

## RESOURCES

### Office of Court Construction and Management (OCCM)

[www.courtinfo.ca.gov/programs/occm](http://www.courtinfo.ca.gov/programs/occm)  
415-865-4900  
occm@jud.ca.gov

### Fact Sheet: Office of Court Construction and Management

[www.courtinfo.ca.gov/reference/documents/factsheets/occm.pdf](http://www.courtinfo.ca.gov/reference/documents/factsheets/occm.pdf)

### List of 41 Courthouse Projects Funded by Senate Bill 1407

[www.courtinfo.ca.gov/programs/occm/documents/sb1407projectlist.pdf](http://www.courtinfo.ca.gov/programs/occm/documents/sb1407projectlist.pdf)

### Current Projects

[www.courtinfo.ca.gov/programs/occm/projects.htm](http://www.courtinfo.ca.gov/programs/occm/projects.htm)

### Judicial Branch AB 1473 Five-Year Infrastructure Plan, Fiscal Year 2009–2010

[www.courtinfo.ca.gov/programs/occm/documents/5year09-10.pdf](http://www.courtinfo.ca.gov/programs/occm/documents/5year09-10.pdf)

Court of Appeal, Fourth Appellate District, Santa Ana. Detail of illustration, courtesy of Sreary Architectural Illustration.

As the result of the passage of Senate Bill 1407 in 2008, 41 new court facilities will be built in California in the next several years. These are in addition to 16 court construction projects already under way. Each project follows a standard procedure, from funding and site selection through completion. The process of constructing a new courthouse is complex, involving local communities, state and local government agencies, justice partners, and contractors.

The Administrative Office of the Courts (AOC) manages input and approvals from many entities throughout the process. Before an SB 1407 project is funded, several steps typically occur:

- Project must be on SB 1407 list approved by Judicial Council in October 2008;
- AOC forms a project management team and prepares a management plan;
- Project feasibility report and budget proposal are completed and submitted to Department of Finance (DOF) and Joint Legislative Budget Committee (JLBC);
- Initial funding for site acquisition and preliminary plans are approved by JLBC;
- Separate approval must be given by State Public Works Board (SPWB);
- Project advisory group is formed; and
- AOC solicits site offers.

The chart inside outlines the process of constructing a courthouse. As you can see, it involves much more than just pouring a foundation and building a structure.

# BUILDING CALIFORNIA COURTHOUSES



Judicial Council of California  
Administrative Office of the Courts  
455 Golden Gate Avenue  
San Francisco, California 94102-3688  
415-865-4200  
[www.courtinfo.ca.gov](http://www.courtinfo.ca.gov)

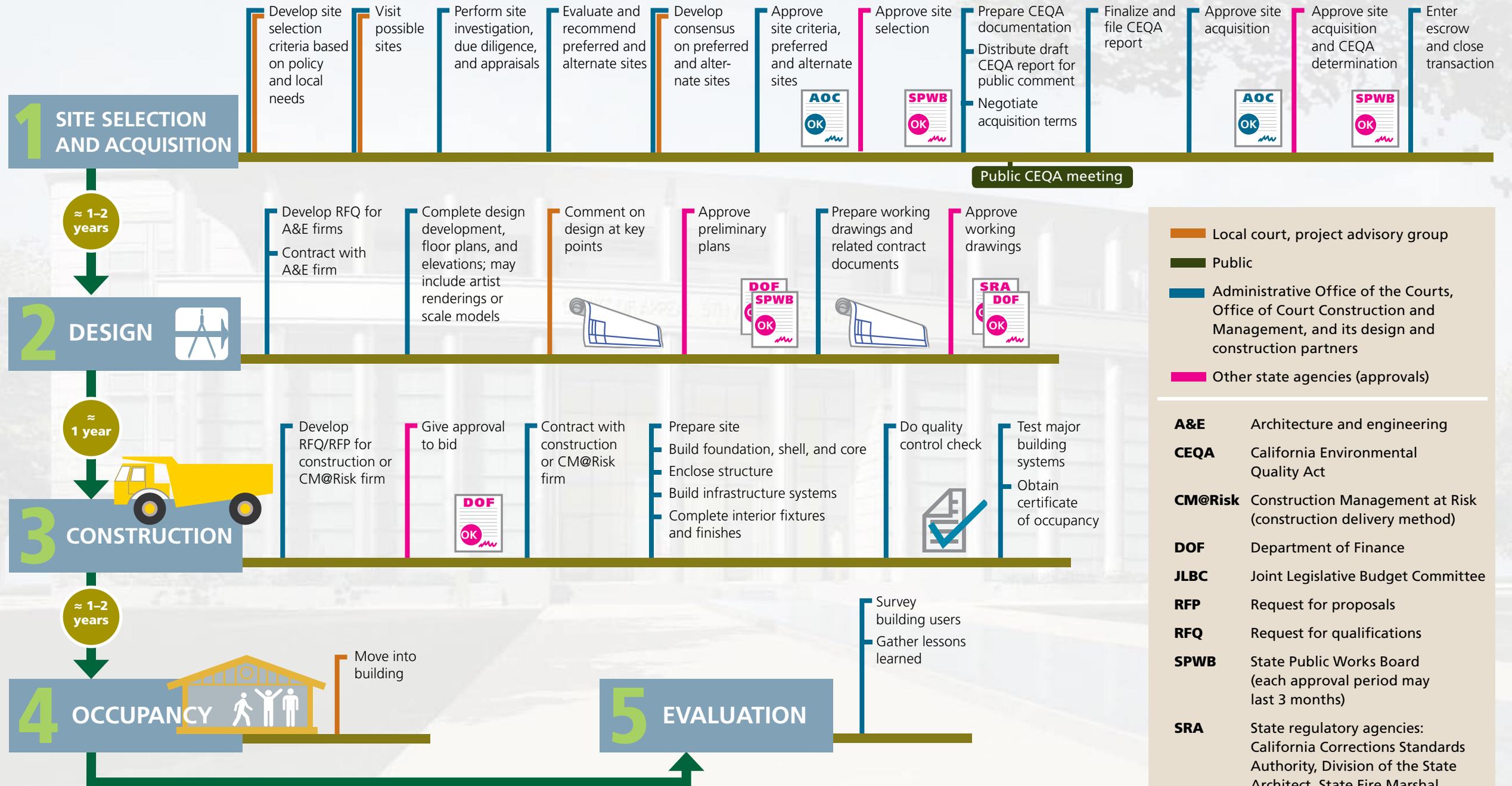
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ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICE  
OF THE COURTS

OFFICE OF COURT CONSTRUCTION  
AND MANAGEMENT

# How We Build a Courthouse in California



**Legend:**

- Local court, project advisory group
- Public
- Administrative Office of the Courts, Office of Court Construction and Management, and its design and construction partners
- Other state agencies (approvals)

**Acronyms:**

- A&E** Architecture and engineering
- CEQA** California Environmental Quality Act
- CM@Risk** Construction Management at Risk (construction delivery method)
- DOF** Department of Finance
- JLBC** Joint Legislative Budget Committee
- RFP** Request for proposals
- RFQ** Request for qualifications
- SPWB** State Public Works Board (each approval period may last 3 months)
- SRA** State regulatory agencies: California Corrections Standards Authority, Division of the State Architect, State Fire Marshal