactivating various housing units at Calipatria State Prison, High Desert State Prison, North Kern State Prison, and Wasco State Prison.
- **Third Watch Yard Standardization**—\$17.2 million General Fund in 2024-25, and \$25.2 million General Fund in 2025-26 and ongoing, to convert seven-day posts to five-day posts at institutions, deactivating third watch yard time to standardize five-day programming in the afternoon.
- **Gatehouse Reductions**—\$11.8 million General Fund in 2024-25, and \$15.4 million General Fund in 2025-26 and ongoing, to reduce 93.9 positions and end the practice of physically staffing public entrances to the property at most institutions.
- **California Health Care Facility Correctional Treatment Center Bed Transition**—\$7.4 million General Fund in 2025-26, and \$15.3 million General Fund in 2026-27 and ongoing, to transition 180 beds at the California Health Care Facility from the Correctional Treatment Center level of care to Long Term Care to better align with the needs of the patient population.
- **Corcoran Restricted Housing to General Population Conversion**—\$5.3 million General Fund in 2024-25, and \$7 million General Fund in 2025-26 and ongoing, to convert Restricted Housing Units to General Population at Corcoran State Prison.
- **Pelican Bay State Prison Restricted Custody General Population to Enhanced Outpatient Program Conversion**—\$854,000 General Fund in 2024-25, and \$2 million

General Fund in 2025-26 and ongoing, for the conversion of a Restricted Custody General Population unit to an Enhanced Outpatient Program unit.

- **Division of Adult Parole Operations Redistricting**—\$1.2 million General Fund in 2024-25, and \$2.3 million in 2025-26 and ongoing, as part of the Division of Adult Parole Operations' redistricting plan, which will create efficiencies by aligning staffing with caseloads within geographic areas.

The Budget proposes reductions associated with refining employee training and eliminating non-essential activities and contracts:

- **Training Refinements**—\$11 million General Fund in 2024-25, and \$22 million General Fund in 2025-26 and ongoing, related to the implementation of various nursing training efficiencies; \$347,000 ongoing associated with standardizing onboarding requirements and training for registry staffing; and \$285,000 ongoing to facilitate a more efficient delivery of leadership training, resulting in fewer trainings held throughout the year.
- **Golden Legacy Contract Elimination**—\$5.9 million General Fund in 2024-25, and \$11.8 million General Fund in 2025-26 and ongoing, associated with phasing out a contract for medical parole. Patients utilizing this contract may be eligible for compassionate release pursuant to existing law, or returned to an institution inpatient bed, if appropriate.
- **Elimination of the Council on Criminal Justice and Behavioral Health (CCJBH)**—\$1.8 million ongoing (\$662,000 General Fund and \$1.1 million Behavioral Health Services Fund) associated with the elimination of the CCJBH. The CCJBH was established in 2001 to identify and promote strategies to reduce the incarceration of individuals with mental illness and substance use disorders. Since that time, several state efforts have been implemented with a focus on improving outcomes for this specific population, including the Mental Health Services Oversight and Accountability Commission and the California Advancing and Innovating Medi-Cal initiative. The state will rely on these state-led programs and resources to continue the work of reducing incarceration and recidivism rates for individuals with mental health and substance use disorder treatment needs.

The Budget proposes one-time savings in 2024-25 as follows:

- **Inmate and Ward Construction Revolving Account Reversion**—A reversion of \$114 million one-time General Fund in 2024-25 previously appropriated for

institution-wide roof projects. While replacing roofs remains a priority, this figure represents funding for projects that have not yet begun. CDCR will retain funding to prioritize the most urgent and critical needs, and additional roof replacement efforts will be considered in the future.

- **Integrated Substance Use Disorder Treatment (ISUDT) Program**—A reduction of \$20.8 million one-time General Fund in 2024-25 consistent with projected savings associated with ISUDT Cognitive Behavioral Intervention services.
- **Hepatitis C Treatment Savings**—A reduction of \$18.5 million one-time General Fund in 2024-25 for estimated reduced treatment costs driven by a reduction in projected patients.
- **Reduced Academy Levels**—A reduction of \$6.2 million one-time General Fund in 2024-25 to adjust Academy levels to align with current operations.
- **Health Care Information Technology Reduction**—A reduction of \$4.6 million one-time General Fund in 2024-25 related to delaying non-critical equipment purchasing and project implementation.
- **General Travel and Training**—A reduction of \$95,000 one-time General Fund in 2024-25 to align with reductions in departmental staffing, class sizes, and Academy operation spending.

Finally, the Budget proposes reductions associated with various other efficiency measures, reversions, and General Fund reductions totaling \$2.3 million in 2024-25 and \$10.6 million in 2025-26 and ongoing. These changes include revising protocols for transporting incarcerated individuals to community facilities for emergency care, discontinuing IT contracts that are no longer necessary, eliminating lease space in Ontario, and reducing use of leased vehicles.

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## HEALTH CARE SERVICES FOR INCARCERATED INDIVIDUALS

The Budget continues the state's commitment to deliver quality health care services to incarcerated individuals. The Budget includes \$4.1 billion General Fund in 2025-26 for health care programs, which provide incarcerated individuals access to medical, mental health, and dental care services that are consistent with the standards and scope of care appropriate within a custodial environment.



The Budget proposes the following augmentations to support health care for incarcerated individuals:

- **Suicide Watch Augmentation**—\$13.6 million ongoing General Fund to address increased suicide watch workload. These resources will fund overtime and temporary help for required suicide watch posts.
- **COVID-19 Mitigation Costs**—\$12.8 million one-time General Fund in 2025-26 to support the continuation of necessary COVID-19 prevention and mitigation activities.
- **California Institution for Men 50-Bed Mental Health Crisis Facility Staffing**—\$3 million General Fund and 13.4 positions in 2025-26, and \$4.4 million General Fund and 20.4 positions ongoing, to provide staffing for a new Mental Health Crisis Facility that will become operational at the California Institution for Men. CDCR estimates construction of this facility will be completed in October 2025.

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## OFFICE OF THE INSPECTOR GENERAL

The Office of the Inspector General (OIG) provides oversight through monitoring, reporting, and recommending improvements to CDCR. The Budget includes a total of \$52.4 million for the OIG in 2025-26.

The Budget proposes \$3.6 million General Fund and 22 positions in 2025-26, and \$5.7 million General Fund and 29 positions in 2026-27 and ongoing, for CDCR to implement Chapter 1012, Statutes of 2024 (SB 1069). These resources will enable the OIG to expand monitoring of complaints of staff sexual misconduct filed by incarcerated persons.

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## PUBLIC SAFETY

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### CRIMINAL JUSTICE INVESTMENTS FOR SAFE AND SECURE COMMUNITIES

Public safety is a top priority in California, and funding to keep Californians safe is at an all-time high. Multifaceted criminal justice investments have been added in recent years that increase the safety of communities. The state has made substantial investments in strategies focused on positive policing, including resources to support peace officer wellness and training, and address peace officer misconduct.

California has invested approximately \$1.6 billion (\$1.4 billion General Fund and \$200 million special funds) in public safety efforts since 2022-23—including \$283.6 million budgeted in 2025-26—in recognition of the importance of keeping Californians safe. This includes spending in the following areas:

- \$532 million for community public safety,
- \$369.9 million to target organized retail theft,
- \$311.8 million to combat gun violence,
- \$308.3 million for victim services, and
- \$88 million to combat illicit drugs.

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### **PROPOSITION 47 SAVINGS**

Proposition 47, passed in 2014, requires misdemeanor rather than felony sentencing for certain property and drug crimes and permits incarcerated persons previously sentenced for these reclassified crimes to petition for resentencing. The Budget estimates net General Fund savings of \$88.3 million in 2025-26. These funds are allocated according to the formula specified in the ballot measure, which requires 65 percent be allocated for grants to public agencies to support various recidivism reduction programs (such as mental health and substance use treatment services), 25 percent for grants to support truancy and dropout prevention programs, and 10 percent for grants for victim services.

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### **COMMUNITY CORRECTIONS PERFORMANCE INCENTIVE GRANT**

The Community Corrections Performance Incentive Grant, Chapter 608, Statutes of 2009 (SB 678), was created to provide incentives for counties to reduce the number of felony probationers sent to state prison. The Budget proposes \$126.5 million General Fund for county probation departments. In recent years, funding for this item was held constant due to the COVID-19 Pandemic's effect on probation populations, law enforcement practices, and court processes. The Budget proposes to update the methodology for calculating incentive payments to the counties beginning in 2025-26, which is intended to increase the performance-based incentive nature of the funding and reduce variability in the prior methodology. In recognition of the significant role probation plays in maintaining public safety and reducing prison admissions, the

Administration intends to work closely with the Chief Probation Officers of California and the Legislature to refine this proposal consistent with the goals of SB 678.

## DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

As the chief law officer of the state, the Attorney General has the responsibility to see that the laws of California are uniformly and adequately enforced. This responsibility is fulfilled through the diverse programs of the Department of Justice (DOJ). The Department provides litigation services on behalf of the people of California; serves as legal counsel to state agencies; provides oversight, enforcement, education, and regulation of California's firearms laws; provides evaluation and analysis of physical evidence; and supports the data needs of California's criminal justice community. The Budget includes total funding of approximately \$1.3 billion, including \$496 million General Fund, to support the DOJ.

The Budget proposes augmentations to support workload within DOJ's Division of Law Enforcement, Bureau of Firearms, Bureau of Gambling Control, and Legal Services Division of Public Rights.

- **Bureau of Firearms Workload**—To address ongoing workload within the Bureau, the Budget provides \$3.2 million (\$2.7 million General Fund and \$519,000 Fingerprint Fees Account) and 26.0 positions in 2025-26 and ongoing to help the Bureau process an increased number of concealed carry weapon permit applications as a result of the *New York State Rifle & Pistol Association v. Bruen* U.S. Supreme Court decision. Additionally, the Budget provides \$2.2 million General Fund and 14.0 positions in 2025-26 and \$1.9 million in 2026-27 and ongoing for the Firearms Clearance Section within the Bureau to process an increased number of Dealers Record of Sale transactions on specified timelines.
- **Chaptered Legislation: Firearms**—\$2.4 million (\$2.3 million General Fund and \$100,000 Special Fund) and 7.0 positions in 2025-26 and \$1.2 million General Fund ongoing for DOJ to address workload from recently chaptered legislation related to the storage, sale, transfer, and relinquishment of firearms.
- **Firearms Information Technology Systems Modernization Project**—\$11.4 million General Fund in 2025-26 for DOJ for Stage 3 of the Project Approval Lifecycle (PAL) Process and initiate Stage 4 of the PAL process for this project.
- **DNA Identification (DNA ID) Fund Backfill**—To address a projected cashflow shortage in the DNA ID Fund beginning in 2026-27, the Budget proposes to make the

backfill an ongoing adjustment with \$37 million General Fund in 2026-27, \$36 million in 2027-28, and \$35 million in 2028-29 and ongoing. Previously, the 2023 Budget Act provided a three-year backfill through 2025-26.

- **License 2000 System Replacement Project**—\$1.9 million Special Fund (\$1.1 million Indian Gaming Special Distribution Fund and \$800,000 Gambling Control Fund) and 3.0 positions in 2025-26 and ongoing for DOJ to finish the License 2000 System Replacement Project and transition the project into the maintenance and operations phase.
- **Chaptered Legislation: Public Rights**—\$2.2 million (\$597,000 General Fund and \$1.6 million Unfair Competition Law Fund) and 9.0 positions in 2025-26 and \$2.2 million (\$577,000 General Fund and \$1.6 million Special Fund) in 2026-27 and ongoing to address workload from recently chaptered legislation related to, among others, helping protect minors from addictive social media feeds, transparency regarding the training data used for generative artificial intelligence systems or services, and requiring large online platforms to block the posting of deceptive content during specified timeframes before and after elections.

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## CALIFORNIA HIGHWAY PATROL

The California Highway Patrol (CHP) provides uniform traffic law enforcement throughout the state and serves the public by assuring the safe, convenient, and efficient transportation of people and goods on the state's highway system. Increasingly, CHP also supports statewide law enforcement in specialized areas concerning interjurisdictional crimes.

- **Child Sexual Abuse Investigations**—\$5 million ongoing General Fund for the CHP to expand its Computer Crimes Investigation Unit to investigate and assist allied agencies with criminal investigations dealing with the distribution and downloading of Child Sexual Abuse Material (CSAM) throughout California. CHP's statewide responsibilities and specialist computer crimes unit is well-placed to help tackle these interjurisdictional crimes. This expansion will help California develop leading strategies for combatting CSAM that counties, cities, and prosecutors can adopt.

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## OFFICE OF EMERGENCY SERVICES

The Office of Emergency Services (Cal OES) serves as the state's leadership hub during all major emergencies and disasters. This includes responding, directing, and coordinating local, state, and federal resources, and mutual aid assets across all regions to support the diverse communities across the state. Cal OES also builds disaster resilience by supporting local jurisdictions and communities through planning and preparedness activities, training, and facilitating the immediate response to an emergency through the longer-term recovery phase. During this process, Cal OES serves as the state's overall coordinator and agent to secure federal government resources through the Federal Emergency Management Agency. The Budget includes \$3.1 billion (\$562.5 million General Fund) and 1,907 positions for Cal OES.

- **California Internet Crimes Against Children Task Forces**—\$5 million ongoing General Fund to maintain the existing level of funding for this program, which helps state and local law enforcement agencies develop an effective response to child sexual exploitation facilitated by technology and combating underground child pornography rings. This investment makes permanent the annual level of state resources provided for this effort on a one-time, multi-year basis over the last several years.

In addition, the Budget maintains \$80 million one-time General Fund to implement the California State Nonprofit Security Grant Program, consistent with the two-year funding commitment in the 2024 budget agreement. Since 2020-21, the state has dedicated \$220 million General Fund for this program to support physical security enhancements to nonprofit organizations that have historically been targets of hate-motivated violence. The state has also received \$116 million from the federal Nonprofit Security Grant Program during this period.

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## JUDICIAL BRANCH

The Judicial Branch consists of the Supreme Court, courts of appeal, trial courts, the Habeas Corpus Resource Center, and the Judicial Council. The Judicial Council is responsible for managing the resources of the Judicial Branch. The trial courts are funded with a combination of General Fund, county maintenance-of-effort requirements, fines, fees, and other charges. Other levels of the Judicial Branch receive most of their funding from the General Fund. The Budget includes total

funding of \$5 billion (\$3.1 billion General Fund and \$1.9 billion other funds) in 2025-26 for the Judicial Branch, of which \$2.9 billion is provided to support trial court operations.

### APPELLATE COURT PROJECTS

The Budget includes \$6.3 million ongoing General Fund to support an increase to the hourly rate of appointed counsel at the Supreme Court and Courts of Appeal, which provides representation for indigent appellants.

### TRIAL COURTS

The Budget includes \$40 million ongoing General Fund beginning in 2025-26 to address increasing trial court operations costs.

The 2024 Budget Act included a reduction of \$97 million General Fund to the trial courts beginning in 2024-25, consistent with the statewide ongoing state operations reduction. To mitigate the impact of the reductions on access to justice, the Administration intends to restore \$42 million beginning in 2024-25. In 2024-25, and on a one-time basis, the intent is to access available reserves in the Trial Court Trust Fund for this purpose. The Administration will reassess the condition of the Trial Court Trust Fund in the spring to evaluate the need for a General Fund backfill.

The Budget also proposes the following:

- **Trial Court Employee Health Benefits**—An increase of \$28.7 million ongoing General Fund for trial court employee health benefit and retirement costs. The state began consistently funding the increased health benefit and retirement costs for the trial courts in 2014-15.
- **San Diego Hall of Justice**—\$9.5 million one-time General Fund in 2025-26 to address the cost increases for an existing facility modification project at the San Diego Hall of Justice. This is in addition to the \$29.7 million included in the 2022 Budget Act for this project.
- **Lactation Rooms**—\$5.4 million one-time General Fund in 2025-26 to complete the build-out of lactation rooms in court facilities pursuant to Chapter 200, Statutes of 2022 (AB 1576). This is in addition to the \$15 million included in the 2022 Budget Act to implement AB 1576.