AMENDMENTS TO THE CALIFORNIA RULES OF COURT

Adopted by the Judicial Council on October 28, 2014, effective on January 1, 2015

1	Rule 1.31. Mandatory forms	3
2	Rule 1.35. Optional forms	3
3	Rule 3.20. Preemption of local rules	3
4	Rule 5.76. Domestic partnerships	4
5	Rule 5.225. Appointment requirements for child custody evaluators	4
6	Rule 5.510. Proper court; determination of child's residence; exclusive jurisdiction	5
7	Rule 5.610. Transfer-out hearing	5
8	Rule 5.635. Parentage	6
9	Rule 5.650. Appointed educational rights holder	9
10	Rule 5.660. Attorneys for parties (§§ 317, <u>317.5,</u> 317.6, 353, 366.26, 16010.6)	10
11	Rule 5.661. Representation of the child on appeal	11
12	Rule 5.668. Commencement of hearing—explanation of proceedings (§§ 316, 316.2)	. 11
13	Rule 5.695. Findings and orders of the court—disposition	12
14	Rule 5.708. General review hearing requirements	16
15	Rule 5.710. Six-month review hearing	17
16	Rule 5.720. Eighteen-month permanency review hearing	18
17	Rule 5.725. Selection of permanent plan (§§ 366.26, 727.31)	19
18	Rule 5.740. Hearings subsequent to a permanent plan (§§ 366.26, 366.3)	20
19	Rule 5.790. Orders of the court	21
20	Rule 7.551. Final accounts or reports in estates with nonresident beneficiaries	22
21 22	Rule 7.552. Graduated filing fee adjustments for estates commenced on or after Augu 18, 2003, and before January 1, 2008.	
23 24	Rule 7.553. Graduated filing fee statements for decedents' estates commenced on or after January 1, 2008.	27
25	Rule 8.45. General provisions	
26	Rule 8.47. Confidential records	
27	Rule 8.108. Extending the time to appeal	
28	Rule 8.212. Service and filing of briefs	
29	Rule 8.252. Judicial notice; findings and evidence on appeal	
30	Rule 8.320. Normal record; exhibits	
31	Rule 8.336. Preparing, certifying, and sending the record	

1	Rule 8.380. Petition for writ of habeas corpus filed by petitioner not represented by a	
2	attorney	34
3	Rule 8.384. Petition for writ of habeas corpus filed by an attorney for a party	34
4	Rule 8.385. Proceedings after the petition is filed	34
5	Rule 8.409. Preparing and sending the record	35
6	Rule 8.410. Augmenting and correcting the record in the reviewing court	37
7 8	Rule 8.416. Appeals from all terminations of parental rights; dependency appeals in Orange, Imperial, and San Diego Counties and in other counties by local rule	37
9	Rule 8.610. Contents and form of the record	39
10	Rule 8.809. Judicial notice	40
11	Rule 10.107. Trial Court Budget Working Group	40
12	Rule 10.952. Meetings concerning the criminal court system	40
13	Rule 10.960. Court self-help centers	41
14	Standard 5.20. Uniform standards of practice for providers of supervised visitation	41
15		

1 Rule 1.31. Mandatory forms 2 3 (a) 4 5 **(b)** List of mandatory forms 6 7 Each mandatory Judicial Council form is identified as mandatory by an asterisk (*) 8 on the list of Judicial Council forms in Appendix A to the California Rules of 9 Court. The list is available on the California Courts web-site at 10 www.courtsinfo.ca.gov/forms. 11 12 (Subd (b) amended effective January 1, 2015.) 13 * * * 14 (c)–(g)15 16 Rule 1.31 amended effective January 1, 2015; adopted effective January 1, 2007; previously 17 amended effective January 1, 2007, January 1, 2009, and July 1, 2009. 18 19 Rule 1.35. Optional forms 20 21 * * * (a) 22 23 **(b) List of optional forms** 24 25 Each optional Judicial Council form appears without an asterisk (*) on the list of 26 Judicial Council forms in Appendix A to the California Rules of Court. The list is 27 available on the California Courts web-site at www.courtsinfo.ca.gov/forms. 28 29 (Subd (b) amended effective January 1, 2015.) 30 31 (c)-(f) * * * 32 33 Rule 1.35 amended effective January 1, 2015; adopted effective January 1, 2007; previously 34 amended effective January 1, 2009. 35 36 Rule 3.20. Preemption of local rules 37 38 (a) 39 40 **Application (b)** 41 42 This rule applies to all matters identified in (a) except:

1 (1) Trial and post-trial proceedings including but not limited to motions in limine 2 (see rule 3.1112(f)); 3 * * * 4 (2)–(4)5 6 (Subd (b) amended effective January 1, 2015; adopted effective July 1, 2000; previously 7 amended effective July 1, 2000, January 1, 2002, and January 1, 2007.) 8 9 Rule 3.20 amended effective January 1, 2015; adopted as rule 302 effective July 1, 1997; 10 previously amended effective January 1, 2002; previously amended and renumbered as rule 11 981.1 effective July 1, 2000, and as rule 3.20 effective January 1, 2007. 12 13 Rule 5.76. Domestic partnerships 14 15 To obtain a dissolution, a legal separation, or an annulment of a domestic partnership: 16 17 Petition—Domestic Partnership/Marriage (Family Law) (form FL-103) must be (1) 18 filed to commence an action for dissolution, legal separation, or annulment of a 19 domestic partnership. Response—Domestic Partnership/Marriage (Family Law) 20 (form FL-123) must be filed in response to this petition. Persons who qualify for a 21 summary dissolution as described in the booklet Summary Dissolution Information 22 (form FL-810) may act to dissolve their partnership through the California Secretary of State using forms found at www.sos.ca.gov or in the superior court 23 following the procedures described in form FL-810. 24 25 26 For persons who do not qualify for a summary dissolution proceeding, all other (2) 27 forms and procedures used for the dissolution, legal separation, or annulment of a 28 domestic partnership are the same as those used for the dissolution, legal 29 separation, or annulment of a marriage. 30 31 Rule 5.76 amended effective January 1, 2015; adopted effective January 1, 2013. 32 33 Rule 5.225. Appointment requirements for child custody evaluators 34 (a)-(b) *** 35 36 37 (c) **Licensing requirements** 38 39 A person appointed as a child custody evaluator meets the licensing criteria 40 established by Family Code section 3110.5(c)(1)–(5), if: 41 42 * * * (1)

1	(2)	A person may be appointed as an evaluator even if he or she does not have a
2		license as described in (c)(1) if:
3		
4		(A) The court certifies that the person is a court-connected evaluator who
5		meets all the qualifications specified in (ij); or
6		
7		(B) ***
8		
9	(Sul	od (c) amended effective January 1, 2015; adopted effective January 1, 2007.)
10		
11	(d)-(o)	* * *
12		
13	Rule 5.225	amended effective January 1, 2015; adopted as rule 1257.4 effective January 1, 2002;
14	renumbere	ed effective January 1, 2003; previously amended effective January 1, 2005, January 1,
15	2007, and	January 1, 2011.
16		
17	Rule 5.51	0. Proper court; determination of child's residence; exclusive jurisdiction
18		
19	(a)–(b)	* * *
20		
21	(c) Exc	clusive jurisdiction (§§ 304, 316.2, 726.4)
22		
23	(1)	Once a petition has been filed under section 300, the juvenile court has
24		exclusive jurisdiction of the following:
25		
26		(A) ***
27		
28		(B) All issues and actions regarding paternity the parentage of the child
29		under rule 5.635 and Family Code section 7630 or 7631.
30		
31	(2)	Once a petition has been filed under section 601 or 602, the juvenile court has
32		exclusive jurisdiction to hear an action filed under Family Code section 7630
33		o r 7631 .
34		
35	(Sul	od (c) amended effective January 1, 2015; adopted effective January 1, 1999;
36		viously amended effective January 1, 2007.)
37	1	
38	Rule 5.510	amended effective January 1, 2015; adopted as rule 1403 effective January 1, 1991;
39		amended effective January 1, 1999; previously amended and renumbered effective
40	January 1,	
41		
42	Rule 5.61	0. Transfer-out hearing

1 2	(a)-(* * *						
3	(g)	odification of form JV-550						
4	νο,							
5		Juvenile Court Transfer Orders Juvenile Court Transfer Orders (form JV-550) ma						
6		be modified as follows:						
7								
8		(1) Notwithstanding the mandatory use of form JV-550, the form may be						
9		modified for use by a formalized regional collaboration of courts to facilitate						
10		the efficient processing of transfer cases among those courts if the						
11		modification has been approved by the Judicial Council of California,						
12		Administrative Office of the Courts.						
13								
14		(2) * * *						
15								
16		(Subd (g) amended January 1, 2015; adopted January 1, 2007.)						
17								
18	(h)-	i) ***						
19								
20		5.610 amended effective January 1, 2015; adopted as rule 1425 effective January 1, 1990;						
21	-	ously amended effective January 1, 1992, January 1, 1993, July 1, 1999, and January 1,						
22	2004	previously amended and renumbered effective January 1, 2007.						
23								
24	Kule	5.635. Parentage						
25	(.)	A discrete 4. In large 1.4. As the 18.216.2. FOCA)						
26	(a)	Authority to declare; duty to inquire (§ 316.2, 726.4)						
27		The invenile court has a duty to inquire about and if not otherwise determined to						
28 29		The juvenile court has a duty to inquire about and, if not otherwise determined, to						
30		attempt to determine the parentage of each child who is the subject of a petition filed under section 300, 601, or 602. The court may establish and enter a judgment						
31		of parentage- under the Uniform Parentage Act. (Fam. Code, § 7600 et seq.) Once a						
32		petition has been filed to declare a child a dependent or ward, and until the petition						
33		is dismissed or dependency or wardship is terminated, the juvenile court with						
34		jurisdiction over the action has exclusive jurisdiction to hear an action filed under						
35		Family Code section 7630 or 7631.						
36		Tulining Code Section 7050 of 7051.						
37		(Subd (a) amended effective January 1, 2015; previously amended effective January 1,						
38		2001, January 1, 2006, and January 1, 2007.)						
39		2001, 0 mm. y 1, 2000, mm. 0 mm. y 1, 2007.						
40	(b)	Parentage inquiry (§§ 316.2, 726.4)						
41	` /							
42		At the initial hearing on a petition filed under section 300 or at the dispositional						
43		hearing on a petition filed under section, 601, or 602, and at hearings thereafter						

until or unless parentage has been established, the court must inquire of the child's parents present at the hearing and of any other appropriate person present as to the identity and address of any and all presumed or alleged parents of the child. Questions, at the discretion of the court, may include the following and others that may provide information regarding parentage:

(1)–(8) ***

(Subd (b) amended effective January 1, 2015; adopted effective January 1, 2001; previously amended effective January 1, 2006, and January 1, 2007.)

(c) Voluntary declaration

If a voluntary declaration as described in Family Code section 7570 et seq. has been executed and filed with the California Department of Social-Child Support Services, the declaration establishes the paternity of a child and has the same force and effect as a judgment of paternity by a court. A man is presumed to be the father of the child under Family Code section 7611 if the voluntary declaration has been properly executed and filed.

(Subd (c) amended effective January 1, 2015; adopted effective January 1, 2001; previously amended effective January 1, 2006, July 1, 2006, and January 1, 2007.)

(d) Issue raised; inquiry

If, at any proceeding regarding the child, the issue of parentage is addressed by the court:

(1) ***

(2) The court must direct the court clerk to prepare and transmit *Parentage Inquiry—Juvenile* (form JV-500) to the local child support agency requesting an inquiry regarding whether or not parentage has been established through any superior court order or judgment or through the execution and filing of a voluntary declaration under the Family Code;

(3) The office of child support enforcement must prepare and return the completed *Parentage Inquiry—Juvenile* (form JV-500) within 25 judicial days, with certified copies of <u>any</u> such order or judgment or proof of the filing of any voluntary declaration attached; and

(4) ***

1 (Subd (d) amended effective January 1, 2015; adopted as subd (b); previously amended 2 and relettered effective January 1, 2001; previously amended effective January 1, 2006, 3 and January 1, 2007.) 4 5 No prior determination (e) 6 7 * * * 8 9 The Any alleged father and his counsel must complete and submit *Statement* (1) 10 Regarding Paternity Parentage (Juvenile-Dependency) (form JV-505). Form 11 JV-505 must be made available in the courtroom. 12 * * * 13 (2) 14 15 (3) The court may make its determination of parentage or nonparentage based on 16 the testimony, declarations, or statements of the alleged parents. The court 17 must advise any alleged parent indicating a wish to be declared the parent of 18 the child that if parentage is declared determined, the declared parent will 19 have responsibility for the financial support of the child, and, if the child 20 receives welfare benefits, the declared parent may be subject to an action to 21 obtain support payments. 22 23 (Subd (e) amended effective January 1, 2015; adopted as subd (c); previously amended 24 and relettered effective January 1, 2001; previously amended effective January 1, 2006, 25 and January 1, 2007.) 26 27 **(f) Notice to office of child support enforcement** 28 29 If the court establishes parentage of the child, the court must sign and then direct 30 the clerk to transmit Parentage—Finding and Judgment (Juvenile) (form JV-501) 31 and direct the clerk to transmit the signed form to the local child support agency. 32 33 (Subd (f) amended effective January 1, 2015; adopted as subd (d); previously amended and 34 relettered effective January 1, 2001; previously amended effective January 1, 2006, and 35 January 1, 2007.) 36 37 **(g)** Dependency and delinquency; notice to alleged parents 38 39 If, after inquiry by the court or through other information obtained by the county 40 welfare department or probation department, one or more persons are identified as 41 alleged parents of a child for whom a petition under section 300, 601, or 602 has 42 been filed, the clerk must provide to each named alleged parent, at the last known 43 address, by certified mail, return receipt requested, a copy of the petition, notice of

1 2		the next scheduled hearing, and <i>Statement Regarding Parentage</i> —(<i>Juvenile</i>) (form JV-505) unless:
3		
4		(1)–(2) * * *
5		
6		(3) The <u>alleged</u> parent has previously filed a form JV-505 denying parentage and
7		waiving further notice; or
8		
9		(4) The <u>alleged</u> parent has relinquished custody of the child to the county welfare
10		department.
11		
12		(Subd (g) amended effective January 1, 2015; adopted as subd (e); previously amended
13		and relettered effective January 1, 2001; previously amended effective January 1, 2006,
14		and January 1, 2007.)
15		
16	(h)	* * *
17		
18	Rule .	5.635 amended effective January 1, 2015; adopted as rule 1413 effective July 1, 1995;
19	previ	ously amended effective January 1, 1999, January 1, 2001, January 1, 2006, July 1, 2006,
20	and J	anuary 1, 2007.
21		
22	Rule	5.650. Appointed educational rights holder
23		
24	(a)-(h) ***
25		
26	(i)	Education and training of educational rights holder
27		
28		If the educational rights holder, including a biological or adoptive parent or
29		guardian, asks for assistance in obtaining education and training in the laws
30		incorporated in rule 5.651(a), the court must direct the clerk, social worker, or
31		probation officer to inform the educational rights holder of all available resources,
32		including resources available through the California Department of Education, the
33		California Department of Developmental Services, the local educational agency,
34		and the local regional center.
35		
36		(Subd (i) amended effective January 1, 2015; adopted effective January 1, 2008;
37		previously amended effective January 1, 2014.)
38		
39	(j)	* * *
40		
41	Rule .	5.650 amended effective January 1, 2015; adopted as rule 1499 effective July 1, 2002;
42	previ	ously amended and renumbered effective January 1, 2007; previously amended effective
43	Janua	ary 1, 2004, January 1, 2008, and January 1, 2014.

1						
2	Rule	e 5.660. Att	torney	s for parties (§§ 317, <u>317.5,</u> 317.6, 353, 366.26, 16010.6)		
3						
4	(a)–(c) ***					
5						
6	(d)	Competer	nt cou	nsel		
7						
8		* * *				
9						
10		(1)– (2)	* * *			
11						
12		(3) Exp	erience	e and education		
13						
14		<u>(A)</u>	•	those attorneys who have completed a minimum of eight hours of		
15				ing or education in the area of juvenile dependency, or who have		
16			suffi	cient recent experience in dependency proceedings in which the		
17				ney has demonstrated competency, may be appointed to represent		
18			parti	es. Attorney training must include:		
19						
20			<u>(i)</u>	In addition to a summary An overview of dependency law and		
21				related statutes and cases;		
22						
23			<u>(ii)</u>	training and education for attorneys must include Information on		
24				child development, child abuse and neglect, substance abuse,		
25				domestic violence, family reunification and preservation, and		
26				reasonable efforts; and		
27						
28			<u>(iii)</u>	For any attorney appointed to represent a child, instruction on		
29				cultural competency and sensitivity relating to, and best practices		
30				for, providing adequate care to lesbian, gay, bisexual, and		
31				transgender youth in out-of-home placement.		
32						
33		<u>(B)</u>		in every three years, attorneys must complete at least eight hours		
34			of co	ontinuing education related to dependency proceedings.		
35						
36		(4)– (6)	* * *			
37						
38		(Subd(d)a	ımended	d effective January 1, 2015; adopted as subd (b); amended and relettered		
39				ve July 1, 2001; previously relettered effective January 1, 2006;		
40		previously	amende	ed effective July 1, 1999, January 1, 2005, January 1, 2007, and January		
41		1, 2014.)				
42						

* * * 1 (e)–(g)2 3 Rule 5.660 amended effective January 1, 2015; adopted as rule 1438 effective January 1, 1996; 4 previously amended and renumbered effective January 1, 2007; previously amended effective 5 July 1, 1999, July 1, 2001, January 1, 2003, January 1, 2005, January 1, 2006, and January 1, 6 2014. 7 8 **Advisory Committee Comment** 9 10 * * * 11 12 Nothing in this rule is intended to expend extend the permissible scope of any judicial inquiry 13 into an attorney's reasons for declining to represent one or more siblings or requesting to 14 withdraw from representation of one or more siblings, due to an actual or reasonably likely 15 conflict of interest. (See Cal. Bar Rules, Prof. Conduct R 3-310, Subd (C). State Bar Rules Prof. 16 Conduct, rule 3-310(C).) While the court has the duty and authority to inquire as to the general 17 nature of an asserted conflict of interest, it cannot require an attorney to disclose any privileged 18 communication, even if such information forms the basis of the alleged conflict. (In re James S. 19 (1991) 227 Cal.App.3d 930, 934; Aceves v. Superior Court (1996) 51 Cal.App.4th 584, 592–593.) 20 21 Rule 5.661. Representation of the child on appeal 22 23 (a)-(d) * * * 24 25 **Service of recommendation (e)** 26 27 The child's trial counsel or guardian ad litem must serve a copy of the 28 recommendation filed in the Court of Appeal on the district appellate project and 29 the trial court. 30 31 (Subd (e) amended effective January 1, 2015.) 32 33 (f)-(g) ***34 35 Rule 5.661 amended effective January 1, 2015; adopted effective July 1, 2007. 36 Rule 5.668. Commencement of hearing—explanation of proceedings (§§ 316, 316.2) 37 38 39 * * * (a) 40 41 **(b)** Paternity Parentage inquiry

1 2		The court must also inquire of the child's mother and of any other appropriate					
		person present as to the identity and address of any and all presumed or alleged					
3		<u>parents</u> and alleged fathers of the child. Questions, at the discretion of the court,					
4		may include:					
5		(1)	Haad	thoughour a judgment of notomity nomentage?			
6		(1)	nas	there been a judgment of paternity parentage?			
7		(2)	* * *				
8		(2)					
9 10		(2)	Woo	the mother aphabiting with a man at the time of conception?			
11		(3)	vv as	the mother cohabiting with a man at the time of conception?			
12		(4)	* * *				
13		(4)					
13 14		(5)	U _{oc} (a man anyone formally or informally acknowledged paternity parentage,			
1 4 15		(3)		ding through the execution of a voluntary declaration of paternity under			
15 16				ily Code section 7571?			
17			1 allii	Ty Code section 7571:			
18		(6)	Цома	e paternity tests to determine biological parentage been administered and			
19		(0)		if so, what were the results?			
20			11 50,	what were the results:			
21		(Sub	d (b) ar	manded effective January 1, 2015; adopted effective January 1, 1000;			
22		(Subd (b) amended effective January 1, 2015; adopted effective January 1, 1999; previously amended effective January 1, 2007.)					
23		previ	ousty a	mended effective January 1, 2007.)			
24	(c)	* * *	:				
25	(C)						
26 27 28 29	Janu	ary 1,	1998; _l	ed effective January 1, 2015; repealed and adopted as rule 1441 effective previously amended and renumbered effective January 1, 2007; previously January 1, 1999, January 1, 2001, January 1, 2002, and January 1, 2008.			
30	Rule	5.695	5. Fin	dings and orders of the court—disposition			
31							
32	(a)	Ord	ers of	the court (§§ 245.5, 358, 360, 361, 361.2, 390)			
33							
34		At the disposition hearing, the court may:					
35							
36		(1)–((6)	* * *			
37							
38		(7)	Decl	are dependency, remove physical custody from the parent or guardian,			
39			and <u>:</u>				
40							
41			(A)	After stating on the record or in writing the factual basis for the order,			
12				order custody to the a noncustodial parent, terminate jurisdiction, and			

1			direct that Custody Order—Juvenile—Final Judgment (form JV-200)
2			be prepared and filed under rule 5.700;
3			
4		(B	3) After stating on the record or in writing the factual basis for the order,
5			order custody to the a noncustodial parent with services to one or both
6			parents; or
7			
8		(C	· * * *
9			
10		(Subd (a)) amended effective January 1, 2015; previously amended effective July 1, 1995,
11		and Janu	uary 1, 2007.)
12			
13	(b) -	(e) ***	
14			
15	(f)	Family-	finding determination (§ 309)
16			
17		. ,	the child is removed, the court must consider <u>and determine</u> whether the
18		so	cial worker has exercised due diligence in conducting the required
19		in	vestigation to identify, locate, and notify the child's relatives. The court
20			ay consider the activities listed in (g) as examples of due diligence. The
21		<u>co</u>	ourt must document its determination by making a finding on the record.
22			
23			the disposition <u>al</u> hearing is continued, the court may set a hearing to be
24			eld 30 days from the date of removal or as soon as possible thereafter to
25			onsider and determine whether the social worker has exercised due diligence
26			conducting the <u>required</u> investigation to identify, locate, and notify the
27		ch	nild's relatives.
28			
29		(2) *:	* *
30			
31			amended effective January 1, 2015; adopted effective January 1, 2011;
32		previous	ly amended effective January 1, 2014.)
33			(4.200)
34	(g)	Due dili	igence (§ 309)
35		****	
36			naking the inquiry determination required in (f), the court may consider,
37		_	other examples of due diligence, whether the social worker has done any of
38		the follo	owing:
39		(1) (7)	ate ate ate
40 4.1		(1)– (7)	* * *
41 42		(6.1.1.	
1 2) amended effective January 1, 2015; adopted effective January 1, 2011;
1 3		previous	ly amended effective January 1, 2014.)

(h) Provision of reunification services (§ 361.5)

- (1) Except as provided in (6), if a child is removed from the custody of a parent or legal guardian, the court must order the county welfare department to provide reunification services to the child and the child's mother and statutorily presumed father parent, or the child's legal guardian, to facilitate reunification of the family. For a child who was three years of age or older on the date of initial removal, services must be provided during the time period beginning with the dispositional hearing and ending 12 months after the date the child entered foster care, as defined by section 361.49. For a child who was under three years of age on the date of initial removal, services must be provided for a period of 6 months from the dispositional hearing, but no longer than 12 months from the date the child entered foster care, as defined by section 361.49. The time period for the provision of family reunification services must be calculated consistent with section 361.5(a). The court must inform the parent or legal guardian of a child who was under three when initially removed that failure to participate regularly and make substantive progress in court-ordered treatment programs may result in the termination of reunification efforts after 6 months from the date of the dispositional hearing.
- (2)–(5) ***

1 2

- (6) Reunification services must not be provided when the parent has voluntarily relinquished the child and the relinquishment has been filed with the State Department of Social Services, or if the court has appointed a guardian under section 360. Reunification services need not be provided to a mother, statutorily presumed father, parent or guardian if the court finds, by clear and convincing evidence, any of the following:
 - (A)-(O) ***
- (7)–(12) ***
- (13) If the mother, statutorily presumed father parent, or guardian is institutionalized, incarcerated, or detained by the United States Department of Homeland Security, or has been deported to his or her country of origin, the court must order reunification services unless it finds by clear and convincing evidence that the services would be detrimental to the child, with consideration of the factors in section 361.5(e). The court may order reunification services with an institutionalized, incarcerated, detained, or deported biological father whose paternity has been declared by the juvenile court or another court of competent jurisdiction, if the court determines that

1 such services would benefit the child, with consideration of the factors in 2 section 361.5(e). 3 (14) *** 4 5 6 (15) A judgment, order, or decree setting a hearing under section 366.26 is not an 7 immediately appealable order. Review may be sought only by filing *Petition* 8 for Extraordinary Writ (California Rules of Court, Rules 8.452, 8.456) (form 9 JV-825) or other petition for extraordinary writ. If a party wishes to preserve any right to review on appeal of the findings and orders made under this rule, 10 11 the party must seek an extraordinary writ under rules 8.450, and 8.452, and 12 5.600. 13 14 (16)–(17) *** 15 16 (18) Failure to file a petition for extraordinary writ review within the period 17 specified by rules 8.450, and 8.452, and 5.600 to substantively address the 18 issues challenged, or to support the challenge by an adequate record, 19 precludes subsequent review on appeal of the findings and orders made under 20 this rule. 21 22 (19) *** 23 24 (Subd (h) amended effective January 1, 2015; adopted as subd (e); previously relettered as 25 subd (f) effective July 1, 1995, and as subd (h) January 1, 2011; previously amended 26 effective January 1, 1993, July 1, 1993, January 1, 1994, January 1, 1995, January 1, 27 1996, July 1, 1997, January 1, 1999, July 1, 1999, January 1, 2001, July 1, 2001, July 1, 28 2002, January 1, 2007, January 1, 2010, and January 1, 2014.) 29 30 **(i)** Information regarding termination of parent-child relationship (§§ 361, 361.5) 31 32 If a child is removed from the physical custody of the parent or guardian under 33 either section 361 or 361.5, the court must: 34 * * * 35 (1) 36 Notify the parents that their parental rights may be terminated if custody is 37 (2) 38 not returned within 6 months of the dispositional hearing or within 12 months 39 of the specific date the child is determined to have entered foster care,

whichever time limit is applicable.

40

1 (Subd (i) amended effective January 1, 2015; adopted as subd (f); previously amended 2 effective January 1, 2001, and July 1, 2002; previously relettered as subd (g) effective July 3 1, 1995, and as subd (i) effective January 1, 2011.) 4 5 (j)-(*l*) *** 6 7 Rule 5.695 amended effective January 1, 2015; adopted as rule 1456 effective January 1, 1991; 8 previously amended and renumbered effective January 1, 2007; previously amended effective 9 January 1, 1993, July 1, 1993, January 1, 1994, January 1, 1995, July 1, 1995, January 1, 1996, 10 January 1, 1997, July 1, 1997, January 1, 1999, July 1, 1999, January 1, 2001, July 1, 2001, July 11 1, 2002, January 1, 2004, January 1, 2006, January 1, 2008, January 1, 2010, January 1, 2011, 12 and January 1, 2014. 13 14 Rule 5.708. General review hearing requirements 15 (a)-(m) * * * *16 17 18 Requirements on setting a section 366.26 hearing (§§ 366.21, 366.22, 366.25) 19 20 * * * 21 22 (1)–(4)23 24 (5) 25 * * * 26 (A) 27 28 The court must order that notice of the hearing under section 366.26 not 29 be provided to any of the following: 30 31 A parent, presumed parent, or alleged Any parent—whether (i) 32 natural, presumed, biological, or alleged—who has relinquished 33 the child for adoption and whose relinquishment has been 34 accepted and filed with notice under Family Code section 8700; 35 or 36 * * * 37 (ii) 38 39 (6) * * * 40 41 (Subd (n) amended effective January 1, 2015; previously amended effective July 1, 2010, 42 and January 1, 2014.)

* * * 1 (0)2 3 Rule 5.708 amended effective January 1, 2015; adopted effective January 1, 2010; previously 4 amended effective July 1, 2010, and January 1, 2014. 5 6 Rule 5.710. Six-month review hearing 7 * * * 8 (a)–(b)9 10 Setting a section 366.26 hearing (§§ 366.21, 366.215) (c) 11 12 * * * (1) 13 14 * * * (A)–(C)15 16 (D) 17 18 * * * (i) 19 20 The court, in determining whether court-ordered services may be (ii) 21 extended to the 12-month point, must take into account any 22 particular barriers to a parent's or guardian's ability to maintain 23 contact with his or her child due to the parent's or guardian's 24 incarceration, institutionalization, detention by the United States 25 Department of Homeland Security, or deportation. The court may 26 also consider, among other factors, whether the incarcerated, 27 institutionalized, detained, or deported parent or guardian has 28 made good faith efforts to maintain contact with the child and 29 whether there are any other barriers to the parent's or guardian's 30 access to services. 31 * * * 32 (2) 33 34 (Subd (c) amended effective January 1, 2015; repealed and adopted as subd (e); previously 35 amended and relettered as subd (f) effective January 1, 1992; previously amended effective 36 January 1, 1993, January 1, 1995, July 1, 1997, January 1, 1999, July 1, 1999, January 1, 37 2000, January 1, 2001, July 1, 2002, January 1, 2004, January 1, 2005, January 1, 2006, 38 January 1, 2007, January 1, 2010, January 1, 2011, and January 1, 2014.) 39 40 (d) * * * 41

Rule 5.710 amended effective January 1, 2015; adopted as rule 1460 effective January 1, 1990;

previously amended and renumbered effective January 1, 2007; previously amended effective

42

January 1, 1992, January 1, 1993, January 1, 1995, July 1, 1995, July 1, 1997, January 1, 1999, July 1, 1999, January 1, 2000, January 1, 2001, July 1, 2002, January 1, 2004, January 1, 2005, January 1, 2006, January 1, 2010, January 1, 2011, and January 1, 2014.

Rule 5.720. Eighteen-month permanency review hearing

1 2

(a) ***

(b) Determinations and conduct of hearing (§§ 361.5, 366.22)

At the hearing the court and all parties must comply with all relevant requirements and procedures in rule 5.708, General review hearing requirements. The court must make all appropriate findings and orders specified in rule 5.708 and proceed as follows:

(1)–(2) * * *

(3) If the court does not order return of the child to the custody of the parent or legal guardian, the court must specify the factual basis for its finding of risk of detriment and do one of the following:

Continue the case for a subsequent permanency review hearing not later than 24 months from the date of the initial removal if the court finds that there is a substantial probability that the child will be returned within that time or that reasonable services have not been offered or provided. To extend services to the 24-month point, the court must also find by clear and convincing evidence that additional reunification services are in the best interest of the child and that the parent or legal guardian is making significant and consistent progress in a substance abuse treatment program, or a parent or legal guardian has is recently been discharged from incarceration, institutionalization, or the custody of the United States Department of Homeland Security, and is making significant and consistent progress in establishing a safe home for the child's return. The court must also inform the parent or legal guardian that, if the child cannot be returned home by the subsequent permanency review hearing, a hearing under section 366.26 may be instituted.

In order to find a substantial probability that the child will be returned within the 24-month period, the court must find all of the following:

(i)-(iii) * * *

```
(B)-(C) ***
 1
 2
 3
             (4)
 4
 5
             (Subd (b) amended effective January 1, 2015; repealed and adopted as subd (b);
 6
             previously amended and relettered as subd (c) effective January 1, 2005, and as subd (b)
 7
             effective January 1, 2010; previously amended effective July 1, 1991, January 1, 1992,
 8
             January 1, 1993, January 1, 1995, July 1, 1995, January 1, 1999, July 1, 1999, January 1,
 9
             2006, July 1, 2006, January 1, 2007, July 1, 2007, July 1, 2010, and January 1, 2014.)
10
11
      Rule 5.720 amended effective January 1, 2015; repealed and adopted as rule 1462 effective
12
      January 1, 1990; previously amended and renumbered effective January 1, 2007; previously
13
      amended effective July 1, 1991, January 1, 1992, January 1, 1993, January 1, 1994, January 1,
14
      1995, July 1, 1995, July 1, 1997, January 1, 1999, July 1, 1999, January 1, 2001, January 1,
15
      2005, January 1, 2006, July 1, 2006, July 1, 2007, January 1, 2010, July 1, 2010, and January 1,
16
      2014.
17
18
      Rule 5.725. Selection of permanent plan (§§ 366.26, 727.31)
19
20
                   * * *
      (a)–(c)
21
22
            Conduct of hearing
      (d)
23
             * * *
24
25
                         * * *
26
             (1)–(3)
27
28
             (4)
                   The party claiming that termination of parental rights would be detrimental to
29
                   the child must have has the burden of proving the detriment.
30
                         * * *
31
             (5)-(10)
32
33
             (Subd (d) amended effective January 1, 2015; repealed and adopted as subd (c);
34
             previously amended and relettered as subd (d) effective January 1, 1992, and as subd (e)
35
             effective January 1, 2005; previously relettered as subd (d) effective January 1, 2010;
36
             previously amended effective July 1, 1994, January 1, 1999, July 1, 1999, July 1, 2002,
37
             January 1, 2006, January 1, 2007, January 1, 2009, and July 1, 2010.)
38
39
      (e)
            Procedures—adoption
40
41
             (1)–(2)
42
```

(3) If the court declares the child free from custody and control of the parents, the court must at the same time order the child referred to a licensed county adoption agency for adoptive placement. A petition for adoption of the child may be filed and heard in the juvenile court but may not be granted until the appellate rights of the natural all parents have been exhausted.

(4) ***

(Subd (e) amended effective January 1, 2015; adopted as subd (d); previously relettered as subd (e) effective January 1, 1992, as subd (f) effective January 1, 2005, and as subd (e) effective January 1, 2010; previously amended effective July 1, 1992, January 1, 1995, July 1, 2002, January 1, 2006, January 1, 2007, and July 1, 2010.)

(f) ***

(g) Purpose of termination of parental rights

The purpose of termination of parental rights is to free the dependent child for adoption. Therefore, the court must not terminate the rights of only one parent unless that parent is the only surviving parent, or the rights of the other parent have been terminated by a California court of competent jurisdiction or by a court of competent jurisdiction of another state under the statutes of that state, or the other parent has relinquished custody of the child to the county welfare department. The rights of all parents—whether natural, presumed, biological, alleged, or unknown—the mother, any presumed father, any alleged father, and any unknown father or fathers—must be terminated in order to free the child for adoption.

(Subd (g) amended effective January 1, 2015; adopted as subd (g) effective July 1, 1997; previously amended and relettered as subd (h) effective January 1, 2005; previously amended effective July 1, 2002; previously relettered as subd (g) effective January 1, 2010.)

(h) ***

Rule 5.725 amended effective January 1, 2015; repealed and adopted as rule 1463 effective January 1, 1991; previously amended and renumbered effective January 1, 2007; previously amended effective January 1, 1992, July 1, 1992, January 1, 1994, July 1, 1994, January 1, 1995, July 1, 1995, July 1, 1997, January 1, 1999, July 1, 1999, July 1, 2002, January 1, 2005, January 1, 2006, January 1, 2009, January 1, 2010, and July 1, 2010.

Rule 5.740. Hearings subsequent to a permanent plan (§§ 366.26, 366.3)

(a) Review hearings—adoption and guardianship

3 ***

(1) At the review hearing, the court must consider the report of the petitioner, as required by section 366.3(fg), the report of any CASA volunteer, the case plan submitted for this hearing, and any report submitted by the child's caregiver under section 366.21(d); inquire about the progress being made to provide a permanent home for the child; consider the safety of the child; and enter findings as required by section 366.3(e).

12 (2)–(4) ***

(Subd (a) amended effective January 1, 2015; repealed and adopted effective January 1, 1991; previously amended effective January 1, 1992, January 1, 1993, July 1, 1999, January 1, 2005, January 1, 2006, January 1, 2007, and July 1, 2010.)

(b)-(c) ***

Rule 5.740 amended effective January 1, 2015; adopted as rule 1465 effective January 1, 1991; previously renumbered as rule 1466 effective July 1, 1995; previously amended and renumbered effective January 1, 2007; previously amended effective January 1, 1992, January 1, 1993, January 1, 1994, July 1, 1994, January 1, 1998, January 1, 1999, July 1, 1999, July 1, 2002, January 1, 2005, January 1, 2006, July 1, 2010, and January 1, 2012.

Rule 5.790. Orders of the court

(a)-(e) ***

$(f) \quad \ \ Family-finding \ determination \ (\S \ 628(d))$

(1) If the child is detained or at risk of entering foster care, the court must consider <u>and determine</u> whether the probation officer has exercised due diligence in conducting the <u>required</u> investigation to identify, locate, and notify the child's relatives. The court may consider the activities listed in (g) as examples of due diligence. <u>The court must document its determination by making a finding on the record.</u>

If the dispositional hearing is continued, the court may set a hearing to be held 30 days from the date of detention or as soon as possible thereafter to consider <u>and determine</u> whether the probation officer has exercised due diligence in conducting the <u>required</u> investigation to identify, locate, and notify the child's relatives.

1
2 (2) ***
3
4 (Subd (f) amended effective January 1, 2015; adopted effective January 1, 2014.)
5

(g) Due diligence

When making the <u>inquiry</u> <u>determination</u> required <u>under in</u> (f), the court may consider, among other examples of due diligence, whether the probation officer has done any of the following:

(1)–(7) ***

(Subd (g) amended effective January 1, 2015; adopted effective January 1, 2014.)

(h)-(j) ***

Rule 5.790 amended effective January 1, 2015; adopted as rule 1493 effective January 1, 1991; previously amended and renumbered effective January 1, 2007; previously amended effective January 1, 1998, July 1, 2002, January 1, 2004, January 1, 2006, January 1, 2008, and January 1, 2014.

Rule 7.551. Final accounts or reports in estates with nonresident beneficiaries

(a) Final account

Under Revenue and Taxation Code section 19513 and the regulations of the Franchise Tax Board, the court must not approve a final account in an estate that has a total appraised value greater than \$1,000,000 and from which more than \$250,000 in the aggregate has been distributed or is distributable to beneficiaries who are not residents of California, until the executor or administrator has filed the Franchise Tax Board's state income tax certificate showing that all state personal income taxes, additions to tax, penalties, and interest imposed on the estate or the decedent have been paid or that payment has been secured.

(b) Final report

If a final account is waived under Probate Code section 10954 in an estate described in (a), the court must not approve the final report required by section 10954(c)(1) until the executor or administrator has filed the Franchise Tax Board's state income tax certificate showing that all state personal income taxes, additions to tax, penalties, and interest imposed on the estate or the decedent have been paid or that payment has been secured.

1 2 (c) **Expiration date of certificate** 3 4 If the certificate described in (a) or (b) is issued on the condition that the final 5 account or report must be approved before a date specified in the certificate, the 6 court must not approve the final account or report after that date unless the executor 7 or administrator first files a new or revised certificate. 8 9 Rule 7.551 repealed effective January 1, 2015; adopted effective January 1, 2004. 10 11 Rule 7.552. Graduated filing fee adjustments for estates commenced on or after 12 August 18, 2003, and before January 1, 2008 13 14 This rule applies to decedents' estate proceedings commenced on or after August 18, 15 2003, and before January 1, 2008. Rule 7.553 applies to decedents' estate proceedings 16 commenced on or after January 1, 2008. 17 18 (a) Separate schedule for graduated fee information 19 20 The final account or report filed in every decedent's estate proceeding commenced 21 on or after August 18, 2003, and before January 1, 2008, must include a separate 22 schedule showing the following information: 23 24 (1) The name of each petitioner on the first-filed Petition for Probate (form DE-25 111) in the proceeding; 26 27 (2)The date the first-filed *Petition for Probate* was filed in the proceeding; 28 29 The estimated value of the estate shown in item 3, "estimated value of the (3) 30 estate for filing fee purposes," of the first-filed Petition for Probate in the 31 proceeding; 32 33 The filing fee paid by or for the petitioner on the first-filed Petition for (4) 34 Probate in the proceeding; and 35 The following information from the inventories filed in the proceeding: 36 (5) 37 38 The date each partial, supplemental, final, or corrected *Inventory and* (A) 39 Appraisal (form DE-160/GC-040) was filed; 40 41 (B) The total appraised value of the assets of the estate shown in each filed 42 partial, supplemental, or final Inventory and Appraisal; 43

1			(C)	Changes in the appraised value of the assets of the estate shown in each
2				filed corrected Inventory and Appraisal; and
3				
4			(D)	The combined total appraised value of the estate shown in all filed
5				partial, supplemental, final, and corrected inventories.
6				
7		(6)	A sta	atement of the amount of filing fee that would have been payable under
8			Gov	ernment Code section 70650, as amended effective on the date the first-
9			filed	Petition for Probate was filed in the proceeding, if the total actual
10				raised value of the estate had been used as the estimated value for filing
11			fee r	ourposes (the "corrected filing fee");
12			•	
13		(7)	Calc	rulation of the difference between the estimated filing fee paid under
14		` /		ernment Code section 70650 on filing the first Petition for Probate in the
15				eeding (the "estimated filing fee") and the "corrected filing fee," as
16				rmined under (6) and subdivision (e) of this rule; and
17				
18		(8)	The	following information concerning filing fee reimbursement payments
19		` /		e by a personal representative in the proceeding under rule 7.151:
20				
21			(A)	The amount of each payment;
22			` /	
23			(B)	The date each payment was made; and
24			` /	
25			(C)	The name, address, and telephone number of the payee and of any
26			` /	attorney of record for the payee in the proceeding.
27				
28	(b)	If est	timat	ed filing fee less than corrected filing fee
29	()			
30		If the	e estin	nated filing fee is less than the corrected filing fee, as determined under
31				, the petition filed with the final account or report must allege that the
32				between them has been paid to the clerk of the court. A copy of the
33				eipt for the payment, and, if applicable, a receipt or other evidence
34				y to the court of payment of the reimbursement required under rule
35				st be attached as an exhibit to the account or report.
36			,	·
37	(c)	If est	timat	ed filing fee more than corrected filing fee
38	(-)			
39		(1)	Subi	ject to the provisions of rule 7.151, if the estimated filing fee is more than
40		` /	-	corrected filing fee, as determined under (a) and (e), the personal
41				esentative of the decedent's estate is eligible under this subdivision to
42			_	ive a refund of the difference between them, without interest.
43				,

1		(2)	The personal representative must apply to the court for the refund, in
2			accordance with the court's local rules and practices for such payments.
3			
4		(3)	Unless authorized to retain a reserve against closing expenses that expressly
5			is to include the court's refund payment after the personal representative's
6			discharge, the personal representative must not apply for a discharge while an
7			application for refund of filing fee under this subdivision is pending and
8			before the court's refund payment is received.
9	(T)		
10	(d)	Refu	and on voluntarily dismissed Petition for Probate
11		(1)	A motition on that files a Protition for Product an another Associate 19, 2002, and
12		(1)	A petitioner that files a <i>Petition for Probate</i> on or after August 18, 2003, and
13			voluntarily dismisses the petition at any time within 90 days after it is filed
14			and before an order granting or denying the petition is filed, is eligible under
15			this subdivision to receive a refund, without interest, of all filing fees paid in
16			excess of the filing fees that would have been payable on the original filing
17			date for a <i>Petition for Probate</i> of an estate valued at less than \$250,000.
18		(2)	
19		(2)	The petitioner on a dismissed <i>Petition for Probate</i> under (1) must apply to the
20			court for the refund, in accordance with the court's local rules and practices
21			for such payments.
22	(a)	A 44	itional adjustment in convected filing for in ingelvent estates
23	(e)	Auu	itional adjustment in corrected filing fee in insolvent estates
2425		If th	a property of the estate is insufficient to pay the expenses of administration in
26			e property of the estate is insufficient to pay the expenses of administration in the court may approve a determination of the corrected filing fee that reflects
27			roportionate reduction of those expenses under Probate Code section 11420.
28		_	corrected filing fee may not be reduced below the minimum fee required by
29			ernment Code section 70650 on the date the estimated fee was paid.
30		OUN	erinnent Code section 70030 on the date the estimated fee was paid.
31	(f)	Sam	ple schedule of graduated fee information
32	(1)	Dain	pie senedule of graduated fee information
33		The	schedule of graduated fee information required under (a) may be substantially
34			llows:
35		as 10	nows.
36			SCHEDULE
37			SCILDOLL
38			Graduated Filing Fee Information
39			Graduated 1 ming 1 ee information
40	_	1 The	first-filed Petition for Probate in this proceeding was filed on [Date]
41	.		[name of each petitioner].
42		Uy-	inanie or each pennonerj.
14			

1	2. The estimated value of the estate for	filing fee purpe	eses shown on the
2	first-filed Petition for Probate in this	s proceeding is S	·
3			
4	3. The filing fee paid by or for the petit	ioners on the fir	st-filed Petition for Probate in
5	this proceeding was \$		
6			
7	4. The following inventories have been	filed in this pro	ceeding:
8			
	Type	Date Filed	Appraised Value
	[Partial no]	[09/30/09]	\$
	[Partial no]		\$
	Final		\$
	[Supplemental]		\$
	[Correcting]		\$ (or \$)
	Total appraised value of estate:		\$
9			
10	5. Corrected Filing Fee:		
11			
	Total appraised value of estate:	\$	
12			
	Filing fee as of the date in 1 above, base		
	appraised value of estate:	\$	
13			
	Adjustment to reflect proportional reduce		
	expenses of administration for insolven	t estate under	
	Cal. Rules of Court, rule 7.552(e):	(
14			
	Corrected Filing Fee:	\$	
15			
16	6. Difference between estimated and co	rrected filing fe	2:
17			
	Estimated filing fee from 3 above:	\$	
18			
	Corrected filing fee from 5 above:	(4)	
19			
	Difference:	\$	(or \$)
20			
21	7. Filing fee reimbursements under rule	· 7.151:	
22			
	Payee(s)	Date Paid	Amount
	[Name, address, and telephone number	[10/25/09]	\$
	of each payee and attorney of record in		

the proceeding]

1							
2	Rule	7.552 repealed effective January 1, 2015; adopted effective January 1, 2004; previously					
3	amended effective January 1, 2007, and March 1, 2008.						
4							
5	Rule	e 7.553. Graduated filing fee statements for decedents' estates commenced on or					
6		after January 1, 2008					
7							
8	This	rule applies to decedents' estates commenced on or after January 1, 2008.					
9							
10	(a)	Separate schedule for graduated fee information					
11							
12		The final account or report or petition for final distribution filed in every decedent's					
13		estate proceeding commenced on or after January 1, 2008, must include a separate					
14		schedule showing the following information:					
15							
16		(1) The date the first-filed <i>Petition for Probate</i> (form DE-111) was filed in the					
17		proceeding; and					
18							
19		(2) The following information from the inventories filed in the proceeding:					
20 21		(A) The date each partial, supplemental, final, or corrected <i>Inventory and</i>					
22		(A) The date each partial, supplemental, final, or corrected <i>Inventory and</i> Appraisal (form DE-160/GC-040) was filed;					
23		Appraisa (101111 DE-100/GC-040) was med;					
24		(B) The total appraised value of the assets of the estate shown in each filed					
25		partial, supplemental, or final <i>Inventory and Appraisal</i> ;					
26		partial, supplemental, of final inventory and inproduction,					
27		(C) Changes in the appraised value of the assets of the estate shown in each					
28		filed corrected <i>Inventory and Appraisal</i> ; and					
29							
30		(D) The combined total appraised value of the estate shown in all filed					
31		partial, supplemental, final, and corrected inventories.					
32							
33	(b)	Adjustment in corrected filing fee in insolvent estates					
34							
35		If the property of the estate is insufficient to pay expenses of administration in full,					
36		the court may approve a determination of the corrected filing fee under this rule					
37		that reflects the proportionate reduction of those expenses under Probate Code					
38		section 11420. The corrected filing fee may not be reduced below the minimum fee					
39		required by Government Code section 70650 on the date the estate was					
40		commenced.					
41							

1	(c)	Sample schedule of filing fee informa	ition					
2								
3		The schedule of graduated fee informat	ion required	under	(a) may be substantially			
4		as follows:						
5								
6	SCHEDULE							
7								
8	Graduated Filing Fee Information							
9								
10	1. The first-filed Petition for Probate in this proceeding was filed on [Date]							
11		by [name of each petitioner].						
12								
13	2. The following inventories have been filed in this proceeding:							
14								
		V 1	Date Filed		Appraised Value			
		_	[09/30/09]		\$			
		[Partial no]			\$			
		Final			\$			
		[Supplemental]			\$			
		[Correcting]			\$ (or \$)			
1.5	-	Fotal appraised value of estate:			\$			
15								
16	•	3. Graduated Filing Fee:						
17	,	Tatal annual and antata		Φ				
18	-	Fotal appraised value of estate:		\$				
10	,	Filing fee as of the date in 1 above, based	on total					
		appraised value of estate:		\$				
19	7	appraised value of estate.		Ψ				
1)		Adjustment to reflect proportional reducti	ion of					
		expenses of administration for insolvent of						
		Cal. Rules of Court, rule 7.553(b):	ostate anaci	(\$				
20		eux 110120 01 00011, 1010 (1000 (c))		(4				
		Corrected Filing Fee:		\$				
21		6						
22	Rule	7.553 repealed effective January 1, 2015; ac	dopted effectiv	e Marc	h 1, 2008.			
23		1 33	1 33		,			
24	Rul	e 8.45. General provisions						
25		-						
26	(a)-	(d) ***						
27	-							
28		Advisory Comn	nittee Comme	ent				
29								

Subdivision (a). Many laws address sealed and confidential records. These laws differ from each other in a variety of respects, including what information is closed to inspection, from whom it is closed, under what circumstances it is closed, and what procedures apply to closing or opening it to inspection. It is very important to determine if any such law applies with respect to a particular record because where other laws establish specific requirements that differ from the requirements in this article, those specific requirements supersede the requirements in this article.

Subdivision (b)(5). Examples of confidential records are records in juvenile proceedings (Welf. & Inst. Code, § 827 and California Rules of Court, rule 8.401), records of the family conciliation court (Fam. Code, § 1818(b)), fee waiver applications (Gov. Code, § 68633(f)), probation reports (Penal Code, § 1203.05), and court-ordered diagnostic reports (Penal Code, § 1203.03). This term also encompasses records closed to inspection by a court order other than an order under rules 2.550–2.551 or 8.46, such as situations in which case law, statute, or rule has established a category of records that must be closed to inspection and a court has found that a particular record falls within that category and has ordered that it be closed to inspection. Examples include discovery material subject to a protective order under Code of Civil Procedure sections section 2030.090, 2032.060, or 2033.080 and records closed to inspection by court order under *People v. Marsden* (1970) 2 Cal.3d 118 or *Pitchess v. Superior Court* (1974) 11 Cal.3d 531. For more examples of confidential records, please see appendix 1 of the *Trial Court Records Manual* at *www.courts.ca.gov/documents/trial-court-records-manual.pdf*.

Subdivisions (c) and (d). The requirements in this rule for format and transmission of and access to sealed and confidential records apply only unless otherwise provided by law. Special requirements that govern transmission of and/or access to particular types of records may supersede the requirements in this rule. For example, rules 8.619(g) and 8.622(e) require copies of reporters' transcripts in capital cases to be sent to the Habeas Corpus Resource Center and the California Appellate Project in San Francisco, and under rules 8.336(d) and 8.409(d)(e), in non-capital felony appeals, if the defendant—or in juvenile appeals, if the appellant, or the respondent, or the minor—is not represented by appellate counsel when the transcripts are certified as correct, the clerk must send that counsel's copy of the transcripts to the district appellate project.

Subdivision (c)(1)(C). For example, for juvenile records, this mark could state "Confidential—Welf. & Inst. Code, § 827" or "Confidential—Juvenile Case File"; for a fee waiver application, this mark could state "Confidential—Gov. Code, § 68633(f)" or "Confidential—Fee Waiver Application"; for a probation report, this mark could say "Confidential—Pen. Code, § 1203.05" or "Confidential—Probation Report"; and for a transcript of an in-camera hearing under *People v. Marsden* (1970) 2 Cal.3d 118, this mark could say "Confidential—*Marsden* Hearing."

Subdivision (c)(2). * * *

41 Subdivision (c)(3). ***

Subdivision (d). * * *

1 2 Subdivision (d)(4). This rule limits to whom a copy of a probation report is transmitted based on 3 the provisions of Penal Code section 1203.05, which limit who may inspect or copy probation 4 reports. 5 6 Rule 8.47. Confidential records 7 8 (a)-(c) ***9 10 **Advisory Committee Comment** 11 12 **Subdivisions (a) and (c).** Note that there are many laws that address the confidentiality of 13 various records. These laws differ from each other in a variety of respects, including what 14 information is closed to inspection, from whom it is closed, under what circumstances it is closed, 15 and what procedures apply to closing or opening it to inspection. It is very important to determine 16 if any such law applies with respect to a particular record because this rule applies only to 17 confidential records as defined in rule 8.45, and the procedures in this rule apply only "unless 18 otherwise provided by law." Thus, where other laws establish specific requirements that differ 19 from the requirements in this rule, those specific requirements may be special requirements that 20 govern particular types of confidential records that supersede the requirements in this rule. For 21 example, although Penal Code section 1203.05 limits who may inspect or copy probation reports, 22 much of the material contained in such reports—such as the factual summary of the offense(s); 23 the evaluations, analyses, calculations, and recommendations of the probation officer; and other 24 nonpersonal information—is not considered confidential under that statute and is routinely 25 discussed in openly filed appellate briefs (see *People v. Connor* (2004) 115 Cal.App.4th 669, 26 695–696). In addition, this rule does not alter any existing authority for a court to open a 27 confidential record to inspection by the public or another party to a proceeding. 28 29 Subdivision (c)(1). ***30 31 Subdivision (c)(2). ***32 33 Rule 8.108. Extending the time to appeal 34 * * * 35 (a)–(c)36 37 (d) Motion for judgment notwithstanding the verdict 38 39 (1) * * * 40 41 (2) Unless extended by (eg)(2), the time to appeal from an order denying a 42 motion for judgment notwithstanding the verdict is governed by rule 8.104. 43

1 (Subd (d) amended effective January 1, 2015; adopted as subd (c); previously amended 2 effective January 1, 2007; previously relettered as subd (d) effective January 1, 2008; 3 previously amended effective January 1, 2007, and January 1, 2011.) 4 5 (e)-(h) *** 6 7 Rule 8.108 amended effective January 1, 2015; repealed and adopted as rule 3 effective January 8 1, 2002; previously amended and renumbered effective January 1, 2007; previously amended 9 effective January 1, 2008, January 1, 2011, and July 1, 2012. 10 11 Rule 8.212. Service and filing of briefs 12 (a) * * * 13 14 15 **(b) Extensions of time** 16 17 (1) Except as otherwise provided by statute or when the time to file the brief has 18 previously been extended under (3) or rule 8.220(d), the parties may extend 19 each period under (a) by up to 60 days by filing one or more stipulations in 20 the reviewing court before the brief is due. Stipulations must be signed by 21 and served on all parties. 22 (2)–(3) *** 23 24 25 A party need not apply for an extension or relief from default if it can file its (4) 26 brief within the time prescribed by rule 8.220(a). The clerk must file a brief 27 submitted within that time if it otherwise complies with these rules. 28 29 (Subd (b) amended effective January 1, 2015; previously amended effective January 1, 30 2003, July 1, 2005, January 1, 2007, January 1, 2010, January 1, 2011, January 1, 2013, 31 and January 1, 2014.) 32 33 (c) **Service** 34 35 (1) 36 37 (2) If a brief is not filed electronically under rules 8.70–8.79, one electronic copy 38 of each brief must be submitted to the Court of Appeal. For purposes of this 39 requirement, the term "brief" does not include a petition for rehearing or an 40 answer thereto. 41 * * * 42 (A) 43

- If the Court of Appeal has ordered the brief discloses material (B) contained in a sealed or conditionally sealed record, the party serving the brief must comply with rule 8.46(f) and include as the first page in the PDF document a cover sheet that contains the information required by rule 8.204(b)(10). and labels the contents as "CONDITIONALLY UNDER SEAL." The Court of Appeal clerk must promptly notify the Supreme Court of any court order unsealing the brief. In the absence of such notice, the Supreme Court clerk must keep all copies of the brief under seal. 10 If it would cause undue hardship for the party filing the brief to submit (C) an electronic copy of the brief to the Court of Appeal, the party may 14 Court of Appeal has ordered the brief discloses material contained in a
 - instead serve four paper copies of the brief on the Supreme Court. If the sealed or conditionally sealed record, the party serving the brief must comply with rule 8.46(f) place all four copies of the brief in a sealed envelope and attach a cover sheet that contains the information required by rule 8.204(b)(10). and labels the contents as "CONDITIONALLY UNDER SEAL." The Court of Appeal clerk must promptly notify the Supreme Court of any court order unsealing the brief. In the absence of such notice, the Supreme Court clerk must keep all copies of the unredacted brief under seal.

* * * (3)

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(Subd (c) amended effective January 1, 2015; previously amended effective January 1, 2004, January 1, 2005, January 1, 2007, January 1, 2008, January 1, 2013, and January 1, 2014.)

Rule 8.212 amended effective January 1, 2015; repealed and adopted as rule 15 effective January 1, 2002; previously amended and renumbered effective January 1, 2007; previously amended effective January 1, 2003, January 1, 2004, January 1, 2005, July 1, 2005, January 1, 2008, January 1, 2010, January 1, 2011, January 1, 2013, and January 1, 2014.

Rule 8.252. Judicial notice; findings and evidence on appeal

(a) **Judicial notice**

(1)–(2)***

If the matter to be noticed is not in the record, the party must serve and file a copy with the motion or explain why it is not practicable to do so. The pages

of the copy of the matter or matters to be judicially noticed must be consecutively numbered, beginning with the number 1. (Subd (a) amended effective January 1, 2015; previously amended effective January 1, 2009, and January 1, 2013.) (b)-(c)***Rule 8.252 amended effective January 1, 2015; repealed and adopted as rule 22 effective January 1, 2003; previously amended and renumbered effective January 1, 2007; previously amended effective January 1, 2009, and January 1, 2013. Rule 8.320. Normal record; exhibits * * * (a)-(f)**Advisory Committee Comment** Rules 8.45–8.46 address the appropriate handling of sealed and confidential records that must be included in the record on appeal. Examples of confidential records include probation reports, Penal Code section 1203.03 diagnostic reports, records closed to inspection by court order under People v. Marsden (1970) 2 Cal.3d 118 or Pitchess v. Superior Court (1974) 11 Cal.3d 531, in-camera proceedings on a confidential informant, and defense expert funding requests (Pen. Code, § 987.9; Keenan v. Superior Court (1982) 31 Cal.3d 424, 430). Subdivision (d)(1)(E). * * * Rule 8.336. Preparing, certifying, and sending the record (a)-(h) *****Advisory Committee Comment** Subdivision (a). * * * Subdivision (d). * * * **Subdivision** (f). Examples of confidential records include probation reports, Penal Code section 1203.03 diagnostic reports, records closed to inspection by court order under People v. Marsden (1970) 2 Cal.3d 118 or Pitchess v. Superior Court (1974) 11 Cal.3d 531, in-camera proceedings on a confidential informant, and defense expert funding requests (Pen. Code, § 987.9; Keenan v. Superior Court (1982) 31 Cal.3d 424, 430).

Rule 8.380. Petition for writ of habeas corpus filed by petitioner not represented by an attorney (a)-(c) * * * **Advisory Committee Comment Subdivision** (b). Examples of confidential records include probation reports, Penal Code section 1203.03 diagnostic reports, records closed to inspection by court order under *People v. Marsden* (1970) 2 Cal.3d 118 or *Pitchess v. Superior Court* (1974) 11 Cal.3d 531, in-camera proceedings on a confidential informant, and defense expert funding requests (Pen. Code, § 987.9; Keenan v. Superior Court (1982) 31 Cal.3d 424, 430). Rule 8.384. Petition for writ of habeas corpus filed by an attorney for a party (a)-(d) *** **Advisory Committee Comment** Subdivision (b)(4). Examples of confidential records include probation reports, Penal Code section 1203.03 diagnostic reports, records closed to inspection by court order under People v. Marsden (1970) 2 Cal.3d 118 or Pitchess v. Superior Court (1974) 11 Cal.3d 531, in-camera proceedings on a confidential informant, and defense expert funding requests (Pen. Code, § 987.9; Keenan v. Superior Court (1982) 31 Cal.3d 424, 430). Rule 8.385. Proceedings after the petition is filed (a)-(f) *****Advisory Committee Comment** Subdivision (a). Examples of confidential records include probation reports, Penal Code section 1203.03 diagnostic reports, records closed to inspection by court order under *People v. Marsden* (1970) 2 Cal.3d 118 or *Pitchess v. Superior Court* (1974) 11 Cal.3d 531, in-camera proceedings on a confidential informant, and defense expert funding requests (Pen. Code, § 987.9; Keenan v. Superior Court (1982) 31 Cal.3d 424, 430). Subdivision (c). * * * Subdivision (d). * * *

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3	(a)	Application				
4 5 6 7		Except as provided in 8.416(c)(1), This rule does not apply to applies to appeals in juvenile cases except cases under governed by rule 8.416.				
8 9 10		(Subd (a) amended effective January 1, 2015; previously amended effective January 1, 2007 and July 1, 2010.)				
10 11 12	(b)	Form of record				
13 14 15 16		The clerk's and reporter's transcripts must comply with rules 8.45–8.467, relating to sealed and confidential records, and, except in cases governed by rule 8.416(b), with rule 8.144.				
17 18		(Subd (b) amended effective January 1, 2015; adopted effective January 1, 2014.)				
19 20	(c)	Preparing and certifying the transcripts				
21 22		Within 20 days after the notice of appeal is filed:				
22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31		(1) The clerk must prepare and certify as correct an original of the clerk's transcript and sufficient copies to comply with (d) one copy each for the appellant, the respondent, the child's Indian tribe if the tribe has intervened, and the child if the child is represented by counsel on appeal or if a recommendation has been made to the Court of Appeal for appointment of counsel for the child under rule 8.403(b)(2) and that recommendation is either pending with or has been approved by the Court of Appeal but counsel has not yet been appointed; and				
32 33		(2) ***				
34 35 36 37		(Subd (c) amended effective January 1, 2015; adopted as subd (b); previously amended effective January 1, 2007; previously amended and relettered as subd (c) effective January 1, 2014.)				
38 39	(d)	* * *				
40	(e)	Sending the record				
41 42 43		(1) When the transcripts are certified as correct, the superior court clerk must immediately send:				

Rule 8.409. Preparing and sending the record

1						
2		(A)	* * *			
3						
4		(B)		copy of each transcript to the appellate counsel for the following,		
5			if the	y have appellate counsel:		
6						
7			<u>(i)</u>	The appellant;		
8			···			
9			<u>(ii)</u>	The respondent;		
10			(:::)	The miner and the miner's child's Indian tribe if the tribe has		
11			<u>(iii)</u>	The minor, and the minor's child's Indian tribe if the tribe has		
12 13				intervened,; and		
13 14			(iv)	The child		
15			<u>(iv)</u>	The child.		
16	(2)	If an	nellate	e counsel has not yet been retained or appointed for the appellant,		
17	(2)	-	•	ondent, or the minor if a recommendation has been made to the		
18			-	ppeal for appointment of counsel for the child under rule		
19) and that recommendation is either pending with or has been		
20				by the Court of Appeal but counsel has not yet been appointed,		
21				ranscripts are certified as correct, the clerk must send that		
22				copy of the transcripts to the district appellate project. If a tribe that		
23				ned is not represented by counsel when the transcripts are certified		
24				the clerk must send that counsel's copy of the transcripts to the		
25		tribe				
26						
27	(3)	* * *	:			
28						
29	(Suba	l (e) ar	nended	l effective January 1, 2015; adopted as subd (d); previously amended		
30	effect	tive Jai	nuary 1	1, 2007, and January 1, 2013; previously relettered as subd (e) effective		
31	Janu	ary 1, 2	2014.)			
32						
33	Rule 8.409	amend	ed effe	ctive January 1, 2015; adopted as rule 37.2 effective January 1, 2005;		
34	previously a	ımende	ed and	renumbered as rule 8.408 effective January 1, 2007, and as rule 8.409		
35	effective J u	ly 1, 20	010; pr	eviously amended effective January 1, 2013, and January 1, 2014.		
36						
37				Advisory Committee Comment		
38	~					
39				sion (a) calls litigants' attention to the fact that a different rule (rule		
40 4.1	8.416) governs <i>sending</i> the record in appeals from judgments or orders terminating parental rights					
41 12	-			Its in certain counties. Rule 8.408(b) governs preparing and certifying		
12 13				ls. (See rule 8.416(c)(1) ["The record must be prepared and certified as		
1 3	provided in	ruie 8.	.+∪>(᠐)	'].)		

1 2 **Subdivision (b).** Examples of confidential records include records closed to inspection by court 3 order under People v. Marsden (1970) 2 Cal.3d 118 and in-camera proceedings on a confidential 4 informant. 5 6 Subdivision (c)(2). ***7 8 **Subdivision** (e). Subsection (1)(B) clarifies that when a minor's child's Indian tribe has 9 intervened in the proceedings, the tribe is a party who must receive a copy of the appellate record. 10 The statutes that require notices to be sent to a tribe by registered or certified mail return receipt 11 requested and generally be addressed to the tribal chairperson (25 U.S.C. § 1912 (a), 25 C.F.R. § 12 23.11, and Welf. & Inst. Code, § 224.2) do not apply to the sending of the appellate record. 13 14 Rule 8.410. Augmenting and correcting the record in the reviewing court 15 16 **Omissions** (a) 17 18 If, after the record is certified, the superior court clerk or the reporter learns that the 19 record omits a document or transcript that any rule or order requires to be included, 20 without the need for a motion or court order, the clerk must promptly copy and 21 certify the document or the reporter must promptly prepare and certify the 22 transcript and the clerk must promptly send the document or transcript—as an 23 augmentation of the record—to all those who are listed under 8.409(d)(e). 24 25 (Subd (a) amended effective January 1, 2015.) 26 27 **(b) Augmentation or correction by the reviewing court** 28 29 * * * (1) 30 31 If, after the record is certified, the trial court amends or recalls the judgment (2) 32 or makes any other order in the case, the trial court clerk must notify each 33 entity and person to whom the record is sent under rule 8.409(d)(e). 34 35 (Subd (b) amended effective January 1, 2015.) 36 37 Rule 8.410 amended effective January 1, 2015; adopted effective July 1, 2010. 38 39 Rule 8.416. Appeals from all terminations of parental rights; dependency appeals in 40 Orange, Imperial, and San Diego Counties and in other counties by local rule 41

* * *

42

43

(a)

1 **(b) Cover** Form of record 2 3 (1) The clerk's and reporter's transcripts must comply with rules 8.45–8.467, relating to sealed and confidential records, and, except as provided in (2) and 4 5 (3), with rule 8.144. 6 7 (1)(2) In appeals under (a)(1)(A), the cover of the record must prominently display 8 the title "Appeal From [Judgment or Order] Terminating Parental Rights 9 Under [Welfare and Institutions Code Section 366.26 or Family Code Section 10 7800 et seq.]," whichever is appropriate. 11 12 (2)(3) In appeals under (a)(1)(B), the cover of the record must prominently display 13 the title "Appeal From [Judgment or Order] Under [Welfare and Institutions Code Section 300 et seq. or Family Code Section 7800 et seq.]," whichever is 14 15 appropriate. 16 17 (Subd (b) amended effective January 1, 2015; previously amended effective July 1, 2010.) 18 19 Preparing, certifying, and sending the record (c) 20 21 (1) The record must be prepared and certified as provided in rule 8.409(b). 22 Within 20 days after the notice of appeal is filed: 23 24 (A) The clerk must prepare and certify as correct an original of the clerk's 25 transcript and one copy each for the appellant, the respondent, the district appellate project, the child's Indian tribe if the tribe has 26 27 intervened, and the child if the child is represented by counsel on 28 appeal or if a recommendation has been made to the Court of Appeal 29 for appointment of counsel for the child under rule 8.403(b)(2) and that 30 recommendation is either pending with or has been approved by the 31 Court of Appeal but counsel has not yet been appointed; and 32 33 (B) The reporter must prepare, certify as correct, and deliver to the clerk an 34 original of the reporter's transcript and the same number of copies as 35 (A) requires of the clerk's transcript. On request, and unless the trial 36 court orders otherwise, the reporter must provide the Court of Appeal 37 and any party with a copy of the reporter's transcript in computer-38 readable format. Each computer-readable copy must comply with the 39 format, labeling, content, and numbering requirements of Code of Civil 40 Procedure section 271(b). 41 42 When the clerk's and reporter's transcripts are certified as correct, the clerk (2) 43 must immediately send:

1				
2		(A)	* * *	
3				
4		(B)		copy of each transcript to the district appellate project and to the
5				neys of record appellate counsel for the appellant, the respondent,
6				he child, and to the district appellate project, the following, if they
7				appellate counsel, by any method as fast as United States Postal
8			Serv	ice express mail- <u>:</u>
9				
10			<u>(i)</u>	The appellant;
11			···	
12			<u>(ii)</u>	The respondent;
13			····	
14			<u>(iii)</u>	The child's Indian tribe if the tribe has intervened; and
15			<i>(</i> ')	771 1 1 1
16 17			<u>(iv)</u>	The child.
18	(3)	If on	nallata	e counsel has not yet been retained or appointed for the appellant or
19	(3)	-	-	dent or if a recommendation has been made to the Court of Appeal
20				ment of counsel for the child under rule 8.403(b)(2) and that
21				dation is either pending with or has been approved by the Court of
22				counsel has not yet been appointed, when the transcripts are
23				correct, the clerk must send that counsel's copies of the
24				to the district appellate project. If a tribe that has intervened is not
25				by counsel when the transcripts are certified as correct, the clerk
26				that counsel's copy of the transcripts to the tribe.
27				
28	(Suba	l (c) ai	nended	l effective January 1, 2015; previously amended effective January 1,
29			uly 1, 2	
30	,		,	,
31	(d)–(h) *	* *		
32	. , , ,			
33	Rule 8.416 d	ımend	ed effe	ctive January 1, 2015; adopted as rule 37.4 effective January 1, 2005;
34	previously a	mende	ed and	renumbered effective January 1, 2007; previously amended effective
35	July 1, 2010).		
36				
37	Rule 8.610	. Coi	ntents	and form of the record
38				
39	(a)-(d)	* * *	:	
40				
41				
42				Advisory Committee Comment
43				

Subdivision (a). * * *

Subdivision (b). Examples of confidential records include probation reports, Penal Code section 1203.03 diagnostic reports, records closed to inspection by court order under *People v. Marsden* (1970) 2 Cal.3d 118 or *Pitchess v. Superior Court* (1974) 11 Cal.3d 531, in-camera proceedings on a confidential informant, and defense expert funding requests (Pen. Code, § 987.9; *Keenan v. Superior Court* (1982) 31 Cal.3d 424, 430).

Rule 8.809. Judicial notice

(a) ***

(b) Copy of matter to be judicially noticed

If the matter to be noticed is not in the record, the party must serve and file a copy with the motion or explain why it is not practicable to do so. The pages of the copy of the matter or matters to be judicially noticed must be consecutively numbered, beginning with the number 1.

(Subd (b) amended effective January 1, 2015.)

Rule 8.809 amended effective January 1, 2015; adopted effective January 1, 2011; previously amended effective January 1, 2013.

Rule 10.107. Trial Court Budget Working Group

The Administrative Director of the Courts must appoint annually a Trial Court Budget Working Group to advise the director on trial court budget issues. The working group must include trial court judicial officers and trial court executive officers reflecting the diversity of state trial courts, including location, size, and adequacy of funding. The working group may also include others selected by the Administrative Director of the Courts.

Rule 10.107 repealed effective January 1, 2015; repealed and adopted as rule 6.45 effective January 1, 2005; previously renumbered as rule 10.45 effective January 1, 2007, and as rule 10.107 effective August 14, 2009.

Rule 10.952. Meetings concerning the criminal court system

- The supervising judge or, if none, the presiding judge must designate judges of the court to attend regular meetings to be held with the district attorney; public defender;
- 42 representatives of the local bar, probation department, parole office, sheriff department,
- police departments, and Forensic Conditional Release Program (CONREP); county

mental health director or his or her designee; county director of the California Department of Alcohol and Drug Programs alcohol and drug programs director or his or her designee; court personnel; and other interested persons to identify and eliminate problems in the criminal court system and to discuss other problems of mutual concern. Rule 10.952 amended effective January 1, 2015; adopted as rule 227.8 effective January 1, 1985; previously amended and renumbered effective January 1, 2007; previously amended effective January 1, 2014. Rule 10.960. Court self-help centers (a)-(d) *** **(e) Guidelines and procedures** and Fairness must recommend to the council updates to the Guidelines for the Operation of Self-Help Centers in California Trial Courts as needed. It should, in

The Administrative Office of the Courts Advisory Committee on Providing Access and Fairness must recommend to the council updates to the *Guidelines for the Operation of Self-Help Centers in California Trial Courts* as needed. It should, in collaboration with judges, court executives, attorneys, and other parties with demonstrated interest in services to self-represented litigants, must develop and disseminate guidelines, and-procedures and best practices for the operation of court self-help centers-to the trial courts by March 1, 2008. The guidelines and procedures must address the following topics:

(1)–(10) ***

The Advisory Committee on Providing Access and Fairness in the Courts must recommend to the council updated guidelines and procedures for court self-help centers, as needed.

(Subd (e) amended effective January 1, 2015; previously amended effective February 20, 2014.)

(f) ***

Rule 10.960 amended effective January 1, 2015; adopted effective January 1, 2008; previously amended effective February 20, 2014.

Standard 5.20. Uniform standards of practice for providers of supervised visitation

(a) Scope of service

This standard defines the standards of practice, including duties and obligations, for providers of supervised visitation under Family Code sections 3200 and 3200.5. Unless specified otherwise, the standards of practice are designed to apply to all providers of supervised visitation, whether the provider is a friend, relative, paid independent contractor, employee, intern, or volunteer operating independently or through a supervised visitation center or agency. The goal of these standards of practice is to assure the safety and welfare of the child, adults, and providers of supervised visitation. Once safety is assured, the best interest of the child is the paramount consideration at all stages and particularly in deciding the manner in which supervision is provided. Each court is encouraged to adopt local court rules necessary to implement these standards of practice.

(Subd (a) amended effective January 1, 2015; previously amended effective January 1, 2007.)

(b) Definition

Family Code section 3200 defines the term "provider" as including any individual or supervised visitation center that monitors visitation. Supervised visitation is contact between a noncustodial party and one or more children in the presence of a neutral third person. These standards of practice and this definition do not apply to supervision of visitation exchanges only, but may be useful in that context.

(Subd (b) amended effective January 1, 2015; previously amended effective January 1, 2007.)

(c) Qualifications of the Type of provider

Who provides the supervision and the manner in which supervision is provided depends on different factors, including local resources, the financial situation of the parties, and the degree of risk in each case. While the court makes the final decision as to the manner in which supervision is provided and any terms or conditions, the court may consider recommendations by the attorney for the child, the parties and their attorneys, Family Court Services staff, evaluators, and therapists, and providers of supervised visitation. As specified in Family Code section 3200.5, in any case in which the court has determined that there is domestic violence or child abuse or neglect, as defined in section 11165.6 of the Penal Code, and the court determines supervision is necessary, the court must consider whether to use a professional or nonprofessional provider based on the child's best interest.

(Subd (c) amended effective January 1, 2015; previously amended effective January 1, 2007.)

1	<u>(d)</u>	<u>Qua</u>	<u>lifications of nonprofessional providers</u>
2 3		(1)	A "nonprofessional provider" is any person who is not paid for providing
4		(1)	supervised visitation services. Unless otherwise ordered by the court or
5			stipulated by the parties, the nonprofessional provider should must:
6			superaced by the parties, the homproressional provider should intest.
7			(A) Be 21 years of age or older;
8			
9 10			(B) Have no conviction for driving under the influence (DUI) within the last 5 years;
11			rust 5 years,
12			(C) Not have been on probation or parole for the last 10 years;
13			
14			(D)(A) Have no record of a conviction for child molestation, child abuse
15			or other crimes against a person;
16 17			(E)(B) Have proof of outomobile incurrence if transporting the shild:
17 18			(E)(B) Have proof of automobile insurance if transporting the child;
10 19			(F) Have no civil, criminal, or juvenile restraining orders within the last 10
20			years;
21			years,
22			(G)(C) Have no current or past court order in which the provider is the
23			person being supervised; and
24			person certify supervised, <u>made</u>
25			(H) Not be financially dependent on the person being supervised;
26			
27			(I) Have no conflict of interest under (g); and
28			
29			(J)(D) Agree to adhere to and enforce the court order regarding
30			supervised visitation.
31			
32		<u>(2)</u>	Unless otherwise ordered by the court or stipulated by the parties, the
33			nonprofessional provider should:
34			
35			(A) Be 21 years of age or older;
36			
37			(B) Have no record of conviction for driving under the influence (DUI)
38			within the last 5 years;
39			
40			(C) Not have been on probation or parole for the last 10 years;
41			
42			(D) Have no civil, criminal, or juvenile restraining orders within the last 10
43			years; and

1			
2		<u>(E)</u>	Not be financially dependent on the person being supervised.
3			
4		(Subd (d) re	elettered and amended effective January 1, 2015; adopted as part of subd (c).)
5			
6	<u>(e)</u>	Qualificat	cions of professional providers
7			
8		` ′ 1	fessional provider" is any person paid for providing supervised visitation
9			r an independent contractor, employee, intern, or volunteer operating
10		_	ntly or through a supervised visitation center or agency. The professional
11		provider si	hould <u>must</u> :
12		(A)(1)	De 21 weeks of one on older.
13		(A) (1)	Be 21 years of age or older;
14 15		(P)(2)	Have no record of conviction for driving under the influence (DIII)
15 16		(B)(2)	Have no record of conviction for driving under the influence (DUI) in the last 5 years;
10 17		WILII	in the fast 5 years,
18		(C) (3)	Not have been on probation or parole for the last 10 years;
19		(C) <u>(3)</u>	Two have been on probation of parole for the last to years,
20		(D) (4)	Have no record of a conviction for child molestation, child abuse, or
21		` / 	r crimes against a person;
22			,
23		(E) (5)	Have proof of automobile insurance if transporting the child;
24			
25		(F) (6)Have	e no civil, criminal, or juvenile restraining orders within the last 10 years;
26			
27		(G) (7)	Have no current or past court order in which the provider is the person
28		being	g supervised;
29			
30		(H) (8)	Be able to speak the language of the party being supervised and of the
31			d, or the provider must provide a neutral interpreter over the age of 18
32		who	is able to do so;
33		/ - \	
34		(I) Have	e no conflict of interest under (g); and
35		(T) (O) A	
36			ee to adhere to and enforce the court order regarding supervised
37		VISIU	ation . ;
38 39		(10) Maa	t the training requirements stated in (f); and
40		(10) Mee	t the training requirements stated in (1), and
4 0 41		(11) Sign	a declaration or Declaration of Supervised Visitation Provider (form
42		_	324) stating that all requirements to be a professional provider have been
43		met.	

1 2 (3)A "therapeutic provider" is a licensed mental health professional paid for 3 providing supervised visitation services, including a psychiatrist, a 4 psychologist, a clinical social worker, a marriage and family counselor, or an 5 intern working under direct supervision of a qualified licensed mental health 6 professional. A therapeutic provider should meet the qualifications provided 7 in (c)(2). A judicial officer may order therapeutic supervision for cases 8 requiring a clinical setting. 9 10 (Subd (e) relettered and amended effective January 1, 2015; adopted as part of subd (c).) 11 12 (d)(f) Training for providers 13 * * * 14 (1) 15 16 (2) In addition, professional and therapeutic providers should must receive 24 17 hours of training that should includes the following subjects: 18 19 (A) The role of a professional and therapeutic provider; 20 21 (B)-(H) * * *22 23 Confidentiality; and (I) 24 25 **(J)** Issues relating to substance abuse, child abuse, sexual abuse, and 26 domestic violence.; and 27 28 Basic knowledge of family and juvenile law. (K) 29 30 (Subd (f) amended and relettered effective January 1, 2015; adopted as subd (d) effective 31 January 1, 2007.) 32 33 <u>(e)(g)</u> Safety and security procedures 34 35 All providers shouldmust make every reasonable effort to assure the safety and welfare of the child and adults during the visitation. Supervised visitation centers 36 37 <u>Professional providers</u> should establish a written protocol, with the assistance of the 38 local law enforcement agency, that describes the emergency assistance and 39 responses that can be expected from the local law enforcement agency. In addition, 40 the professional and therapeutic provider should: 41 42 * * * (1)

2 3	(2)	and degree of risk for each case. The procedures for intake should include separate interviews with the parties before the first visit. During the
4		interview, the provider should obtain identifying information and explain the
5		reasons for temporary suspension or termination of a visit under this
6		standard. If the child is of sufficient age and capacity, the provider should
7		include the child in part of the intake or orientation process. Any discussion
8		should be presented to the child in a manner appropriate to the child's
9		developmental stage;
10		
11	(3)	Obtain during the intake process:
12		
13		(A)-(D) * * *
14		
15		(E) An account of the child's health needs if the child has a chronic health
16		condition; and
17		
18	(4)	Establish written procedures that must be followed in the event a child is
19		abducted during supervised visitation.; and
20		
21	(5)	Suspend or terminate supervised visitation if the provider determines that the
22		risk factors present are placing in jeopardy the safety and welfare of the child
23		or provider as enumerated in (j).
24		
25	(Sub	d (g) amended and relettered effective January 1, 2015; adopted as subd (d) effective
26	Janu	ary 1, 1998; previously amended and relettered as subd (e) effective January 1, 2007.)
27		
28	(f)(h) Rat	io of children to provider
29		
30	The	ratio of children to a professional provider should must be contingent on:
31		
32	(1)–	(3) * * *
33		
34	(4)	The number of people, as provided in the court order, visiting the child
35		during the visit;
36		
37	(5)–	(6) * * *
38		
39	(Sub	d (h) amended and relettered effective January 1, 2015; adopted as subd (e) effective
40	Janu	ary 1, 1998; previously amended and relettered as subd (f) effective January 1, 2007.)
41		
42	(g)(i) Con	flict of interest

1 All providers should maintain neutrality by refusing to discuss the merits of the 2 case or agree with or support one party over another. Any discussion between a 3 provider and the parties should be for the purposes of arranging visitation and 4 providing for the safety of the children. In order to avoid a conflict of interest, the 5 professional provider should not: 6 (1)–(4)***7 8 9 (Subd (i) amended and relettered effective January 1, 2015; adopted as subd (f) effective 10 January 1, 1998; previously amended and relettered as subd (g) effective January 1, 11 2007.) 12 13 (h)(j) Maintenance and disclosure of records for professional providers 14 15 (1) Professional and therapeutic providers should must keep a record for each 16 case, including the following: 17 18 A written record of each contact and visit, including the date, time, and 19 duration of the contact or visit; 20 * * * 21 (B) 22 23 (C) A summary of activities during the visit; 24 25 (D) Actions taken by the provider, including any interruptions, terminations 26 of a visit, and reasons for these actions; 27 28 An account of critical incidents, including physical or verbal 29 altercations and threats; 30 31 Violations of protective or court visitation orders; (F) 32 33 (G)(C) Any failure to comply with the terms and conditions of the visitation; and 34 35 36 (H)(D) Any incidence of abuse as required by law. 37 * * * 38 (2) 39 40 (3) If ordered by the court or requested by either party or the attorney for either 41 party or the attorney for the child, a report about the supervised visit should 42 must be produced. These reports should include facts, observations, and 43 direct statements and not opinions or recommendations regarding future

1 visitation. unless ordered by the court. A copy of any report should be sent to 2 all parties, their attorneys, and the attorney for the child. The original report 3 must be sent to the court if so ordered, or to the requesting party or attorney, 4 and copies should be sent to all parties, their attorneys, and the attorney for 5 the child. 6 7 (4) * * * 8 9 (Subd (j) amended and relettered effective January 1, 2015; adopted as subd (g) effective 10 January 1, 1998; previously amended and relettered as subd (h) effective January 1, 11 2007.) 12 13 (i)(k) Confidentiality 14 15 Communications between parties and providers of supervised visitation are not 16 protected by any privilege of confidentiality. The psychotherapist-patient privilege 17 does not apply during therapeutic supervision. Professional and therapeutic 18 providers should, whenever possible, maintain confidentiality regarding the case 19 except when: 20 21 (1)–(5)***22 23 (Subd (k) amended and relettered effective January 1, 2015; adopted as subd (h) effective 24 January 1, 1998; previously amended and relettered as subd (i) effective January 1, 2007.) 25 26 (i)(*l*) Delineation of terms and conditions 27 28 The provider bears the sole responsibility for enforcement of all the terms and 29 conditions of any supervised visitation. Unless otherwise ordered by the court, the 30 provider should implement the following terms and conditions: 31 (1)–(10) * * *32 33 34 (11) Allow no emotional, verbal, physical, or sexual abuse; and 35 36 (12) Allow no contact between the custodial and noncustodial parents unless 37 ordered by the court; and 38 39 (12)(13) Ensure that the parties follow any additional rules stated by the provider or 40 the court. 41 42 (Subd (1) amended and relettered effective January 1, 2015; adopted as subd (i) effective 43 January 1, 1998; previously amended and relettered as subd (j) effective January 1, 2007.)

<u>(k)(m)</u>	Safety considerations for sexual abuse cases
_	
	cases where there are allegations of sexual abuse, in addition to the requirements
	(j)(l), the provider should comply with the following terms and conditions,
unl	ess otherwise ordered by the court:
(1)	
(1)-	-(2) * * *
(2)	Allers as about all assets to with the shift and as less sitting their assets as
(3)	1 0
	stroking, hand holding, prolonged hugging, wrestling, tickling, horseplaying,
	changing diapers, or accompanying the child to the bathroom;
(4)	-(5) * * *
(+)	-(3)
(Su	bd (m) amended and relettered effective January 1, 2015; adopted as subd (j) effective
	uary 1, 1998; previously amended and relettered as subd (k) effective January 1, 2007.)
o ciri	uary 1, 1550, previously amenaca and reference as show (N) effective variable 1, 2007.
(<i>l</i>)(n) Les	gal responsibilities and obligations of a provider
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
All	nonprofessional providers of supervised visitation should, and all professional
pro	viders must:
(1)	* * *
(2)	Report suspected child abuse to the appropriate agency, as provided by law,
	and inform the parties of the provider's obligation to make such reports; and
(3)	Implement the terms and conditions under (j) and
(4)	(3) Suspend or terminate visitation under (n)(p).
4.4	
,	bd (n) amended and relettered effective January 1, 2015; adopted as subd (k) effective
Jan	uary 1, 1998; previously amended and relettered as subd (1) effective January 1, 2007.)
(m)(a)	Additional local responsibilities of professional and therenouties
	Additional legal responsibilities of professional and therapeutic oviders
pre	NIUCI 3
In s	addition to the legal responsibilities and obligations required in (H) (n),
	fessional and therapeutic providers should must:
Γ-0	1 1
	In a of a unit o

1 2	(1	Prepare a written contract to be signed by the parties before commencement of the supervised visitation. The contract should inform each party of the			
3 4		terms and conditions of supervised visitation; and			
5	(2	Review custody and visitation orders relevant to the supervised visitation;			
6 7 8	(:	3) Implement an intake and screening procedure under (e)(2); and			
9 10	(4	Comply with additional requirements under (o).			
11		Subd (0) amended and relettered effective January 1, 2015; adopted as subd (1) effective			
12 13 14		January 1, 1998; previously amended and relettered as subd (m) effective January 1, 2007.)			
15 16	<u>(n)(p)</u>	Temporary suspension or termination of supervised visitation			
17 18 19	(1	All providers should <u>must</u> make every reasonable effort to provide a safe visit for the child and the noncustodial party.			
20 21	(2	2) ***			
22 23 24	(3	All interruptions or terminations of visits should <u>must</u> be recorded in the case file.			
25 26 27	(4	All providers should <u>must</u> advise both parties of the reasons for interruption of a visit or termination.			
28 29 30 31	J_{ϵ}	Subd (p) amended and relettered effective January 1, 2015; adopted as subd (m) effective anuary 1, 1998; previously amended and relettered as subd (n) effective January 1, 2007.)			
32 33	(0) (q)	Additional requirements for professional and therapeutic providers			
34 35 36 37 38	SI W	rofessional and therapeutic providers should must state the reasons for temporary aspension or termination of supervised visitation in writing and provide the critten statement to both parties, their attorneys, the attorney for the child, and the purt.			
39 40 41 42	J_{ϵ}	Subd (q) amended and relettered effective January 1, 2015; adopted as subd (n) effective anuary 1, 1998; previously amended and relettered as subd (o) effective January 1, 2007.)			

- 1 Standard 5.20 amended effective January 1, 2015; adopted as sec. 26.2 effective January 1,
- 2 1998; previously amended and renumbered effective January 1, 2007.