AMENDMENTS TO THE CALIFORNIA RULES OF COURT

Adopted by the Judicial Council on August 14, 2009, effective on August 14, 2009.

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Rule 1.4. Contents of the rules 1 2 3 (a)-(c)***4 5 The appendixes (**d**) 6 7 The California Rules of Court includes the following appendixes: 8 * * * 9 (1) 10 11 (2) Appendix B. Liability Limits of a Parent or Guardian Having Custody 12 and Control of a Minor for the Torts of a Minor: and 13 14 (3) Appendix C. Guidelines for the Operation of Family Law Information 15 Centers and Family Law Facilitator Offices.; and 16 17 (4) Appendix D. Judicial Council Governance Policies. 18 19 (Subd (d) amended effective August 14, 2009; adopted as subd (e) effective January 1, 20 2007; previously relettered effective January 1, 2008.) 21 22 Rule 1.4 amended effective August 14, 2009; adopted effective January 1, 2007; previously 23 amended effective January 1, 2008. 24 25 26 Rule 3.724. Duty to meet and confer 27 28 Unless the court orders another time period, no later than 30 calendar days before 29 the date set for the initial case management conference, the parties must meet and 30 confer, in person or by telephone, to consider each of the issues identified in rule 31 3.727 and, in addition, to consider the following: 32 33 (1)–(6)***34 35 Identifying the dates on which all parties and their attorneys are available or 36 not available for trial, including the reasons for unavailability; and 37 38 Any issues relating to the discovery of electronically stored information, (8) 39 including: 40 41 (A) Issues relating to the preservation of discoverable electronically stored 42 information: 43

	<u>(B)</u>	The form or forms in which information will be produced;
	<u>(C)</u>	The time within which the information will be produced;
	(D)	The scope of discovery of the information;
	<u>(E)</u>	The method for asserting or preserving claims of privilege or attorney work product, including whether such claims may be asserted after
		production;
	<u>(F)</u>	The method for asserting or preserving the confidentiality, privacy,
		trade secrets, or proprietary status of information relating to a party or
		person not a party to the civil proceedings;
	(G)	How the cost of production of electronically stored information is to be
	<u>(U)</u>	allocated among the parties;
	<u>(H)</u>	Any other issues relating to the discovery of electronically stored
		information, including developing a proposed plan relating to the
		discovery of the information; and
(0)/()/ * *	· ψ
(8) (5	<u>*)</u> * *	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Rule	3.724 d	amended effective August 14, 2009; adopted effective January 1, 2007.
		,
Rule	e 10.1	. Authority, duties, and goals of the Judicial Council
(-)	TD1	T 32.2.1.C
(a)	The	Judicial Council
	(1)	The Judicial Council of California is a state entity established by the
	(1)	California Constitution and chaired by the Chief Justice of California.
		The purpose of the Judicial Council is to sets the direction and provide
		leadership for improving the quality of justice and advancing its the
		consistent, independent, impartial, and accessible administration of
		justice by the judicial branch on behalf for the benefit of the public and
		the court system as a whole.
	(2)	* * *
	(Δ)	
	(3)	The Judicial Council Governance Policies are located in Appendix D of
	<u>(3)</u>	The Judicial Council Governance Policies are located in Appendix D of these rules of court. The policies describe the council's:
	Rule	(C) (D) (E) (F) (G) (H) (8)(9) ** Rule 3.724 d Rule 10.1

1		(A) Purposes;
2 3		(B) Responsibilities;
4		(B) Responsionates,
5		(C) Policymaking role;
6 7		(D) Members and officers and their roles;
8		(B) Wiemoers and officers and then roles,
9		(E) <u>Internal organization</u> ;
10 11		(F) Relationship with its advisory groups;
12		(1) Kelationship with its advisory groups,
13		(G) Relationship with the Administrative Director of the Courts and
14 15		with the Administrative Office of the Courts, the staff agency that he or she directs; and
16		ne of she directs, and
17		(H) Internal policies and procedures.
18 19		(Subd (a) amended effective August 14, 2009; previously amended effective January 1,
20		2007.)
21 22	(b)	Constitutional authority and duties
23	(b)	Constitutional <u>authority and</u> duties
24		* * *
25 26		(Subd (b) amended effective August 14, 2009.)
27		(Suba (b) amenaea effective August 14, 2005.)
28	(c)	Judicial branch goals
29 30		The council develops policies to achieve the following goals:
31		The council develops poneies to define ve the following godis.
32		(1) The improvement of access, fairness, and diversity in the judicial
33 34		branch;
35		(2) The institutional independence of the judiciary as a separate branch of
36		government with the resources necessary for its support and the
37 38		independence and impartiality of judicial decision making;
39		(3) The modernization and improvement of judicial administration
40		practices;
41		(4) Fair and responsive judicial service to the multiplie all security and
42 43		(4) Fair and responsive judicial service to the public in all courts; and
39 40		

(5) The promotion of the goals of the Judicial Council through judicial branch education and professional development.

The Judicial Council develops judicial branch goals in its strategic and operational plans. At six-year intervals, the council develops and approves a long-range strategic plan. At three-year intervals, the council develops and approves an operational plan for the implementation of the strategic plan. Each plan is developed in consultation with branch stakeholders and justice system partners.

(Subd (c) amended effective August 14, 2009; previously amended effective January 1, 2007.)

(d) Long-range strategic plan

The council adopts and publishes a statement of goals and long-term strategies to meet those goals. This publication is referred to as the "Long-Range Strategic Plan."

(e)(d) * * *

(Subd (d) relettered effective August 14, 2009; adopted as subd (e) effective January 1, 1999; previously amended effective January 1, 2007.)

Rule 10.1 amended effective August 14, 2009; adopted as rule 6.1 effective January 1, 1999; previously amended and renumbered effective January 1, 2007.

Rule 10.2. Judicial Council membership and terms

(a) Constitutional provision on membership and terms

(1) Under article VI, section 6 of the California Constitution, the Judicial Council consists of the Chief Justice and one other justice of the Supreme Court, 3 justices of Courts of Appeal, 10 judges of superior courts, 2 nonvoting court administrators, and such other nonvoting members as determined by the voting membership of the council, each appointed by the Chief Justice to three-year terms; 4 members of the State Bar appointed by its governing body to three-year terms; and 1 member of each house of the Legislature appointed as provided by the house.

1 2 3 4		<u>(2)</u>	Council membership terminates if a member ceases to hold the position that qualified the member for appointment. A vacancy is filled by the appointing power for the remainder of the term.
5 6 7		(Subo 2007	d (a) amended effective August 14, 2009; previously amended effective January 1, .)
8	(b)	Cha	ir Council officers and duties
9 10		(1)	Chair and vice-chair
11			
12			(A) The Chief Justice of California is the Chair of the Judicial Council
13			and performs those functions prescribed by the Constitution and
14			the laws of the State of California. The Chair is a voting member
15			of the council. A reference to the Chair of the Judicial Council in
16			the statutes or rules of this state means the Chief Justice of
17			California. The Chair may designate a vice chair to act in the
18			Chair's absence.
19			(D) The Chief Leading and into a single form and the individual
20			(B) The Chief Justice appoints a vice-chair from among the judicial
21 22			members of the council. When the chair is absent, unable to serve, or so directs, the vice-chair performs all of the duties of the chair.
23			of so directs, the vice-chair performs an of the duties of the chair.
24			(C) The Chief Justice appoints a Judicial Council member to serve as
25			chair of the council in the event that both the Chief Justice and the
26			council vice-chair are absent or unable to serve. The Chief Justice
27			determines individuals to serve as chair from among the internal
28			committee chairs and vice-chairs.
29			
30		<u>(2)</u>	Chairs and vice-chairs of the internal committees
31			·
32			The Judicial Council has four internal committees composed of Judicial
33			Council members, as specified in rule 10.10. The Chief Justice appoints
34			for a one-year term the chair and vice-chair of each of the council's
35			internal committees. Chairs call meetings, as necessary, and provide
36			reports to the council on the activities of the internal committees.
37			
38		<u>(3)</u>	<u>Officers</u>
39			
40			The Judicial Council has seven officers: the chair, vice-chair, secretary,
41			and the chairs of the council's four internal committees.
42		(4)	A building of the Discourse of the Court
43		<u>(4)</u>	Administrative Director of the Courts

The Administrative Director of the Courts is the secretary to the Judicial Council and performs administrative and policymaking functions as provided by the Constitution and the laws of the State of California and as delegated by the Judicial Council and the Chief Justice. The secretary is not a voting member of the council.

(Subd (b) amended effective August 14, 2009.)

(c) Role of members

(1) Council members are a governing body for California's judicial branch of government. In accepting appointment, they commit themselves to act in the best interest of the public and the judicial system for the purposes of maintaining and enhancing public access to the justice system, as well as preserving and enhancing impartial judicial decisionmaking and an independent judicial branch of government.

(2) Council members do not represent a specific any particular constituency but shall act in the best interests of the public and the entire court system notwithstanding any of their other affiliations or roles.

(3) Council members communicate as representatives of the Judicial
Council with the public, the courts, judicial officers, Judicial Council
advisory bodies, other government entities, and justice system partners.
They communicate about the council's processes, purposes,
responsibilities, and issues and reasons for policy decisions, including
those policy decisions where there is disagreement.

(Subd (c) amended effective August 14, 2009.)

(d) ***

(e) Restrictions on advisory committee membership

Unless the Chief Justice waives this provision, neither council members nor nonvoting advisory council members may concurrently serve on a council advisory committee. This provision does not apply to <u>members of</u> the following advisory committees:

1 2		(Subd (e) amended effective August 14, 2009; previously amended effective January 1, 2007.)
3 4 5 6		10.2 amended effective August 14, 2009; adopted as rule 6.2 effective January 1, 1999; iously amended and renumbered effective January 1, 2007.
7 8 9	Rul	e 10.10. Judicial Council internal committees
10	<u>(a)</u>	Judicial Council internal committees
11 12		The internal committees are:
13 14		(1) Executive and Planning Committee;
15 16		(2) Policy Coordination and Liaison Committee;
17 18		(3) Rules and Projects Committee; and
19 20		(4) Litigation Management Committee.
21 22		(Subd (a) adopted effective August 14, 2009.)
23 24	<u>(b)</u>	Purpose of the internal committees
25 26		The internal committees of the Judicial Council assist the full membership of
27		the council in its responsibilities by providing recommendations in their
28		assigned areas, including rules for court administration, practice, and
29		procedure, and by performing duties delegated by the council. Internal
30 31		committees generally work at the same policy level as the council, focusing on the establishment of policies that emphasize long-term strategic
32		leadership and that align with judicial branch goals.
33		readership and that angh with judicial branch goals.
34		(Subd (b) adopted effective August 14, 2009.)
35		
36	(a) (e	c) Membership and appointment
37		
38		* * *
39		
40 41		(Subd (c) relettered effective August 14, 2009; adopted as subd (a) effective January 1, 1999; previously amended effective January 1, 2007.)
42		1999, previously amenaea effective January 1, 2007.)
43	(b)	- Committee chairs
44	(~)	

1	The Chief Justice may chair any internal committee or may appoint a
2	committee member as chair or vice chair.
3	(a)(d) Mostings
4 5	(e)(d) Meetings
6	Each internal committee meets as often as necessary to perform its
7	responsibilities. The Administrative Director of the Courts, as secretary of
8	the Judicial Council, may attend and participate in the meetings of each
9	internal committee. Internal committee meetings are closed to the public but
10	may be opened at the committee chair's discretion.
11	
12	(Subd (d) amended and relettered effective August 14, 2009; adopted as subd (c) effective
13 14	January 1, 1999.)
15	(d)(e) Voting
16	(u) <u>te)</u> voting
17	* * *
18	
19	(Subd (e) relettered effective August 14, 2009; adopted as subd (d) effective January 1,
20	1999.)
21	(a)(f) Council regions
22 23	(e)(f) Council review
24	* * *
25	
26	(Subd (f) relettered effective August 14, 2009; adopted as subd (e) effective January 1,
27	1999.)
28	
29	(f)(g) Reporting to the council
30	* * *
31 32	
33	(Subd (g) relettered effective August 14, 2009; adopted as subd (f) effective January 1,
34	1999; previously amended effective January 1, 2007.)
35	
36	Rule 10.10 amended effective August 14, 2009; adopted as rule 6.10 effective January 1, 1999;
37 38	previously amended and renumbered effective January 1, 2007.
39	
40	Rule 10.11. Executive and Planning Committee
41	6
42	(a) Coordinating council meetings
12	

1	The Executive and Planning Committee coordinates the annual schedule and
2	establishes agendas for council meetings. The committee determines:
3	
4	(1) Whether each item submitted should be placed on the council's agenda
5	and is presented in a form that gives the council the information it
6	needs to make a well informed decision; and
7	
8	(2) Whether each item should be on the consent, discussion, or information
9	agenda; how much time is to be allotted for discussion; what presenters
10	should be invited to speak; and, when appropriate, which specific
11	issues should be discussed.
12	
13	(b) Internal operating procedures
14	
15	The committee develops and administers the internal operating procedures of
16	the council.
17	
18	(c) Nominations
19	
20	The committee coordinates nominations for the Chief Justice's appointments
21	to the council, advisory committees, and task forces.
22	
23	(d) Actions on behalf of the council
24	
25	Between council meetings the committee may take action on behalf of the
26	council except for:
27	•
28	(1) Adopting rules of court, standards of judicial administration, or council
29	forms;
30	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
31	(2) Making statutory appointments; and
32	(=) initially summers, and
33	(3) Taking actions that are delegated to other internal committees.
34	(5) Turing actions that are delegated to other internal committees.
35	(e) Planning
36	
37	The committee oversees the development and implementation of the
38	council's long range strategic plan by:
39	council s long lange strategic plan by.
40	(1) Recommending responses to forces and trends that are likely to affect
41	the judiciary's operations and resources;
42	the judiciary is operations and resources,
44	

1 2		(2) Planning and conducting the council's annual strategic planning meeting and related efforts; and
3		
4		(3) Collaborating with the Administrative Director of the Courts regarding
5		proposed judicial branch budgets, proposed allocation schedules, and
6		related budgetary issues.
7		
8	(f) —	Budget
9		
10		The committee must ensure that proposed judicial branch budgets and related
11		budgetary issues are brought to the Judicial Council in a timely manner and
12		in a format that permits the council to establish funding priorities in the
13		context of the council's annual program objectives, statewide policies, and
14		long range strategic plan. The Administrative Director of the Courts assists
15		the Executive and Planning Committee in carrying out this function, as
16		directed by the Executive and Planning Committee and as otherwise
17		provided in these rules.
18		
19		
20	(g)	Oversight of advisory committees and task forces
21		
22		The committee provides guidance and direction to advisory committees and
23		task forces, as specified in rules 10.30, 10.34, and 10.70.
24		
25	<u>(a)</u>	Actions on behalf of the Judicial Council
26		
27		The Executive and Planning Committee may take action on behalf of the
28		council between council meetings, except for:
29		
30		(1) Adopting rules of court, standards of judicial administration, and forms;
31		
32		(2) Making appointments that by statute must be made by the council; and
33		
34		(3) Taking actions that are delegated to other council internal committees.
35		
36		(Subd (a) adopted effective August 14, 2009.)
37	(1.)	
38	<u>(b)</u>	<u>Planning</u>
39		The committee evenues the coversity strategic planning masses
40		The committee oversees the council's strategic planning process.
41 42		(Subd (b) adopted effective August 14, 2009.)
43		(Suod (v) adopted effective August 14, 2009.)
TJ		

1 2	<u>(c)</u>	Court facilities
3 4 5		The committee oversees the council's policies and procedures regarding court facilities, including development of policies, procedures, and guidelines for facilities; site selection; and capital appropriations.
6 7 8		(Subd (c) adopted effective August 14, 2009.)
9	<u>(d)</u>	Budgets
0		
1		The committee ensures that proposed judicial branch budgets, allocation
12		schedules, and related budgetary issues are brought to the Judicial Council in
13		a timely manner and in a format that permits the council to establish funding
14		priorities in the context of the council's annual program objectives, statewide
15		policies, and long-range strategic and operational plans.
l6 l7		(Subd (d) adopted effective August 14, 2009.)
18		(Subu (a) adopted effective August 14, 2009.)
19	<u>(e)</u>	Agendas for council meetings
20 21		The committee establishes agendas for council meetings by determining:
22		The committee establishes agencias for council meetings by determining.
23		(1) Whether items submitted for the council's agenda require the council's
21 22 23 24 25 26		action and are presented in a form that provides the council with the information it needs to make well-informed decisions; and
26		
27		(2) Whether each item should be on the consent, discussion, or information
28		agenda; how much time should be allotted for discussion; what
29		presenters should be invited to speak; and, when appropriate, which
30		specific issues should be discussed.
31 32 33		(Subd (e) adopted effective August 14, 2009.)
34	<u>(f)</u>	Topics for making policy and receiving updates
35		
36		The committee develops a schedule of topics that the council intends to
37		consider for making policy and receives updates from the Administrative
38 20		Director of the Courts or Administrative Office of the Courts staff.
39 40		(Subd (f) adopted effective August 14, 2009.)
‡1 ‡2	(6)	Governance
+ /.	(g)	утолегиянсе

1		The committee makes recommendations to the council regarding governance
2		and oversees the council's review of its governance policies and principles.
3		
4 5		(Subd (g) adopted effective August 14, 2009.)
5		
6	<u>(h)</u>	<u>Nominations</u>
7		
8		The committee recommends candidates to the Chief Justice for appointment
9		to the Judicial Council and its advisory bodies.
10		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
11		(Subd (h) adopted effective August 14, 2009.)
12		
13	<u>(i)</u>	Oversight of advisory committees and task forces
14		
15		For those advisory committees and task forces over which it has been
16		assigned oversight by the Chief Justice, the committee ensures that activities
17		of each are consistent with the council's goals and policies. To achieve these
18		outcomes, the committee:
19		
20		(1) Communicates the council's annual charge to each; and
21		(1) Communicates the council s aimtai charge to each, and
22		(2) Reviews an annual agenda for each to determine whether the annual
23		agenda is consistent with its charge and with the priorities established
24		
25		by the council.
26		(Subd (i) adopted effective August 14, 2009.)
27		(Suba (1) adopied effective August 14, 2009.)
28	<u>(j)</u>	Communications
29	<u>U</u>	Communications
30		The committee promotes effective policies for communications between the
31		The committee promotes effective policies for communications between the
		Judicial Council and the judicial branch.
32 33		(Subd (i) adopted effective August 14, 2000)
34		(Subd (j) adopted effective August 14, 2009.)
35	Rula	10.11 amended effective August 14, 2009; adopted as rule 6.11 effective January 1, 1999;
36		ously amended effective January 1, 2002, September 1, 2003, and January 1, 2005;
37	-	ously amended and renumbered effective January 1, 2007.
38	_	
39		
40	Rule	e 10.12. Policy Coordination and Liaison Committee
41		
42	(a)	Relations with other entities
43	(4)	TOTAL CONTRACT CONTRA

1 The Policy Coordination and Liaison Committee acts as the council's liaison 2 with other governmental entities, the bar, the media, the judiciary, and the 3 public. 4 5 Legislative activities (b)(a) 6 7 With the assistance of the Office of Governmental Affairs, The Policy 8 Coordination and Liaison Committee performs the following functions regarding proposed legislation: 9 10 11 Taking a position on behalf of the council on pending legislative bills, 12 after evaluating input from the council advisory bodies and the 13 Administrative Office of the Courts, and any other input received from 14 the courts, provided that the position is consistent with the council's 15 established policies and precedents; 16 17 (2) Making recommendations to the council on all proposals for council-18 sponsored legislation. The committee and on an annually proposes a 19 legislative agenda to the Judicial Council after evaluating input from 20 council advisory committees, staff, and the courts bodies and the 21 Administrative Office of the Courts, and any other input received from 22 the courts; and 23 24 Representing the council's position before the Legislature and other (3) 25 bodies or agencies- and acting as liaison with other governmental 26 entities, the bar, the media, the judiciary, and the public regarding 27 council-sponsored legislation, pending legislative bills, and the 28 council's legislative positions and agendas. 29 30 (Subd (a) amended and relettered effective August 14, 2009; adopted as subd (b) effective 31 January 1, 1999; previously amended effective September 1, 2003.) 32 33 **(b) Building consensus** 34 35 The committee builds consensus on issues of importance to the judicial 36 branch consistent with the council's strategic plan with entities and 37 individuals outside of the branch. 38 39 (Subd (b) adopted effective August 14, 2009.) 40 41 (c) Coordination

1 The committee develops an annual plan for communication and interaction 2 with the judiciary, other branches and levels of government, components of 3 the justice system, the bar, the media, and the public. 4 5 (Subd (c) amended effective August 14, 2009; previously amended effective September 1, 6 2003.) 7 8 * * * (d) 9 10 Rule 10.12 amended effective August 14, 2009; adopted as rule 6.12 effective January 1, 1999; 11 previously amended effective September 1, 2003; previously amended and renumbered effective 12 January 1, 2007. 13 14 15 **Rule 10.13. Rules and Projects Committee** 16 17 (a) Oversight of advisory committees and task forces 18 19 The Rules and Projects Committee provides guidance and direction to 20 advisory committees and task forces, as specified in rules 10.30, 10.34, and 21 10.70. 22 23 (b) Recommendations 24 25 The committee recommends to the Executive and Planning Committee 26 whether each proposal for new or amended rules, standards, or forms should 27 be on the council's consent or discussion agenda and how much time should 28 be allocated for discussion. It also recommends to the council whether such a 29 proposal should be approved and, when appropriate, identifies issues for 30 discussion. If the committee recommends against approval, it must state the 31 reasons for doing so. 32 33 (c) Rules, standards, and forms 34 35 The committee must establish and maintain a rule-making process that is 36 understandable and accessible to the public. It assists the council in making 37 informed decisions about rules of court administration, practice, and 38 procedure by: 39 40 (1) Identifying the need for new rules, standards, and forms; 41 42 (2) Reviewing proposals for rules, standards, and forms and circulating 43 them for public comment in accordance with the committee's 44 procedures and guidelines;

1			
2		(3)	Establishing and publishing procedures that solicit and consider
3		` '	relevant input from the public for each proposal for the adoption of
4			rules, standards, and forms;
5			,,,,,,
6		(4)	Providing guidelines for the style and format of rules and ensuring that
7		(1)	each proposal presented to the council is consistent with the guidelines;
8			each proposal presented to the council is consistent with the galdennes,
9		(5)	Ensuring that proposals for new or amended rules, standards, and forms
10		(3)	do not conflict with statutes or other rules:
11			do not conflict with statutes of other rules,
		(6)	Decommon ding whether the council should ammous modify an aciest
12		(0)	Recommending whether the council should approve, modify, or reject
13			each proposal; and
14		(7)	
15		(/)	Initiating circulating orders to allow the council to adopt rules,
16			standards, and forms between council meetings if necessary.
17	. = .	_	
18	(d)	- Jury	y instructions
19			
20			committee must establish and maintain a process for obtaining public
21			ment on the jury instructions approved by the Judicial Council, and must
22		assis	et the council in making informed decisions about jury instructions by
23		mak	ing recommendations to the council on whether to approve proposed
24		new	or modified instructions submitted by the advisory committees on jury
25		instr	ructions.
26			
27	<u>(a)</u>	Rule	es, standards, and forms
28			
29		The	Rules and Projects Committee establishes and maintains a rule-making
30			ess that is understandable and accessible to justice system partners and
31		_	bublic. The committee:
32			
33		<u>(1)</u>	Identifies the need for new rules, standards, and forms;
34		<u>\-/</u>	The state of the s
35		<u>(2)</u>	Establishes and publishes procedures for the proposal, adoption, and
36		<u>_/</u>	approval of rules of court, forms, and standards of judicial
37			administration that ensure that relevant input from the public is
38			solicited and considered;
39			soficion and considered,
40		<u>(3)</u>	Reviews proposed rules, standards, and forms and circulates those
40		<u>(3)</u>	proposals for public comment in accordance with its procedures and
42			guidelines.
			guidennes.
43			

1 2		<u>(4)</u>	Provides guidelines for the style and format of rules, forms, and standards and ensures that proposals are consistent with the guidelines;
3 4 5		<u>(5)</u>	Ensures that proposals for new or amended rules, standards, and forms do not conflict with statutes or other rules; and
6 7 8		<u>(6)</u>	Determines whether proposals for new or amended rules, standards, or forms have complied with its procedures.
9 10 11		(Suba	! (a) adopted effective August 14, 2009.)
12	<u>(b)</u>	<u>Jury</u>	instructions
13 14 15 16		com	committee establishes and maintains a process for obtaining public ment on the jury instructions and assists the council in making informed sions about jury instructions.
17 18 19		(Suba	(b) adopted effective August 14, 2009.)
20 21	<u>(c)</u>	Reco	ommendations
22 23 24		decis	Rules and Projects Committee assists the council in making informed sions about rules of court, forms, standards of judicial administration, tury instructions. The committee:
25 26 27 28		<u>(1)</u>	Recommends whether the council should approve, modify, or reject each proposal;
29 30 31 32		<u>(2)</u>	Recommends to the Executive and Planning Committee whether a proposal should be on the council's consent or discussion agenda and how much time should be allocated for discussion; and
33		<u>(3)</u>	When appropriate, identifies issues for discussion.
34 35 36 37			e Rules and Projects Committee recommends against approval, it states easons for its recommendation.
38 39		(Suba	(c) adopted effective August 14, 2009.)
40 41	<u>(d)</u>	Circ	ulating orders
42 43			committee initiates circulating orders to allow the council to adopt rules, lards, and forms between council meetings, if necessary.

1 2		(Subd (d) adopted effective August 14, 2009.)		
3	<u>(e)</u>	Oversight of advisory committees and task forces		
5 6 7 8 9		For those advisory committees and task forces over which it has been assigned oversight by the Chief Justice, the Rules and Projects Committee ensures that the activities of each are consistent with the council's goals and policies. To achieve these outcomes, the committee:		
10 11 12		(1) Communicates the council's annual charge to each; and		
13 14 15		(2) Reviews an annual agenda for each to determine whether the annual agenda is consistent with its charge and with the priorities established by the council.		
16 17 18		(Subd (e) adopted effective August 14, 2009.)		
19 20	<u>(f)</u>	Responsibility of the Administrative Director of the Courts		
21 22 23 24 25		The Administrative Director is responsible for ensuring that items submitted to the committee for circulation for comment and the council's agenda comply with the committee's procedures and its guidelines on format and style.		
26 27 28 29 30 31	previ	(Subd (f) adopted effective August 14, 2009.) 10.13 amended effective August 14, 2009; adopted as rule 6.13 effective January 1, 1999; ously amended effective September 1, 2003; previously amended and renumbered effective ary 1, 2007.		
32 33	Rul	e 10.14. Litigation Management Committee		
34 35 36	(a)	Litigation oversight		
36 37 38 39 40 41 42 43		The Litigation Management Committee must oversees litigation and claims against trial court judges, appellate court justices, the Judicial Council, the Administrative Office of the Courts, the trial and appellate courts, and the employees of those bodies in which the likely monetary exposure is \$100,000 or more or that raise issues of significance to the judicial branch by:		
44		(1)–(2) * * *		

(Subd (a) amended effective August 14, 2009; previously amended effective January 1, 2003, January 1, 2007, and December 9, 2008.) (b) Recommendations The committee must makes recommendations to the Judicial Council for policies governing the management of litigation involving the courts. (Subd (b) amended effective August 14, 2009.) **Strategic decisions** (c) On presentation by the Office of the General Counsel of the written objection described in rule 10.202(d), the committee must resolve the objection. The committee resolves written objections described in rule 10.202(d) presented by the Office of the General Counsel. (Subd (c) amended effective August 14, 2009; adopted effective January 1, 2003, and January 1, 2007.) Rule 10.14 amended effective August 14, 2009; adopted as rule 6.14 effective January 1, 2001; previously amended and renumbered effective January 1, 2007; previously amended effective January 1, 2003, and December 9, 2008. Rule 10.30. Judicial Council advisory committees bodies (a) Creation In addition to the advisory committees established by the rules in this division, the Chief Justice may create additional advisory committees by order. (b) Functions Working under the council's direction, advisory committees assist the council by using their collective experience, opinions, and wisdom to provide advice, options, and recommendations to the council on topics affecting the administration of justice.

(c) Committee charges

Each advisory committee's general charge is stated in the rules in this division. Each advisory committee is overseen by either the Executive and Planning Committee or the Rules and Projects Committee, as designated by the Chief Justice. The designated internal committee may give an annual charge to each advisory committee that specifies the work product the council expects during the year. The advisory committee may pursue matters in addition to those specified in its annual charge, as long as the matters are consistent with the committee's general charge and the committee operates within the limits of the resources available to the committee and within any other limitations specified by the council, the designated internal committee, or the Administrative Director of the Courts.

(d) Staff

Advisory committees are assisted by the staff of the Administrative Office of the Courts. The duties of staff members include drafting committee work plans, managing the committee's budget and resources, coordinating committee activities, providing legal and policy analysis to the committee, organizing and drafting reports, selecting and supervising consultants, providing technical assistance, and presenting the committee's recommendations to the Judicial Council. Staff may provide independent legal or policy analysis of issues that is different from the committee's position.

(e) Subcommittees

An advisory committee may form subcommittees, composed entirely of committee members, to carry out the committee's duties, subject to available resources.

(f) Preference for using advisory committees

Unless substantial reasons dictate otherwise, new projects requiring committee involvement must be assigned to existing advisory committees.

(a) Types of bodies

Judicial Council advisory bodies are typically advisory committees and task forces.

(Subd (a) adopted effective August 14, 2009.)

1	<u>(b)</u>	<u>Functions</u>			
2					
3		The a	The advisory bodies:		
4		(1)	Heatha individual and callective averagions againing and window of		
5		<u>(1)</u>	Use the individual and collective experience, opinions, and wisdom of		
6 7			their members to provide policy recommendations and advice to the		
8			council on topics the Chief Justice or the council specifies;		
9		(2)	Work at the same policy level as the council, developing		
10		<u>(2)</u>	recommendations that focus on strategic goals and long-term impacts		
11			that align with judicial branch goals;		
12			that aligh with judicial branch goals,		
13		(3)	Generally do not implement policy. The council may, however, assign		
14		(3)	policy-implementation and programmatic responsibilities to an		
15			advisory body and may request it make recommendations to the		
16			Administrative Office of the Courts on implementation of council		
17			policy or programs;		
18			poney or programms,		
19		(4)	Do not speak or act for the council except when formally given such		
20		<u> /</u>	authority for specific and time-limited purposes; and		
21					
22		(5)	Are responsible, through the Administrative Office of the Courts, for		
23			gathering stakeholder perspectives on policy recommendations they		
24			plan to present to the council.		
25					
26		(Subd	! (b) adopted effective August 14, 2009.)		
27					
28	<u>(c)</u>	<u>Subcommittees</u>			
29					
30			dvisory body may form subcommittees, composed entirely of members,		
31		to ca	rry out the body's duties, subject to available resources.		
32 33		(C l l	(a) adopted effective Avoyat 14, 2000)		
34		(Suba	(c) adopted effective August 14, 2009.)		
35	<u>(d)</u>	Over	rsight		
36	<u>(u)</u>	Over	ingit		
37		The (Chief Justice assigns oversight of each council advisory body to an		
38			nal committee. The council gives a general charge to each advisory body		
39			ifying the body's subject matter jurisdiction. The council and its internal		
40		_	mittees provide direction to the advisory bodies.		
41			<u> </u>		
42		(Subd	(d) adopted effective August 14, 2009.)		
43					

1	<u>(e)</u>	Preference for using existing advisory committees			
2 3 4		Unless substantial reasons dictate otherwise, new projects requiring committee involvement must be assigned to existing advisory committee.			
5 6 7		(Subd (e) adopted effective August 14, 2009.)			
8 9	<u>(f)</u>	Role of the Administrative Director of the Courts			
10 11 12		The Administrative Director of the Courts sits as an ex officio member of each advisory body.			
13 14		(Subd (f) adopted effective August 14, 2009.)			
15 16	<u>(g)</u>	<u>Creation</u>			
17 18 19		In addition to the advisory committees established by the rules in this division, the Chief Justice may create additional advisory bodies by order.			
20		(Subd (g) adopted effective August 14, 2009.)			
21 22 23 24 25	prev	10.30 amended effective August 14, 2009; adopted as rule 6.30 effective January 1, 1999; iously amended effective September 1, 2003; previously amended and renumbered effective tary 1, 2007.			
26 27	Rul	e 10.34. Duties and responsibilities of advisory committees			
28 29	(a)	- In general			
30 31		Advisory committees make recommendations and offer options to the			
32		Judicial Council for improving the administration of justice within their			
33		designated areas of focus by doing the following:			
34		designated areas of focus of doing the following.			
35		(1) Identifying issues and concerns affecting court administration and			
36		recommending appropriate solutions to the council;			
37					
38		(2) Proposing necessary changes to rules, standards, and forms on the			
39		following schedule:			
40					
41		(A) As needed for selected provisions in response to legislative and			
42		case law changes as well as to proposals from committee			
43		members and others; and			
44					

1		(B) At least every 10 years for all provisions within the committee's
2		area of focus;
3		
4		(3) Reviewing pending legislation and making recommendations to the
5		Policy Coordination and Liaison Committee on whether to support or
6		oppose it;
7		
8		(4) Recommending new legislation to the council;
9		
10		(5) Recommending to the council pilot projects to evaluate new procedures
11		or practices;
12		
13		(6) Acting on assignments referred by the council or an internal committee;
14		and
15		
16		(7) Making other appropriate recommendations to the council.
17		W/oul- ulou
18 19	(D)	- Work plan
20		Each committee must submit an annual proposed work plan that is reviewed
21		Each committee must submit an annual proposed work plan that is reviewed by the internal committee with oversight responsibility, as designated by the
22		Chief Justice. This subdivision does not apply to the Administrative
23		Presiding Justices Advisory Committee.
24		residing Justices Advisory Committee.
25	(c)	-Contents of work plan
26	(C)	Contents of work plan
27		The work plan must contain the following items:
28		The work plan mass contain the rollowing rems.
29		(1) A prioritized list and description of all current committee projects and
30		activities and estimated dates of completion;
31		detarios da desaminados da desamparentes,
32		(2) A list of existing rules, standards, and forms that the committee will
33		review and recommend for amendment, reorganization, or repeal;
34		The state of the s
35		(3) Proposals for new projects that the committee wishes to undertake; and
36		
37		(4) Estimated cost and staff needed to complete each project or activity.
38		
39	(d)	Review of work plans
40	• /	-
41		The internal committee that is responsible for oversight of the advisory
42		committee reviews the proposed work plan and provides the advisory

1		committee with an annual charge to ensure that its activities are consistent		
2		with the council's goals and priorities. The annual charge may:		
3				
4		(1) Approve or disapprove the work plan in whole or in part;		
5				
6		(2) Direct the committee to pursue specific projects on the work plan;		
7				
8		(3) Add or delete specific projects; and		
9		(5) That of defect specific projects, and		
10		(4) Reassign priorities.		
11		(4) Reassign priorities.		
12		An advisory committee may pureue metters in addition to those specified in		
13		An advisory committee may pursue matters in addition to those specified in		
		its annual charge as long as the matters are consistent with the advisory		
14		committee's general charge, its approved work plan, and the council's long-		
15		range strategic plan. The additional matters must also be within the		
16		committee's authorized budget and available resources, as specified by the		
17		council or the Administrative Director of the Courts.		
18				
19	(e)	Reporting to internal committee		
20				
21		Each advisory committee must periodically report to the internal committee		
22		with oversight responsibility on its continuing work and must provide		
23		analysis of issues and make recommendations as requested by the internal		
24		committee.		
25				
26	(f) —	Review of need for advisory committees		
27	()	, and the same and great a		
28		Every five years each advisory committee must report in writing to the		
29		internal committee with oversight responsibility about whether the advisory		
30		committee should continue to exist and whether it should maintain its current		
31		structure. The internal committee may make a recommendation to the		
32		council.		
		councir.		
33	(-)	D.1.		
34	<u>(a)</u>	Role		
35				
36		Advisory committees are standing committees created by rule of court or the		
37		Chief Justice to make recommendations and offer policy alternatives to the		
38		Judicial Council for improving the administration of justice within their		
39		designated areas of focus by doing the following:		
40				
41		(1) <u>Identifying issues and concerns affecting court administration and</u>		
42		recommending solutions to the council;		

1 2		<u>(2)</u>	<u>Proposing necessary changes to rules, standards, forms, and jury instructions;</u>
3			<u> </u>
4		<u>(3)</u>	Reviewing pending legislation and making recommendations to the
5			Policy Coordination and Liaison Committee on whether to support or
6			oppose it;
7			
8		<u>(4)</u>	Recommending new legislation to the council;
9			
10		<u>(5)</u>	Recommending to the council pilot projects and other programs to
11			evaluate new procedures or practices;
12			•
13		<u>(6)</u>	Acting on assignments referred by the council or an internal committee;
14			and
15			
16		<u>(7)</u>	Making other appropriate recommendations to the council.
17			
18		(Suba	l (a) adopted effective August 14, 2009.)
19			
20	<u>(b)</u>	<u>Ann</u>	ual charges
21			
22		<u>(1)</u>	Advisory committees are assigned annual charges by the council or an
23			internal committee specifying what should be achieved in a given year.
24			The council or an internal committee may amend an advisory
25			committee's annual charge at any time.
26			
27		<u>(2)</u>	Advisory committees have limited discretion to pursue matters in
28			addition to those specified in each committee's annual charge, as long
29			as the matters are consistent with a committee's general charge, within
30			the limits of resources available to the committee, and within any other
31			limits specified by the council, the designated internal committee, or
32			the Administrative Director of the Courts.
33			
34		(Subc	d (b) adopted effective August 14, 2009.)
35			
36	<u>(c)</u>	Res	ponsibilities of the chair
37			
38		<u>Adv</u>	isory committee chairs are responsible, with the assistance of staff, to:
39			
40		<u>(1)</u>	Develop a realistic annual agenda for the advisory committee,
41			consistent with the committee's annual charge by the Judicial Council
42			or Judicial Council internal committee;
43			

1 2		<u>(2)</u>	Present the advisory committee's recommendations to the Judicial Council;
3 4 5 6		<u>(3)</u>	Discuss with the Administrative Director or the Administrative Director's designee appropriate staffing and other resources for projects within the advisory committee's agenda; and
7			
8		(4)	Submit recommendations with respect to advisory committee
9			membership.
10			
11		(Suba	d (c) adopted effective August 14, 2009.)
12			
13	<u>(d)</u>	Role	e of the Administrative Director of the Courts
14			
15		(1)	The Administrative Director determines whether projects undertaken
16			by council advisory bodies in addition to those specified in the
17			council's or internal committee's annual charge to the advisory body
18			are consistent with the body's general charge, its approved annual
19			agenda, and the Judicial Council's strategic plan. The Administrative
20			Director also determines whether any additional matters are within the
21			body's authorized budget and available resources.
22			body 5 dudiorized oddfor did dvariable resources.
23		(2)	The Administrative Director is not bound by the recommendations of
24		<u>(2)</u>	an advisory committee and may make alternative recommendations to
24 25			the Judicial Council or recommend that an advisory committee's annual
26			charge be amended.
27			charge be amended.
27 28		(Suba	d (d) adopted effective August 14, 2009.)
29		(Suot	i (u) adopted effective Hugust 11, 2007.)
30	<u>(e)</u>	Role	e of staff
31	<u>(C)</u>	Itor	
32		(1)	Advisory committees are assisted by the staff of the Administrative
33		(1)	Office of the Courts. The duties of staff members include drafting
34			committee annual agendas, managing the committee's budget and
35			resources, coordinating committee activities, providing legal and policy
36			analysis to the committee, organizing and drafting reports, selecting
37			and supervising consultants, providing technical assistance, and
38			
30 39			assisting committee chairs in presenting the committee's
			recommendations to the Judicial Council. Staff may provide
40			independent legal or policy analysis of issues that is different from the
41			committee's position, if authorized to do so by the Administrative
42			Director of the Courts.

Staff report to the Administrative Director of the Courts. The decisions 1 2 or instructions of an advisory body or its chair are not binding on the 3 staff except in instances when the council or the Administrative 4 Director has specifically authorized such exercise of authority. 5 6 (Subd (e) adopted effective August 14, 2009.) 7 8 Review of annual agendas **(f)** 9 10 (1) Each committee must submit a proposed annual agenda that is reviewed by the internal committee with oversight responsibility, as 11 12 designated by the Chief Justice. This subdivision does not apply to the 13 Administrative Presiding Justices Advisory Committee. 14 15 The internal committee that is responsible for oversight of the advisory 16 committee reviews the proposed annual agenda and provides the 17 advisory committee with an annual charge to ensure that its activities 18 are consistent with the council's goals and priorities. The annual charge 19 may: 20 21 (A) Approve or disapprove the annual agenda in whole or in part; 22 23 (B) Direct the committee to pursue specific projects on the annual 24 agenda; 25 26 (C) Add or delete specific projects; and 27 28 (D) Reassign priorities. 29 30 An advisory committee may pursue matters in addition to those 31 specified in its annual charge as long as the matters are consistent with 32 the advisory committee's general charge, as set forth in the rules of 33 court, its approved annual agenda, and the council's long-range 34 strategic plan. The additional matters must also be within the committee's authorized budget and available resources, as specified by 35 36 the council or the Administrative Director of the Courts. 37 38 (Subd (f) adopted effective August 14, 2009.) 39 40 Rule 10.34 amended effective August 14, 2009; adopted as rule 6.34 effective January 1, 1999; 41 previously amended effective January 1, 2002, and September 1, 2003; previously amended and 42 renumbered effective January 1, 2007.

1 Rule 10.70. Task forces and other advisory bodies 2 3 The Chief Justice, the Administrative Director of the Courts, or the council may 4 establish task forces and other advisory bodies to work on specific projects that 5 cannot be addressed by existing the council's standing advisory committees. Each 6 These task forces and other advisory bodies may be required to report to one of the 7 internal committees or the Administrative Director, as designated in its their 8 charges. The Administrative Office of the Courts maintains a list of current task 9 forces. 10 11 Rule 10.70 amended effective August 14, 2009; adopted as rule 6.70 effective January 1, 1999; 12 previously amended effective September 1, 2003; previously renumbered effective January 1, 13 2007. 14 15 16 Rule 10.80. Administrative Director of the Courts 17 18 **Functions** (a) 19 20 The Administrative Director of the Courts, appointed by the Judicial Council 21 under article VI, section 6 of the Constitution, performs those functions 22 prescribed by the Constitution and laws of the state, or delegated to the 23 director by the Judicial Council or its chair the Chief Justice. 24 25 (Subd (a) lettered and amended effective August 14, 2009; adopted as unlettered subd 26 effective January 1, 1999.) 27 28 **(b) Accountability** 29 30 The Administrative Director is accountable to the council and the Chief 31 Justice for the performance of the Administrative Office of the Courts. The 32 Administrative Director's charge is to accomplish the council's goals and 33 priorities. 34 35 (Subd (b) adopted effective August 14, 2009.) 36 37 **Interpretation of policies** (c) 38 39 The Administrative Director may use any reasonable interpretation of 40 Judicial Council policies to achieve the council's goals, consistent with the 41 limitations from the council and the Chief Justice. 42 43 (Subd (c) adopted effective August 14, 2009.)

(d) Responsibilities

2 3

In carrying out these duties, the Administrative Director is responsible for allocating the financial and other resources of the Administrative Office of the Courts (including, for example, funding the operation of advisory bodies and other activities) to achieve the branch goals and policies adopted by the Judicial Council of California.

(Subd (d) adopted effective August 14, 2009.)

(e) Reports

The Administrative Director reports to the Judicial Council at least once annually on the progress made toward achieving the council's goals. When the council sets the direction on projects or programs that require more than one year to complete, the Administrative Director will report back to the council at regular intervals on their status and significant developments.

(Subd (e) adopted effective August 14, 2009.)

Rule 10.80 amended effective August 14, 2009; adopted as rule 6.80 effective January 1, 1999; previously amended and renumbered effective January 1, 2007.

Rule 10.81. Administrative Office of the Courts

(a) Establishment

The Administrative Director of the Courts, under the supervision of the Chair of the Judicial Council Chief Justice, employs, organizes, and directs a staff agency, known as the Administrative Office of the Courts.

(Subd (a) amended effective August 14, 2009; previously amended effective January 1, 2007.)

(b) ***

(c) Reporting

The Administrative Office of the Courts must annually submit to the Judicial Council a management report that describes its current activities and internal operations.

1 2 3 4		10.81 amended effective August 14, 2009; adopted as rule 6.81 effective January 1, 1999; ously amended and renumbered effective January 1, 2007.			
5 6 7	Rule		10.101. Role of the Judicial Council and Administrative Office of the Courts		
8 9	(a)	Pur	pose		
10 11 12 13		Justi	rule specifies the responsibilities of the Judicial Council, the Chief ce, the Administrative Director of the Courts, and the Administrative ce of the Courts with respect to the <u>judiciary's judicial branch</u> budget.		
14 15 16		(Subd (a) amended effective August 14, 2009; previously amended effective January 1, 2005, and January 1, 2007.)			
17 18	(b)	Duti	ies of the Judicial Council		
19 20		The	Judicial Council must:		
21 22 23 24		(1)	Establish responsible fiscal priorities that best enable the judiciary judicial branch to achieve its goals and the Judicial Council to achieve its mission;		
25 26 27		(2)	Develop the budget of the <u>judiciary judicial branch</u> based on the priorities established and the needs of the courts;		
28 29 30		(3)	Communicate and advocate the budget of the <u>judiciary judicial branch</u> to the Governor and the Legislature;		
31 32		(4)–(5) * * *			
33 34 35		(6)	Ensure that the budget of the <u>judiciary judicial branch</u> remains within the limits of the appropriation set by the Legislature.		
36 37 38		(Suba 2007.	d (b) amended effective August 14, 2009; previously amended effective January 1,		
39 40	(c)	Autl	hority of the Chief Justice and Administrative Director of the Courts		
41 42 43 44		(1)	The Chief Justice and the Administrative Director of the Courts may take the following actions, on behalf of the Judicial Council, with regard to any of the Judicial Council's recommended budgets for the Supreme Court, the Courts of Appeal, the trial courts, the Judicial		

1			Council, and the Habeas Corpus Resource Center, and the
2			Administrative Office of the Courts:
3			
4			(A) Make technical changes to the proposed budget; and
5			
6			(B) Make changes during their negotiations with the legislative and
7			executive branches consistent with the goals and priorities
8			adopted by the Judicial Council. The Chief Justice and the
9			Administrative Director of the Courts must advise the council of
10			the results of the negotiations.
11			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
12		(2)	The Chief Justice and the Administrative Director of the Courts, on
13		` '	behalf of the Judicial Council, may allocate funding appropriated in the
14			annual State Budget to the Supreme Court, the Courts of Appeal, the
15			Judicial Council, and the Habeas Corpus Resource Center, and the
16			Administrative Office of the Courts.
17			
18		(3)	After the end of each fiscal year, the Administrative Director of the
19		, ,	Courts must report to the Judicial Council on the actual expenditures
20			from the budgets for the Supreme Court, the Courts of Appeal, the trial
21			courts, the Judicial Council, and the Habeas Corpus Resource Center,
22			and the Administrative Office of the Courts.
23			
24		(Suba	l (c) amended effective August 14, 2009; adopted effective January 1, 2005.)
25			
26	(d)	Duti	es of the Administrative Director of the Courts
27			
28			Administrative Director of the Courts implements the directives of the
29		Judi	cial Council and must:
30			
31		(1)	Develop policies and procedures for the creation and implementation of
32			a yearly budget for the judiciary judicial branch ;
33			
34		(2)	Present the <u>judiciary's judicial branch</u> budget in negotiations with the
35			Governor and the Legislature; and
36			
37		(3)	* * *
38			
39			l (d) amended effective August 14, 2009; adopted as subd (c) effective July 1, 1998;
40 41			ously relettered effective January 1, 2005; previously amended effective January 1, and January 1, 2007)
41		∠UU1,	and January 1, 2007.)
44			

1 **Duties of the director of the Finance Division** 2 3 The director of the Finance Division of the Administrative Office of the 4 Courts, under the direction of the Administrative Director of the Courts, 5 administers the budget policies and procedures developed by the 6 Administrative Director of the Courts and approved by the Judicial Council. 7 The director of the Finance Division must: 8 9 Develop and administer a budget preparation process for the judiciary (1) 10 judicial branch, and ensure the submission of a final budget 11 recommendation for the judiciary judicial branch to the Department of 12 Finance by November 1 of each year; 13 * * * 14 (2) 15 16 Monitor all revenues and expenditures for the judiciary judicial branch; 17 18 (4)–(5)***19 20 (Subd (e) amended effective August 14, 2009; adopted as subd (d) effective July 1, 1998; 21 previously relettered effective January 1, 2005; previously amended effective January 1, 22 2007.) 23 24 Rule 10.101 amended effective August 14, 2009; adopted as rule 2301 effective July 1, 1998; 25 renumbered as rule 6.101 effective January 1, 1999; previously amended effective January 1, 26 2001, and January 1, 2005; previously amended and renumbered effective January 1, 2007. 27 28 29 Rule 10.10745. Trial Court Budget Working Group 30 * * * 31 32

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

33

34