AMENDMENTS TO THE CALIFORNIA RULES OF COURT

Adopted by the Judicial Council on October 29, 2010, effective on January 1, 2011.

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1	Rule	2 1.51. California Law Enforcement Telecommunications System (CLETS)
2		information form
3		
4	<u>(a)</u>	Confidential CLETS Information form to be submitted to the court
5		A
6		A person requesting protective orders under Code of Civil Procedure section 527.6, 527.8,
7		or 527.85; Family Code section 6320; or Welfare and Institutions Code section 213.5 or
8		15657.03 must submit to the court with the request a completed <i>Confidential CLETS</i>
9		<u>Information form.</u>
0	(b)	Confidentiality of the form
1	<u>(b)</u>	Confidentiality of the form
2		The Confidential CLETS Information form is confidential and cooper to the information on
3		The Confidential CLETS Information form is confidential, and access to the information on the form is limited to the persons listed in (c).
4 5		the form is finited to the persons fisted in (c).
5	<u>(c)</u>	Access to information on the form
7	<u>(C)</u>	Access to information on the form
8		The Confidential CLETS Information form must not be included in the court file. After the
9		form is submitted to the court, only the following persons may have access to the
)		information on the form:
, [information on the form.
2		(1) Authorized court personnel; and
3		11 radiofized court personner, and
4		(2) Law enforcement and other personnel authorized by the California Department of
5		Justice to transmit or receive CLETS information.
5		<u> </u>
7	<u>(d)</u>	Amendment of the form
3	<u> </u>	
9		A person requesting protective orders or the person's attorney may submit an amended
0		Confidential CLETS Information form as a matter of right to provide updated or more
1		complete and accurate information.
2		
3	<u>(e)</u>	Retention and destruction of the form
4		
5		(1) When a Confidential CLETS Information form is submitted to the court, the court, if
6		a temporary restraining order or order after hearing is entered, may:
7		
8		(A) Transmit the form to a law enforcement agency for entry into CLETS and not
9		retain any copy; or
\mathbf{C}		
1		(B) Enter the information on the form into CLETS itself and promptly destroy the
2		form or delete it from its records.
3		

1 2		<u>(2)</u>	If no temporary restraining order or order after hearing is entered, the court may promptly destroy the form or delete it from its records.
3 4 5 6		<u>(3)</u>	Until the court has completed (1) or (2), the form must be retained in a secure manner that prevents access to the information on the form except to those persons identified in (c).
7 8	Rule	1.51 ac	dopted effective January 1, 2011.
9 10 11	Rule	2.250	. <u>Construction and d</u> efinitions
12 13	<u>(a)</u>	Cons	struction of rules
14 15			rules in this chapter must be construed to authorize and permit filing and service by ronic means to the extent feasible.
16 17		(Suba	l (a) adopted effective January 1, 2011.)
18 19	<u>(b)</u>	<u>Defin</u>	<u>nitions</u>
202122		As us	sed in this chapter, unless the context otherwise requires:
23 24		(2) (1	<u>)</u> * * *
25 26 27 28		(6) (2	"Electronic service" is <u>service of a document on a party or other person by either electronic transmission or electronic notification. Electronic service may be performed directly by a party, by an agent of a party including the party's attorney, through an electronic filing service provider, or by a court.</u>
29 30 31 32 33 34		<u>(3)</u>	"Electronic transmission" means the electronic transmission of a document by electronic means to a party's electronic notification address, either directly or through an electronic filing service provider, for the purpose of effecting service to the electronic service address at or through which a party or other person has authorized electronic service.
35 36 37 38 39 40		<u>(4)</u>	"Electronic notification" means the notification of a party or other person that a document is served by sending an electronic message to the electronic service address at or through which the party or other person has authorized electronic service, specifying the exact name of the document served and providing a hyperlink at which the served document can be viewed and downloaded.
41 42 43		(8) (5	"Electronic notification service address" of a party means the electronic address at or through which the party has authorized electronic service.

1	
2	(3) (6)***
3	
4	(4) (7)***
5	
6	(5)(8) An "electronic filing service provider" is a person or entity that receives an
7	electronic filing from a party for retransmission to the court or for electronic service
8	on other parties, or both. In submission of filings, the electronic filing service
9 10	provider does so on behalf of the electronic filer and not as an agent of the court.
11	(7)(9) "Regular filing hours" are the hours during which a court accepts documents for
12	filing at its filing counter.
13	ining at its ining counter.
14	(1) (10) ***
15	(-) /==/
16	(Subd (b) amended and lettered effective January 1, 2011; adopted as unlettered subd effective
17	January 1, 2003.)
18	
19	Rule 2.250 amended effective January 1, 2011; adopted as rule 2050 effective January 1, 2003;
20	previously amended and renumbered effective January 1, 2007; previously amended effective January 1,
21	2006, and January 1, 2008.
22	
23	Advisory Committee Comment
24	
25	The definition of "electronic service" has been amended to provide that a party may effectuate service not
2627	only by the electronic transmission of a document, but also by providing electronic notification of where a document served electronically may be located and downloaded. This amendment is intended to modify
28	the rules on electronic service to expressly authorize electronic notification as a legally effective
29	alternative means of service to electronic transmission. This rules amendment is consistent with the
30	amendment of Code of Civil Procedure section 1010.6, effective January 1, 2011, to authorize service by
31	electronic notification. (See Stats. 2010, ch. 156 (Sen. Bill 1274).) The amendments change the law on
32	electronic service as understood by the appellate court in <i>Insyst, Ltd. v. Applied Materials, Inc.</i> (2009) 170
33	Cal.App.4th 1129, which interpreted the rules as authorizing electronic transmission as the only effective
34	means of electronic service.
35	
36	Rule 2.251. Construction of rules
37	
38	The rules in this chapter must be construed to authorize and permit filing and service by
39	electronic means to the extent feasible.
40	

Rule 2.251 repealed effective January 1, 2011; adopted effective January 1, 2010.

Rule 2.260 2.251. Electronic service 1 2 3 (a) **Consent to electronic service** 4 5 When a notice document may be served by mail, express mail, overnight delivery, or (1) 6 fax transmission, electronic service of the notice document is permitted when 7 authorized by these rules. 8 9 (2) A party indicates that the party agrees to accept electronic service by: 10 11 Filing and Serving a notice on all parties that the party accepts electronic service and filing the notice with the court. The notice must include the 12 13 electronic notification service address at which the party agrees to accept 14 service; or 15 16 (B) Electronically filing any document with the court. The act of electronic filing is 17 evidence that the party agrees to accept service at the electronic notification 18 service address the party has furnished to the court under rule 2.256(a)(4). 19 20 A party that has consented to electronic service under (2) and has used an electronic (3) 21 filing service provider to file and serve and file documents in a case consents to 22 service on that electronic filing service provider as the designated agent for service 23 for the party in the case, until such time as the party designates a different agent for 24 service. 25 26 (Subd (a) amended effective January 1, 2011; previously amended effective January 1, 2007, and 27 January 1, 2008.) 28 29 Maintenance of electronic service lists **(b)** 30 31 A court that orders or permits electronic filing in a case must maintain and make available 32 electronically to the parties an electronic service list that contains the parties' current 33 electronic notification service addresses, as provided by the parties that have filed 34 electronically in the case. 35 36 (Subd (b) amended effective January 1, 2011; adopted effective January 1, 2008, previously 37 amended effective January 1, 2010.) 38 39 Service by the parties (c) 40 41 Notwithstanding (b), parties are responsible for electronic service on all other parties (1) 42 in the case. A party may serve documents electronically directly, by an agent, or 43 through a designated electronic filing service provider.

1			
2		<u>(2)</u>	A document may not be electronically served on a nonparty unless the nonparty
3			consents to electronic service or electronic service is otherwise provided for by law
4			or court order.
5			
6		(Suba	l (c) amended effective January 1, 2011; adopted effective January 1, 2008.)
7			
8	(d)	Char	nge of electronic notification <u>service</u> address
9			
10		(1)	A party whose electronic notification service address changes while the action or
11			proceeding is pending must promptly file a notice of change of address electronically
12			with the court and must serve this notice electronically on all other parties.
13			
14		(2)	* * *
15			
16		(3)	An electronic notification service address is presumed valid for a party if the party
17			files electronic documents with the court from that address and has not filed and
18			served notice that the address is no longer valid.
19			
20		(Suba	l (d) amended effective January 1, 2011; adopted effective January 1, 2008.)
21			
22	<u>(e)</u>	Relia	ability and integrity of documents served by electronic notification
23			
24		A pa	rty that serves a document by means of electronic notification must:
24 25			
242526		<u>A par</u>	Ensure that the documents served can be viewed and downloaded using the
24252627			
2425262728		(1)	Ensure that the documents served can be viewed and downloaded using the hyperlink provided;
24 25 26 27 28 29			Ensure that the documents served can be viewed and downloaded using the hyperlink provided; Preserve the document served without any change, alteration, or modification from
24 25 26 27 28 29 30		(1)	Ensure that the documents served can be viewed and downloaded using the hyperlink provided;
24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31		(1) (2)	Ensure that the documents served can be viewed and downloaded using the hyperlink provided; Preserve the document served without any change, alteration, or modification from the time the document is posted until the time the hyperlink is terminated; and
24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32		(1)	Ensure that the documents served can be viewed and downloaded using the hyperlink provided; Preserve the document served without any change, alteration, or modification from
24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33		(1) (2)	Ensure that the documents served can be viewed and downloaded using the hyperlink provided; Preserve the document served without any change, alteration, or modification from the time the document is posted until the time the hyperlink is terminated; and Maintain the hyperlink until either:
24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34		(1) (2)	Ensure that the documents served can be viewed and downloaded using the hyperlink provided; Preserve the document served without any change, alteration, or modification from the time the document is posted until the time the hyperlink is terminated; and Maintain the hyperlink until either: (A) All parties in the case have settled or the case has ended and the time for
24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35		(1) (2)	Ensure that the documents served can be viewed and downloaded using the hyperlink provided; Preserve the document served without any change, alteration, or modification from the time the document is posted until the time the hyperlink is terminated; and Maintain the hyperlink until either:
24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36		(1) (2)	Ensure that the documents served can be viewed and downloaded using the hyperlink provided; Preserve the document served without any change, alteration, or modification from the time the document is posted until the time the hyperlink is terminated; and Maintain the hyperlink until either: (A) All parties in the case have settled or the case has ended and the time for appeals has expired; or
24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37		(1) (2)	Ensure that the documents served can be viewed and downloaded using the hyperlink provided; Preserve the document served without any change, alteration, or modification from the time the document is posted until the time the hyperlink is terminated; and Maintain the hyperlink until either: (A) All parties in the case have settled or the case has ended and the time for
24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38		(1) (2)	Ensure that the documents served can be viewed and downloaded using the hyperlink provided; Preserve the document served without any change, alteration, or modification from the time the document is posted until the time the hyperlink is terminated; and Maintain the hyperlink until either: (A) All parties in the case have settled or the case has ended and the time for appeals has expired; or (B) If the party is no longer in the case, the party has provided notice to all other parties that it is no longer in the case and that they have 60 days to download
24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38		(1) (2)	Ensure that the documents served can be viewed and downloaded using the hyperlink provided; Preserve the document served without any change, alteration, or modification from the time the document is posted until the time the hyperlink is terminated; and Maintain the hyperlink until either: (A) All parties in the case have settled or the case has ended and the time for appeals has expired; or (B) If the party is no longer in the case, the party has provided notice to all other
24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38		(1) (2)	Ensure that the documents served can be viewed and downloaded using the hyperlink provided; Preserve the document served without any change, alteration, or modification from the time the document is posted until the time the hyperlink is terminated; and Maintain the hyperlink until either: (A) All parties in the case have settled or the case has ended and the time for appeals has expired; or (B) If the party is no longer in the case, the party has provided notice to all other parties that it is no longer in the case and that they have 60 days to download
24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38		(1) (2) (3)	Ensure that the documents served can be viewed and downloaded using the hyperlink provided; Preserve the document served without any change, alteration, or modification from the time the document is posted until the time the hyperlink is terminated; and Maintain the hyperlink until either: (A) All parties in the case have settled or the case has ended and the time for appeals has expired; or (B) If the party is no longer in the case, the party has provided notice to all other parties that it is no longer in the case and that they have 60 days to download

1 (e)(f) When service is complete 2 3 (1) Electronic service of a document is complete at the time of the electronic 4 transmission of the document or at the time that the electronic notification of service 5 of the document is sent. 6 7 (2) If a document is served electronically, any period of notice, or any right or duty to act or respond within a specified period or on a date certain after service of the 8 9 document, is extended by two court days, unless otherwise provided by a statute or a 10 rule. 11 (3)–(4) *** 12 13 14 (Subd (f) amended and relettered effective January 1, 2011; adopted as subd (b); previously 15 amended effective January 1, 2007; previously relettered as subd (e) effective January 1, 2008.) 16 17 (f)(g) Proof of service 18 19 Proof of electronic service may be by any of the methods provided in Code of Civil (1) 20 Procedure section 1013a, except that the proof of service must state: 21 22 (A) The electronic notification service address of the person making the service, in 23 addition to that person's residence or business address; 24 25 (B) * * * 26 27 The name and electronic notification service address of the person served, in (C) 28 place of that person's name and address as shown on the envelope; and 29 * * * 30 (D) 31 32 (2) * * * 33 34 Under rule 3.1300(c), proof of service of the moving papers must be filed at least (3) 35 five calendar court days before the hearing. 36 * * * 37 (4) 38 39 (Subd (g) amended and relettered effective January 1, 2011; adopted as subd (c); previously 40 relettered as subd (f) effective January 1, 2008; previously amended effective January 1, 2007, 41 January 1, 2009, July 1, 2009, and January 1, 2010.) 42

1 2	(g) (h	<u>)</u> ***
3		(Subd (h) relettered effective January 1, 2011; adopted as subd (e); previously amended effective
4		January 1, 2007; previously relettered as subd (g) effective January 1, 2008.)
5		January 1, 2007, previously retellered as suba (g) effective January 1, 2008.)
6	Rule	2.251 amended and renumbered effective January 1, 2011; adopted as rule 2060 effective January 1,
7		previously amended and renumbered as rule 2.260 effective January 1, 2007; previously amended
8		ive January 1, 2008, January 1, 2009, July 1, 2009, and January 1, 2010.
9	33	
10	Rule	2.252. Documents that may be filed electronically
11		
12	(a)	* * *
13		
14	(b)	Original documents
15		
16		In a proceeding that requires the filing of an original document, an electronic filer may file
17		a scanned an electronic copy of a document if the original document is then filed with the
18		court within 10 calendar days.
19		
20		(Subd (b) amended effective January 1, 2011.)
21		
22	(c)-(d) ***
23	()	
24	<u>(e)</u>	Proposed orders
25		Dromosed anders may be filed and submitted electronically as provided in rule 2 1212
2627		Proposed orders may be filed and submitted electronically as provided in rule 3.1312.
28		(Subd (e) adopted effective January 1, 2011.)
29		(Suba (e) daopied effective January 1, 2011.)
30	(a)(f)	***
31	(C) <u>(I)</u>	
32		(Subd (f) relettered effective January 1, 2011; adopted as subd (e); previously amended effective
33		January 1, 2007.)
34		<i>Variation</i> 1, 2007.7
35	Rule	2.252 amended effective January 1, 2011; adopted as rule 2052 effective January 1, 2003;
36		ously amended and renumbered effective January 1, 2007.
37	1	
38	Rule	2.253. Court order requiring electronic service or filing
39		•
40	(a)	Court order
41		
42		(1) The court may, on the motion of any party or on its own motion, after finding
43		provided that such an the order would not cause undue hardship or significant

prejudice to any party, order all parties in any class action, a consolidated action, a 1 2 group of actions, a coordinated action, or an action that is complex under rule 3.403 3 to: 4 5 (1)(A) ***6 7 8 9 (3)(C) * * * 10 11 (2) If the court proposes to make any order under (1) on its own motion, the court must 12 mail notice to the parties. Any party may serve and file an opposition within 10 days 13 after notice is mailed or such later time as the court may specify. 14 15 If the court has previously ordered parties in a case to electronically serve or file (3) documents and a new party is added that the court determines should also be ordered 16 to do so under (1), the court may follow the notice procedures under (2) or may order 17 18 the party to electronically serve or file documents and in its order state that the new 19 party may object within 10 days after service of the order or by such later time as the 20 court may specify. 21 22 (Subd (a) amended effective January 1, 2011; previously amended effective January 1, 2007, and 23 January 1, 2008.) 24 25 (b)-(c) ***26 27 Rule 2.253 amended effective January 1, 2011; adopted as rule 2053 effective January 1, 2003; 28 previously amended and renumbered effective January 1, 2007; previously amended effective January 1, 29 2008. 30 31 Rule 2.254. Responsibilities of court 32 33 **Internet-accessible system** (a) 34 35 Except as provided in (2), a court that orders electronic filing must permit filing over the Internet by means designed to ensure the security and integrity of an Internet 36 transmission. 37 38 39 The court may decide not to permit service and filing over the Internet if the court (2)40 determines that doing so would facilitate the management of a particular action or 41 proceeding and would not cause undue prejudice to any party.

1	(b) (a	<u>a)</u> ***
2		
3		(Subd (a) relettered effective January 1, 2011; adopted as subd (b); previously amended effective
4		January 1, 2007.)
5		
6	(e) (<u>l</u>	<u>o)</u> ***
7		
8		(Subd (b) relettered effective January 1, 2011; adopted as subd (c); previously amended effective
9		January 1, 2007.)
10		
11	(d) (c	Public access to electronically filed documents
12		
13		Except as provided in rules 2.250–2.2602.259 and 2.500–2.506, an electronically filed
14		document is a public document at the time it is filed unless it is sealed under rule 2.551(b)
15		or made confidential by law.
16		
17		(Subd (c) amended and relettered effective January 1, 2011; adopted as subd (d); previously
18		amended effective January 1, 2007.)
19		
20		2.254 amended effective January 1, 2011; adopted as rule 2054 effective January 1, 2003;
21	previ	iously amended and renumbered effective January 1, 2007.
22		
23	Kul	e 2.255. Contracts with electronic filing service providers
24	()	
25	(a)	Right to contract
26		(1)_(2) ***
27		(1)–(2) * * *
28		(2) If there is the count contracts with a single on electronic convice may idea on the count
29		(3) If there is the court contracts with a single an electronic service provider or the court
30 31		has an in-house system, it the provider or system must accept filing from other
32		electronic filing service providers to the extent # the provider or system is
33		compatible with them.
34		(Subd (a) amonded effective January 1 2011, municular amonded effective January 1 2007)
35		(Subd (a) amended effective January 1, 2011; previously amended effective January 1, 2007.)
36	(b)	* * *
37	(D)	
38	(c)	Transmission of filing to court
39	(C)	Transmission of fining to court
40		An electronic filing service provider must promptly transmit any electronic filing, with the
41		and any applicable filing fee, to the court.
42		and any approache ming ree, to the court.
43		(Subd (c) amended effective January 1, 2011.)
		(Such (s) without officers of without y 1, moltis,

1			
2	(d)	Con	firmation of receipt and filing of document
3			
4		(1)	An electronic filing service provider must promptly send to an electronic filer its
5			confirmation of the receipt of any document that the filer has transmitted to the
6			provider for filing with the court.
7			
8		(2)	The electronic filing service provider must send its confirmation to the filer's
9			electronic notification service address and must indicate the date and time of receipt,
10			in accordance with rule 2.259(a).
11		(2)	* * *
12		(3)	ጥ ጥ ጥ
13		/ C I -	1(1)
14 15		(Sub	d (d) amended effective January 1, 2011; previously amended effective January 1, 2007.)
16	(e)	* * *	k
17	(6)		
18	Rule	2 255	amended effective January 1, 2011; adopted as rule 2055 effective January 1, 2003;
19			amended and renumbered effective January 1, 2007.
20	previ	ousty	amenaca ana renamberea effective sanuary 1, 2007.
21			Advisory Committee Comment
22			ravisory commence comment
23	The (Court 7	Fechnology Advisory Committee recommends that electronic filing service providers comply
24			chnical standards specified on the California Courts Web site at
25			info.ca.gov/programs/efiling/. The committee anticipates that these rules may be amended to
26			apliance with the California Electronic Filing Technical Standards once the standards are
27			- developed.
28			
29	Rule	e 2.25	6. Responsibilities of electronic filer
30			
31	(a)	Con	ditions of filing
32			
33		Each	n electronic filer agrees to, and must:
34			
35		(1)-	(3) * * *
36			
37		(4)	Furnish one or more electronic notification service addresses, in the manner
38			specified by the court, at which the electronic filer agrees to accept service; and
39			
40		(5)	Immediately provide the court and all parties with any change to the electronic filer's
41			electronic notification service address.
12			
43		(Sub	d (a) amended effective January 1, 2011; previously amended effective January 1, 2007.)

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1
 2
      (b)
            * * *
 3
 4
      Rule 2.256 amended effective January 1, 2011; adopted as rule 2056 effective January 1, 2003;
 5
      previously amended and renumbered effective January 1, 2007; previously amended effective January 1,
 6
      2006, January 1, 2008, and January 1, 2010.
 7
 8
      Rule 2.259. Actions by court on receipt of electronic filing
 9
10
            Confirmation of receipt and filing of document
      (a)
11
12
            (1)–(2) ***
13
14
            (3)
                  Transmission of confirmations
15
16
                  The court must send receipt and filing confirmation to the electronic filer at the
17
                  electronic notification service address the filer furnished to the court under rule
18
                  2.256(a)(4). The court must maintain a record of all receipt and filing confirmations.
19
20
                  * * *
            (4)
21
22
            (Subd (a) amended effective January 1, 2011; previously amended effective January 1, 2007, and
23
            January 1, 2008.)
24
25
            * * *
      (b)
26
27
            Document filed received after close of business
      (c)
28
29
            A document that is filed received electronically with by the court after the close of
30
            business is deemed to have been filed received on the next court day.
31
32
            (Subd (c) amended effective January 1, 2011; previously amended effective January 1, 2007.)
33
34
      (d)–(f) ***
35
36
      Rule 2.259 amended effective January 1, 2011; adopted as rule 2059 effective January 1, 2003;
37
      previously amended and renumbered effective January 1, 2007; previously amended effective January 1,
38
      2008.
39
40
      Rule 2.550. Sealed records
41
      * * *
42
```

Rule 2.550 amended and renumbered effective January 1, 2007; adopted as rule 243.1 effective January 1, 2001; previously amended effective January 1, 2004.

Advisory Committee Comment

This rule and rule 2.551 provide a standard and procedures for courts to use when a request is made to seal a record. The standard is based on *NBC Subsidiary (KNBC-TV), Inc. v. Superior Court* (1999) 20 Cal.4th 1178. These rules apply to civil and criminal cases. They recognize the First Amendment right of access to documents used at trial or as a basis of adjudication. The rules do not apply to records that courts must keep confidential by law. Examples of confidential records to which public access is restricted by law are records of the family conciliation court (Family Code, § 1818(b)), in forma pauperis applications (Cal. Rules of Court, rules 985(h) 3.54 and 8.26), and search warrant affidavits sealed under *People v. Hobbs* (1994) 7 Cal.4th 948. The sealed records rules also do not apply to discovery proceedings, motions, and materials that are not used at trial or submitted to the court as a basis for adjudication. (See *NBC Subsidiary, supra*, 20 Cal.4th at pp. 1208–1209, fn. 25.)

7 ***

Rule 3.540. Order assigning coordination trial judge

(a)-(b) ***

(c) Filing and service of copies of assignment order

The petitioner must file the assignment order in each coordinated action and serve it on each party appearing in each action, and, if the assignment was made by the presiding judge, submit it to the Chair of the Judicial Council. Every paper filed in a coordinated action must be accompanied by proof of submission of a copy of the paper to the coordination trial judge at the designated address. A copy of the assignment order must be included in any subsequent service of process on any defendant in the action.

(Subd (c) amended effective January 1, 2011; adopted as part of unlettered subd; previously amended and lettered effective January 1, 2005.)

Rule 3.540 amended effective January 1, 2011; adopted as rule 1540 effective January 1, 1974; previously amended effective January 1, 2005; previously amended and renumbered effective January 1, 2007.

Rule 3.860. Attendance sheet and agreement to disclosure

(a) ***

(b) Agreement to disclosure

The mediator must agree, in each mediation to which these rules apply under rule 3.851(a), that if an inquiry or a compliant complaint is made about the conduct of the mediator, mediation communications may be disclosed solely for purposes of a complaint procedure conducted pursuant to rule 3.865 to address that complaint or inquiry.

(Subd (b) amended effective January 1, 2011; previously amended effective January 1, 2007.)

Rule 3.860 amended effective January 1, 2011; adopted as rule 1621 effective January 1, 2006; previously amended and renumbered effective January 1, 2007.

Rule 3.893. Selection of mediators

The parties may stipulate to any mediator, whether or not the person selected is among those identified under rule 3.872 3.892, within 15 days of the date an action is submitted to mediation. If the parties do not stipulate to a mediator, the court must promptly assign a mediator to the action from those identified under rule 3.872 3.892.

Rule 3.893 amended effective January 1, 2011; adopted as rule 1633 effective March 1, 1994; previously amended and renumbered as rule 3.873 effective January 1, 2007; previously renumbered effective July 1, 2009.

Rule 3.1103. Definitions and construction

(a) Law and motion defined

"Law and motion" includes any proceedings:

(1) On application before trial for an order, except for causes arising under the Welfare and Institutions Code, the Probate Code, the Family Code, or Code of Civil Procedure sections 527.6, 527.7, and 527.8, and 527.85; or

(2) ***

(Subd (a) amended effective January 1, 2011; previously amended effective July 1, 1997.)

(b)-(c) ***

Rule 3.1103 amended effective January 1, 2011; adopted as rule 303 effective January 1, 1984;
 previously amended effective July 1, 1984; previously amended and renumbered effective January 1,
 2007.

Rule 3.1114. Applications, motions, and petitions not requiring a memorandum

2 3

(a) Memorandum not required

Civil motions, applications, and petitions filed on Judicial Council forms that do not require a memorandum include the following:

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(1)–(8) ***
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(9) Petition for order to prevent postsecondary school violence;

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<del>(9)</del>(10) ***
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(Subd (a) amended effective January 1, 2011; previously amended effective January 1, 2007.)

Rule 3.1114 amended effective January 1, 2011; adopted as rule 314 effective January 1, 2004; previously amended and renumbered effective January 1, 2007.

Rule 3.1312. Preparation and submission of proposed order

(a) Prevailing party to prepare

Unless the parties waive notice or the court orders otherwise, the party prevailing on any motion must, within five days of the ruling, mail or deliver serve by any means authorized by law and reasonably calculated to ensure delivery to the other party or parties no later than the close of the next business day a proposed order to the other party for approval as conforming to the court's order. Within five days after the mailing or delivery service, the other party or parties must notify the prevailing party as to whether or not the proposed order is so approved. The opposing party or parties must state any reasons for disapproval. Failure to notify the prevailing party within the time required shall be deemed an approval. The extensions of time based on a method of service provided under Code of Civil Procedure section 1013, relating to service of papers by mail, any statute or rule does do not apply to this rule.

1		(Subd (a) amended effective January 1, 2011; previously amended effective July 1, 2000, and
2		January 1, 2007.)
3		
4	(b)	* * *
5	` '	
6	<u>(c)</u>	Submission of proposed order by electronic means
7	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
8		If a proposed order is submitted to the court electronically in a case in which the parties are
9		electronically filing documents under rules 2.250–2.261, two versions of the proposed
10		order must be submitted:
11		
12		(1) A version of the proposed order must be attached to a completed <i>Proposed Order</i>
13		(Cover Sheet) (form EFS-020), and the combined document in Portable Document
14		Format (PDF) must be filed electronically; and
15		
16		(2) A version of the proposed order in an editable word-processing format must also be
17		sent electronically to the court, with a copy of the e-mail and proposed order also
18		being sent to all parties in the action.
19		,
20		Each court that provides for electronic filing must provide an electronic address or
21		addresses to which the editable versions of proposed orders are to be sent and must specify
22		any particular requirements regarding the editable word-processing format for proposed
23		orders.
24		
25		(Subd (c) adopted effective January 1, 2011.)
26		
27	(c) (d) Failure of prevailing party to prepare form <u>proposed order</u>
28	. /	
29		If the prevailing party fails to prepare and submit a proposed order as required by (a) and
30		(b) above, any other party may do so.
31		
32		(Subd (d) amended and relettered effective January 1, 2011; adopted as subd (c); previously
33		amended effective July 1, 2000.)
34		
35	(d) (e)***
36	()	-
37		(Subd (e) relettered effective January 1, 2011; adopted as subd (d) effective July 1, 2000;
38		previously amended effective January 1, 2007.)
39		providency amended egypowro variating 1, 20071)
40	Rule	3.1312 amended effective January 1, 2011; adopted as rule 391 effective July 1, 1992; previously
41		ded effective July 1, 2000; previously amended and renumbered effective January 1, 2007.
42		

1	Rule 3.1320. Demurrers			
2 3	(a)-((i) ***		
4 5	(j)	Time for motion to strike, demur, or otherwise plead to respond after demurrer		
6 7 8		Unless otherwise ordered, defendant has 10 days to move to strike, demur, answer or otherwise plead to the complaint or the remaining causes of action following:		
9				
0		(1) ***		
1				
12 13		(2) The amendment of the complaint or The expiration of the time to amend if the demurrer was sustained with leave to amend; or		
14 15		(3) ***		
16 17 18 19		(Subd (j) amended effective January 1, 2011; adopted as subd (g) effective July 1, 1984; previously amended and relettered effective January 1, 2007.)		
20 21 22 23	previ	3.1320 amended effective January 1, 2011; adopted as rule 325 effective January 1, 1984; ously amended and renumbered effective January 1, 2007; previously amended effective July 1, July 1, 1995, July 1, 2000, and January 1, 2009.		
24		Chapter 4.5. Expedited Jury Trials		
25 26 27	Divis	ion 15, Trial—Chapter 4.5, Expedited Jury Trials, adopted effective January 1, 2011.		
28 29	Rule	23.1545. Expedited jury trials		
30 31	<u>(a)</u>	<u>Application</u>		
32		The rules in this chapter apply to civil actions in which the parties agree to an expedited		
33		jury trial under chapter 4.5 (commencing with section 630.01) of title 8 of part 2 of the		
34		Code of Civil Procedure.		
35				
36 37	<u>(b)</u>	<u>Definitions</u>		
38 39		As used in this chapter, unless the context or subject matter otherwise requires:		
40 41 42		(1) "Consent order" means the consent order granting an expedited jury trial described in Code of Civil Procedure section 630.03.		

1		<u>(2)</u>	"Expedited jury trial," "high/low agreement," and "posttrial motions" have the same
2			meanings as stated in Code of Civil Procedure section 630.01.
3			
4	<u>(c)</u>	Oth	er programs
5			
6		This	chapter does not limit the adoption or use of other expedited trial or alternative
7		disp	ute resolution programs or procedures.
8			
9	Rule	3.1545	5 adopted effective January 1, 2011.
10			
11	Rule	e 3.154	16. Assignment of judicial officers
12			
13		-	ing judge is responsible for the assignment of a judicial officer to conduct an
14			jury trial. The presiding judge may assign a temporary judge appointed by the court
15			82.810 - 2.819 to conduct an expedited jury trial. A temporary judge requested by the
16	_		ler rules 2.830 – 2.835, whether or not privately compensated, may not be appointed t
17	conc	luct an	expedited jury trial.
18			
19	Rule	3.1546	6 adopted effective January 1, 2011.
20			
21	Rule	e 3.154	47. Consent order
22		~ •	
23	<u>(a)</u>	Sub	mitting proposed consent order to the court
24		(1)	
25		<u>(1)</u>	Unless the court otherwise allows, to be eligible to participate in an expedited jury
26			trial, the parties must submit to the court, no later than 30 days before any assigned
27			trial date, a proposed consent order granting an expedited jury trial.
28		(2)	The mostice may enter into written etimulations recording any high/lawy agreements of
29		<u>(2)</u>	The parties may enter into written stipulations regarding any high/low agreements o
30			other matters. Only in the following circumstances may a high/low agreement be
31			submitted to the court with the proposed consent order or disclosed later in the
32			action:
33			(A) He are a consequent of the neutron.
3435			(A) Upon agreement of the parties;
36			(B) In any case involving either
37			(B) In any case involving either
38			(i) A self-represented litigant, or
39			(i) A self-represented litigant, or
40			(ii) A minor, an incompetent person, or a person for whom a conservator ha
41			been appointed; or
42			oven appointed, or
43			(C) If necessary for entry or enforcement of the judgment.

1										
2	<u>(b)</u>	Option	Optional content of proposed consent order							
3										
4		In ad	In addition to complying with the provisions of Code of Civil Procedure section 630.03(e),							
5		the p	the proposed consent order may include other agreements of the parties, including the							
6		following:								
7										
8		<u>(1)</u>	Modifications of the timelines for pretrial submissions required by rule 3.1548;							
9										
10		<u>(2)</u>	Limitations on the number of witnesses per party, including expert witnesses;							
11										
12		<u>(3)</u>	Modification of statutory or rule provisions regarding exchange of expert witness							
13			information and presentation of testimony by such witnesses;							
14										
15		<u>(4)</u>	Allocation of the time periods stated in rule 3.1550, including how arguments and							
16			cross-examination may be used by each party in the three-hour time frame;							
17										
18		<u>(5)</u>	Any evidentiary matters agreed to by the parties, including any stipulations or							
19			admissions regarding factual matters;							
20										
21		<u>(6)</u>	Any agreements about what constitutes necessary or relevant evidence for a							
22			particular factual determination;							
23										
24		<u>(7)</u>	Agreements about admissibility of particular exhibits or demonstrative evidence that							
25			are presented without the legally required authentication or foundation;							
26										
27		<u>(8)</u>	Agreements about admissibility of video or written depositions and declarations;							
28		(0)								
29		<u>(9)</u>	Agreements about any other evidentiary issues or the application of any of the rules							
30			of evidence;							
31		(10)								
32		<u>(10)</u>	Agreements to use photographs, diagrams, slides, electronic presentations, overhead							
33			projections, notebooks of exhibits, or other methods for presenting information to the							
34			jury;							
35		(1.1)								
36		<u>(11)</u>	Agreements concerning the time frame for filing and serving motions in limine; and							
37		(10)								
38		<u>(12)</u>	Agreements concerning numbers of jurors required for jury verdicts in cases with							
39			fewer than eight jurors.							
40	n i	2 15 47								
41	Kule	3.134/	adopted effective January 1, 2011.							
42										

1	Rule	e 3.154	8. Pretrial submissions					
2 3 4	<u>(a)</u>	Serv	<u>ice</u>					
5 6			ice under this rule must be by a means consistent with Code of Civil Procedure ons 1010.6, 1011, 1012, and 1013 or rule 2.251 and be reasonably calculated to assure					
7 8 9			ery to the other party or parties no later than the close of business on the last vable day for service as specified below.					
10 11	<u>(b)</u>	Pret	Pretrial exchange					
12 13		No la	ater than 25 days before trial, each party must serve on all other parties the following:					
14 15 16 17		<u>(1)</u>	Copies of any documentary evidence that the party intends to introduce at trial (except for documentary evidence to be used solely for impeachment or rebuttal), including, but not limited to, medical bills, medical records, and lost income records;					
18 19 20 21		<u>(2)</u>	A list of all witnesses whom the party intends to call at trial, except for witnesses to be used solely for impeachment or rebuttal, and designation of whether the testimony will be in person, by video, or by deposition transcript;					
22 23 24		<u>(3)</u>	A list of depositions that the party intends to use at trial, except for depositions to be used solely for impeachment or rebuttal;					
25 26 27 28 29		<u>(4)</u>	A copy of any audiotapes, videotapes, digital video discs (DVDs), compact discs (CDs), or other similar recorded materials that the party intends to use at trial for evidentiary purposes, except recorded materials to be used solely for impeachment or rebuttal and recorded material intended to be used solely in closing argument;					
30 31 32		<u>(5)</u>	A copy of any proposed jury questionnaires (parties are encouraged to agree in advance on a questionnaire);					
33 34 35		<u>(6)</u>	A list of proposed approved introductory instructions, preinstructions, and instructions to be read by the judge to the jury;					
36 37 38		<u>(7)</u>	A copy of any proposed special jury instructions in the form and format described in rule 2.1055;					
39 40		<u>(8)</u>	Any proposed verdict forms;					
41 42		<u>(9)</u>	A special glossary, if the case involves technical or unusual vocabulary; and					
43		<u>(10)</u>	Motions in limine.					

1									
2	<u>(c)</u>	Supp	olemental exchange						
3									
4		No la	ter than 20 days before trial, a party may serve on any other party any additional						
5		docu	mentary evidence and a list of any additional witnesses whom the party intends to use						
6		<u>at tria</u>	al in light of the exchange of information under subdivision (b).						
7									
8	<u>(d)</u>	Subn	nissions to court						
9									
10			ter than 20 days before trial, each party must file all motions in limine and must lodge						
11		with	the court any items served under $(b)(2)$ – (9) and (c) .						
12									
13	<u>(e)</u>	Prec l	lusionary effect						
14									
15			ss good cause is shown for any omission, failure to serve documentary evidence as						
16		<u>requi</u>	red under this rule will be grounds for preclusion of the evidence at the time of trial.						
17		_							
18	<u>(f)</u>	<u>Preti</u>	rial conference						
19									
20			tter than 15 days before trial, unless that period is modified by the consent order, the						
21		-	ial officer assigned to the case must conduct a pretrial conference, at which time						
22			tions to any documentary evidence previously submitted will be ruled on. If there are						
23			pjections at that time, counsel must stipulate in writing to the admissibility of the						
24			evidence. Matters to be addressed at the pretrial conference, in addition to the evidentiary						
25		objec	tions, include the following:						
26		(1)							
27		<u>(1)</u>	Any evidentiary matters agreed to by the parties, including any stipulations or						
28			admissions regarding factual matters;						
29		(2)	A Color of the first of						
30		<u>(2)</u>	Any agreement of the parties regarding limitations on necessary or relevant						
31			evidence, including any limitations on expert witness testimony;						
32		(2)							
33		<u>(3)</u>	Any agreements of the parties to use photographs, diagrams, slides, electronic						
34			presentations, overhead projections, notebooks of exhibits, or other methods of						
35			presenting information to the jury;						
36		(4)							
37		<u>(4)</u>	Admissibility of any exhibits or demonstrative evidence without legally required						
38			authentication or foundation;						
39		(F)	A designificities of wides an emission demonistrate and designifications and ability						
40		<u>(5)</u>	Admissibility of video or written depositions and declarations and objections to any						
41			portions of them;						
42									

1		<u>(6)</u>	Objections to and admissibility of any recorded materials that a party has designated
2			for use at trial;
3			
4		<u>(7)</u>	Jury questionnaires;
5			
6		<u>(8)</u>	Jury instructions;
7			
8		<u>(9)</u>	Special verdict forms;
9			
10		(10)	Allocation of time for each party's case; and
11			
12		(11)	Motions in limine filed before the pretrial conference.
13			•
14	(g)	Expe	ert witness documents
15			
16		Any	documents produced at the deposition of an expert witness are deemed to have been
17		timel	y exchanged for the purpose of (c) above.
18			
19	Rule	3.1548	adopted effective January 1, 2011.
20			1 33
21	Rule	3.154	9. Voir dire
22			
23	Appı	roxima	ately one hour will be devoted to voir dire, with 15 minutes allotted to the judicial
24			15 minutes to each side. Parties are encouraged to submit a joint form questionnaire
25			with prospective jurors to help expedite the voir dire process.
26			······································
27	Rule	3 1549	adopted effective January 1, 2011.
28	711110	0.10 17	adopted eggeenve vanuary 1, 2011.
29	Rule	3.155	50. Time limits
30	Ituit	<i>.</i>	
31	Excl	uding	jury selection, each side will be allowed three hours to present its case, including
32			ntements and closing arguments, unless the court, upon a finding of good cause, allows
33			time. The amount of time allotted for each side includes the time that the side spends
34			camination. The parties are encouraged to streamline the trial process by limiting the
35			live witnesses. The goal is to complete an expedited jury trial within one full trial day.
36	mum	001 01	nive withesses. The goar is to complete an expedited jury trial within one full trial day.
37	Dula	2 1550	adopted effective January 1, 2011.
38	кине	3.1330	radopiea ejjecuve January 1, 2011.
	D1.	2 1 5 5	1 Casa presentation
39 40	Kule	3.133	51. Case presentation
40	(a)	N /La41	ands of presentation
41	<u>(a)</u>	<u>ıvıeti</u>	nods of presentation
42			

Upon agreement of the parties and with the approval of the judicial officer, the parties may present summaries and may use photographs, diagrams, slides, electronic presentations, overhead projections, individual notebooks of exhibits for submission to the jurors, or other innovative methods of presentation approved at the pretrial conference.

[b] Exchange of items

Anything to be submitted to the jury as part of the evidentiary presentation of the case in chief must be exchanged 20 days in advance of the trial, unless that period is modified by the consent order. This rule does not apply to items to be used solely for closing argument.

(c) Stipulations regarding facts

The parties should stipulate to factual and evidentiary matters to the greatest extent possible.

Rule 3.1551 adopted effective January 1, 2011.

Rule 3.1552. Presentation of evidence

(a) Stipulations regarding rules of evidence

The parties may offer such evidence as is relevant and material to the dispute. An agreement to modify the rules of evidence for the trial made pursuant to the expedited jury trial statutes commencing with Code of Civil Procedure section 630.01 may be included in the consent order. To the extent feasible, the parties should stipulate to modes and methods of presentation that will expedite the process, either in the consent order or at the pretrial conference.

(b) Objections

Objections to evidence and motions to exclude evidence must be submitted in a timely manner. Except as provided in rule 3.1548(f), failure to raise an objection before trial does not preclude making an objection or motion to exclude at trial.

Rule 3.1552 adopted effective January 1, 2011.

Rule 3.1702. Claiming attorney's fees

(a) ***

(b) Attorney's fees before trial court judgment

1 (1) Time for motion 2 3 A notice of motion to claim attorney's fees for services up to and including the 4 rendition of judgment in the trial court—including attorney's fees on an appeal 5 before the rendition of judgment in the trial court—must be served and filed within 6 the time for filing a notice of appeal under rules 8.104 and 8.108 in an unlimited civil 7 case or under rules 8.822 and 8.823 in a limited civil case. 8 9 (2) Stipulation for extension of time 10 11 The parties may, by stipulation filed before the expiration of the time allowed under (b)(1), extend the time for filing a motion for attorney's fees: 12 13 14 Until 60 days after the expiration of the time for filing a notice of appeal in an 15 unlimited civil case or 30 days after the expiration of the time in a limited civil 16 case; or 17 18 If a notice of appeal is filed, until the time within which a memorandum of 19 costs must be served and filed under rule 8.278(c) in an unlimited civil case or 20 under rule 8.891(b)(2) in a limited civil case. 21 22 (Subd (b) amended effective January 1, 2011; previously amended effective January 1, 1999, 23 January 1, 2006, January 1, 2007, and January 1, 2009.) 24 25 Attorney's fees on appeal (c) 26 27 Time for motion (1) 28 A notice of motion to claim attorney's fees on appeal—other than the attorney's fees 29 on appeal claimed under (b)—under a statute or contract requiring the court to determine entitlement to the fees, the amount of the fees, or both, must be served and 30 31 filed within the time for serving and filing the memorandum of costs under rule 32 8.278(c)(1) in an unlimited civil case or under rule 8.891(c)(1) in a limited civil case. 33 34 Stipulation for extension of time (2) 35 The parties may by stipulation filed before the expiration of the time allowed under 36 (c)(1) extend the time for filing the motion up to an additional 60 days in an unlimited civil case or 30 days in a limited civil case. 37 38 39 (Subd (c) amended effective January 1, 2010; previously amended effective January 1, 1999, 40 January 1, 2006, January 1, 2007, and July 1, 2008.) 41 (d)-(e) *** 42

Rule 3.1702 amended effective January 1, 2011; adopted as rule 870.2 effective January 1, 1994; previously amended and renumbered effective January 1, 2007; previously amended effective January 1, 1999, January 1, 2006, July 1, 2008, and January 1, 2009.

Rule 4.424. Consideration of applicability of section 654

Before determining whether to impose either concurrent or consecutive sentences on all counts on which the defendant was convicted, the court must determine whether the proscription in section 654 against multiple punishments for the same act or omission requires a stay of imposition execution of the sentence imposed on some of the counts.

Rule 4.424 amended effective January 1, 2011; adopted as rule 424 effective January 1, 1991; previously renumbered effective January 1, 2001; previously amended effective January 1, 2007.

Rule 4.428. Criteria affecting imposition of enhancements

No reason need be given for imposing a term for an enhancement that was charged and found true. If an enhancement is punishable by one of three terms, the court must, in its discretion, impose the term that best serves the interest of justice and state the reasons for its sentence choice on the record at the time of sentencing.

If the judge has statutory discretion to strike the additional term for an enhancement in the furtherance of justice under section 1385(c) or based on circumstances in mitigation, the court may consider and apply any of the circumstances in mitigation enumerated in these rules or, under rule 4.408, any other reasonable circumstances in mitigation or in the furtherance of justice.

The judge should not strike the allegation of the enhancement.

Rule 4.428 amended effective January 1, 2011; adopted as rule 428 effective January 1, 1991; previously renumbered effective January 1, 2001; previously amended effective January 1, 1998, July 1, 2003, January 1, 2007, May 23, 2007, and January 1, 2008.

Rule 5.225. Appointment requirements for child custody evaluators

(a)-(f) ***

(g) Experience requirements

To satisfy the experience requirements of this rule, persons appointed as child custody evaluators must have participated in the completion of at least four partial or full court-appointed child custody evaluations within the preceding three years, as described below. Each of the four child custody evaluations must have resulted in a written or an oral report.

1					
2		(1)	* * *		
3					
4		(2)	For p	ourpos	ses of appointment:
5					
6			(A)	An e	evaluator is deemed to be in compliance with the experience requirements
7				of th	is rule until December 31, 2009, if he or she:
8					
9				(i)	Completed or supervised three court-appointed partial or full child
10					custody evaluations, including a written or an oral report between
11					January 1, 2000, and July 1, 2003; or
12					
13				(ii)	Conducted six child custody evaluations in consultation with another
14				` /	professional who met the experience requirements of the rule.
15					
16			(B)	Effe	ctive January 1, 2010, an evaluator who is deemed to be in compliance
17			` '		the experience requirements described in (A) must participate in the
18					pletion of at least four partial or full court appointed child custody
19					uations in the preceding three years as described in (g)(1) to remain in
20					pliance with the experience requirements of this rule.
21					1 1
22		(3) (2) **	*	
23		\	_		
24		(4) (3)Thos	e who	supervise court-connected evaluators: meet the requirements of this rule
25		\			ting or materially assisting in the completion of at least four partial or full
26			-		ected child custody evaluations in the preceding three years.
27			-		• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •
28			(A)	Mee	t the experience requirements of this rule by conducting or materially
29			` /		ting in the completion of at least four partial or full court connected child
30					ody evaluations in the preceding three years; or
31					
32			(B)	If en	aployed as of January 1, 2007, are deemed to comply with the experience
33			` '		irements of this rule until December 31, 2009. Effective January 1, 2010,
34				-	e persons meet the experience requirements by conducting or materially
35					ting in the completion of at least four partial or full court connected child
36					ody evaluations in the preceding three years.
37					
38		(Suba	l (g) ar	nende	d effective January 1, 2011; adopted as subd (f); previously amended and
39					e January 1, 2007.)
40			J		
41	(h)	Cont	inuin	g edu	cation and training requirements Appointment eligibility
42				-	
43		After	comp	oleting	g the licensing requirements in (c), the initial education and

1			_	•	nents described in (d) and (e), and the experience
2					(g), persons appointed as child custody evaluators must
3			•	omple	te the: a person is eligible for appointment as a child custody
4		<u>eval</u> ı	<u>uator.</u>		
5					
6		(1)	Dom	estic '	violence update training described in rule 5.230; and
7					
8		(2)	Eigh	t hour	s of update training covering the subjects described in (d).
9					
10		(Sub	d (h) ai	mende	d effective January 1, 2011; adopted as subd (g); previously amended and
11		releti	tered e	ffective	e January 1, 2005; previously amended effective January 1, 2007.)
12					
13 14	<u>(i)</u>	Con	<u>tinuin</u>	<u>ig edu</u>	cation and training requirements
15		<u>(1)</u>	Afte	r a chi	ld custody evaluator completes the initial education and training
16		(1)			nts described in (d) and (e), the evaluator must complete these continuing
17					and training requirements to remain eligible for appointment:
18			cauc	allon	and training requirements to remain engine for appointment.
19			(A)	Dom	nestic violence update training described in rule 5.230; and
20			<u>(A)</u>	DOIL	iestic violence update training deserroca in rule 3.230, and
21			(B)	Eigh	t hours of update training covering the subjects described in (d).
22			<u>(D)</u>	Ligh	t hours of update training covering the subjects described in (a).
23		(2)	Tho	timo f	rame for completing continuing education and training in (1) is as follows:
24		<u>(2)</u>	THE	time i	rame for completing continuing education and training in (1) is as follows.
25			(4)	A no	ewly trained court-connected or private child custody evaluator who
			<u>(A)</u>		
26				recei	ntly completed the education and training in (d) and (e) must:
27				<i>(</i> ;)	Complete the continuing advection and twaining acquirements of this mile
28				<u>(i)</u>	Complete the continuing education and training requirements of this rule
29					within 18 months from the date he or she completed the initial education
30					and training; and
31				 \	
32				<u>(ii)</u>	Specify on form FL-325 or FL-326 the date by which he or she must
33					complete the continuing education and training requirements of this rule.
34					
35			<u>(B)</u>		other court-connected or private child custody evaluators must complete
36				the c	continuing education and training requirements in (1) as follows:
37					
38				<u>(i)</u>	Court-connected child custody evaluators must complete the continuing
39					education and training requirements within the 12-month period
40					immediately preceding the date he or she signs the Declaration of Court-
41					Connected Child Custody Evaluator Regarding Qualifications (form FL-
42					325), which must be submitted as provided by (l) of this rule.
43					

1	(11) Private child custody evaluators must complete the continuing education
2	and training requirements within the 12-month period immediately
3	preceding his or her appointment to a case.
4	
5	(3) Compliance with the continuing education and training requirements of this rule is
6	determined at the time of appointment to a case.
7	
8	(Subd (i) adopted effective January 1, 2011.)
9	
10	<u>(i)(j)</u> * * *
11	
12	(Subd (j) relettered effective January 1, 2011; adopted as subd (h); previously relettered as subd (i
13	effective January 1, 2005; previously amended effective January 1, 2007.)
14	
15	(j) (<u>k)</u> * * *
16	· —
17	(Subd (k) relettered effective January 1, 2011; adopted as subd (1); previously amended and
18	relettered as subd (k) effective January 1, 2005, and as subd (j) effective January 1, 2007.)
19	
20	(k)(l) Child custody evaluator
21	
22	A person appointed as a child custody evaluator must:
23	
24	(1) Submit to the court a declaration indicating compliance with all applicable
25	education, training, and experience requirements:
26	
27	(A) Court-connected child custody evaluators must submit a Declaration of Court-
28	Connected Child Custody Evaluator Regarding Qualifications (form FL-325)
29	to the court executive officer or his or her designee. Court-connected child
30	custody evaluators practicing as of January 1 of a given year must submit a
31	Declaration of Court Connected Child Custody Evaluator Regarding
32	Qualifications (form FL-325) to the court executive officer or his or her
33	designee the form by January 30 of that year. Court-connected evaluators
34	beginning practice after January 1 must file submit the form FL-325 before any
35	work on the first child custody evaluation has begun and by January 30 of
36	every year thereafter; and
37	
38	(B) ***
39	
40	(2)–(6) * * *
41	

```
1
            (Subd (1) amended and relettered effective January 1, 2011; adopted as subd (m); previously
 2
            amended and relettered as subd (1) effective January 1, 2005, and as subd (k) effective January 1,
 3
            2007.)
 4
 5
      (l)(m) ***
 6
 7
            (Subd (m) relettered effective January 1, 2011; adopted as subd (l) effective January 1, 2007.)
 8
 9
      (m)(n) Education and training providers
10
11
             "Eligible providers" includes the Administrative Office of the Courts and may include
12
             educational institutions, professional associations, professional continuing education
13
            groups, public or private for-profit or not-for-profit groups, and court-connected groups.
14
            Eligible providers must:
15
16
            (1)–(5) ***
17
18
                   Meet the approval requirements described in (no).
            (6)
19
20
            (Subd (n) amended and relettered effective January 1, 2011; adopted as subd (n); previously
21
            amended and relettered as subd (m) effective January 1, 2005; previously amended effective
22
            January 1, 2007.)
23
      (<u>n)(o)</u> * * *
24
25
26
            (Subd (o) relettered effective January 1, 2011; adopted as subd (o); previously amended and
27
            relettered as subd (n) effective January 1, 2005; previously amended effective January 1, 2007.)
28
29
      Rule 5.225 amended effective January 1, 2011; adopted as rule 1257.4 effective January 1, 2002;
30
      renumbered effective January 1, 2003; previously amended effective January 1, 2005, and January 1,
31
      2007.
32
33
      Rule 5.502. Definitions and use of terms
34
35
      Definitions (§§ 202(e), 319, 361, 361.5(a)(3), \frac{366(a)(1)(B)}{628.1}, 628.1, 636, 726, 727.3(c)(2),
36
      727.4(d); 20 U.S.C. § 1415; 25 U.S.C. § 1903(2))
37
38
      As used in these rules, unless the context or subject matter otherwise requires:
39
      (1)–(27) ***
40
41
42
      (28) "Relative" means
```

1		<u>(A)</u>	aAn adult who is related to the child by blood, adoption, or affinity within the fifth					
2			degree of kinship. This term includes:					
3								
4			(i) A parent, sibling, grandparent, aunt, uncle, nephew, niece, great-grandparent,					
5			great-aunt or -uncle (grandparents' sibling), first cousin, great-great-					
6			grandparent, great-great-aunt or -uncle (great-grandparents' sibling), first					
7 8			cousin once removed (parents' first cousin), and great-great-great-grandparent					
9			(ii) including A stepparents, or stepsiblings,; and					
10								
11			(iii) The spouse or domestic partner of any of these the persons described in					
12			subparagraphs (A)(i) and (ii), even if the marriage or partnership was					
13			terminated by death or dissolution-; or					
14			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·					
15		<u>(B)</u>	An extended family member as defined by the law or custom of an Indian child's					
16			<u>tribe.</u> (25 U.S.C. § 1903(2).)					
17								
18	(29)-	-(35)	* * *					
19								
20	Rule	5.502	amended effective January 1, 2011; adopted as rule 1401 effective January 1, 1990;					
21	previ	ously a	amended and renumbered effective January 1, 2007; previously amended effective July 1,					
22	1992	, July	1, 1997, January 1, 1998, January 1, 1999, January 1, 2001, July 1, 2002, January 1, 2003,					
23	Janu	ary 1, .	2008, and July 1, 2010.					
24								
25	Rule	5.534	4. General provisions—all proceedings					
26								
27	(a)–((e) ***	k .					
28								
29	(f)	Rela	tives					
30								
31		<u>(1)</u>	On a sufficient showing, the court may permit relatives of the child to:					
32								
33			(1)(A) Be present at the hearing; and					
34								
35			(2)(B) Address the court.					
36								
37		<u>(2)</u>	Relatives of the child have the right to submit information about the child to the					
38			court at any time. Written information about the child may be submitted to the court					
39			using <i>Relative Information</i> (form JV-285) or in a letter to the court.					
40								
41		<u>(3)</u>	When a relative is located through the investigation required by rule 5.637, the social					
42		<u>\5/</u>	worker must give that relative:					
43			TO THE STATE OF THE POST OF THE STATE OF THE					

1		(A)	The written notice required by section 309 and the "Important Information for				
2			Relatives" document as distributed in California Department of Social Services				
3			All County Letter No. 09-86;				
4							
5		<u>(B)</u>	A copy of <i>Relative Information</i> (form JV-285), with the county and address of				
6			the court, the child's name and date of birth, and the case number already				
7			entered in the appropriate caption boxes by the social worker; and				
8							
9		<u>(C)</u>	A copy of Confidential Information (form JV-287).				
10							
11	<u>(4)</u>	Whe	n form JV-285 or a relative's letter is received by the court, the court clerk must				
12		provi	ide the social worker, all unrepresented parties, and all attorneys with a copy of				
13		the c	ompleted form or letter.				
14							
15	<u>(5)</u>	Whe	n form JV-287 is received by the court, the court clerk must place it in a				
16		confi	dential portion of the case file.				
17							
18	(Suba	d(f) an	nended effective January 1, 2011; previously amended effective January 1, 2007.)				
19							
20	(g)–(p) ***						
21							
22	Rule 5.534 amended effective January 1, 2011; adopted as rule 1412 effective January 1, 1991;						
23	previously amended and renumbered effective January 1, 2007; previously amended effective January 1,						
24	1994, July 1, 1995, January 1, 1997, January 1, 2000, July 1, 2002, January 1, 2005, October 1, 2007,						
25	January 1, 2	2008, a	and January 1, 2010.				
26							
27			Advisory Committee Comment				
28							
29	Because the	intent	of subdivision (\underline{mn}) is to expand access to the courts for caregivers of children in out-				
30	of-home car	e, the	rule should be liberally construed. To promote caregiver participation and input,				
31	judicial offi	cers ar	e encouraged to permit caregivers to verbally orally address the court when caregivers				
32	would like t	o share	e information about the child. In addition, court clerks should allow filings by				
33	caregivers e	ven if	the caregiver has not strictly adhered to the requirements in the rule regarding number				
34	of copies an	d filin	g deadlines.				
35							
36	Rule 5.637	. Fan	nily Finding (§§ 309(e), 628(d))				

1	<u>(a)</u>	Within 30 days of a child's removal from the home of his or her parent or guardian, if the
2		child is in or at risk of entering foster care, the social worker or probation officer must use
3		due diligence in conducting an investigation to identify, locate, and notify all the child's
4		adult relatives.
5		
6	<u>(b)</u>	The social worker or probation officer is not required to notify a relative whose personal
7		history of family or domestic violence would make notification inappropriate.
8		
9	Rule	5.637 adopted effective January 1, 2011.
10		
11		Advisory Committee Comment
12		
13	This	rule restates the requirements of section 103 of the federal Fostering Connections to Success and
14	Incre	easing Adoptions Act (Pub. L. No. 110-351, § 103 (Oct. 7, 2008) 122 Stat. 3949, 3956, codified at 42
15	<u>U.S.</u>	C. § 671(a)(29)) as implemented by California Assembly Bill 938 (Com. on Judiciary; Stats. 2009,
16	ch. 2	61, codified at Welf. & Inst. Code §§ 309(e) and 628(d)). These statutes enacted elements of the
17	child	welfare practice known as Family Finding and Engagement, which has been recommended to
18	<u>impr</u>	ove outcomes for children by the Judicial Council's California Blue Ribbon Commission on Children
19	in Fo	oster Care and the California Child Welfare Council. (See Cal. Blue Ribbon Com. on Children in
20	Fost	er Care, Fostering a New Future for California's Children, pp. 30-31 (Admin. Off. of Cts., May
21	2009	(final report and action plan), www.courts.ca.gov; Permanency Committee Recommendations to the
22	<u>Chile</u>	d Welfare Council, pp. 1-4 (Sept. 10, 2009), www.chhs.ca.gov.)
23		
24	Rule	e 5.690. General conduct of disposition hearing
25		
26	(a)	Social study (§§ 280, 358, 358.1, 360 <u>, 361.5</u>)
27		
28		The petitioner must prepare a social study of the child, including The social study must
29		<u>include a discussion of</u> all matters relevant to disposition and a recommendation for
30		disposition.
31		
32		(1) The petitioner must comply with the following when preparing the social study:
33		
34		(A)-(B) * * *
35		
36		(C) The social study should include a discussion of the social worker's efforts to
37		comply with rule 5.637, including but not limited to:
38		
39		(i) The number of relatives identified and the relationship of each to the
40		child;
41		
42		(ii) The number and relationship of those relatives described by item (i) who
43		were located and notified;

1			
2			(iii) The number and relationship of those relatives described by item (ii)
3			who are interested in ongoing contact with the child; and
4			
5			(iv) The number and relationship of those relatives described by item (ii)
6			who are interested in providing placement for the child.
7			
8			(C)(D) * * *
9			
10			(D)(E) ***
11			
12		(2)	* * *
13			
14		(Sub	d (a) amended effective January 1, 2011; previously amended effective July 1, 1995, January
15		1, 20	000, and January 1, 2007.)
16			
17	(b) –	(c) *	* *
18			
19			amended effective January 1, 2011; adopted as rule 1455 effective January 1, 1991;
20	previ	iously d	amended and renumbered effective January 1, 2007; previously amended effective July 1,
21	1995	, Janu	ary 1, 2000, January 1, 2009, and July 1, 2010.
22			
23	Rule	e 5.69 5	5. <u>Findings and orders of the court—disposition</u>
24			
25	(a)-	(e) *	* *
26			
27	<u>(f)</u>	<u>Fam</u>	nily-finding determination
28			
29		<u>(1)</u>	The court must consider whether the social worker has used due diligence in
30			conducting the investigation to identify, locate, and notify the child's relatives. The
31			court may consider as examples of due diligence the activities listed in subdivision
32			(g) of this rule.
33			
34			If the disposition hearing is continued, the court may set a hearing at any time after
35			30 days from the date of removal to consider whether the social worker has used due
36			diligence in conducting the investigation to identify, locate, and contact the child's
37			<u>relatives.</u>
38		(2)	
39		<u>(2)</u>	The court must make one of the following findings:
40			(A) The social weather has social deviations as in the first of the social weather than the social section of the section of the social section of the social section of the soc
41			(A) The social worker has used due diligence in conducting its investigation to
42			identify, locate, and notify the child's relatives; or
43			

1			(B) The social worker has not used due diligence in conducting its investigation to	
2			identify, locate, and notify the child's relatives. If the court makes this finding,	
3			the court may order the social worker to use due diligence in conducting an	
4			investigation to identify, locate, and notify the child's relatives—except for	
5			any individual the social worker identifies who is inappropriate to notify under	
6			rule 5.637(b)—and may require a written or oral report to the court at a later	
7			time.	
8				
9		(Subd	(f) adopted effective January 1, 2011.)	
10		`		
11	<u>(g)</u>	When making the finding required under paragraph (f)(2) of this rule, the court may		
12		consi	der, among other examples of due diligence to identify, locate, and notify the child's	
13			ves, whether the social worker has done any of the following:	
14				
15		<u>(1)</u>	Asked the child, in an age-appropriate manner and consistent with the child's best	
16			interest, about his or her relatives;	
17				
18		<u>(2)</u>	Obtained information regarding the location of the child's relatives;	
19				
20		<u>(3)</u>	Reviewed the child's case file for any information regarding relatives;	
21				
22		<u>(4)</u>	Telephoned, e-mailed, or visited all identified relatives;	
23				
24		<u>(5)</u>	Asked located relatives for the names and locations of other relatives;	
25				
26		<u>(6)</u>	Used Internet search tools to locate relatives identified as supports; or	
27				
28		<u>(7)</u>	Developed tools, including a genogram, family tree, family map, or other diagram of	
29			family relationships, to help the child or parents to identify relatives.	
30				
31		(Subd	(g) adopted effective January 1, 2011.)	
32		·		
33	(f)(h)	**	*	
34	. ,	_		
35		(Subd	(h) relettered effective January 1, 2011; adopted as subd (e); previously relettered as subd	
36		(f) effe	ective July 1, 1995; previously amended effective January 1, 1993, July 1, 1993, January 1,	
37			January 1, 1995, January 1, 1996, July 1, 1997, January 1, 1999, July 1, 1999, January 1,	
38			July 1, 2001, July 1, 2002, January 1, 2007, and January 1, 2010.)	
39				
40	(g)(i)	* * *	k	
41				
42		(Subd	(i) relettered effective January 1, 2011; adopted as subd (f); previously relettered as subd (g)	
43			ive July 1, 1995; previously amended effective January 1, 2001, and July 1, 2002.)	

1 2 (h)(j) *** 3 4 (Subd (j) relettered effective January 1, 2011; adopted as subd (g); previously relettered as subd 5 (h) effective July 1, 1995; previously amended effective January 1, 1995, January 1, 2001, July 1, 6 2002, and January 1, 2007.) 7 8 (i)(k) *** 9 10 (Subd (k) relettered effective January 1, 2011; adopted as subd (h); previously relettered as subd 11 (i) effective July 1, 1995; previously amended effective July 1, 2002, and January 1, 2007.) 12 (j)(l) *** 13 14 15 (Subd (1) relettered effective January 1, 2011; adopted as subd (j) effective July 1, 1997; previously 16 amended effective July 1, 2002.) 17 18 Rule 5.695 amended effective January 1, 2011; adopted as rule 1456 effective January 1, 1991; 19 previously amended and renumbered effective January 1, 2007; previously amended effective January 1, 20 1993, July 1, 1993, January 1, 1994, January 1, 1995, July 1, 1995, January 1, 1996, January 1, 1997, 21 July 1, 1997, January 1, 1999, July 1, 1999, January 1, 2001, July 1, 2001, July 1, 2002, January 1, 2004, 22 January 1, 2006, January 1, 2008, and January 1, 2010. 23 24 Rule 5.710. Six-month review hearing 25 (a)-(b) ***26 27 28 Setting a section 366.26 hearing (§§ 366.21, 366.215) 29 30 (1) The court may set a hearing under section 366.26 within 120 days if: 31 32 (A)-(C) ***33 34 The child was under the age of three when initially removed, or a member of a 35 sibling group described in section 361.5(a)(1)(C), and the court finds by clear and convincing evidence that the parent has failed to participate regularly and 36 37 make substantive progress in any court-ordered treatment plan, unless. If, 38 however, the court finds a substantial probability that the child may be returned 39 within 6 months or within 12 months of the date the child entered foster care. 40 whichever is sooner, or that reasonable services have not been offered or 41 provided, the court must continue the case to the 12-month permanency

42

43

hearing.

2			<u>(1)</u>	In order to find a substantial probability that the child may be returned within the applicable time period, the court should consider the
3				following factors along with any other relevant evidence:
4				Total wing involve and any other role wine evidence.
5				(i) <u>a.</u> ***
6				
7				(ii) <u>b.</u> * * *
8				
9				(iii) c. * * *
10				
11			<u>(ii)</u>	The court, in determining whether court-ordered services may be
12				extended to the 12-month point, must take into account any particular
13				barriers to a parent's ability to maintain contact with his or her child due
14				to the parent's incarceration or institutionalization. The court may also
15 16				consider, among other factors, whether the incarcerated or institutionalized parent has made good faith efforts to maintain contact
17				with the child and whether there are any other barriers to the parent's
18				access to services.
19				decess to services.
20		(2) ***		
21		\		
22		(Subd (c) am	iended	d effective January 1, 2011; repealed and adopted as subd (e); previously
23		, , ,		ttered as subd (f) effective January 1, 1992; previously amended effective
24		January 1, 1	993, J	January 1, 1995, July 1, 1997, January 1, 1999, July 1, 1999, January 1, 2000,
25		January 1, 2	001, J	July 1, 2002, January 1, 2004, January 1, 2005, January 1, 2006, January 1,
26		2007, and Ja	ınuary	y 1, 2010.)
27				
28	(d)	* * *		
29				
30	Rule	5.710 amende	ed effe	ctive January 1, 2011; adopted as rule 1460 effective January 1, 1990;
31	previ	ously amended	d and	$renumbered\ effective\ January\ 1,\ 2007;\ previously\ amended\ effective\ January\ 1,$
32		-		anuary 1, 1995, July 1, 1995, July 1, 1997, January 1, 1999, July 1, 1999,
33		-	anuar	y 1, 2001, July 1, 2002, January 1, 2004, January 1, 2005, January 1, 2006, and
34	Janu	ary 1, 2010.		
35		D		
36 37	Kule	e 5.727. Proj	posed	l removal (§ 366.26(n))
38	(a)-	(c) ***		
39	(a)-			
40	(d)	Service of a	notic	e
41	(")			
12		DSS or the	ageno	ev must serve notice of its intent to remove a child as follows:

1		(1)–((2) ***
2 3		(3)	Notice to the child's identified Indian tribe and Indian custodian must be given under
4		` /	rule 5.664 5.481.
5			
6		(4)	* * *
7		, ,	
8		(Suba	d (d) amended effective January 1, 2011; previously amended effective January 1, 2007, and
9		Janu	ary 1, 2008.)
10			
11	(e)-((i) * *	* *
12			
13	Rule	5.727	amended effective January 1, 2011; adopted as rule 1463.3 effective July 1, 2006; previously
14	amer	ided ar	nd renumbered effective January 1, 2007; previously amended effective January 1, 2008, and
15	July	1, 2010).
16			
17	Rule	2.106	60. Investigations and reports by court investigators
18			
19 20	<u>(a)</u>	<u>Orde</u>	er Appointing Court Investigator (form GC-330)
21		Orde	er Appointing Court Investigator (form GC-330) is an optional form within the
22			ning of rule 1.35 of these rules, except as follows:
23		111000	<u> </u>
24		<u>(1)</u>	A court may, by local rule, require that form GC-330 be used for orders appointing
25			court investigators and directing them to conduct all or any of the investigations
26			described in the form and to prepare, file, and serve copies of reports concerning
27			those investigations. The local rule may also prescribe the form's preparation,
28			service, and delivery to the court for execution and filing.
29			
30		(2)	A court may, by local rule, require that a general order, a court-prepared order, or a
31			local form order instead of form GC-330 be used to appoint and direct the actions of
32			court investigators concerning all or any of the investigations and reports described
33			in form GC-330.
34			
35	<u>(b)</u>	Orde	er Appointing Court Investigator (Review and Successor Conservator Investigations)
36			m GC-331)
37		,	
38		Orde	er Appointing Court Investigator (Review and Successor Conservator Investigations)
39			n GC-331) is an optional form within the meaning of rule 1.35 of these rules, except as
40		follo	
41			
42		<u>(1)</u>	A court may, by local rule, require that form GC-331 be used for orders appointing
43		 /	court investigators and directing them to conduct all or any of the review

1			investigations under Probate Code sections 1850 and 1851 or investigations
2			concerning the appointment of successor conservators under Probate Code sections
3			2684 and 2686 described in the form and to prepare, file, and serve copies of reports
4			concerning those investigations. Form GC-331 is to be prepared by the court only.
5			
6		<u>(2)</u>	A court may, by local rule, require that a general order, a court-prepared order, or a
7			local form order instead of form GC-331 be used to appoint and direct the actions of
8			court investigators concerning all or any of the investigations and reports described
9			in form GC-331.
10			
11	<u>(c)</u>	Orde	er Setting Biennial Review Investigation and Directing Status Report Before Review
12	<u>(U)</u>		m GC-332)
13		(1011	<u> </u>
14		Orda	er Setting Biennial Review Investigation and Directing Status Report Before Review
15			m GC-332) is an optional form within the meaning of rule 1.35 of these rules, except as
16		follo	
17		10110	ws.
18		<u>(1)</u>	A court may, by local rule, require that form GC-332 be used for orders setting
19		(1)	biennial review investigations and directing status reports under Probate Code
20			section 1850(a)(2). Form GC-332 is to be prepared by the court only.
21			section 1830(a)(2). Form GC-332 is to be prepared by the court only.
		(2)	A count may by local mile recruing that a consult and an a count mannered and an an
22		<u>(2)</u>	A court may, by local rule, require that a general order, a court-prepared order, or a
23			local form order instead of form GC-332 be used concerning the matters described in
24			<u>form GC-332.</u>
25	n 1	7 1066	
26	Rule	7.1060	adopted effective January 1, 2011.
27	ъ.	- 440	
28	Kule		11. Qualifications and continuing education required of counsel appointed by the
29		coul	rt in guardianships and conservatorships
30			
31	(a)	* * *	
32		_	
33	(b)	Qua	lifications of appointed counsel in private practice
34			
35			ept as provided in this rule, each counsel in private practice appointed by the court on
36			ter January 1, 2008, must be an active member of the State Bar of California for at
37			three years immediately before the date of appointment, with no discipline imposed
38		with	in the 12 months immediately preceding any date of availability for appointment after
39		Janu	ary 1, 2008; and
40			
41		(1)	Appointments to represent minors in guardianships
42			
43			For an appointment to represent a minor in a guardianship:

1 (A)–(B) *** 2 3 4 (C) Except as provided in (f)(2), counsel qualified for appointments in 5 guardianships under (B) must satisfy the continuing education requirements of 6 this rule in addition to the education or training requirements of the rules 7 mentioned in (B). 8 9 (2)–(3) *** 10 11 (Subd (b) amended effective January 1, 2011; previously amended effective January 1, 2009.) 12 13 (c)-(e) ***14 15 **(f)** Continuing education of appointed counsel 16 17 Except as provided in (2), beginning on January 1, 2008, counsel appointed by the (1) court must complete three hours of education each calendar year that qualifies for 18 19 Minimum Continuing Legal Education credit for State Bar-certified specialists in 20 estate planning, trust, and probate law. 21 22 (2) Counsel qualified to represent minors in guardianships under (b)(1)(B) and who are appointed to represent minors in guardianships of the person only may satisfy the 23 24 continuing education requirements of this rule by satisfying the annual education and 25 training required under rule 5.242(d) or the continuing education required under rule 26 5.660(d)(3). 27 28 (Subd (f) amended effective January 1, 2011; previously amended effective January 1, 2009.) 29 (g)-(i) ****30 31 32 Rule 7.1101 amended effective January 1, 2011; adopted effective January 1, 2008; previously amended 33 effective January 1, 2009. 34 35 Rule 8.25. Service and filing 36 37 * * * (a) 38 39 **(b) Filing** 40 (1)–(2) *** 41 42

1		(2)	A bailed a metition for unbearing an answer to a metition for unbearing	a matition for
1		(3)	A brief, a petition for rehearing, an answer to a petition for rehearing,	
2			transfer of an appellate division case to the Court of Appeal, an answ	
3			petition for transfer, a petition for review, an answer to a petition for	
4			reply to an answer to a petition for review is timely if the time to file	it has not
5			expired on the date of:	
6				
7			(A)-(B) * * *	
8				
9		(4)-	(5) * * *	
10				
11			d (b) amended effective January 1, 2011; previously amended effective Janua	ry 1, 2007,
12		Janu	ary 1, 2009, and July 1, 2010.)	
13				
14			mended effective January 1, 2011; adopted as rule 40.1 effective January 1, 2	
15			nd renumbered effective January 1, 2007; previously amended effective Janua	ary 1, 2009, and
16	July	1, 201	0.	
17				
18	Rul	e 8.4 0	Form of filed documents	
19				
20	(a)	* * :	k	
21				
22	(b)	Cov	er color	
23				
24		(1)	As far as practicable, the covers of briefs and petitions must be in the	following
25			colors:	
26				
			Appellant's opening brief or appendix	green
			Respondent's brief or appendix	yellow
			Appellant's reply brief or appendix	tan
			Joint appendix	white
			Amicus curiae brief	gray
			Answer to amicus curiae brief	blue
			Petition for rehearing	orange

Reply to answer (or opposition) to petition for original writ Petition for transfer of appellate division case to Court of white Appeal Answer to petition for transfer of appellate division case to Court of blue

blue

red

red

red

Appeal Petition for review white Answer to petition for review blue

Answer to petition for rehearing

Answer (or opposition) to petition for original writ

Petition for original writ

Reply to answer to petition for review white Opening brief on the merits white Answer brief on the merits blue Reply brief on the merits white 1 2 (2)–(3) * * * 3 4 (Subd (b) amended effective January 1, 2011; adopted as subd (c); previously amended and 5 relettered effective January 1, 2007.) 6 7 * * * **(c)** 8 9 Rule 8.40 amended effective January 1, 2011; repealed and adopted as rule 44 effective January 1, 2005; 10 previously amended effective January 1, 2006; previously amended and renumbered effective January 1, 11 2007. 12 13 Rule 8.44. Number of copies of filed documents 14 15 Except as these rules provide otherwise, the number of copies of every brief, petition, motion, application, or other document that must be filed in a reviewing court is as follows: 16 17 * * * 18 (a) 19 20 **Documents filed in a Court of Appeal (b)** 21 22 (1)–(3) *** 23 24 Unless the court orders otherwise, an original and 3 copies 1 copy of a motion or an (4) opposition or other response to a motion; 25 26 27 Unless the court orders provides otherwise by local rule or in the specific case order, 1 set of any separately bound supporting documents accompanying a document filed 28 29 under (3) or (4); 30 31 * * * (6)-(7)32 33 (Subd (b) amended effective January 1, 2011.) 34 35 Rule 8.44 amended effective January 1, 2011; adopted effective January 1, 2007; previously amended 36 effective January 1, 2007. 37

38

39

Rule 8.46. Sealed records

* * * 1 2 **Advisory Committee Comment** 3 4 This rule and rules 2.550–2.551 for the trial courts provide a standard and procedures for courts to use 5 when a request is made to seal a record. The standard is based on NBC Subsidiary (KNBC-TV), Inc. v. 6 Superior Court (1999) 20 Cal.4th 1178. The sealed records rules apply to civil and criminal cases. They 7 recognize the First Amendment right of access to documents used at trial or as a basis of adjudication. 8 The rules do not apply to records that courts must keep confidential by law. Examples of confidential 9 records to which public access is restricted by law are records of the family conciliation court (Fam. 10 Code, § 1818, subd. (b)) and in forma pauperis applications (Cal. Rules of Court, rule 3.60 8.26). Except 11 as otherwise expressly provided in rule 8.160 8.46, motions in a reviewing court relating to the sealing or 12 unsealing of a record must follow rule 8.54. 13 14 Rule 8.70. Purpose, application, and construction, and definitions 15 (a)-(c) * * * 16 17 18 **Definitions** (d) 19 20 As used in this article, unless the context otherwise requires: 21 22 (1) "The court" is the Court of Appeal, Second Appellate District. 23 24 (2) A document may be in paper or electronic form. A "document" is: 25 26 (A) Any filing submitted to the reviewing court, including a brief, a petition, an 27 appendix, or a motion; 28 29 (B) Any document transmitted by a trial court to the reviewing court, including a 30 notice or a clerk's or reporter's transcript; or 31 32 Any writing prepared by the reviewing court, including an opinion, an order, or (C) 33 a notice. 34 35 "Electronic service" is service of a document on a party or other person by either (3) 36 electronic transmission or electronic notification. Electronic service may be 37 performed directly by a party, by an agent of a party including the party's attorney, 38 through an electronic filing service provider, or by a court. 39 40 "Electronic transmission" means the transmission of a document by electronic means (4) 41 to the electronic service address at or through which a party or other person has 42 authorized electronic service.

"Electronic notification" means the notification of a party or other person that a 1 (5) 2 document is served by sending an electronic message to the electronic service 3 address at or through which the party or other person has authorized electronic 4 service, specifying the exact name of the document served and providing a hyperlink 5 at which the served document can be viewed and downloaded. 6 7 (6) "Electronic service address" of a party means the electronic address at or through 8 which the party has authorized electronic service. 9 An "electronic filer" is a party filing a document in electronic form directly with the 10 (7) 11 court, by an agent, or through an electronic filing service provider. 12 13 (8) "Electronic filing" is the electronic transmission to a court of a document in 14 electronic form. 15 An "electronic filing service provider" is a person or entity that receives an 16 (9) electronic filing from a party for retransmission to the court or for electronic service 17 18 on other parties, or both. In submission of filings, the electronic filing service 19 provider does so on behalf of the electronic filer and not as an agent of the court. 20 21 (Subd (d) adopted effective January 1, 2011.) 22 23 Rule 8.70 amended effective January 1, 2011; adopted effective July 1, 2010. 24 25 **Advisory Committee Comment** 26 27 The definition of "electronic service" has been amended to provide that a party may effectuate service not 28 only by the electronic transmission of a document, but also by providing electronic notification of where a 29 document served electronically may be located and downloaded. This amendment is intended to modify 30 the rules on electronic service to expressly authorize electronic notification as a legally effective 31 alternative means of service to electronic transmission. This rules amendment is consistent with the 32 amendment of Code of Civil Procedure section 1010.6, effective January 1, 2011, to authorize service by 33 electronic notification. (See Stats. 2010, ch. 156 (Sen, Bill 1274).) The amendments change the law on 34 electronic service as understood by the appellate court in *Insyst, Ltd. v. Applied Materials, Inc.* (2009) 170 35 Cal.App.4th 1129, which interpreted the rules as authorizing electronic transmission as the only effective 36 means of electronic service. 37 38

Rule 8.71. Definitions

39

40 41

42

As used in this article, unless the context otherwise requires:

43 (1) "The court" is the Court of Appeal, Second Appellate District.

1		
2	(2)	A document may be in paper or electronic form. A "document" is:
3		
4		(A) Any filing submitted to the reviewing court, including a brief, a petition, an
5		appendix, or a motion;
6		
7		(B) Any document transmitted by a trial court to the reviewing court, including a notice
8		or a clerk's or reporter's transcript; or
9		
10		(C) Any writing prepared by the reviewing court, including an opinion, an order, or a
11		notice.
12		
13	(3)	An "electronic filer" is a party filing a document in electronic form directly with the court
14		by an agent, or through an electronic filing service provider.
15	(4)	
16	(4)	"Electronic filing" is the electronic transmission of a document in electronic form to a
17		court.
18	(5)	An "alastronia filina samiaa maavidar" is a marsan an antita that maasiyaa an alastronia filin
19	(5)	An "electronic filing service provider" is a person or entity that receives an electronic filing
20 21		from a party for retransmission to the court. In submission of filings, the electronic filing service provider does so on behalf of the electronic filer and not as an agent of the court.
22		service provider does so on behan or the electronic ther and not as an agent or the court.
23	(6)	"Electronic service" is the electronic transmission of a document to a party's electronic
24	(0)	notification address, either directly or through an electronic filing service provider, for the
25		purpose of effecting service.
26		purpose of effecting service.
27	(7)	"Electronic notification address" of a party means the electronic address at or through
28	(,,	which the party has authorized electronic service.
29		The same party and administration of the same services.
30	Rule	2.71 repealed effective January 1, 2011; adopted effective July 1, 2010.
31		
32	Rule	8.80-8.71. Electronic service
33		
34	(a)	Consent to electronic service
35		
36		(1) When a notice document may be served by mail, express mail, overnight delivery, or
37		fax transmission, electronic service of the notice document is permitted when
38		authorized by these rules.
39		
40		(2) A party indicates that the party agrees to accept electronic service by:
41		
42		(A) Filing and Serving a notice on all parties that the party accepts electronic
43		service and filing the notice with the court. The notice must include the

1 2 3			electronic notification service address at which the party agrees to accept service; or
4 5 6			(B) Electronically filing any document with the court. The act of electronic filing is evidence that the party agrees to accept service at the electronic notification service address that the party has furnished to the court under rule 8.76(a)(4).
7 8 9 10 11 12 13		(3)	A party that has consented to electronic service under (2) and has used an electronic filing service provider to file and serve and file documents in a case consents to service on that electronic filing service provider as the designated agent for service for the party in the case, until such time as the party designates a different agent for service.
14 15		(Suba	d (a) amended effective January 1, 2011.)
16 17	(b)	Mai	ntenance of electronic service lists
18 19 20 21 22		avail curre	n the court <u>orders or</u> permits electronic filing in a case, it must maintain and make able electronically to the parties an electronic service list that contains the parties' ent electronic <u>notification</u> <u>service</u> addresses, as provided by the parties that have filed ronically in the case.
23 24		(Sub	d (b) amended effective January 1, 2011.)
25	(c)	Serv	ice by the parties
262728		(1)	* * *
29 30 31 32		(2)	A document may not be electronically served on a nonparty unless otherwise provided by law or court order the nonparty consents to electronic service or electronic service is otherwise provided for by law or court order.
33 34		(Sub	d (c) amended effective January 1, 2011.)
35 36	(d)	Cha	nge of electronic notification <u>service</u> address
37 38 39 40 41		(1)	A party whose electronic notification service address changes while the appeal or original proceeding is pending must promptly file a notice of change of address electronically with the court and must serve this notice electronically on all other parties.
42		(2)	* * *

1 2		(3)	An electronic notification service address is presumed valid for a party if the party files electronic documents with the court from that address and has not filed and
3			served notice that the address is no longer valid.
4 5		(Suh	d (d) amended effective January 1, 2011.)
6		(Subt	i (a) amenaea effective sanuary 1, 2011.)
7 8	<u>(e)</u>	Relia	ability and integrity of documents served by electronic notification
9 10		A pa	rty that serves a document by means of electronic notification must:
11		<u>(1)</u>	Ensure that the documents served can be viewed and downloaded using the
12		(1)	hyperlink provided;
13			/
14 15		<u>(2)</u>	Preserve the document served without any change, alteration, or modification from the time the document is posted until the time the hyperlink is terminated; and
16			<u> </u>
17		<u>(3)</u>	Maintain the hyperlink until the case is final.
18			
19		(Suba	d (e) adopted effective January 1, 2011.)
20		****	
21 22	(e)	- W he	en service is complete
23		(1)	Electronic service is complete at the time of transmission.
2425		(2)	Service that occurs after 11:59 p.m. is deemed to have occurred on the next court
26		(-)	day.
27			
28	(f)	Proo	of of service
29			
30		(1)	Proof of electronic service may be by any of the methods provided in Code of Civil
31			Procedure section 1013a, except that the proof of service must state:
32			
33			(A) The electronic notification service address of the person making the service, in
34			addition to that person's residence or business address;
35			(R) ***
36 37			(B) ***
38			(C) The name and electronic notification service address of the person served, in
39			place of that person's name and address as shown on the envelope; and
40			place of that person is harne and address as shown on the enverope, and
41			(D) ***
42			
43		(2)–((3) ***

```
1
 2
            (Subd (f) amended effective January 1, 2011.)
 3
 4
            * * *
      (g)
 5
 6
      Rule 8.71 amended and renumbered effective January 1, 2011; adopted as rule 8.80 effective July 1,
 7
      2010.
 8
 9
      Rule 8.73. Court order requiring electronic service or filing
10
11
      (a)
            Court order
12
13
                  The court may, on the motion of any party or on its own motion, after finding
            (1)
14
                  provided that such an the order would not cause undue hardship or significant
15
                  prejudice to any party, order all parties to:
16
                  (A)-(C) * * *
17
18
19
            (2)–(3) ***
20
21
            (Subd (a) amended effective January 1, 2011.)
22
23
      (b)-(c) ***
24
25
      Rule 8.73 amended effective January 1, 2011; adopted effective July 1, 2010.
26
27
      Rule 8.75. Contracts with electronic filing service providers
28
29
      (a)
            Right to contract
30
31
            (1)–(2) ***
32
33
            (3)
                  If there is the court contracts with a single an electronic service provider or the court
34
                  has an in-house system, the court provider or system must accept filing from other
35
                  electronic filing service providers to the extent # the provider or system is
36
                  compatible with them.
37
38
            (Subd (a) amended effective January 1, 2011.)
39
            * * *
40
      (b)
41
42
            Transmission of filing to court
      (c)
```

```
1
            An electronic filing service provider must promptly transmit any electronic filing and the
 2
            any applicable filing fee to the court.
 3
 4
            (Subd (c) amended effective January 1, 2011.)
 5
 6
            Confirmation of receipt and filing of document
      (d)
 7
 8
                  * * *
            (1)
 9
10
                  The electronic filing service provider must send its confirmation to the filer's
            (2)
11
                  electronic notification service address and must indicate the date and time of receipt,
12
                  in accordance with rule 8.79(a).
13
14
                  * * *
            (3)
15
16
            (Subd (d) amended effective January 1, 2011.)
17
            * * *
18
      (e)
19
20
      Rule 8.75 amended effective January 1, 2011; adopted effective July 1, 2010.
21
22
      Rule 8.76. Responsibilities of electronic filer
23
24
            Conditions of filing
      (a)
25
26
            Each electronic filer agrees to, and must:
27
28
            (1)–(3) ***
29
30
                  Furnish one or more electronic notification service addresses, in the manner
            (4)
31
                  specified by the court, at which the electronic filer agrees to accept service; and
32
33
            (5)
                  Immediately provide the court and all parties with any change to the electronic filer's
34
                  electronic notification service address.
35
36
            (Subd (a) amended effective January 1, 2011.)
37
            * * *
38
      (b)
39
40
      Rule 8.76 amended effective January 1, 2011; adopted effective July 1, 2010.
41
42
      Rule 8.79. Actions by court on receipt of electronic filing
```

Confirmation of receipt and filing of document (a) (1)–(2) *** Transmission of confirmations (3) The court must send receipt and filing confirmation to the electronic filer at the electronic notification service address that the filer furnished to the court under rule 8.76(a)(4). The court must maintain a record of all receipt and filing confirmations. (4) (Subd (a) amended effective January 1, 2011.) * * * **(b)** Document filed received after close of business (c) A document that is filed received electronically with by the court after 11:59 p.m. is deemed to have been filed received on the next court day. (Subd (c) amended effective January 1, 2011.) (d)-(e) *** Rule 8.79 amended effective January 1, 2011; adopted effective July 1, 2010. Rule 8.104. Time to appeal (a)-(b)***(c) Periodic payment of judgments against public entities If a public entity elects, under Government Code section 984 and rule 3.1804, to pay a judgment in periodic payments, subdivision (a) of this rule governs the time to appeal from that judgment but the periods prescribed in (a)(1) and (2) are each 90 days. (d)(c) *** (Subd (c) relettered effective January 1, 2011; adopted as subd (c); relettered as subd (d) effective *January 1, 2005; previously amended effective January 1, 2007.)*

1	(e) (d	***
2		
3		(Subd (d) relettered effective January 1, 2011; adopted as subd (d); previously relettered as subd
4		(e) effective January 1, 2005.)
5		
6	<u>(f)(e)</u>	* * *
7	` _	
8		(Subd (e) relettered effective January 1, 2011; adopted as subd (f); previously amended effective
9		January 1, 2005.)
10		
11	Rule à	3.104 amended effective January 1, 2011; repealed and adopted as rule 2 effective January 1, 2002;
12		pusly amended and renumbered effective January 1, 2007; previously amended effective January 1,
13	-	and January 1, 2010.
14	2005,	unu Junuary 1, 2010.
15	Rule	8.108. Extending the time to appeal
16	Ituic	orivor Extending the time to appear
17	(a)	* * *
18	(4)	
19	(b)	Motion for new trial
20	(6)	
21		If any party serves and files a valid notice of intention to move for a new trial, the time to
22		appeal from the judgment is extended for all parties as follows:
23		appear from the judgment is extended for all parties as follows.
24		(1) If the motion is denied, until the earliest of:
25		(1) If the motion is defined, that the earnest of.
26		(A) 30 days after the superior court clerk mails, or a party serves, an order denying
27		the motion or a notice of entry of that order;
28		the motion of a notice of entry of that order,
29		(B)-(C) ***
30		
31		(2) ***
32		
33		(Subd (b) amended effective January 1, 2011; adopted as subd (a); previously amended and
34		relettered effective January 1, 2008.)
35		retettered effective January 1, 2000.)
36	(a)	Motion to vacate judgment
37	(c)	Wotton to vacate judgment
38		If within the time prescribed by rule 2.104 to appeal from the judgment, any party serves
39		If, within the time prescribed by rule 8.104 to appeal from the judgment, any party serves and files a valid notice of intention to move—or a valid motion—to vacate the judgment,
		ş Ç
40		the time to appeal from the judgment is extended for all parties until the earliest of:
41		(1) 20 days after the superior court clark mails on a new course on ander density at
42		(1) 30 days after the superior court clerk mails, or a party serves, an order denying the
43		motion or a notice of entry of that order;

1		
2		(2)–(3) ***
3		
4		(Subd (c) amended effective January 1, 2011; adopted as subd (b); previously amended effective
5 6		January 1, 2007; previously relettered effective January 1, 2008.)
	(4)	Metion for indepent netwithstanding the wordist
7	(d)	Motion for judgment notwithstanding the verdict
8		(1) If any material and files and identify for independent activity of a second sector in the second
9		(1) If any party serves and files a valid motion for judgment notwithstanding the verdict
10		and the motion is denied, the time to appeal from the judgment is extended for all
11		parties until the earliest of:
12		
13		(A) 30 days after the superior court clerk mails, or a party serves, an order denying
14		the motion or a notice of entry of that order;
15		
16		(B)– (C) ***
17		
18		(2) * * *
19		
20		(Subd (d) amended effective January 1, 2011; adopted as subd (c); previously amended effective
21		January 1, 2007; previously relettered effective January 1, 2008.)
22		
23	(e)	Motion to reconsider appealable order
24		
25		If any party serves and files a valid motion to reconsider an appealable order under Code of
26		Civil Procedure section 1008, subdivision (a), the time to appeal from that order is
27		extended for all parties until the earliest of:
28		
29		(1) 30 days after the superior court clerk mails, or a party serves, an order denying the
30		motion or a notice of entry of that order;
31		·
32		(2)–(3) ***
33		
34		(Subd (e) amended effective January 1, 2011; adopted as subd (d); previously relettered effective
35		January 1, 2008.)
36		
37	<u>(f)</u>	Public entity actions under Government Code section 962, 984, or 985
38	<u>_/</u>	1 mone chirty actions under Government Gode Section 702470 if or 700
39		If a public entity defendant serves and files a valid request for a mandatory settlement
40		conference on methods of satisfying a judgment under Government Code section 962, an
41		election to pay a judgment in periodic payments under Government Code section 984 and
42		rule 3.1804, or a motion for a posttrial hearing on reducing a judgment under Government
$\neg \angle$		Take 5.1007, or a monon for a postural hearing on reducing a judgment under dovernment

1	Code	e section 985, the time to appeal from the judgment is extended for all parties until the
2	earlie	est of:
3		
4	<u>(1)</u>	90 days after the superior court clerk serves the party filing the notice of appeal with
5		a document entitled "Notice of Entry" of judgment, or a file-stamped copy of the
6		judgment, showing the date either was served;
7		
8	<u>(2)</u>	90 days after the party filing the notice of appeal serves or is served by a party with a
9		document entitled "Notice of Entry" of judgment or a file-stamped copy of the
10		judgment, accompanied by proof of service; or
11		
12	<u>(3)</u>	180 days after entry of judgment.
13		
14	(Subc	d (f) adopted effective January 1, 2011.)
15		
16	(f)(g) Cros	ss-appeal
17		
18	(1)	If an appellant timely appeals from a judgment or appealable order, the time for any
19		other party to appeal from the same judgment or order is extended until 20 days after
20		the superior court clerk mails serves notification of the first appeal.
21		
22	(2)	If an appellant timely appeals from an order granting a motion for new trial, an order
23		granting—within 150 days after entry of judgment—a motion to vacate the
24		judgment, or a judgment notwithstanding the verdict, the time for any other party to
25		appeal from the original judgment or from an order denying a motion for judgment
26		notwithstanding the verdict is extended until 20 days after the clerk mails serves
27		notification of the first appeal.
28		
29	(Suba	d (g) amended and relettered effective January 1, 2011; adopted as subd (e); previously
30	relett	ered as subd (f) effective January 1, 2008.)
31		
32	(g)(h)Shov	ving date of order or notice <u>Service</u> ; proof of service
33		
34	An o	rder or notice mailed by the clerk under this rule must show the date it was mailed.
35	Serv	ice under this rule may be by any method permitted by the Code of Civil Procedure,
36	<u>inclu</u>	ding electronic service when permitted under Code of Civil Procedure section 1010.6
37	and r	rules 2.250–2.261. An order or notice that is served by a party must be accompanied
38	by pı	roof of service.
39		
40	(Subc	d (h) amended and relettered effective January 1, 2011; adopted as subd (f); previously
41	relett	ered as subd (g) effective January 1, 2008.)

Rule 8.108 amended effective January 1, 2011; repealed and adopted as rule 3 effective January 1, 2002; previously amended and renumbered effective January 1, 2007; previously amended effective January 1, 2008.

Advisory Committee Comment

Subdivisions (b)—(e)(f) operate only when a party serves and files a "valid" motion, election, request, or notice of intent to move for the relief in question. As used in these provisions, the word "valid" means only that the motion, election, request, or notice complies with all procedural requirements; it does not mean that the motion, election, request, or notice must also be substantively meritorious. For example, under the rule a timely new trial motion on the ground of excessive damages (Code Civ. Proc., § 657) extends the time to appeal from the judgment even if the trial court ultimately determines the damages were not excessive. Similarly, a timely motion to reconsider (*id.*, § 1008) extends the time to appeal from an appealable order for which reconsideration was sought even if the trial court ultimately determines the motion was not "based upon new or different facts, circumstances, or law," as subdivision (a) of section 1008 requires.

Subdivision (b). Subdivision (b)(1) provides that the denial of a motion for new trial triggers a 30-day extension of the time to appeal from the judgment beginning on the date that the superior court clerk mails, or a party serves, either the order of denial or a notice of entry of that order. This provision is intended to eliminate a trap for litigants and to make the rule consistent with the primary rule on the time to appeal from the judgment (rule 8.104(a)).

Subdivision (c). The Code of Civil Procedure provides two distinct statutory motions to vacate a judgment: (1) a motion to vacate a judgment and enter "another and different judgment" because of judicial error (*id.*, § 663), which requires a notice of intention to move to vacate (*id.*, § 663a); and (2) a motion to vacate a judgment because of mistake, inadvertence, surprise, or neglect, which requires a motion to vacate but not a notice of intention to so move (*id.*, § 473, subd. (b)). The courts also recognize certain nonstatutory motions to vacate a judgment, e.g., when the judgment is void on the face of the record or was obtained by extrinsic fraud. (See 8 Witkin, Cal. Procedure (4th ed. 1997) Attack on Judgment in Trial Court, §§ 222–236, pp. 726–750.) Subdivision (c) is intended to apply to all such motions.

In subdivision (c) the phrase "within the time prescribed by rule 8.104 to appeal from the judgment" is intended to incorporate in full the provisions of rule 8.104(a).

Under subdivision (c)(1), the 30-day extension of the time to appeal from the judgment begins when the superior court clerk mails, or a party serves, the order denying the motion or notice of entry of that order. This provision is discussed further under subdivision (b) of this comment.

Subdivision (d). Subdivision (d)(1) provides an extension of time after an order denying a motion for judgment notwithstanding the verdict regardless of whether the moving party also moved unsuccessfully for a new trial.

Subdivision (d) further specifies the times to appeal when, as often occurs, a motion for judgment notwithstanding the verdict is joined with a motion for new trial and both motions are denied. Under subdivision (b), the appellant has 30 days after notice of the denial of the new trial motion to appeal from the judgment. Subdivision (d) allows the appellant the longer time provided by rule 8.104 to appeal from the order denying the motion for judgment notwithstanding the verdict, subject to that time being further extended in the circumstances covered by subdivision (f)(g)(2).

Under subdivision (d)(1)(A), the 30-day extension of the time to appeal from the judgment begins when the superior court clerk mails, or a party serves, the order denying the motion or notice of entry of that order. This provision is discussed further under subdivision (b) of this comment.

Subdivision (e). The scope of subdivision (e) is specific. It applies to any "appealable order," whether made before or after judgment (see Code Civ. Proc., § 904.1, subd. (a)(2)–(12)), but it extends only the time to appeal "from that order." The subdivision thus takes no position on whether a judgment is subject to a motion to reconsider (see, e.g., *Ramon v. Aerospace Corp.* (1996) 50 Cal.App.4th 1233, 1236–1238 [postjudgment motion to reconsider order granting summary judgment did not extend time to appeal from judgment because trial court had no power to rule on such motion after entry of judgment]), or whether an order denying a motion to reconsider is itself appealable (compare *Santee v. Santa Clara County Office of Education* (1990) 220 Cal.App.3d 702, 710–711 [order appealable if motion based on new facts] with *Rojes v. Riverside General Hospital* (1988) 203 Cal.App.3d 1151, 1160–1161 [order not appealable under any circumstances]). Both these issues are legislative matters.

Subdivision (e) applies only when a "party" makes a valid motion to "reconsider" an appealable order under subdivision (a) of Code of Civil Procedure section 1008; it therefore does not apply when a court reconsiders an order on its own motion (*id.*, subd. (d)) or when a party makes "a subsequent application for the same order" (*id.*, subd. (c)). The statute provides no time limits within which either of the latter events must occur.

Under subdivision (e)(1), the 30-day extension of the time to appeal from the order begins when the superior court clerk mails, or a party serves, the order denying the motion or notice of entry of that order. The purpose of this provision is discussed further under subdivision (b) of this comment.

Among its alternative periods of extension of the time to appeal, subdivision (e) provides in paragraph (2) for a 90-day period beginning on the filing of the motion to reconsider or, if there is more than one such motion, the filing of the first such motion. The provision is consistent with subdivision (c)(2), governing motions to vacate judgment; as in the case of those motions, there is no time limit for a ruling on a motion to reconsider.

Subdivision (f)(g). Consistent with case law, subdivision (f)(g)(1) extends the time to appeal after another party appeals only if the later appeal is taken "from the same order or judgment as the first appeal." (*Commercial & Farmers Nat. Bank v. Edwards* (1979) 91 Cal.App.3d 699, 704.)

The former rule (former rule 3(c), second sentence) provided an extension of time for filing a protective cross-appeal from the judgment when the trial court granted a motion for new trial or a motion to vacate the judgment, but did not provide the same extension when the trial court granted a motion for judgment notwithstanding the verdict. One case declined to infer that the omission was unintentional, but suggested that the Judicial Council might consider amending the rule to fill the gap. (*Lippert v. AVCO Community Developers, Inc.* (1976) 60 Cal.App.3d 775, 778 & fn. 3.) Rule 8.108(e)(2) fills the gap thus identified.

Subdivision (g)(h). Under subdivision (g)(h), an order or notice mailed by the clerk under this rule must show the date on which the clerk mailed the document, analogously to the clerk's "certificate of mailing" currently in use in many superior courts. This provision is intended to establish the date when an extension of the time to appeal begins to run after the clerk mails such an order or notice.

Subdivision (g) also requires that an order or notice that is served by a party under this rule must be accompanied by proof of service. The date of the proof of service establishes the date when an extension of the time to appeal begins to run after the party serves service of such an order or notice.

Rule 8.122. Clerk's transcript

(a) ***

(b) Contents of transcript

(1) The transcript must contain:

(A)-(C) ***

(D) Any notice of intention to move for a new trial, or motion to vacate the judgment, for judgment notwithstanding the verdict, or for reconsideration of an appealed order, with supporting and opposing memoranda and attachments, and any order on such motion and any notice of its entry;

(E)–(F) * * *

(2)–(4) ***

(Subd (b) amended effective January 1, 2011; previously amended effective January 1, 2007, and January 1, 2008.)

(c)-(d) ***

Rule 8.122 amended effective January 1, 2011; repealed and adopted as rule 5 effective January 1, 2002; previously amended and renumbered as rule 8.120 effective January 1, 2007, and as rule 8.122 effective

January 1, 2008; previously amended effective January 1, 2003, January 1, 2005, July 1, 2009; and January 1, 2010. **Advisory Committee Comment** Subdivision (a). * * * Subdivision (b). The supporting and opposing memoranda and attachments to any motion to vacate the judgment, for judgment notwithstanding the verdict, or for reconsideration of an appealed order are not required to be included in the clerk's transcript under subdivision (b)(1)(D) but may be included by designation of a party under (b)(3) or on motion of a party or the reviewing court under rule 8.155. Subdivision (b)(1)(F) requires the clerk's transcript to include the register of actions, if any. This provision is intended to assist the reviewing court in determining the accuracy of the clerk's transcript. Subdivision (c). * * * Rule 8.204. Contents and form of briefs (a)-(b) ***(c) Length (1)–(2) *** The tables required under (a)(1), the cover information required under (b)(10), the Certificate of Interested Entities or Persons required under rule 8.208, a certificate under (1), any signature block, and any attachment under (d) are excluded from the limits stated in (1) or (2). (4)–(5) *** (Subd (c) amended effective January 1, 2011; previously amended effective January 1, 2007.) (d)-(e) *** Rule 8.204 amended effective January 1, 2011; repealed and adopted as rule 14 effective January 1, 2002; previously amended effective January 1, 2004, July 1, 2004, and January 1, 2006; previously amended and renumbered effective January 1, 2007. **Advisory Committee Comment** Subdivision (b). ***

Subdivision (c). Subdivision (c) governs the maximum permissible length of a brief. It is derived from the federal procedure of measuring the length of a brief produced on a computer by the number of words in the brief. (FRAP 32(a)(7).) Subdivision (c)(1), like FRAP 32(a)(7)(B)(i), imposes a limit of 14,000 words if the brief is produced on a computer. Subdivision (c)(1) implements this provision by requiring the writer of a brief produced on a computer to include a certificate stating the number of words in the brief, but allows the writer to rely on the word count of the computer program used to prepare the brief. This requirement, too, is adapted from the federal rule. (FRAP 32(a)(7)(C).) For purposes of this rule, a "brief produced on a computer" includes a commercially printed brief.

Subdivision (c)(3) specifies certain items that are not counted toward the maximum brief length.

Signature blocks, as referenced in this provision, include not only the signatures, but also the printed names, titles, and affiliations of any attorneys filing or joining in the brief, which may accompany the signature.

Subdivision (c)(5) clarifies that a party seeking permission to exceed the page or word limits stated in subdivision (c)(1) and (2) must proceed by application under rule 8.50, rather than by motion under rule 8.54, and must show good cause.

Subdivision (d). ***

Subdivision (e). ***

Rule 8.212. Service and filing of briefs

(a) ***

(b) Extensions of time

(1) The parties may extend each period under (a) by up to 60 days by filing one or more stipulations in the reviewing court before the brief is due. Stipulations must be signed by and served on all parties. The original signature of at least one party must appear on the stipulation filed in the reviewing court; the signatures of the other parties may be in the form of fax copies of the signed signature page of the stipulation.

(2)–(4) ***

(Subd (b) amended effective January 1, 2011; previously amended effective January 1, 2003, July 1, 2005, January 1, 2007, and January 1, 2010.)

(c) ***

1 Rule 8.212 amended effective January 1, 2011; repealed and adopted as rule 15 effective January 1, 2 2002; previously amended and renumbered effective January 1, 2007; previously amended effective 3 January 1, 2003, January 1, 2004, January 1, 2005, July 1, 2005, January 1, 2008, and January 1, 2010. 4 5 Rule 8.328. Confidential records 6 7 **Application** (a) 8 9 This rule applies to records required to be kept confidential by law but does not apply to 10 records sealed under rules 2.550–2.551 or records proposed to be sealed under rule 8.160 11 <u>8.46</u>. 12 13 (Subd (a) amended effective January 1, 2011; adopted effective January 1, 2007.) 14 (b)-(d) *** 15 16 17 Rule 8.328 amended effective January 1, 2011; adopted as rule 31.2 effective January 1, 2004; previously 18 amended effective January 1, 2005; previously amended and renumbered effective January 1, 2007. 19 20 Rule 8.360. Briefs by parties and amici curiae 21 22 (a) * * * 23 24 **(b)** Length 25 26 (1)–(2) *** 27 28 (3) The tables required under rule 8.204(a)(1), the cover information required under rule 29 8.204(b)(10), any Certificate of Interested Entities or Persons required under rule 30 8.361, a certificate under (1), any signature block, and any attachment permitted 31 under rule 8.204(d) are excluded from the limits stated in (1) or (2). 32 (4)–(5) *** 33 34 35 (Subd (b) amended effective January 1, 2011; previously amended effective January 1, 2007.) 36 37 (c)-(f) ***38 39 Rule 8.360 amended effective January 1, 2011; repealed and adopted as rule 33 effective January 1, 40 2004; previously amended and renumbered effective January 1, 2007. 41 42 **Advisory Committee Comment**

1 **Subdivision (b).** Subdivision (b)(1) states the maximum permissible length of a brief produced on a 2 computer in terms of word count rather than page count. This provision tracks a provision in rule 8.204(c) 3 governing Court of Appeal briefs and is explained in the comment to that provision. The word count 4 assumes a brief using one-and-one-half spaced lines of text, as permitted by rule 8.204(b)(5). Subdivision 5 (b)(3) specifies certain items that are not counted toward the maximum brief length. Signature blocks as 6 referenced in this provision, include not only the signatures, but also the printed names, titles, and 7 affiliations of any attorneys filing or joining in the brief, which may accompany the signature. 8 9 The maximum permissible length of briefs in death penalty appeals is prescribed in rule 8.630. 10 11 Title 8. Appellate Rules 12 13 Division 1. Rules Relating to the Supreme Court and Courts of Appeal 14 15 **Chapter 5. Juvenile Appeals and Writs** 16 17 Article 34. Hearing and Decision 18 19 Division 1, Rules Relating to the Supreme Court and Courts of Appeal—Chapter 5, Juvenile Appeals and 20 Writs—Article 4, Hearing and Decision, renumbered effective January 1, 2011. 21 22 Rule 8.486. Petitions 23 24 (a) **Contents of petition** 25 26 (1)–(5) *** 27 28 Rule 8.204(c) governs the length of the petition and memorandum, but, in addition to (6) 29 the exclusions provided in that rule, the tables, the certificate, the verification, and 30 any supporting documents are excluded from the limits stated in rule 8.204(c)(1) and 31 (2). 32 * * * 33 (7) 34 35 (Subd (a) amended effective January 1, 2011; adopted as subd (b); previously amended effective 36 January 1, 2006, and January 1, 2007; previously amended and relettered effective January 1, 37 2009.) 38 39 (b)-(c) ***40 41 **Sealed records** (d) 42

Rule 8.160 8.46 applies if a party seeks to lodge or file a sealed record or to unseal a 1 2 record. 3 4 (Subd (d) amended effective January 1, 2011; adopted as subd (e); previously amended effective 5 January 1, 2007; previously relettered effective January 1, 2009.) 6 7 **(e)** 8 9 Rule 8.486 amended effective January 1, 2011; repealed and adopted as rule 56 effective January 1, 10 2005; previously amended and renumbered as rule 8.490 effective January 1, 2007, and as rule 8.486 11 effective January 1, 2009; previously amended effective July 1, 2005, January 1, 2006, July 1, 2006, 12 January 1, 2008, and July 1, 2009. 13 14 Rule 8.504. Form and contents of petition, answer, and reply 15 (a)-(c) ***16 17 18 (d) Length 19 20 (1)–(2) *** 21 22 (3) The tables, the cover information required under rule 8.204(b)(10), the Court of 23 Appeal opinion, a certificate under (1), any signature block, and any attachment 24 under (e)(1) are excluded from the limits stated in (1) and (2). 25 * * * 26 (4) 27 28 (Subd (d) amended effective January 1, 2011; adopted as subd (e); previously relettered effective 29 January 1, 2004; previously amended effective January 1, 2007.) 30 * * * 31 (e) 32 33 Rule 8.504 amended effective January 1, 2011; adopted as rule 28.1 effective January 1, 2003; previously 34 amended and renumbered effective January 1, 2007; previously amended effective January 1, 2004, and 35 January 1, 2009. 36 37 **Advisory Committee Comment** 38 39 Subdivision (d). Subdivision (d) states in terms of word counts rather than page counts the maximum 40 permissible lengths of a petition for review, answer, or reply produced on a computer. This provision 41 tracks a provision in rule 8.204(c) governing Court of Appeal briefs and is explained in the advisory 42 committee comment to that provision. Subdivision (d)(3) specifies certain items that are not counted 43 toward the maximum length of a petition, answer, or reply. Signature blocks, as referenced in this

1 provision include not only the signatures, but also the printed names, titles, and affiliations of any 2 attorneys filing or joining in the petition, answer, or reply, which may accompany the signature. 3 4 Rule 8.520. Briefs by parties and amici curiae; judicial notice 5 6 (a)-(b) ***7 8 Length (c) 9 10 (1)–(2) * * * 11 12 The tables required under rule 8.204(a)(1), the cover information required under rule 13 8.204(b)(10), a certificate under (1), any signature block, any attachment under (h), 14 and any quotation of issues required by (b)(2) are excluded from the limits stated in 15 (1) and (2). 16 17 * * * (4) 18 19 (Subd (c) amended effective January 1, 2011; previously amended effective January 1, 2007, and 20 January 1, 2009.) 21 (d)-(e) *** 22 23 24 **(f) Amicus curiae briefs** 25 26 (1)–(6) *** 27 28 If the court grants the application, any party may file either an answer to the 29 individual amicus curiae brief or a consolidated answer to multiple amicus curiae 30 briefs filed in the case. The answer must be filed within 20 30 days after either the 31 court rules on the last timely filed application to file an amicus curiae brief is filed or 32 the time for filing applications to file an amicus curiae brief expires, whichever is later. It The answer must be served on all parties and the amicus curiae. 33 34 35 (8) * * * 36 37 (Subd (f) amended effective January 1, 2011; previously amended effective January 1, 2008, and 38 January 1, 2009.) 39 (g)-(h) *** 40 41

1 Rule 8.520 amended effective January 1, 2011; adopted as rule 29.1 effective January 1, 2003; previously 2 amended and renumbered effective January 1, 2007; previously amended effective January 1, 2008, and 3 January 1, 2009. 4 5 6 **Advisory Committee Comment** 7 8 Subdivisions (c) and (d). Subdivisions (c) and (d) state in terms of word count rather than page count the 9 maximum permissible lengths of Supreme Court briefs produced on a computer. This provision tracks an 10 identical provision in rule 8.204(c) governing Court of Appeal briefs and is explained in the advisory 11 committee comment to that provision. Subdivision (c)(3) specifies certain items that are not counted 12 toward the maximum brief length. The signature block referenced in this provision includes not only the 13 signatures, but also the printed names, titles, and affiliations of any attorneys filing or joining in the brief, 14 which may accompany the signature. 15 16 Rule 8.630. Briefs by parties and amicus curiae 17 18 * * * (a) 19 20 **(b)** Length 21 (1)–(3) *** 22 23 24 The tables required under rule 8.204(a)(1), the cover information required under rule (4) 25 8.204(b)(10), a certificate under (2), any signature block, and any attachment 26 permitted under rule 8.204(d) are excluded from the limits stated in (1) and (3). 27 28 (5) 29 30 (Subd (b) amended effective January 1, 2011; previously amended effective January 1, 2007, and 31 January 1, 2008.) 32 33 (c)-(h) ***34 35 Rule 8.630 amended effective January 1, 2011; repealed and adopted as rule 36 effective January 1, 36 2004; previously amended and renumbered effective January 1, 2007; previously amended effective 37 January 1, 2008. 38 39 **Advisory Committee Comment** 40 41 **Subdivision (b).** Subdivision (b)(1) states the maximum permissible lengths of briefs produced on a

computer in terms of word count rather than page count. This provision tracks a provision in rule 8.204(c)

1	gove	rning C	ourt of Appeal briefs and is explained in the comment to that provision. Each word count
2	assur	nes a b	rief using one-and-one-half spaced lines of text, as permitted by rule 8.204(b)(5).
3			
4			(b)(4) specifies certain items that are not counted toward the maximum brief length.
5	Signa	ature bl	ocks, as referenced in this provision includes not only the signatures, but also the printed
6	name	s, titles	s, and affiliations of any attorneys filing or joining in the brief, which may accompany the
7	signa	ture.	
8			
9	Subd	livision	(g). ***
10			
11	Rule	8.809	. Judicial notice
12			
13	<u>(a)</u>	<u>Moti</u>	on required
14			
15		<u>(1)</u>	To obtain judicial notice by a reviewing court under Evidence Code section 459, a
16			party must serve and file a separate motion with a proposed order.
17			
18		<u>(2)</u>	The motion must state:
19			
20			(A) Why the matter to be noticed is relevant to the appeal;
21			
22			(B) Whether the matter to be noticed was presented to the trial court and, if so,
23			whether judicial notice was taken by that court; and
24			
25			(C) Whether the matter to be noticed relates to proceedings occurring after the
26			order or judgment that is the subject of the appeal.
27			
28	<u>(b)</u>	Copy	of matter to be judicially noticed
29			
30			matter to be noticed is not in the record, the party must serve and file a copy with the
31		motio	on or explain why it is not practicable to do so.
32			
33	Rule	8.809 c	adopted effective January 1, 2011.
34			
35	Rule	8.822	. Time to appeal
36			
37	(a)	Norn	nal time
38			
39		Unle	ss a statute or rule 8.823 provides otherwise, a notice of appeal must be filed on or
40		befor	e the earliest of:
41			
42		(1)–(3) * * *
43			

1 Service under (1) and (2) may be by any method permitted by the Code of Civil (4) 2 Procedure, including electronic service when permitted under Code of Civil 3 Procedure section 1010.6 and rules 2.250-2.261. 4 5 (Subd (a) amended effective January 1, 2011.) 6 7 (b)-(d) ***8 9 Rule 8.822 amended effective January 1, 2011; adopted effective January 1, 2009. 10 11 Rule 8.823. Extending the time to appeal 12 13 (a)-(e) ***14 15 <u>(f)</u> Public entity actions under Government Code section 962, 984, or 985 16 17 If a public entity defendant serves and files a valid request for a mandatory settlement 18 conference on methods of satisfying a judgment under Government Code section 962, an 19 election to pay a judgment in periodic payments under Government Code section 984 and rule 3.1804, or a motion for a posttrial hearing on reducing a judgment under Government 20 21 Code section 985, the time to appeal from the judgment is extended for all parties until the 22 earliest of: 23 24 60 days after the superior court clerk serves the party filing the notice of appeal with (1) 25 a document entitled "Notice of Entry" of judgment or a file-stamped copy of the 26 judgment, showing the date either was served; 27 60 days after the party filing the notice of appeal serves or is served by a party with a 28 (2) 29 document entitled "Notice of Entry" of judgment or a file-stamped copy of the judgment, accompanied by proof of service; or 30 31 32 (3) 90 days after entry of judgment. 33 34 (Subd (f) adopted effective January 1, 2011.) 35 <u>(f)(g)</u> *** 36 37 38 (Subd (g) relettered effective January 1, 2011; adopted as subd (f).) 39 40 (g)(h) Showing date of order or notice; proof of service 41 42 An order or notice mailed by the clerk under this rule must show the date it was (1) 43 mailed.

Service under this rule may be by any method permitted by the Code of Civil (2) Procedure, including electronic service when permitted under Code of Civil Procedure section 1010.6 and rules 2.250–2.261. An order or notice served by a party must be accompanied by proof of service. (Subd (h) amended and relettered effective January 1, 2011; adopted as subd (g).) Rule 8.823 amended effective January 1, 2011; adopted effective January 1, 2009. Rule 8.832. Clerk's transcript Contents of clerk's transcript (a) (1) The clerk's transcript must contain: (A)-(C) ***(D) Any notice of intention to move for a new trial, or motion to vacate the judgment, for judgment notwithstanding the verdict, or for reconsideration of an appealed order, with supporting and opposing memoranda and attachments, and any order on such motion and any notice of its entry; (E)–(F) *** (2)–(3) * * * (Subd (a) amended effective January 1, 2011.) (b)-(d) ***Rule 8.832 amended effective January 1, 2011; adopted effective January 1, 2009; previously amended effective July 1, 2009, and January 1, 2010. **Advisory Committee Comment Subdivision (a).** The supporting and opposing memoranda and attachments to any motion to vacate the judgment, for judgment notwithstanding the verdict, or for reconsideration of an appealed order are not required to be included in the clerk's transcript under subdivision (a)(1)(D) but may be included by

Rule 8.842. Failure to procure the record

designation of a party under (a)(3) or on motion of a party or the reviewing court under rule 8.841.

1	(a)	* * *
2		
3	(b)	Sanctions
4		
5		If the party fails to take the action specified in a notice given under (a), the trial court clerk
6		must promptly notify the appellate division of the default, and the appellate division may
7		impose one of the following sanctions:
8		
9		(1) ***
10		
11		(2) If the defaulting party is the respondent, the reviewing court may order the appeal to
12		proceed on the record designated by the appellant, but the respondent may obtain
13		relief from default under rule 8.60(d) 8.812.
14		
15		(Subd (b) amended effective January 1, 2011.)
16		
17	Rule	8.842 amended effective January 1, 2011; adopted effective January 1, 2009.
18		33
19	Rule	e 8.883. Contents and form of briefs
20		
21	(a)	* * *
22	` '	
23	(b)	Length
24		
25		(1)–(2) ***
26		
27		(3) The cover information listed in rule 8.204(b)(10), any table of contents or table of
28		authorities, the certificate under (1), and any attachment under (d) signature block
29		are excluded from the limits stated in (1) or (2).
30		
31		(4) ***
32		
33		(Subd (b) amended effective January 1, 2011.)
34		(such (e) amenaea egyeenne vannan y 1, 2 0111)
35	(c)	Form
36	(0)	- v
37		(1)–(9) ***
38		
39		(10) If the brief is produced on a typewriter:
40		() Produced on a Cype
41		(A) A typewritten original and carbon copies may be filed only with the presiding
42		justice's judge's permission, which will ordinarily be given only to

1 unrepresented parties proceeding in forma pauperis. All other typewritten 2 briefs must be filed as photocopies. 3 4 (B)-(C) ***5 6 (Subd (c) amended effective January 1, 2011.) 7 8 * * * (d) 9 Rule 8.883 amended effective January 1, 2011; adopted effective January 1, 2009. 10 11 12 **Advisory Committee Comment** 13 14 **Subdivision** (b). Subdivision (b)(1) states the maximum permissible lengths of briefs produced on a 15 computer in terms of word count rather than page count. This provision tracks a provision in rule 8.204(c) governing Court of Appeal briefs and is explained in the comment to that provision. Subdivision (b)(3) 16 17 specifies certain items that are not counted toward the maximum brief length. Signature blocks, as 18 referenced in this provision, include not only the signatures, but also the printed names, titles, and 19 affiliations of any attorneys filing or joining in the brief, which may accompany the signature. 20 21 Rule 8.887. Decisions 22 23 (a)-(b) ***24 25 **Opinions certified for publication** (c) 26 27 * * * (1) 28 When the decision is final as to the appellate division in a case in which the opinion 29 (2) 30 is certified for publication, the clerk must immediately send: 31 32 To the Reporter of Decisions: Two paper copies and one electronic copy to the (A) Reporter of Decisions in a format approved by the Reporter. 33 34 35 One copy to the Courts of Appeal for the district. The one copy must bearing (B) 36 the notation "To be published This opinion has been certified for publication in 37 the Official Reports. It is being sent to assist the Court of Appeal in deciding whether to order the case transferred to the court on the court's own motion 38 39 under rules 8.1000–8.1018." The Courts of Appeal clerk must promptly file 40 that copy or make a docket entry showing its receipt. 41 42 (Subd (c) amended effective January 1, 2011.)

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1
      Rule 8.887 amended effective January 1, 2011; adopted effective January 1, 2009.
 2
 3
      Rule 8.890. Remittitur
 4
 5
            * * *
      (a)
 6
 7
      (b)
            Clerk's duties
 8
 9
                  If an appellate division case is not transferred to the Court of Appeal under rule
            (1)
10
                  8.1000 et seq., the appellate division clerk must:
11
12
                        Issue a remittitur immediately after the Court of Appeal denies transfer, or the
13
                        period for granting transfer under rule 8.1008(c)(a) expires if there will be no
14
                        further proceedings in the appellate division;
15
                              * * *
16
                  (B)-(C)
17
                  * * *
18
            (2)
19
20
            (Subd (b) amended effective January 1, 2011.)
21
      (c)-(d) ***
22
23
24
      Rule 8.890 amended effective January 1, 2011; adopted effective January 1, 2009.
25
26
      Rule 8.891. Costs and sanctions in civil appeals
27
28
      (a)-(b) ***
29
30
            Procedure for claiming or opposing costs
      (c)
31
32
                  Within 30 days after the clerk sends notice of issuance of the remittitur, a party
            (1)
33
                  claiming costs awarded by the appellate division must serve and file in the trial court
34
                  a verified memorandum of costs under rule 3.17020(a)(1).
35
36
            (2)–(3) ***
37
38
            (Subd (c) amended effective January 1, 2011.)
39
      (d)-(e) ***
40
41
42
      Rule 8.891 amended effective January 1, 2011; adopted effective January 1, 2009.
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Rule 8.928. Contents and form of briefs 1 2 3 (a) 4 5 Length **(b)** 6 7 (1)–(2) *** 8 9 The cover information listed in rule 8.204(b)(10), any table of contents or table of (3) 10 authorities, the certificate under (1), and any attachment under (d) signature block 11 are excluded from the limits stated in (1) or (2). 12 13 (4) * * * 14 15 (Subd (b) amended effective January 1, 2011.) 16 17 (c)-(d) ***18 19 Rule 8.928 amended effective January 1, 2011; adopted effective January 1, 2009. 20 21 **Advisory Committee Comment** 22 23 **Subdivision (b).** Subdivision (b)(1) states the maximum permissible lengths of briefs produced on a 24 computer in terms of word count rather than page count. This provision tracks a provision in rule 8.204(c) 25 governing Court of Appeal briefs and is explained in the comment to that provision. Subdivision (b)(3) specifies certain items that are not counted toward the maximum brief length. Signature blocks, as 26 27 referenced in this provision include not only the signatures, but also the printed names, titles, and 28 affiliations of any attorneys filing or joining in the brief, which may accompany the signature. 29 30 Rule 8.931. Petitions filed by persons not represented by an attorney 31 (a)-(b) ***32 33 34 Form of supporting documents (c) 35 (1)–(2) * * * 36 37 Unless the court orders provides otherwise by local rule or in the specific case order, 38 39 only one set of any separately bound supporting documents needs to be filed in 40 support of a petition, an answer, an opposition, or a reply. 41 42 (Subd (c) amended effective January 1, 2011.)

Rule 8.931 amended effective January 1, 2011; adopted effective January 1, 2009; previously amended effective January 1, 2009. Rule 8.1000. Application Rules 8.1000–8.1018 apply to proceedings for transferring govern the transfer of cases within the appellate jurisdiction of the superior court—other than appeals in small claims cases—to the Court of Appeal for review. Unless the context requires otherwise, the term "case" as used in these rules means cases within that jurisdiction. Rule 8.1000 amended effective January 1, 2011; repealed and adopted as rule 61 effective January 1, 2003; previously amended and renumbered effective January 1, 2007. Advisory Committee Comment The rules in this division implement the authority of the Court of Appeal under Code of Civil Procedure section 911 and Penal Code section 1471 to order any case on appeal to a superior court in its district transferred to the Court of Appeal if it determines that transfer is necessary to secure uniformity of decision or to settle important questions of law. Rule 8.1002. Transfer authority A Court of Appeal may order a case transferred to it for hearing and decision if the appellate division certifies under rule 8.1005—or the Court of Appeal it determines under rule 8.1008 that transfer is necessary to secure uniformity of decision or to settle an important question of law. Transfer may be ordered on: (1) Certification of the case for transfer by the superior court appellate division under rule 8.1005;
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32 <u>8.1005;</u> 33
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54 (2) I chilon for maister under full 6.1000, or
35
36 (3) The Court of Appeal's own motion. 37
Rule 8.1002 amended effective January 1, 2011; repealed and adopted as rule 62 effective January 1,
39 2003; previously amended and renumbered effective January 1, 2007.
40
41 Rule 8.1005. Certification for transfer by the appellate division
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1 **Authority to certify** (a) 2 3 (1) The appellate division may certify a case for transfer to the Court of Appeal on its 4 own motion or on a party's application if it determines that transfer is necessary to 5 secure uniformity of decision or to settle an important question of law. 6 7 (2) Except as provided in (3), a case may be certified for transfer by a majority of the 8 appellate division judges to whom the case has been assigned or who decided the 9 appeal or, if the case has not yet been assigned, by any two appellate division judges. 10 11 (3) If an appeal from a conviction of a traffic infraction is assigned to a single appellate division judge under Code of Civil Procedure section 77, the case may be certified 12 13 for transfer by that judge. 14 15 If an assigned or deciding judge is unable to act on the certification for transfer, a (4) judge designated or assigned to the appellate division by the chair of the Judicial 16 17 Council may act in that judge's place. 18 19 (Subd (a) amended effective January 1, 2011; previously amended effective January 1, 2007.) 20 21 **Application for certification (b)** 22 23 A party may serve and file an application for certification asking the appellate (1) 24 division to certify a case for transfer at any time after the record on appeal is filed in 25 the appellate division and within but no later than 15 days after: judgment is 26 pronounced or a modification order changing the appellate judgment is filed. 27 28 The decision is filed; (A) 29 30 A publication order restarting the finality period under rule 8.888(a)(2); (B) 31 32 A modification order changing the appellate judgment under rule 8.888(b); or (C) 33 34 The filing of a consent under rule 8.888(c). (D) 35 36 (2) The party may include the application in a petition for rehearing. 37 38 (2)(3)***39 40 (3)(4) Within five days after the application is filed, any other party may serve and file an 41 opposition answer. 42

1 $\frac{(4)}{(5)}$ No hearing will be held on the application. Failure to certify the case within the time 2 specified in (c) is deemed a denial of the application. 3 4 (Subd (b) amended effective January 1, 2011.) 5 6 (c) Finality of appellate division judgments 7 8 An appellate division judgment is final in that court as provided in rule 8.888. 9 10 (d)(c) Time to certify 11 12 The appellate division may certify a case may be certified for transfer at any time after the 13 record on appeal is filed in the appellate division and before the appellate division 14 judgment decision is final in that court. 15 16 (Subd (c) amended and relettered effective January 1, 2011; adopted as subd (d).) 17 18 (e)(d) Contents of certification order certifying case for transfer 19 20 An eertification order certifying a case for transfer must: 21 22 Clearly state that the appellate division is certifying the case for transfer to the Court (1) 23 of Appeal; 24 25 (1)(2)Briefly describe any conflict of decision—citing the decisions creating the conflict or why transfer is necessary to secure uniformity of decision or to settle an important 26 27 question of law to be settled; and 28 29 (2)(3) State whether there was a judgment decision on appeal and, if so, its date and disposition. 30 31 32 (Subd (d) amended and relettered effective January 1, 2011; adopted as subd (e); previously 33 amended effective January 1, 2007.) 34 35 (f)(e) Superior court clerk's duties 36 37 (1) If the appellate division orders eertification a case certified for transfer, the clerk 38 must promptly send a copy of the certification order to the Court of Appeal clerk, the 39 parties, and, in a criminal case, the Attorney General. 40 41 If the appellate division denies an certification application by order, the clerk must (2) 42 promptly send a copy of the order to the parties.

 Rule 8.1006. Petition for transfer (a) Right to file petition A party may file a petition in the Court of Appeal asking for an appellate division be transferred to that court only if an application for certification for transfer value in the appellate division and denied. 	Rule 8.1005 amended effective January 1, 2011; repealed and adopted as rule 63 effective January 1, 2003; previously amended and renumbered effective January 1, 2007; previously amended effective January 1, 2010.			
9 (a) Right to file petition 10 11 A party may file a petition in the Court of Appeal asking for an appellate divise be transferred to that court only if an application for certification for transfer value in the appellate division and denied.				
A party may file a petition in the Court of Appeal asking for an appellate division be transferred to that court only if an application for certification for transfer value in the appellate division and denied.				
15 (b) Time to file petition				
16 17 (1) The petition must be served and filed in the Court of Appeal after the ap 18 division issues its decision in the case but no later than 15 days after the 19 final in that court. A copy of the petition must also be served on the app 20 division. 21	decision is			
22 (2) The time to file a petition for transfer may not be extended, but the press 23 may relieve a party from a failure to file a timely petition for transfer if 24 the Court of Appeal to order transfer on its own motion has not expired. 25	the time for			
26 (c) Form and contents of petition 27				
28 (1) Except as provided in this rule, a petition must comply with the form an requirements of rule 8.204(a)(1), (b), and (d). 30	d contents			
The body of the petition must begin with a concise, nonargumentative states the issues presented for review, framing them in terms of the facts of the without unnecessary detail.				
35 (3) The petition must explain why transfer is necessary to secure uniformity or to settle an important question of law. 37	y of decision			
The petition must not exceed 5,600 words, including footnotes, if production are computer, and 20 pages if typewritten. A petition produced on a computer include a certificate by counsel or an unrepresented party stating the number words in the document. The person certifying may rely on the word councempater program used to prepare the document. A certificate stating the words, the tables required by rule 8.204(a)(1), the cover information required.	ter must mber of unt of the ne number of			

1			rule 8.204(b)(10), any signature block, and any attachment permitted under rule
2			8.204(d) are excluded from these length limits.
3			
4	<u>(d)</u>	Ans	wer to petition
5			
6		<u>(1)</u>	Any answer must be served and filed within 10 days after the petition is filed unless
7			the court orders otherwise.
8			
9		<u>(2)</u>	Except as provided in this rule, any answer must comply with the form and contents
10		<u>\-/</u>	requirements of rule 8.204(a)(1), (b), and (d).
11			<u>requirements of full 0.20 ((u)(1), (0), und (u).</u>
12		(3)	An answer must comply with the length requirements of $(c)(4)$.
13		<u>(3)</u>	This answer must compry with the length requirements of (c)(+).
14	Dula	0 1004	adopted effective Lauram 1 2011
15	киге	0.1000	adopted effective January 1, 2011.
16			Advisory Committee Comment
17	~	1 0 4	
18			0 for requirements regarding the covers of documents filed in the appellate courts and rule
19	8.44(b) for	the number of copies of documents that must be provided to the Court of Appeal.
20			
21	Rule	8.101	0.8.1007. Transmitting record on transfer to Court of Appeal
22			
23	(b) (<u>a</u>	<u>ı)</u> Cler	ks' duties
24			
25		(1)	To assist the Court of Appeal in determining whether to order transfer, the superior
26			court clerk must promptly send the record on transfer <u>specified in (b)</u> to the Court of
27			Appeal and notify the parties that the record was sent when within five days after:
28			
29			(A) The appellate division certifies a case for transfer under rule 8.1005;
30			
31			(B) The superior court clerk sends a copy of an appellate division opinion certified
32			for publication to the Court of Appeal under rule 8.707 8.887;
33			
34			(C) The superior court clerk receives a copy of a petition to for transfer under rule
35			8.1006; or
36			
37			(D) The superior court receives a request <u>for the record</u> from the Court of Appeal
38			for the record on transfer.
39			for the feedfu on tumbler.
40		(2)	The Court of Appeal clerk must promptly notify the parties when the clerk files the
40		(2)	record on transfer is filed.
			ICCOIU on manister is inteu .
42			

1	(Subd (a) amended and relettered effective January 1, 2011; adopted as subd (b); previously			
2	amended effective January 1, 2007, and July 1, 2009.)			
3				
4	(a) (b)Cont	ents	
5	` _			
6		The record on transfer sent to the Court of Appeal under (a) must contain:		
7		(1)	* * *	
8		(1)	~ ~ ~	
9		(2)		
10		(2)	Any briefs filed in the appellate division; and	
11				
12		(3)	Any order or opinion The decision of the appellate division-; and	
13				
14		<u>(4)</u>	Any application for certification for transfer, any answer to that application, and the	
15			appellate division's order on the application.	
16				
17		(Subd	(b) amended and relettered effective January 1, 2011; adopted as subd (a); previously	
18		amen	ded effective January 1, 2007, and July 1, 2009.)	
19				
20	Rule	8.1007	amended and renumbered effective January 1, 2011; repealed and adopted as rule 65	
21	effect	ive Jan	mary 1, 2003; previously amended and renumbered as rule 8.1010 effective January 1, 2007;	
22			mended effective July 1, 2009.	
23	1			
24	Rule	8.100	8. Order for transfer	
25		0,200		
26	(a)	Authority to transfer on Court of Appeal's own motion or a party's petition		
27	(u)	Authority to transfer on Court of Appear 5 own motion of a party 5 pention		
28		The C	Court of Appeal may order transfer of a case on the court's own motion or on a party's	
29			on to transfer.	
30		penn	on to transfer.	
31	(b)	Datit	ion to transfer	
	(b)	Fem	ion to transfer	
32		(1)	If the annullate division device on annihilation for contification and does not contifu to	
33		(1)	If the appellate division denies an application for certification and does not certify its	
34			opinion for publication, a party may serve and file in the Court of Appeal a petition	
35			to transfer the case to that court.	
36				
37		(2)	The petition must be served and filed within 15 days after the appellate division	
38			judgment is final in that court and must show delivery of a copy to the appellate	
39			division.	
40				
41		(3)	The petition must explain why transfer is necessary to secure uniformity of opinion	
42			or to settle an important question of law.	
43				

1 2 3 4 5 6		(4)	A party must not file an answer to a petition for transfer unless the court requests an answer. The clerk must promptly send to the parties copies of any order requesting an answer and immediately notify the parties by telephone or another expeditious method. Any answer must be served and filed within 10 days after the order is filed unless the court orders otherwise. A petition for transfer normally will not be granted unless the court has requested an answer.
7			
8 9		(5)	The petition and any answer must comply as nearly as possible with rule 8.504.
10	(6) (9) Time	e to transfer
11	(C) <u>(a</u>	<u>/</u> 1 11110	to transiti
12		(1)	The Court of Appeal may order transfer:
13		(1)	The Court of Appear may order transfer.
14			(A) After certification the appellate division certifies the case for transfer or on its
15			own motion on petition for transfer, within 20 days after the record on transfer
16			sent under rule 8.1007 is filed in the Court of Appeal; or
17			
18			(B) On petition to transfer its own motion, within 20 30 days after the petition is
19			filed appellate division decision is final in that court.
20			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
21		(2)–(3) ***
22		` / `	
23		(Suba	l (a) amended and relettered effective January 1, 2011; adopted as subd (c); previously
24			ded effective January 1, 2007.)
25			
26	(d)	Lette	er supporting or opposing transfer
27	` '		
28		(1)	Except when a party files a petition to transfer under (b), any party may send the
29		` /	Court of Appeal a letter supporting or opposing transfer within 10 days after a record
30			on transfer is filed in that court. The letter must be served on all other parties.
31			•
32		(2)	The letter must be double-spaced and must not exceed 1,400 words if produced on a
33		` /	computer or five pages if typewritten.
34			
35	(e)	Limi	tation of issues
36	()		
37		(1)	On or after ordering transfer, the Court of Appeal may specify the issues to be
38			briefed and argued. Unless the court orders otherwise, the parties must limit their
39			briefs and arguments to those issues and any issues fairly included in those issues.
40			•
41		(2)	Notwithstanding an order specifying issues under (1), the court may, on reasonable
42			notice, order oral argument on fewer or additional issues or on the entire case.
43			

2 3 (1) When a transfer order is filed, the clerk must promptly send a copy of the order to 4 the superior court clerk, the parties, and, in a criminal case, the Attorney General. 5 6 (2) * * * 7 8 If the court denies transfer after eertification the appellate division certifies a case for (3) 9 transfer or after a party files a petition for transfer, the clerk must return the record 10 on transfer and any exhibits to the superior court clerk and promptly send notice of 11 the denial to the parties, the appellate division, and, in a criminal case, the Attorney 12 General. 13 14 * * * (4) 15 16 (Subd (b) amended and relettered effective January 1, 2011; adopted as subd (f); previously 17 amended effective January 1, 2007.) 18 19 Rule 8.1008 amended effective January 1, 2011; repealed and adopted as rule 64 effective January 1, 20 2003; previously amended and renumbered effective January 1, 2007; previously amended effective July 21 1, 2003, and January 1, 2008. 22 23 Rule 8.1012. Briefs and argument 24 25 Who may file When briefs permitted (a) 26 27 After the Court of Appeal orders transfer, the parties may file briefs in the Court of (1) 28 Appeal only if ordered by the court. The court may order briefs either on a party's 29 application or the court's own motion. The court must prescribe the briefing 30 sequence in any briefing order. 31 32 Instead of filing a brief, or as part of its brief, a party may join in or adopt by (2) 33 reference all or part of a brief filed in the Court of Appeal in the same or a related 34 case. 35 36 (Subd (a) amended effective January 1, 2011.) 37 38 Time to file briefs **(b)** 39 40 Unless otherwise provided in the court's order under (a): 41 42 (1)–(3) *** 43

(f)(b) Court of Appeal clerk's duties

1 2		(Subd (b) amended effective January 1, 2011.)		
3	(c)	Additional service requirements		
4				
5		(1)	* * *	
6		(2)		
7		(2)	Every brief must show delivery of a copy to be served on the appellate division from	
8			which the case was transferred.	
9		/ G . I		
10		(Suba	d (c) amended effective January 1, 2011.)	
11	(4)	Form	n and contents of builds	
12 13	(d)	rori	n and contents of briefs	
13		(1)	Except as provided in this rule, briefs must comply with the form and contents	
15		<u>(1)</u>	requirements of rule 8.204(a)(1), (b), and (d).	
16			<u>requirements of full 6.204(a)(1), (b), and (a).</u>	
17		<u>(2)</u>	No brief may exceed 5,600 words if produced on a computer or 20 pages if	
18		(2)	typewritten. In all other respects briefs must comply with rule 8.204. The person	
19			certifying may rely on the word count of the computer program used to prepare the	
20			document. A certificate stating the number of words, the tables required by rule	
21			8.204(a)(1), the cover information required under rule 8.204(b)(10), any signature	
22			block, and any attachment permitted under rule 8.204(d) are excluded from these	
23			length limits.	
24				
25		(Suba	d (d) amended effective January 1, 2011; previously amended effective January 1, 2007.)	
26				
27	<u>(e)</u>	Lim	itation of issues	
28				
29		<u>(1)</u>	On or after ordering transfer, the Court of Appeal may specify the issues to be	
30			briefed and argued. Unless the court orders otherwise, the parties must limit their	
31			briefs and arguments to those issues and any issues fairly included in those issues.	
32				
33		<u>(2)</u>	Notwithstanding an order specifying issues under (1), the court may, on reasonable	
34			notice, order oral argument on fewer or additional issues or on the entire case.	
35		/ G . I		
36		(Suba	d (e) adopted effective January 1, 2011.)	
37	D 1	0.1012		
38			2 amended effective January 1, 2011; repealed and adopted as rule 66 effective January 1,	
39 40	2003	, previ	ously amended and renumbered effective January 1, 2007.	
41	Rula	s 2 101	14. Proceedings in the appellate division after certification or transfer	
TI	17UIC	0.101	in Troccoungs in the appendic division and certification of transfer	

When the appellate division certifies a case for transfer or the Court of Appeal orders transfer, further action by the appellate division is limited to preparing and sending the record under rule 8.1007 until termination of the proceedings in the Court of Appeal. Rule 8.1014 amended effective January 1, 2011; repealed and adopted as rule 67 effective January 1, 2003; previously renumbered effective January 1, 2007. Rule 8.1016. Disposition of transferred case (a) **(b) Retransfer without decision** (1) The Court of Appeal may vacate a transfer order without decision and retransfer the case to the appellate division with or without directions to conduct further proceedings. (2) If the appellate division pronounced judgment before transfer and the Court of Appeal directs no further proceedings, the judgment is final when the appellate division receives the order vacating transfer, and its clerk must promptly issue a remittitur. (Subd (b) amended effective January 1, 2011; previously amended effective January 1, 2007.) Rule 8.1016 amended effective January 1, 2011; repealed and adopted as rule 68 effective January 1, 2003; previously amended and renumbered effective January 1, 2007. Rule 8.1018. Finality and remittitur (a) **Finality** When transfer is denied of the superior court after the appellate division certifies the case for transfer or after a

If the Court of Appeal denies The denial of a transfer of a case from the appellate division of the superior court after the appellate division certifies the case for transfer or after a party files a petition for transfer, the denial is final immediately. On receiving notice under rule 8.1008(b) that the Court of Appeal has denied transfer or if the period for ordering transfer under rule 8.1008(a) expires, the appellate division clerk must promptly issue a remittitur if there will be no further proceedings in that court.

(Subd (a) amended effective January 1, 2011; adopted effective January 1, 2009.)

(b) When transfer order is vacated

1 If the appellate division issued a decision before transfer and the Court of Appeal vacates 2 its transfer order under rule 8.1016(b) and retransfers the case without directing further 3 proceedings, the appellate division's decision is final when the appellate division receives 4 the order vacating transfer. The appellate division clerk must promptly issue a remittitur. 5 6 (Subd (b) adopted effective January 1, 2011.) 7 8 (b)(c) When the Court of Appeal-remittitur issues a decision 9 10

11 12

13

14

15

16

If the Court of Appeal clerk must promptly issue a remittitur when a decision of the court is final. issues a decision on a case it has ordered transferred from the appellate division of the superior court, filing, finality, and modification of that decision are governed by rule 8.264 and remittitur is governed by rule 8.272, except that the clerk must address the remittitur to the appellate division and send that court two copies of the remittitur and two file-stamped copies of the Court of Appeal opinion or order. On receipt of the Court of Appeal remittitur, the appellate division clerk must promptly issue a remittitur if there will be no further proceedings in that court.

17 18 19

(Subd (c) amended and relettered effective January 1, 2011; adopted as subd (a); previously relettered as subd (b) effective January 1, 2009.)

20 21 22

Appellate division remittitur (e)

23 24

On receiving the Court of Appeal remittitur, the appellate division clerk must promptly issue a remittitur if there will be no further proceedings in that court.

25 26 27

(d) **Documents to be returned**

28 29

30

31

32

Each reviewing court When the Court of Appeal denies or vacates transfer or issues a remittitur under (c), the Court of Appeal clerk must return to the appellate division all original records, documents, the record sent to the Court of Appeal under rule 8.1007 and any exhibits with the remittitur but need not return any certification, transcripts on appeal, briefs, or notice of appeal.

33 34 35

(Subd (d) amended effective January 1, 2011; adopted as subd (c); previously relettered effective January 1, 2009.)

36 37 38

Rule 8.1018 amended effective January 1, 2011; repealed and adopted as rule 69 effective January 1, 2003; previously renumbered effective January 1, 2007; previously amended effective January 1, 2009.

39 40 41

Rule 10.41. Civil and Small Claims Advisory Committee

1	(a)	***			
2 3	(b)	Membership			
4	(6)	IVICII	oci sin p		
5		The c	committee must include at least one member from each of the following categories:		
6 7		(1)–(-	4) ***		
8		(-) (· ,		
9		(5)	Legal secretary; and		
10		(-)			
11		(6)	Person knowledgeable about small claims law and procedure; and		
12		(0)	2 orson and products decous strains and products of the		
13		(7)	Person knowledgeable about court-connected alternative dispute resolution programs		
14		<u> \</u>	for civil and small claims cases.		
15			TOT THE WIND SHIRING CHIEFE.		
16		(Suba	(b) amended effective January 1, 2011; previously amended effective January 1, 2007.)		
17		(Suou	(b) amenaca effective variation of 1, 2011, proviously amenaca effective variation of 1, 2007.)		
18	Rule	10 41 6	mended effective January 1, 2011; adopted as rule 6.41 effective January 1, 1999; previously		
19			d renumbered effective January 1, 2007.		
20			a. r. c. manus er eur eggreen re van man y 1, 2007.		
21	Rule	e 10.47	3. Minimum education requirements for trial court executive officers		
22			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
23	(a)-	(b) **	*		
24	()	()			
25	(c)	Hou	rs-based requirement		
26	. ,		•		
27		(1)	Each executive officer must complete 30 hours of continuing education, including at		
28		` '	least three hours of ethics education, every three years beginning on the following		
29			date:		
30					
31			(A) ***		
32					
33			(B) For all other executive officers, the first three-year period begins began on		
34			January 1, 2007.		
35					
36		(2)	***		
37		()			
38		(Suba	(c) amended effective January 1, 2011; previously amended effective January 1, 2008.)		
39		((-)		
40	(d)-	(e) **	*		
41	()	\ - <i>/</i>			
42	Rule	10.473	amended effective January 1, 2011; adopted as rule 10.463 effective January 1, 2007;		
43			mended and renumbered effective January 1, 2008.		

Rule 10.850. Trial court records

<u>Unless otherwise provided, "court records" as used in this chapter consist of the records as defined in Government Code section 68151(a).</u>

Rule 10.850 adopted effective January 1, 2011.

Rule 10.854. Standards and guidelines for trial court records

(a) The standards and guidelines

 The Administrative Office of the Courts, in collaboration with trial court presiding judges and court executives, must prepare, maintain, and distribute a manual providing standards and guidelines for the creation, maintenance, and retention of trial court records (the *Trial Court Records Manual*), consistent with the Government Code and the rules of court and policies adopted by the Judicial Council. The manual should assist the courts and the public to have complete, accurate, efficient, and accessible court records. Before the manual is issued, it must be made available for comment from the trial courts.

(b) Contents of the Trial Court Records Manual

The *Trial Court Records Manual* must provide standards and guidelines for the creation, maintenance, and retention of trial court records. These standards and guidelines must ensure that all court records subject to permanent retention are retained and made available to the public in perpetuity as legally required.

(c) Updating the manual

The Administrative Office of the Courts, in collaboration with trial court presiding judges and court executives, must periodically update the *Trial Court Records Manual* to reflect changes in technology that affect the creation, maintenance, and retention of court records. Except for technical changes, corrections, or minor substantive changes not likely to create controversy, proposed changes in the manual must be made available for comment from the courts before the manual is updated or changed. Courts must be notified of any changes in the standards or guidelines, including all those relating to the permanent retention of records.

(d) Adherence to standards and guidelines

<u>Trial courts must adhere to the requirements contained in the *Trial Court Records Manual*, except as otherwise provided in the manual.</u>

Rule 10.854 adopted effective January 1, 2011. Rule 10.855. Superior court records sampling program (a)-(g) *** **Preservation medium** (h) (1) * * *

(2) If practicable, courts should preserve paper records filed after January 1, 1911, because they are preferred by historians and researchers. Courts may, however, reproduce such paper records on microfilm or other electronic or micrographic media, if the records are maintained and reproduced in accordance with archival standards recommended by the American National Standards Institute or the Association for Information and Image Management and the condition of the paper records permits reproduction without damage to the originals. [NOTE: As of the effective date of this rule, optical disk storage is not recognized as an archival medium, although it may become so with advances in technology.] Court records that are part of the comprehensive sample filed after 1910, the systematic sample, and the subjective sample must be retained permanently in accord with the requirements of the *Trial Court Records Manual*.

(Subd (h) amended effective January 1, 2011; previously amended effective January 1, 2001, and January 1, 2007.)

(i)-(*l*) ***

Rule 10.855 amended effective January 1, 2011; adopted as rule 243.5 effective July 1, 1992; previously amended effective January 1, 1994, and January 1, 1995; previously amended and renumbered as rule 6.755 effective January 1, 2001, and as rule 10.855 January 1, 2007.

Standard 10.80. Court records management standards

Each court should develop records management practices consistent with the standards approved by the Judicial Council. The approved standards are specified in Judicial Council Court Records Management Standards, published by the Administrative Office of the Courts.

Implementation of these standards, which cover creation, use, maintenance, and destruction of records, should lead to more efficient court administration, better protection and preservation of records, and improved public access to records.

- 1 Standard 10.80 repealed effective January 1, 2011; adopted as sec. 34 effective January 1, 1993;
- previously amended and renumbered effective January 1, 2007.