LIST OF AMENDMENTS TO THE CALIFORNIA RULES OF COURT Adopted by the Judicial Council of California on December 1, 2006, effective January 1, 2007

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1 Rule 1.31. Mandatory forms 2 3 Use of mandatory forms and acceptance for filing 4 5 Forms adopted by the Judicial Council for mandatory use are forms 6 prescribed under Government Code section 68511. Wherever applicable, 7 they must be used by all parties and must be accepted for filing by all courts. In some areas, alternative mandatory forms have been adopted. 8 9 10 (b) List of mandatory forms 11 12 Each mandatory Judicial Council form is identified as mandatory by an 13 asterisk (*) on the list of Judicial Council forms in Appendix A to the 14 California Rules of Court. The list is available on the California Courts Web 15 site at www.courtinfo.ca.gov/forms. 16 17 **Identification of mandatory forms** (c) 18 19 Forms adopted by the Judicial Council for mandatory use bear the words "Form Adopted for Mandatory Use," "Mandatory Form," or "Form Adopted 20 21 for Alternative Mandatory Use" in the lower left corner of the first page. 22 23 **Words on forms** (d) 24 25 Publishers and courts reprinting a mandatory Judicial Council form in effect 26 before July 1, 1999, must add the words "Mandatory Form" to the bottom of 27 the first page. 28 29 No alteration of forms (e) 30 31 Except as provided in rule 5.504, concerning court orders in juvenile court 32 proceedings, and rule 7.101.5, concerning court orders in proceedings under 33 the Probate Code, courts may not alter a mandatory Judicial Council form 34 and require the altered form's use in place of the Judicial Council form. 35 36 (Subd (e) amended effective January 1, 2007.) 37 38 **(f)** No colored forms 39 40 Courts may not require that any mandatory Judicial Council form be

submitted on any color of paper other than white.

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(\mathbf{g})	Orders not on mandatory forms
2	An otherwise legally sufficient court order for which there is a mandatory
	Judicial Council form is not invalid or unenforceable because the order is not
	prepared on a Judicial Council form or the correct Judicial Council form.
	prepared on a sudicial Council form of the correct sudicial Council form.
Ru	le 1.31 amended effective January 1, 2007; adopted effective January 1, 2007.
Rı	le 2.1031. Juror note-taking
Ju	cors must be permitted to take written notes in all civil and criminal trials. At the
	ginning of a trial, a trial judge must inform jurors that they may take written
	tes during the trial. The court must provide materials suitable for this purpose.
Ru	le 2.1031 adopted effective January 1, 2007.
	<u>Comment</u>
Sev	veral cautionary jury instructions address jurors' note-taking during trial and use of notes in
	iberations. (See CACI Nos. 102, 5010 and CALCRIM Nos. 102, 202.)
Rı	de 2.1032. Juror notebooks in complex civil cases
	trial judge should encourage counsel in complex civil cases to include key
	cuments, exhibits, and other appropriate materials in notebooks for use by jurors
<u>au</u>	ring trial to assist them in performing their duties.
D.,	le 2.1032 adopted effective January 1, 2007.
Λи	e 2.1032 daopiea effective January 1, 2007.
	<u>Comment</u>
	nile this rule is intended to apply to complex civil cases, there may be other types of civil cases
	which notebooks may be appropriate or useful. Resources, including guidelines for use and
	ommended notebook contents, are available in <i>Bench Handbook: Jury Management</i> (CJER,
rev	. 2006, p. 59).
Rı	de 2.1033. Juror questions
A	trial judge should allow jurors to submit written questions directed to witnesses.
	a opportunity must be given to counsel to object to such questions out of the
	esence of the jury.
Ru	le 2.1033 adopted effective January 1, 2007.
	<u>Comment</u>

See CACI No. 112 and CALCRIM No. 106. Resources, including a model admonition and a sample form for jurors to use to submit questions to the court, are available in *Bench Handbook*: *Jury Management* (CJER, rev. 2006, pp. 60–62). Rule 2.1034. Statements to the jury panel Prior to the examination of prospective jurors, the trial judge may, in his or her discretion, permit brief opening statements by counsel to the panel. Rule 2.1034 adopted effective January 1, 2007. **Comment** This statement is not a substitute for opening statements. Its purpose is to place voir dire questions in context and to generate interest in the case so that prospective jurors will be less inclined to claim marginal hardships. Rule 2.1035. Preinstruction Immediately after the jury is sworn, the trial judge may, in his or her discretion, preinstruct the jury concerning the elements of the charges or claims, its duties, its conduct, the order of proceedings, the procedure for submitting written questions for witnesses as set forth in rule 2.1033 if questions are allowed, and the legal principles that will govern the proceeding. Rule 2.1035 adopted effective January 1, 2007. Rule 2.1036. Assisting the jury at impasse (a) Determination After a jury reports that it has reached an impasse in its deliberations, the trial judge may, in the presence of counsel, advise the jury of its duty to decide the case based on the evidence while keeping an open mind and talking about the evidence with each other. The judge should ask the jury if it has specific concerns which, if resolved, might assist the jury in reaching a verdict. (b) Possible further action If the trial judge determines that further action might assist the jury in

reaching a verdict, the judge may:

1		<u>(1)</u>	Give additional instructions;
2 3		<u>(2)</u>	Clarify previous instructions;
4 5 6		<u>(3)</u>	Permit attorneys to make additional closing arguments; or
7		<u>(4)</u>	Employ any combination of these measures.
8	Rule	2.1036	6 adopted effective January 1, 2007.
10 11			<u>Comment</u>
12 13	See J	udicia	l Council CACI No. 5013 and Judicial Council CALCRIM No. 3550.
14 15	Rul	e 5.5 0	94. Judicial Council forms
16			
17	(a)	Exp	lanation of Judicial Council legal forms
18		ъ.	
19 20			es 1.30–1.37 and 2.131–2.134 apply to Judicial Council legal forms, uding forms applicable to the juvenile court.
21			
22	(b)	Elec	ctronically produced forms
23 24		The	forms annicable to invenile count may be maduced entirely by
2 4 25			forms applicable to juvenile court may be produced entirely by aputer, word-processor printer, or similar process, or may be produced by
26			California State Department of Social Services Child Welfare Systems
27		Case	e Management System.
28	(a)	T	domentation of new and revised mandatory forms
29 30	(c)	mp	olementation of new and revised mandatory forms
31		To h	nelp implement mandatory Judicial Council juvenile forms:
32			
33		<u>(1)</u>	New and revised mandatory forms produced by computer, word-
34			processor printer, or similar process must be implemented within one
35			year of the effective date of the form. During that one-year period the
36			court may authorize the use of a legally accurate alternative form,
37			including any existing local form or the immediate prior version of the
38			Judicial Council form.
39		(2)	Hatil January 1 2012 a count may and describe the first form
40 41		<u>(2)</u>	Until January 1, 2012, a court may produce court orders in any form of
41 12			format as long as:
. /			

1			<u>(A)</u>	The document is substantively identical to the mandatory Judicial
2				Council form it is modifying;
3				
4			<u>(B)</u>	Any electronically generated form is identical in both language
5				and legally mandated elements, including all notices and
6				advisements, to the mandatory Judicial Council form it is
7				modifying;
8				
9			(C)	The order is an otherwise legally sufficient court order, as
10				provided in rule 1.31(g), concerning orders not on Judicial
11				Council mandatory forms; and
12				,
13			(D)	The court sends written notice of its election to change the form
14				or format of the mandatory form to the Family and Juvenile Law
15				Advisory Committee and submits additional informational reports
16				as requested by the committee.
17				us requested of the committee.
18		(Subd	! (c) an	nended effective January 1, 2007; adopted effective January 1, 2006.)
19		((-)	
	Rule	5.504 a	ımende	ed effective January 1, 2007; adopted as rule 1402 effective January 1, 1991;
21				ed effective July 1, 1991, January 1, 1992, July 1, 1992, January 1, 1993,
22				January 1, 1998, January 1, 2001, January 1, 2006, July 1, 2006; and
20 21 22 23 24	renui	nbered	effecti	ive January 1, 2007.
24 27	ъ.	= 10:	4 - T	
25	Kul			Electronic Generation of Mandatory Judicial Council Form
26		<u>Ord</u>	<u>ers</u>	
27				
28	<u>(a)</u>	App.	<u>licabi</u>	<u>llity</u>
29				
30				applies to the following mandatory Judicial Council form orders
31		used	in pro	oceedings under the Probate Code:
32				
33		<u>(1)</u>	<u>Orde</u>	er for Probate (form DE-140);
34				
35		<u>(2)</u>	Orde	Dr. annihima Matina (forma DE 200/CC 022).
36			<u> </u>	er Prescribing Notice (form DE-200/GC-022);
37			<u>0.00</u>	er Prescribing Nonce (10fm DE-200/GC-022);
ונ		(3)		er Prescribing Nonce (10fm DE-200/GC-022); er Appointing Guardian ad Litem—Probate (form DE-351/GC-
		<u>(3)</u>	<u>Orde</u>	er Appointing Guardian ad Litem—Probate (form DE-351/GC-
38		<u>(3)</u>		er Appointing Guardian ad Litem—Probate (form DE-351/GC-
38 39			<u>Orde</u> 101)	er Appointing Guardian ad Litem—Probate (form DE-351/GC-
38 39 40		(3) (4)	<u>Orde</u> 101)	er Appointing Guardian ad Litem—Probate (form DE-351/GC-
38 39			Orde 101) Orde	er Appointing Guardian ad Litem—Probate (form DE-351/GC-

1 2		<u>(6)</u>	Order Appointing Temporary Guardian or Conservator (form GC-140);
3 4 5		<u>(7)</u>	Order Appointing Guardian of Minor (form GC-240);
6 7		<u>(8)</u>	Order Terminating Guardianship (form GC-260);
8 9		<u>(9)</u>	Order Appointing Court Investigator (form GC-330);
10 11		<u>(10)</u>	Ex Parte Order Re Completion of Capacity Declaration—HIPAA (form GC-334);
12 13 14		<u>(11)</u>	Order Appointing Probate Conservator (form GC-340); and
15 16		<u>(12)</u>	Order Authorizing Conservator to Give Consent for Medical Treatment (form GC-385).
17 18	<u>(b)</u>	<u>Defi</u>	nitions
19 20 21 22		<u>(1)</u>	"CCMS" is the California Case Management System, a statewide integrated software application for managing all case types in the superior courts of this state.
23242526		<u>(2)</u>	"Electronic generation of a court order" is the electronic generation by a court of a Judicial Council form order listed in (a).
26 27	<u>(c)</u>	Mod	lification of electronically generated court orders
28 29 30 31 32 33 34		<u>(1)</u>	Any court using CCMS for case management of proceedings under the Probate Code may modify any of the Judicial Council mandatory form orders listed in (a) by generating the order electronically in a way that includes in the order signed by the judicial officer only the party-appearance and other preliminary information, findings, and orders actually selected by the court.
35 36 37 38 39 40 41		<u>(2)</u>	An electronically generated court order under this rule must express the findings and orders selected by the court in substantially the same language as the equivalent findings and orders in the Judicial Council form order, and must provide substantially the same party-appearance and other preliminary information provided in the form order.
42 43		<u>(3)</u>	An electronically generated court order under this rule must have the same general appearance as the Judicial Council form order, including

1		case name	e, case number, and court address captions and a footer,
2		except tha	t the order may be longer or shorter than the form order. The
3		order mus	t contain a recitation in the footer that it is an electronically
4		generated	court order in lieu of a mandatory Judicial Council form
5		order unde	er this rule.
6			
7		(4) The order	s listed in (a) are mandatory forms for all purposes under rule
8			ept as provided in this rule. An order listed in (a) prepared
9			itted to the court by a party or attorney for a party must be
10		·	on the mandatory Judicial Council form.
11		ргерагеа	on the mandatory studietal Council form.
12		(5) A court th	at elects to electronically generate court orders under this rule
12 13			use or require the use of the Judicial Council form orders
14			<u>-</u>
		iisteu iii (a	a) in any individual case or proceeding.
15	(J)	Notification to	ad-isawy sawwittasa
16	<u>(d)</u>	Nouncation to	advisory committees
17		A . 1 .	
18		•	ing to electronically generate court orders under this rule
19		•	en notice of its election to do so to the Probate and Mental
20		•	Court Technology Advisory Committees and submit
21 22 23 24		additional infor	mational reports as requested by either committee.
22			
23	<u>(e)</u>	Expiration dat	<u>e</u>
24			
25			d or reenacted by Judicial Council action effective after the
26		effective date of	f this rule, this rule is repealed effective January 1, 2012.
25 26 27 28			
	Rule	7.101.5 adopted effe	ective January 1, 2007.
29			
30	Rul	7.1010. Qualif	ications and continuing education requirements for
31		private profes	sional guardians
32			
33	(a)	***	
34			
35	(b)	Oualifications	for appointment
36	` '		
37		(1) ***	
38		(1)	
39		(2) ***	
40		(2)	
+0 41		(3) Has either	••
		(3) Has either	•
42 42		(Δ) ***	
43		(A) ***	

1 2 (B) Received the Certificate in Fiduciary Management for 3 Conservators from University Extended Education, California 4 State University, Fullerton, or a certificate from an equivalent 5 program in professional fiduciary management for guardians or 6 conservators from an accredited educational institution approved 7 by the Administrative Office of the Courts; Successfully 8 completed a program of education approved by the 9 Administrative Office of the Courts and received a certificate or 10 its equivalent in professional fiduciary management for guardians 11 or conservators; and 12 13 **(4)** *** 14 15 (Subd (b) amended effective January 1, 2007; previously amended effective July 1, 2006.) 16 *** 17 (c) 18 19 Transitional provisions for qualifications 20 21 (1) Completion of education requirements in 2006 and 2007 22 23 (A) During 2006 and 2007, the court may, in the exercise of its 24 discretion, appoint as guardian of the estate, or of the person and 25 estate, of an unrelated minor a private professional guardian who 26 does not satisfy the prior experience requirement of (b)(2)(C) or 27 the education requirement of (b)(3)(B) on the date of 28 appointment. 29 30 (B) A private professional guardian appointed under (A) must 31 complete the education requirement of (b)(3)(B) and provide a 32 certificate or other proof of completion satisfactory to the court 33 before January July 1, 2007. 34 *** 35 (C) 36 37 Guardianships pending on January 1, 2006 38 39 (A) The court may, in the exercise of its discretion, permit a private 40 professional guardian who was appointed and qualified as a 41 guardian of the estate, or the person and estate, of an unrelated 42 minor before January 1, 2006, to continue as guardian after that 43 date on conditions approved by the court, although the guardian

	does not on that date satisfy the qualifications specified in $(b)(2)$. (A) (E)
	(B) A private professional guardian permitted to continue as guardian under (A) may apply to the court for removal of any conditions
	imposed by the court at any time after January 1, 2006, that he or
	she becomes qualified under (b)(2)(A), (B), or (D) and satisfies
	the education requirement of $(b)(3)(B)$.
	(Subd (d) amended effective January 1, 2007.)
(e)	***
(f)	Approved eligible continuing education providers
` ,	
	(1) ***
	(2) Effective January 1, 2008, continuing education providers and courses
	must be approved by the Administrative Office of the Courts.
	(3)(2) Continuing education completed in calendar 2007 and through
	June 30, 2008, complies with the requirements of this rule if it
	addresses the subjects required by this rule, is certified for continuing
	education credit by the provider in accordance with the requirements of
	subdivision (g), and is provided by:
	(A)– (I) ***
	(Subd (f) amended effective January 1, 2007.)
(g)	Requirements for continuing education providers
	Each continuing education provider must:
	(1)–(3) ***
	(4) Be approved under (f)(2).
	(Subd (g) amended effective January 1, 2007.)
(h)	Proof of compliance
	(1) Qualifications
	(f)

Every private professional guardian must demonstrate, under penalty of perjury, his or her qualifications under (b) in his or her information statement filed with the clerk of each appointing court under Probate Code section 2342, beginning with the first statement filed after the effective date of this rule and annually thereafter, through June 30, 2008.

(2) Continuing education

- (A) Every private professional guardian must declare, under penalty of perjury, that he or she has complied with the continuing education requirements under (e) for the previous calendar year in each his or her annual statement filed with the clerk of each appointing court after December 31, 2007, under Probate Code section 2342, beginning with the first statement filed after December 31, 2007, and annually thereafter.
- (B) Every private professional guardian must retain certificates of attendance or other proof of participation in continuing education required by this rule for a period of three years after the end of each year of education completed under this rule. An appointing court may require a private professional guardian to produce, in a manner determined by the court, proof of compliance with the requirement for any year at any time within that three-year period.

*** (3)

(Subd (h) amended effective January 1, 2007.)

41

Expiration date

This rule is repealed effective July 1, 2008.

(Subd (k) amended effective January 1, 2007.)

Rule 7.1010 amended effective January 1, 2007; adopted effective January 1, 2006; previously amended effective July 1, 2006.

1	Rule	e 7.1060. Qualifications and continuing education requirements for
2		private professional conservators
3 4	(a)	***
5	(a)	
6 7	(b)	Qualifications for appointment
8		Except as otherwise provided in this rule, effective January 1, 2006, a court
9		may not appoint a private professional conservator as conservator of an
10		unrelated person unless on the date of the order of appointment the private
11		professional conservator:
12		
13		(1) ***
14		
15		(2) ***
16		
17		(3) Has either:
18		(A) steateste
19		(A) ***
20		(D) Descived the Contiferate in Fiduciary Management for
21 22		(B) Received the Certificate in Fiduciary Management for
23		Conservators from University Extended Education, California State University, Fullerton, or a certificate from an equivalent
24		program in professional fiduciary management for guardians or
25		conservators from an accredited educational institution approved
26		by the Administrative Office of the Courts; Successfully
27		completed a program of education approved by the
28		Administrative Office of the Courts and received a certificate or
29		its equivalent in professional fiduciary management for guardians
30		or conservators; and
31		
32		(4) ***
33		
34		(Subd (b) amended effective January 1, 2007.)
35		
36	(c)	***
37		
38	(d)	Transitional provisions for qualifications
39		
40		(1) Completion of education requirements in 2006 and 2007
41		(A) D : 2006 12007 1
42		(A) During 2006 and 2007, the court may, in the exercise of its
43		discretion, appoint as conservator of an unrelated person a private

1 2			professional conservator who does not satisfy the prior experience requirement of $(b)(2)(C)$ or the education requirement of
3			(b)(3)(B) on the date of appointment.
4		(D)	
5		(B)	A private professional conservator appointed under (A) must
6 7			complete the education requirement of (b)(3)(B) and provide a certificate or other proof of completion satisfactory to the court
8			before January July 1, 2007.
9			501010 Juliuary <u>5417</u> 1, 2007.
10		(C)	The court must remove a private professional conservator
11		, ,	appointed under (A) who fails to timely comply with (B).
12			
13		(3) (2)	Conservatorships pending on January 1, 2006
14			
15		(A)	***
16 17		(D)	***
17 18		(B)	
19		(Subd (d) aı	mended effective January 1, 2007.)
20		, , ,	
21	(e)	***	
22			
23	(f)	Approved	d eligible continuing education providers
24		(1) ***	
25 26		(1) ***	
20 27		(2) Effe	ctive January 1, 2008, continuing education providers and courses
28			t be approved by the Administrative Office of the Courts.
29		1110/5	approved of the ramination of the courts.
30		(3) (2)	Continuing education completed in calendar 2007 and through
31		<u>June</u>	e 30, 2008, complies with the requirements of this rule if it
32			resses the subjects required by this rule, is certified for continuing
33			cation credit by the provider in accordance with the requirements of
34		subc	livision (g), and is provided by:
35		(
36 37		(A)-	-(1)
3 <i>1</i> 38		(Subd (f) an	nended effective January 1, 2007.)
39		() ()/	
40	(g)	Requiren	nents for continuing education providers
41			
42		Each cont	inuing education provider must:
/1 Z			

1		(1)–	(3) ***
2 3		(4)	Be approved under (f)(2).
5		(Sub	d (g) amended effective January 1, 2007.)
6 7	(h)	Pro	of of compliance
8 9		(1)	Qualifications
10 11 12 13 14 15			Every private professional conservator, under penalty of perjury, must demonstrate his or her qualifications under (b) in his or her information statement filed with the clerk of each appointing court under Probate Code section 2342, beginning with the first statement filed after the effective date of this rule and annually thereafter, through June 30, 2008.
17 18		(2)	Continuing education
19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28			 (A) Every private professional conservator must declare, under penalty of perjury, that he or she has complied with the continuing education requirements under (e) for the previous calendar year in his or her each annual statement filed with the clerk of each appointing court after December 31, 2007, under Probate Code section 2342, beginning with the first statement filed after the effective date of this rule, and annually thereafter. (B) ****
29 30		(3)	Report of noncompliance to the Statewide Registry
31 32 33 34 35 36			If an appointing court determines that a private professional conservator has failed to comply with the qualification or continuing education requirements of this rule, the court clerk must forward a copy of the court's determination to the Statewide Registry under Probate Code section 2850(d).
37 38		(Sub	d (h) amended effective January 1, 2007.)
39 40	(i)	Wai	ver of continuing education
41 42 43			withstanding any other provision of this rule, a court may, on ground of ship, waive the continuing education requirements of (e), in whole or in

1		part and under conditions satisfactory to the court, for any private
2		professional conservator appointed by the court.
3		
4	<u>(j)</u>	Expiration date
5		
6		This rule is repealed effective July 1, 2008.
7		
8		(Subd (j) adopted effective January 1, 2007.)
9		
10	Rule	7.1060 amended effective January 1, 2007; adopted effective January 1, 2006.