

Meeting Binder for the Court Facilities Advisory Committee

FEBRUARY 5, 2020



**JUDICIAL COUNCIL
OF CALIFORNIA**

ADMINISTRATIVE DIVISION
FACILITIES SERVICES



Meeting Binder

Court Facilities Advisory
Committee

February 5, 2020

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COURT FACILITIES
ADVISORY COMMITTEE

www.courts.ca.gov/cfac.htm
cfac@jud.ca.gov

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JCCAccessCoordinator@jud.ca.gov

COURT FACILITIES ADVISORY COMMITTEE

NOTICE AND AGENDA OF OPEN MEETING WITH CLOSED SESSION

Open to the Public Unless Indicated as Closed (Cal. Rules of Court, rule 10.75(c), (d), and (e)(1))

THIS MEETING IS BEING CONDUCTED BY ELECTRONIC MEANS

OPEN PORTION OF THIS MEETING IS BEING RECORDED

Date:	February 5, 2020
Time:	1:00 p.m. – 2:00 p.m. – Open Session (Open to Public) 2:00 p.m. – 3:00 p.m. – Closed Session (Closed to Public)
Public Call-In Number:	(877) 820-7831; passcode 7004216 (Listen Only)

Meeting materials for open portions of the meeting will be posted on the advisory body web page on the California Courts website at least three business days before the meeting.

Members of the public seeking to make an audio recording of the open meeting portion of the meeting must submit a written request at least two business days before the meeting. Requests can be e-mailed to cfac@jud.ca.gov.

Agenda items are numbered for identification purposes only and will not necessarily be considered in the indicated order.

I. OPEN MEETING (CAL. RULES OF COURT, RULE 10.75(C)(1))

Call to Order and Roll Call

Approval of Minutes

Approve minutes of the December 19, 2019, joint meeting of the Court Facilities Advisory Committee and Judicial Branch Budget Committee.

II. PUBLIC COMMENT (CAL. RULES OF COURT, RULE 10.75(K)(1))

This meeting will be conducted by electronic means with a listen only conference line available for the public. As such, public may submit comments for this meeting only in writing. In accordance with California Rules of Court, rule 10.75(k)(1), written comments pertaining to any agenda item of a regularly noticed open meeting can be submitted up to one complete business day before the meeting. For this specific meeting, comments should be e-mailed to cfac@jud.ca.gov or mailed or delivered to 455 Golden Gate Avenue, San Francisco, CA 94102, attention: Chris Magnusson. Only written comments received by 5:00 PM on February 4, 2020 will be provided to advisory body members prior to the start of the meeting.

III. DISCUSSION AND POSSIBLE ACTION ITEMS (ITEMS 1-2)

Item 1

Update to the California Trial Court Facilities Standards (Action Required)

Review of the plan to update the *California Trial Court Facilities Standards*. Various code and best management practices changes over time necessitate an update to the standards since they were adopted by the Judicial Council in 2006.

The following actions will be requested of the Court Facilities Advisory Committee (CFAC):

- (1) Recommend the CFAC direct the update to the standards, including a process for public review/comment of the near-final draft prior to a future meeting at which the CFAC would make its final recommendation to the Judicial Council.
- (2) Recommend a Working Group of the CFAC be created to guide staff through the development of the update to the standards.

Presenter: Mr. Mike Courtney, Director, Judicial Council Facilities Services

Item 2

Request to Rename the West Justice Center in Westminster (Action Required)

Review the request from the Superior Court of Orange County to rename the existing West Justice Center in the City of Westminster after former appellate court justice Stephen K. Tamura.

The following actions will be requested of the CFAC:

- (1) Recommend the CFAC affirm the recommendation of its Subcommittee on Courthouse Names, which is to approve the Superior Court of Orange County's naming proposal and recommend it is submitted to the Judicial Council for ratification at its meeting in March 2020.

Presenters: Hon. Keith D. Davis, Chair of the Subcommittee on Courthouse Names
Mr. Chris Magnusson, Supervisor, Judicial Council Facilities Services

IV. INFORMATION ONLY ITEMS (NO ACTION REQUIRED)

Info Item 1

Design-Build Project Delivery Method (No Action Required)

Discuss the use of the design-build delivery method for capital projects of the Judicial Branch courthouse construction program.

Presenter: Mr. Mike Courtney, Director, Judicial Council Facilities Services

V. ADJOURNMENT

Adjourn to Closed Session

**VI. CLOSED SESSION – CLOSED TO PUBLIC
(CAL. RULES OF COURT, RULE 10.75(D))**

Call to Order and Opening Remarks

**VII. CLOSED SESSION: DISCUSSION AND POSSIBLE ACTION ITEMS
(ITEM 1)**

Closed Action Item 1

Design Standards (Action Required)

In accordance with rule 10.75(d)(2) of the California Rules of Court, the Chair has exercised discretion to close this portion of the meeting to discuss claims, administrative claims, agency investigations, or pending or reasonably anticipated litigation naming, or reasonably anticipated to name, a judicial branch entity or a member, officer, or employee of such an entity.

VIII. ADJOURNMENT

Adjourn Closed Session and Meeting



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JOINT MEETING OF THE COURT FACILITIES ADVISORY COMMITTEE AND JUDICIAL BRANCH BUDGET COMMITTEE

MINUTES OF OPEN MEETING

December 19, 2019
10:00 a.m. – 11:30 a.m.
Teleconference

CFAC Advisory Body Members Present:
Hon. Brad R. Hill, Chair
Hon. Patricia M. Lucas, Vice-Chair
Hon. Donald Cole Byrd
Mr. Anthony P. Capozzi
Hon. Keith D. Davis
Ms. Melissa Fowler-Bradley
Hon. William F. Highberger
Hon. Steven E. Jahr (Ret.)
Hon. Gary R. Orozco
Ms. Linda Romero Soles
Mr. Larry Spikes
Mr. Val Toppenberg
Mr. Thomas J. Warwick, Jr.

CFAC Advisory Body Members Absent:
Hon. Joann M. Bicego
Mr. Stephan Castellanos, FAIA
Hon. Robert D. Foiles
Hon. David Edwin Power (Ret.)
Hon. Robert J. Trentacosta

JBBC Advisory Body Members Present:
Hon. David M. Rubin, Chair
Hon. Ann C. Moorman, Vice-Chair
Hon. C. Todd Bottke
Hon. Brad R. Hill
Hon. Harold W. Hopp
Mr. Michael M. Roddy
Ms. Andrea K. Wallin-Rohmann

JBBC Advisory Body Members Absent:
Hon. Carin T. Fujisaki

Others Present: The following Judicial Council staff/others were present:

Mr. Mike Courtney, Director, Facilities Services
Ms. Angela Cowan, Manager, Budget Services
Mr. Jeremy Ehrlich, Attorney II, Legal Services
Ms. Lucy Fogarty, Deputy Director, Budget Services
Mr. Michael Giden, Principal Managing Attorney, Legal Services
Ms. Rose Livingston, Senior Analyst, Executive Office
Ms. Ann Ludwig, Senior Project Manager, Facilities Services
Mr. Chris Magnusson, Supervisor, Facilities Services
Ms. Pella McCormick, Deputy Director, Facilities Services
Ms. Akilah Robinson, Associate Analyst, Facilities Services
Mr. Jagandeep Singh, Principal Manager, Facilities Services
Ms. Lynette Stephens, Senior Budget Analyst, Budget Services
Mr. Zlatko Theodorovic, Director, Budget Services
Mr. John Wordlaw, Chief Administrative Officer, Executive Office

OPEN MEETING

Call to Order and Roll Call

The Court Facilities Advisory Committee (CFAC) chair called the meeting to order at 10:00 a.m., roll call was taken of both advisory committees, and opening remarks were made by Mr. John Wordlaw. The CFAC chair indicated that the meeting would be held jointly with the Judicial Branch Budget Committee (JBBC), given the shared interest and action required of both advisory committees on the topic of Capital Outlay Budget Change Proposals (COBCPs) recommended for Fiscal year 2020–21.

DISCUSSION AND ACTION ITEMS (ITEM 1)

Item 1

Judicial Branch Five-Year Infrastructure Plan for Fiscal Year 2020–21 and 2020-21 Capital Outlay Budget Change Proposals

The CFAC reviewed the draft *Judicial Branch Five-Year Infrastructure Plan Fiscal Year 2020-21*, which included a *Five-Year Plan for Trial Court Capital-Outlay Projects*. This plan informs capital project funding requests for the upcoming and outlying fiscal years. For consideration of funding in the 2020 Budget Act (2020–21), submission of the plan and COBCPs are required in advance of the California Department of Finance’s February 2020 Spring Finance Letter deadline. Mr. Mike Courtney presented this item consistent with materials that were posted online for public viewing in advance of the meeting and available at www.courts.ca.gov/documents/cfac-jbbc-20191219-materials.pdf.

Action: The CFAC—with the exceptions of judges Donald Cole Byrd and William F. Highberger, as an Ex-Officio, non-voting members, and the members who were absent as shown above—voted unanimously to approve the following motions:

1. The draft *Judicial Branch Five-Year Infrastructure Plan Fiscal Year 2020–21* move forward to the Judicial Council for adoption with phase adjustments to the following projects:
 - a. *Lake – New Clearlake Courthouse* project start move to FY 2022–23 to assist the logistics of simultaneous projects within the county;
 - b. *Nevada – New Nevada City Courthouse* project start move to FY 2021–22 to allow staff to conduct a study of new construction and renovation approaches advocated for within the county; and
 - c. *Los Angeles – New Santa Clarita Courthouse* project start remain in FY 2020–21 but accommodate both Acquisition and Performance Criteria phases.
2. Delegate to the CFAC chair and vice-chair review/approval of the advisory committee’s report on the five-year infrastructure plan to the Judicial Council.

3. Fiscal year 2020–21 COBCPs—consistent with the draft five-year plan and including the phase adjustments (to the projects described above under Motion 1)—are recommended to the Judicial Branch Budget Committee (JBBC) for its consideration.

The JBBC reviewed the FY 2020–21 COBCPs, which were consistent with the draft five-year plan and included the phase adjustments the CFAC approved for the projects described above in these meeting minutes.

Action: The JBBC—with the abstention of Judge Moorman’s vote on the *Mendocino – New Ukiah Courthouse* project and the exception the member who was absent as shown above—voted unanimously to approve the following motion:

1. Fiscal year 2020–21 COBCPs—consistent with the draft five-year plan and including the phase adjustments approved by the CFAC (to the projects described above under CFAC Motion 1)—move forward to the Judicial Council for approval.
2. Delegate to the JBBC chair and vice-chair review/approval of the advisory committee’s report on the FY 2020–21 COBCPs to the Judicial Council.

A D J O U R N M E N T

There being no further business, the meeting was adjourned at 11:10 a.m.

Approved by the advisory body on ____.

The background of the slide features a large, faint, circular seal of the Judicial Council of California. The seal contains the text "JUDICIAL COUNCIL OF CALIFORNIA" around the perimeter, "EUREKA" at the top, and "1926" at the bottom. The central part of the seal depicts a figure holding a scale and a sword, with a bear and a ship also visible.

California Trial Court Facilities Standards Update

Court Facilities Advisory Committee
February 5, 2020

Agenda

- Purpose of Standards
- Purpose of the Update
- Update Process
- Schedule
- Next Steps



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Purpose of Standards

- Reflect best practices and successful solutions for basic components of a courthouse building.
- Provide guidelines not addressed in Building Codes that are specific to courthouses.
- Promote buildings that provide long-term value by balancing functional and security requirements with budget constraints.





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CALIFORNIA TRIAL COURT FACILITIES STANDARDS 2011

DIVISION ONE: DESIGN CRITERIA

- 1 General Principles
- 2 Courthouse Organization
- 3 Site Design
- 4 Courthouse Security
- 5 Court Set
- 6 Jury Facilities and Court Administration
- 7 Special Services
- 8 In-Custody Defendant Receiving, Holding, and Transport
- 9 Public Spaces
- 10 Building Support Services

- **Division 1:**
 - Functional relationships and space planning criteria for the various spaces in a courthouse.



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CALIFORNIA TRIAL COURT FACILITIES STANDARDS 2011

DIVISION TWO: TECHNICAL CRITERIA

- 11 Architectural Criteria
- 12 Structural Criteria
- 13 Mechanical Criteria
- 14 Intelligent Building Systems Criteria
- 15 Electrical Criteria
- 16 Lighting Criteria
- 17 Unified Communications
- 18 Audiovisual Systems
- 19 Acoustical Criteria
- 20 Fire Protection Criteria
- 21 Appendix

- Division 2:
 - Technical architectural and engineering criteria for design and construction.

Purpose of the Update

- Reflect changes in codes and regulations.
- Incorporate Lessons Learned from built projects.
- Reflect technological advances over the last 9 years.
- Reflect technical best practices.
- Include JC sustainability goals and objectives.
- Include key CFAC directed documents:
 - Catalog of Courtroom Layouts
 - Attorney-Client Interview Room Specifications



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Update Process

- Introduction of the updates process to CFAC
- Create Working Group of CFAC designees
- Working Group meetings
- Public comment period
- Incorporation of public comments
- Present final updates for CFAC approval
- Judicial Council approval and adoption



Schedule

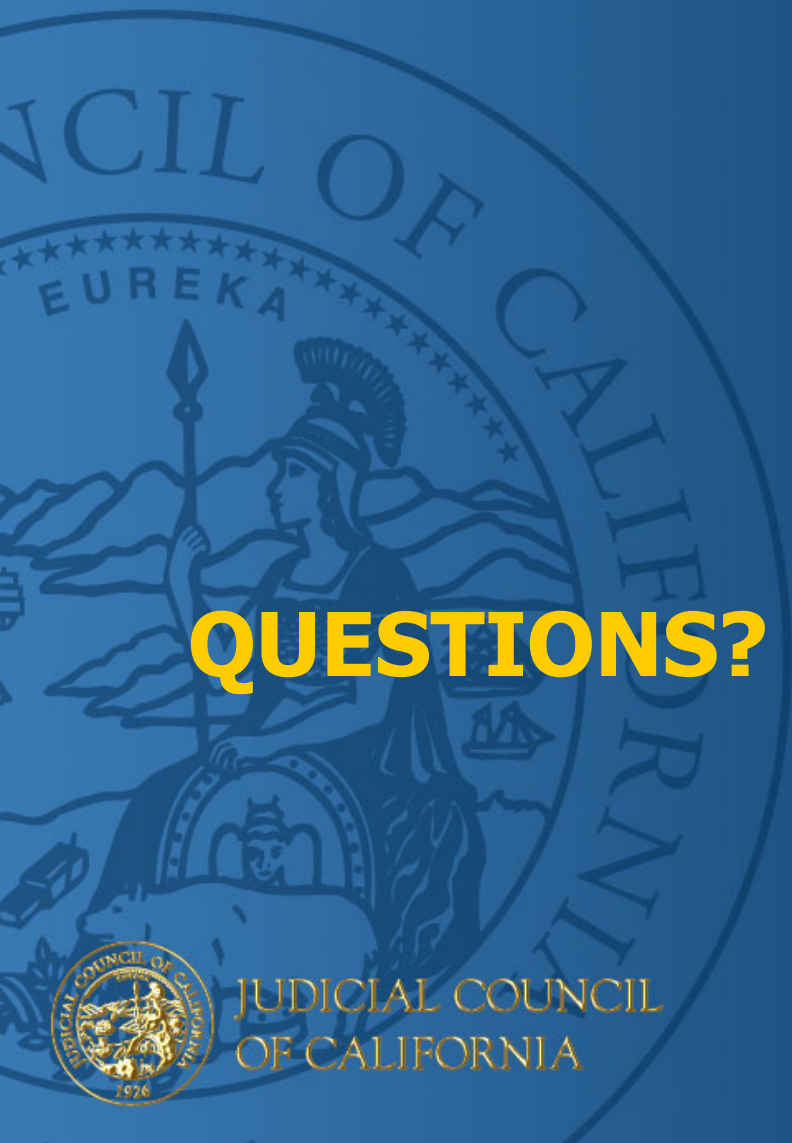
	Task	Date
1.	Introduction to the CFAC	Early February 2020
2.	Working Group Meetings	February 2020 - May 2020
3.	CFAC Meeting for Draft Recommendation	Early June 2020
3.	Public Comment Period	June 2020
4.	Incorporation of Public Comments	July 2020
5.	CFAC Presentation for Approval	Early August 2020
6.	Judicial Council Presentation	September 2020



Next Steps

- Establish a Working Group
- Schedule monthly Working Group meetings: February – May 2020 (minimum 4 meetings)
- Schedule CFAC meetings: June, August 2020





QUESTIONS?



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The background of the slide features a large, faint, circular seal of the Judicial Council of California. The seal contains the text "JUDICIAL COUNCIL OF CALIFORNIA" around the perimeter, "EUREKA" in the center, and the year "1926" at the bottom. The seal also depicts a central figure, likely Justice, holding a scale and a sword, surrounded by various symbols of law and justice.

Courthouse Naming Request: Rename the West Justice Center in Orange County

Court Facilities Advisory Committee
February 5, 2020

Superior Court's Proposal

- To rename the existing West Justice Center after a former member of the bench and Appellate Court Justice **Stephen K. Tamura**
- To honor his many contributions to the legal community for over 43 years of service until his passing in 1982
- To recognize strong community support from family members, and local professionals, organizations, and educational institutions



West Justice Center

- County-owned facility built in 1967 and located in the City of Westminster
- Services western communities of Westminster, Garden Grove, and Fountain Valley
- The Court is the majority tenant of the building that has 17 courtrooms processing criminal, civil, and traffic cases
- Justice Tamura had attended high school and church within the judicial district



Background

- Justice Tamura was a trailblazer and a legal icon in Orange County:
 - **First Asian American attorney in Orange County**
 - Admitted to California Bar in 1937 and opened practice in City of Santa Ana in 1938
 - During second World War, he and his family interned at the Poston Arizona Relocation Center in 1942
 - Permitted by War Relocation Authority to study at Harvard University School of Law in 1943



Background, *continued*

- Enlisted in United States Army during the second World War and served in Italy with the all-Nisei *Go For Broke* 442nd Infantry Battalion
- Worked for 12 years in the Orange County Counsel's Office, prior to appointment as superior court judge
- **First Asian American Superior Court Judge in Orange County**
 - Appointed to superior court in 1961
- **First Asian American Presiding Judge in Orange County**



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Background, *continued*

- **First Japanese American/first Asian American to sit on California Courts of Appeal—making him First Asian American Appellate Court Justice in continental United States**
 - Appointed to Court of Appeal, Fourth District, Div. Two, in 1966
- Served as Justice Pro Tem on Supreme Court of California until his retirement
- Received Franklin G. West award from Orange County Bar Association in 1972
 - Highest honor bestowed to outstanding attorneys/judges whose lifetime achievements advanced justice and the law



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Background, *continued*

- Served on Judicial Council from 1979 to 1981
- Founding member of Orange County Japanese American Citizen League
- Founding member of Japanese American Cultural and Community Center in Los Angeles
- Posthumously awarded Congressional Gold Medal along with 100th Infantry Battalion and Military Intelligence Service in 2011



Action of Subcommittee on Courthouse Names

- Met publicly on January 17, 2020
- No public comments received
- Findings:
 - Court confirmed Probate matter, which had been pending, is closed
 - Proposal complies with council's naming policy
- Voted unanimously to approve the proposal



Requested Actions

1. Recommend CFAC affirm the recommendation of its Subcommittee on Courthouse Names:

To approve the Orange Superior Court's proposal and recommend it is submitted to Judicial Council for ratification at its March 2020 meeting

2. Delegate to Chair/Vice Chair of CFAC and Chair of Subcommittee on Courthouse Names the review of the Council report



Comments from Judge Davis, Chair of the Subcommittee on Courthouse Names



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QUESTIONS?



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CHAMBERS OF
KIRK H. NAKAMURA
PRESIDING JUDGE

Superior Court of California County of Orange

OFFICE OF THE PRESIDING JUDGE
CENTRAL JUSTICE CENTER
700 CIVIC CENTER DRIVE WEST
SANTA ANA, CA 92701-4045
(657) 622-7011

November 7, 2019

Hon. Brad R. Hill, Chair
Court Facilities Advisory Committee
Administrative Presiding Justice of the
Court of Appeal, Fifth Appellate District
2424 Ventura Street
Fresno, CA 93721

Hon. Keith D. Davis, Chair
Subcommittee on Courthouse Names
Superior Court of California, County of San Bernardino
247 W. 3rd Street, Department S25
San Bernardino, CA 92415

Dear Justice Hill and Judge Davis,

As the current Presiding Judge of the Orange County Superior Court, it gives me great pleasure to propose renaming our West Justice Center in Westminster, California to name of "Orange County Superior Court, West Justice Center, Stephen K. Tamura Court."

Justice Tamura was a trailblazer and is a legal icon in Orange County. He was the first Asian American attorney in Orange County. He was the first Asian American Superior Court Judge in Orange County. He was the first Asian American Presiding Judge in Orange County. He was the first Asian American Appeals Court Justice in the continental United States. He served in each capacity with distinction.

Justice Tamura attended Huntington Beach High School in our WJC judicial district. The Tamura's attended Wintersburg Church in the district.

Justice Tamura was the recipient of the Franklin G. West award, the highest honor bestowed by the Orange County Bar Association. He was interned, like all Japanese Americans, during the second World War under Executive Order 9066, but also served in the famed 442nd infantry battalion, the most decorated unit of its size in the second world war.

I believe the application meets the criteria set forth in the Judicial Council naming policy.

1. He has made recognizable, significant contributions to the state and national justice system.
2. He has been deceased for over 10 years. He passed away in 1982.
3. There is a probate matter that will soon be dismissed by his heirs in our Central Justice Center. I am informed by his daughter that she is not otherwise aware of any other litigation.

**Superior Court of California
County of Orange**

4. The naming of the Justice Center does not present a potential conflict of interest as viewed by the public, governmental entities or private businesses.
5. The request is consistent with the California Code of Judicial Ethics.

I believe this request is timely. I hope that the Facilities Committee can expedite this request, so approval can be made on December 18, 2019, the 75th anniversary of the Korematsu decision. I have the full support of our court's executive committee.

Enclosed are letters of support for this application.

Thank you for your attention to this matter.

Very truly yours,

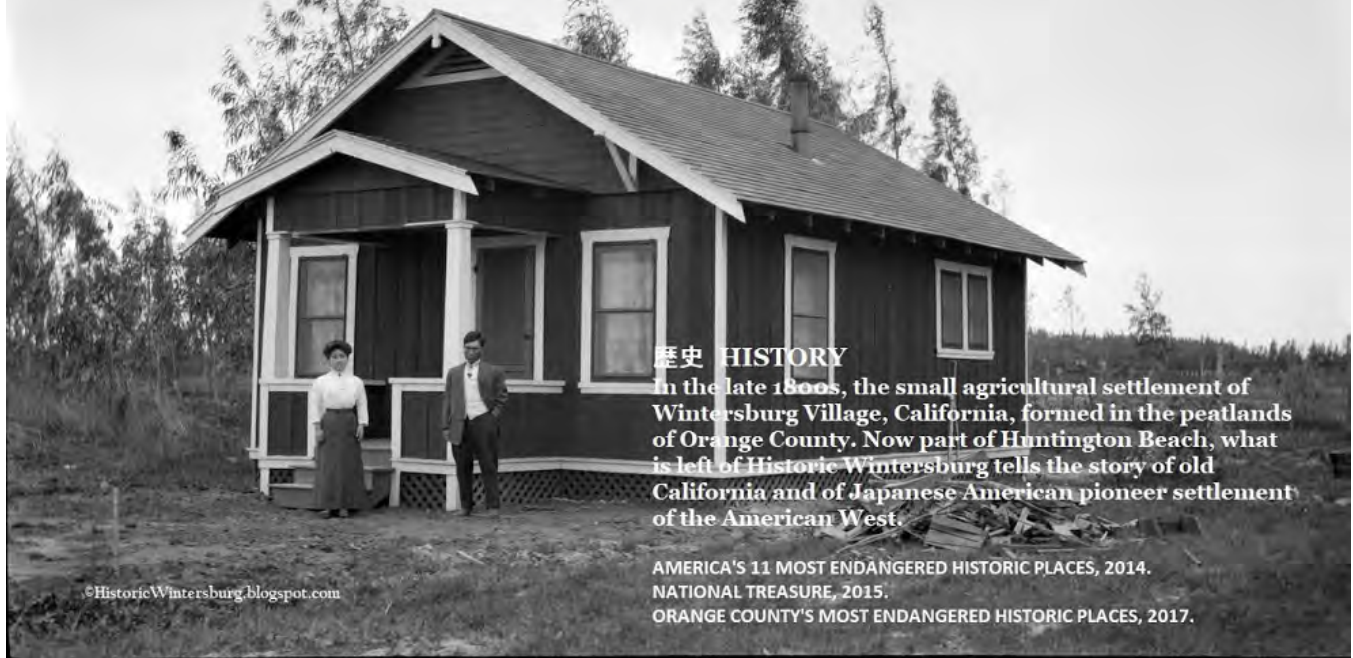


Kirk H. Nakamura
Presiding Judge

KN:cr

Enclosures

Historic Wintersburg, California



歴史 HISTORY

In the late 1800s, the small agricultural settlement of Wintersburg Village, California, formed in the peatlands of Orange County. Now part of Huntington Beach, what is left of Historic Wintersburg tells the story of old California and of Japanese American pioneer settlement of the American West.

AMERICA'S 11 MOST ENDANGERED HISTORIC PLACES, 2014.
NATIONAL TREASURE, 2015.
ORANGE COUNTY'S MOST ENDANGERED HISTORIC PLACES, 2017.

©HistoricWintersburg.blogspot.com

Thursday, September 6, 2012

The Honorable Stephen K. Tamura: Lawyer, Judge, Wintersburg Mission congregant



LEFT: The first Japanese American appellate judge in the continental U.S. and Orange County's first Japanese attorney, Justice Stephen Kosako Tamura (1911-1982), one of the "Sunday school boys" at the Wintersburg Japanese Presbyterian Mission. (Photo, Japanese American Bar Association)

Many of the oral histories of early Wintersburg residents excerpted on the Historic Wintersburg blog were part of a larger effort during the late 1960s to 1980s to capture the memories of Orange County's Japanese American community.

The **Honorable Stephen K. Tamura Orange County Japanese American Oral History Project*** was named for Stephen Kosako Tamura "in recognition of his rise from roots in the local Japanese American community to appointment, in 1966, as the first Japanese American appellate judge in the continental United States."

Stephen K. Tamura also was a congregant of the **Wintersburg Japanese Presbyterian Mission** during his childhood. Tamura was remembered, along with other notable Wintersburg congregants, by **Reverend Kenji Kikuchi** in his 1981 oral history interview for the **Honorable Stephen K. Tamura Orange County Japanese American Oral History Project** as one of "my Sunday school boys."



ABOVE: "The only attorney listed in 1940 Japanese American directories for Orange County," Stephen Kosaku Tamura opened his first law office at 202 E. Fourth Street, Santa Ana, in 1938. (Notation and photo, Preserving California's Japantowns, www.californiajapantowns.org)

The path to legal eagle

Stephen K. Tamura first attended **Pomona College**, then the **University of California- Berkeley**, and finally **Harvard University School of Law**. He was the first Asian American attorney in Orange County, opening his practice in 1938 and later serving as Superior Court Judge. His law office building at 202 E. Fourth Street, Santa Ana, California, stands today.

The law office building was listed as a historical structure by the **Bower's Museum Japanese American Council's Historic Building Survey** in 1986, and more recently by **Preserving California's Japantowns**.

While the Tamura family was interned in 1942 at the **Poston Arizona Relocation Center** during World War II, Tamura was permitted by the **War Relocation Authority** to study at **Harvard School of Law** in 1943. He enlisted in the Army in 1945, serving in Italy with the all-Nisei "Go for Broke" **442nd Regimental Combat Team**.



ABOVE: The future Justice Tamura, far left. From the War Relocation Authority files: "Legal staff at Poston Camp No. 1. These are all lawyers, and Mr. Kido is National President of the J.A.C.L. (L to R)"

Cap Tamura, Franklyn Sugijama, Tom Masuda, Elmer Yamamoto, Saburo Kido." (Photographer: Stewart, Francis, Poston, Arizona, January 4, 1943)

In 1956, Tamura acted as **Deputy County Counsel** representing Orange Coast College in **Orange Coast Junior College District of Orange County v. Henry Clinton St. John** (<http://law.justia.com/cases/california/calapp2d/146/455.html>). St. John, a teacher, was charged with not signing a loyalty oath regarding non affiliation with the Communist party as required then by the Education Code.

Tamura would have recognized the unsettling irony in a loyalty oath. As relayed by **Densho, The Japanese American Legacy Project**, "In February 1943, the U.S. War Department and the War Relocation Authority decided to test the loyalty of all people of Japanese ancestry who were incarcerated in the WRA camps. They required all those 17 years of age and older to answer a questionnaire that became known as the 'loyalty questionnaire.' Their answers would be used to decide whether they were loyal or disloyal to the United States."

In 1961, **Governor Pat Brown** appointed Tamura to the **Orange County Superior Court**, during which time he heard the highly contentious case in 1964 in which county supervisors blocked incorporation of the City of **Yorba Linda**.

Justice Tamura was the first Japanese American and first Asian American to sit on the **California Court of Appeal** in 1966, and also served as Justice Pro Tem on the **California Supreme Court** until his retirement. He then served as a member of the **California Judicial Council** from 1979 to 1981. Justice Tamura passed away in 1982, after which the oral history project was named in his honor.

In addition to his 43 years in the law, Tamura was a founding board member of the **Orange County Japanese American Citizens League** and the **Japanese American Cultural and Community Center** in Los Angeles.

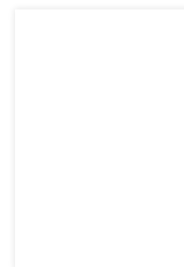
Fellow Appellate Court **Justice John G. Gabbert**, referring to him by his nickname, "Captain Tamura," during his during his interview for the California Appellate Court Legacy Project, said Tamura was "*the most interesting fellow...*" and "*a very able guy and a wonderful personality and a great fellow to talk to...*"

A career interrupted

Before enlisting in 1945 in the U.S. Army, Tamura and his wife are listed at the **Granada War Relocation Center** (also known as Camp Amache, in Colorado) before leaving in 1943 for **Harvard School of Law**. The **War Relocation Authority** (WRA) documented, for public relations purposes, relocated Japanese Americans in often awkwardly staged settings.

The WRA reported "*Mr. Tamura is a lawyer by profession, a member of the California bar, and had a private practice at Santa Ana, California. He received his education at Pomona College, and LL.B. from the University of California. At Granada he was employed in the project attorney's office. Mrs. Tamura is a graduate of the University of California and at Granada, she worked as librarian. Mr. and Mrs. Tamura arrived at Boston in October, 1943.*"

Mr. Tamura enrolled for graduate work at Harvard University and has carried on some research work in addition to his regular studies. Mrs. Tamura is employed at the law library in Harvard University. Inasmuch as both are busy throughout the day they have made their home at 32 Braddock Park, Boston, a boarding house with a fine reputation of Japanese and American cooking."





ABOVE: From the War Relocation Authority files: "Mr. and Mrs. Kosaku Steven (sic) Tamura (Granada) at the famous Minute Man statue on the battlefield at Concord, Mass., where the shot was fired that was heard 'round the world.'" (Photographer Hikaru Iwasaki, August 1944)



ABOVE: From the War Relocation Authority files: "Mr. and Mrs. Kosaku Steven (sic) Tamura (Granada), Ben Yashikawa (Tule), and Tsetsu Morita (Minidoka) at the Concord River where the Minute Men stopped in British April 19, 1775." The WRA indicated their respective internment camps in parenthesis, including Tule Lake in northern California and Minidoka in Idaho. (Photographer Hikaru Iwasaki, August 1944)



ABOVE: From the War Relocation Authority files: "Mr. and Mrs. Kosaku Steven (sic) Tamura (Granada), Ben Yashikawa (Tule), and Tsetsu Morita (Minidoka) at the famous bridge of the Revolutionary battlefield at Concord, Mass." (Photographer Hikaru Iwasaki, August 1944)

The Tamura family

Stephen Tamura's father, **Hisamatsu Tamura**, was remembered by another **Wintersburg Japanese Presbyterian Mission** congregant, **Clarence Nishizu**, in his 1982 oral history interview for the **Honorable Stephen K. Tamura Orange County Japanese American Oral History Project** as one of "the original Talbert (Fountain Valley) pioneer Issei who first moved into this area to farm various vegetable crops and they were the ones who, with the future in mind, purchased the land in Talbert to build the Japanese language school."



ABOVE: Six-horse team hauling hay in Talbert (present day Fountain Valley). (Photo courtesy of Orange County Archives)

Hisamatsu Tamura--along with fellow farmer **Isojiro Oka** and other Issei--purchased "an old Standard Oil Company wooden building" to serve as the school and an old house to serve as the teacher's residence, moving both buildings to the school site.

Orange County pioneers Hisamatsu Tamura and Isajiro Oka's efforts to provide children's education is honored today: the **Isojiro Oka Elementary School** in **Huntington Beach** and the **Hisamatsu Tamura Elementary School** in **Fountain Valley**.

Hisamatsu Tamura also served as president of the **Smeltzer Japanese Association** (Smeltzer is part of present-day Huntington Beach), as had **Charles Mitsuji Furuta** (Historic Wintersburg's Furuta farm), **Gunjiro Tajima** (Junjiro Tashima, Wintersburg's **Tashima Market**), and **Charles Kyutaro Ishii** (an elder with the **Wintersburg Japanese Presbyterian Mission**).

Although Tamura's brother, **Noboru**, was the eldest, he stayed working the family farm in **Talbert** in order to fund Stephen's early college education. For the *Issei* and *Nisei*, it was simply understood they would make a commitment for the next generation in the spirit of "*kodomo no tame ni*" or, "*for the sake of the children.*"

In his blog, **[My Visit to Manzanar - My journey to Japanese America and more](#)**, Taka Go explains "it is important to describe that...a sense of collectivism among a family was integral for Japanese American families and communities, and it meant that the Tamura family supported Judge Tamura to achieve his goal....In other words, filial piety toward their family was considered very important, and parents supported their son well. Then, the sons supported their grandsons well."

Legacy

When questioned about their experience, many *Nisei* talk about their belief in their country and their focus on the future, which gave them strength to endure. It can be difficult for younger generations to understand, looking back today at the clear civil liberties issues faced by *Issei* and *Nisei*.

During his 1971 oral history interview for the then **California State College, Fullerton, Japanese American Oral History Project**, Newport Beach resident **Mas Ueysugi** explained to his interviewer **John McFarlane**.

"...the Sansei and the Yonsei question us and they bombard us with these things. You know: 'Why? Why didn't you resist the evacuation? If we went through the same process now, would we accept it?' Sure, hypothetically we can say this, and we can say that. Or if you get in a position where a person points a gun at you, or you point a gun at them, you can certainly rationalize and say things now, but you don't know what your reaction will be at the time when something happens for real," said Ueysugi.

"So the only rebuttal that I have for our children is that they'll have to make their own decisions. We all have to make decisions, small or large, every day of our lives...Decisions are not always something so catastrophic as the evacuation. We tell them, "Well, these are things that were accomplished through perseverance and tenacity..."

Ueysugi pointed to **Justice Tamura** as an example.

*"Our **Justice Stephen K. Tamura**, he recalls when he was refused entry to a public pool; in fact, they asked for his birth certificate when he tried to enter the swimming pool here at Memorial Park--who carries a certificate to a pool--or he had to sit up in the balcony--Is this possible? In Orange County?--here at West Coast Theatre,"* recalled Ueysugi. *"People remember these things. Despite that, he has excelled because of his excellence."*

***The Honorable Stephen K. Tamura Orange County Japanese American Oral History Project was cosponsored by the Historical and Cultural Foundation of Orange County, Japanese American Council and California State University, Fullerton, Oral History Program, Japanese American Project.**

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Susan Tamura Kawaichi
14 Mesa Avenue
Piedmont, CA 94611

Judicial Council of California
455 Golden Gate Avenue
San Francisco, CA 94102

Re: Justice Stephen K. Tamura

Dear Members of the Judicial Council

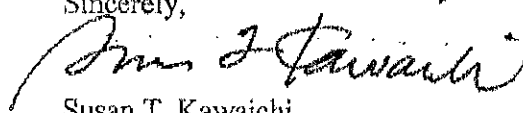
My family is proud to support the Orange County Superior Court application to name the West Justice Center after my father, Stephen K. Tamura.

My father had the privilege of being a first: the first in his family to attend college, the first Japanese-American attorney in Orange County, the first Asian-American to serve as County Counsel for Orange County, the first Asian-American trial court judge in Orange County and the first Asian-American justice of the appellate court. I believe that he made a valuable contribution to California jurisprudence through his work and reputation as a trial court judge and through his published opinions as an appellate court justice.

My father would not have been able to attend college and law school without the support of his family, particularly his brother Noboru Tamura, and his community. Rev. Kikuchi, a minister at the Wintersburg Church encouraged him to pursue law. Dad always acknowledged that his accomplishments were achieved through the support of his family and community. The naming of a courthouse in his memory would not only recognize his contributions to the legal community of Orange County, but it would also acknowledge the contributions of his family and community.

Thank you for your consideration.

Sincerely,



Susan T. Kawaichi

September 18, 2019

John D. Tamura
2-3-2 Honamanuma
Suginami-ku, Tokyo
Japan

Subcommittee on Courthouse Names
Court Facilities Advisory Committee
Judicial Council of California

Dear Subcommittee on Courthouse Names,

It is a real privilege to have this opportunity to write to you in support of the naming of the West Justice Center after my father, Stephen K. Tamura.

Public spaces and buildings of all sorts, from schools to streets, are named after prominent people, but courthouses hold a near sacred presence in the body politic, rightfully necessitating a careful consideration of their naming. The possibility of the naming of the West Justice Center after my father is an extraordinary honor for him and our family.

As a layman, it is difficult to make a substantive argument for my father's fulfilling of the first criterion for the naming — a recognizable and significant contribution to the law. However, I do know that in his early years as Orange County Counsel, my father won a landmark case protecting the rights of consumers against unscrupulous used-cars dealers. Over his long career as a jurist on the Superior and the Appellate Courts, he certainly added positively, through countless decisions and opinions, to the advancement of the law.

I would also suggest that in addition to his contribution to the justice system, my father contributed to the community of the law. That is, as one of the first Asian attorneys and judges in Orange County, California, and indeed the nation, he opened the possibility of law accessible to Asian Americans and other minorities through his example. Certainly as a pioneer in the field of law for Asians, he inspired young Asian-Americans to pursue a similar career, thus further broadening this community of the law.

As far as the other criteria, during the nearly 40 years since my father's death, his reputation as grown, as evidenced by scholarships and honors under his name, and I can assure you that nothing will arise to besmirch it. My family and I have no litigation before any court, and any potential for conflict of interest is non-existent.

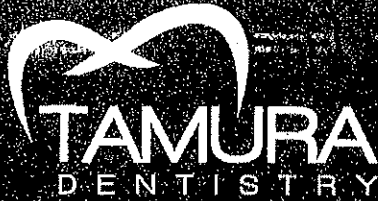
Justice Antonin Scalia famously quipped that the Constitution is "dead, dead, dead," meaning, as far as I gather, that the original intent of the Constitution is settled. Be that as it may, surely the spirit of these Charters still animates all courtrooms, whether grand or humble, where this spirit is given the greatest breath. The locational naming of courthouses is certainly functional, but sometimes one hopes that the animating spirit

behind the letter of the law will be refreshed by the memory of a person who represents that spirit. I humbly submit that my father was such a person.

Sincerely yours,

John D. Tamura

John D. Tamura



Daniel Tamura DDS
A Professional Corporation

6200 Wilshire Blvd., Suite 1209
Los Angeles, CA 90048
Office: (323) 937-0187
office@danieltamuraDDS.com

tamuradentistry.com

RE: Courthouse Naming - West Justice Center, Stephen K. Courthouse
County of Orange

The purpose of this letter is to express our full enthusiastic support for the application of the County of Orange to name the West Justice Center located in Westminster in honor of Justice Stephen K. Tamura.

Justice Tamura was a well-respected jurist in Orange County for over 43 years and was the first Asian American attorney in Orange County. He was admitted to the California Bar in 1937. He worked for the Orange County Counsel's Office, serving for 12 years before his appointment as a Superior Court Judge. He was elected Presiding Judge of The Orange County Superior Court. In 1966 Governor Brown elevated him to the Fourth District, Division Two, of the California Court of Appeals. He also served as Justice Pro Tem on the California Supreme Court until his retirement in 1981. Justice Tamura continued to serve on assignment in the Court of Appeals until his passing in 1982. He also served as a member of the California Judicial Council from 1979 to 1981.

Justice Tamura served in Italy with the all-Nisei "Go for Broke" 442 Regimental Combat Team. He was posthumously awarded the Congressional Gold Medal in 2011 along with the 100th Infantry Battalion and Military Intelligence Service.

In 1972, he was honored with the Orange County Bar Association's Franklin G. West Award, the "highest honor presented to outstanding attorneys and judges whose lifetime achievements have advanced justice and the law". Throughout his judicial career, he was known for accessibility, fairness, wisdom, humility and kindness. Thank you for your consideration.

Sincerely,

Daniel H. Tamura, DDS

September 14, 2019

California Judicial Council

RE: Courthouse Naming – West Justice Center, Stephen K. Tamura Courthouse County of Orange

To Whom It May Concern:

My name is Robert Tamura, my father was the oldest son of the Hisamatsu Tamura Family. I remember the stories my dad had told me about my Uncle Stephen. My father, Noboru, was the patriarch of the family because their mother passed away and their father remarried. Being the oldest, he and wife Marie helped raise Stephen, Kimio, Hideo and Mike. My father Noboru was able to help Uncle Stephen go to college: Pomona College, UC Berkeley, and Harvard University School of Law. Stephen was a gifted scholar and my dad knew he was destined to be a "Special Person".

I remember going over to my Uncle's home in the later years when Stephen was a lawyer, we knew him as Uncle Kap. He was very down to earth and always had time to ask us how we were and what we were doing. Uncle Kap was also proud of his three kids, John, Susan, and Jeffrey. Susan and Jeffrey became lawyers and John went on to become a professor of conversational English and an interpreter for a University in Japan.

My father would get so thrilled when Stephen would receive special awards. One of the proudest moments for the brothers, Noboru, Kimio, and Hideo was when Stephen was sworn in as the first Japanese American Appellate Judge in the continental United States.

Uncle Kap's passion later in life was going to Mammoth Lakes, California. He loved relaxing and fishing on June lake with his youngest son Jeffrey and wife, Kazuko.

As a "Tamura", I'm so proud of the Stephen Tamura Legacy.

Thank you,

Robert Tamura

Dale Minami
Direct Line: 415.788-2713
Fax: 415.398-3887
Email: dminami@MinamiTamaki.com

August 1, 2019

Judge Kirk Nakamura
Orange County Superior Court
700 Civic Center Drive West
Santa Ana, CA 92701

RE: Courthouse Naming - West Justice Center, Stephen K. Tamura Courthouse

Dear Judge Nakamura,

The purpose of this letter is to express our full enthusiastic support for the application of the County Orange to name the West Justice Center located in Westminster in honor of Justice Stephen K. Tamura.

By way of introduction, I am an attorney who has practiced for 47 years in the Bay Area, and am currently a Senior Counsel and former partner at the firm of Minami Tamaki LLP in San Francisco. I have been involved in the both the legal and Asian Pacific American ("APA") community since my graduation from law school in 1971. In the public arena, I served on the State Commission on Judicial Nominees Evaluation ("CJNE"), as a member of Senator Barbara Boxer's Judicial Appointments Review Committee, as a Commissioner on the Fair Employment and Housing Commission, and as the Chair of the Civil Liberties Public Education Fund, appointed by President Clinton. I also helped found the Asian Law Caucus, Inc., a community-interest law firm, the Asian American Bar Association of the Greater Bay Area ("AABA"), and the Asian Pacific Bar of California.

I met Justice Tamura at the beginning of my career and was inspired to learn that as one of the few APA attorneys practicing in the years before me, he not only ascended to the appellate bench but maintained his connection with the APA community. What impressed me the most, however, was his kindness and support for the young APA attorneys associations which formed throughout the state.

I know that he was a well-respected jurist in Orange County for decades and was the first Asian American attorney in Orange County. As such, he set a standard for all of us young attorneys to emulate. And not just through his achievements but through his civil and

gracious demeanor. He never condescended or patronized as his achievements spoke for themselves.

And while others can cite his achievements and career, I believe the inspiration he offered – to young attorneys, to a bar which demanded diversity, to a career in public service, were as important as his individual accomplishments.

I believe it is totally appropriate, in fact, obligatory to honor this exceptional lawyer and jurist of extraordinary fairness and the very best this APA community could offer to this County, State and Country.

Very truly yours,

MINAMI TAMAKI LLP

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "Dale Minami". The signature is written in black ink and is positioned below the typed name.

Dale Minami

DM/dm



OFFICERS

August, 21 2019

Mike H. Madokoro
Catherine Endo Chuck
Harumi Hata
Emily Kuwahara
Staci Tomita
Kira N. Teshima
Ryan Iwasaka (*ex officio*)

Judicial Council of California
455 Golden Gate Avenue
San Francisco, CA 94102-3688

Dear Judicial Council,

BOARD OF GOVERNORS

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Douglas Sugimoto

Re: Courthouse Naming – West Justice Center, Stephen K. Tamura Courthouse
County of Orange

Dear Judicial Council Members,

It is an honor and privilege for the Japanese American Bar Association to offer this letter of support to name the West Justice Center of the Orange County Superior Court the “Justice Stephen K. Tamura Courthouse.”

Mike Suzuki
Diane Tan
Kenneth Tanaka
Gary Tokumori
Ayano Wolff
Steven K. Yoda
Dennis T. Yokoyama
Stephanie Yonekura
David Yoshida

Justice Tamura had a long and distinguished career as a highly respected jurist in Orange County. After passing the bar in 1937, he opened his own law practice the following year, becoming the first Asian American attorney in Orange County. Later, he worked for the Orange County Counsel’s Office before being appointed a Superior Court Judge, eventually becoming Presiding Judge. Thereafter, he was appointed to the Fourth District, Division Two, of the California Court of Appeal, and he also served as Justice Pro Tem on the California Supreme Court until retiring in 1981. He continued to serve on assignment in the Court of Appeal until his death in 1982.

Justice Tamura’s legal career is all the more remarkable because it was profoundly interrupted soon after it began, by the internment of Japanese Americans in 1942, followed by Justice Tamura’s enlisting in the all-Nisei 442nd Regimental Combat Team in 1945 at the age of 34 (for which he was posthumously awarded the Congressional Gold Medal).

The Japanese American Bar Association was started 43 years ago. We have grown to over 370 members, including a thriving and expanding presence in Orange County. Our founders and many of our members share a painful history of racial exclusion and injustice in this country. Yet Justice Tamura

JAPANESE AMERICAN BAR ASSOCIATION

P.O. Box 71961
Los Angeles, California 90071
www.jabaonline.org

Judicial Council of California

Re: Courthouse Naming – West Justice Center, Stephen K. Tamura Courthouse

August 21, 2019

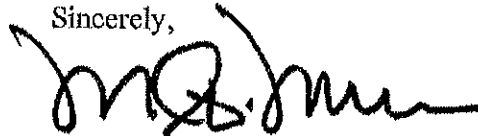
Page 2

exemplified the resilience of the human spirit and the strength to rise above the suffering of horrific injustice by dedicating his life toward advancing justice for others. He remains an inspiration to many young people. Indeed, the Justice Stephen K. Tamura Scholarship is awarded annually by the Japanese American Bar Association Educational Foundation to deserving law students.

Naming the West Justice Center of the Orange County Superior Court after Justice Stephen K. Tamura would be an inspirational and profoundly fitting tribute to a remarkable man and a true leader in the legal community.

We thank you for your consideration.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Mike Madokoro", written over a horizontal line.

Mike Madokoro

President

Japanese American Bar Association

ORANGE COUNTY NIKKEI COORDINATING COUNCIL

August 30, 2019

Judicial Council of California

RE: Courthouse Naming – West Justice Center, Stephen K. Tamura Courthouse
County of Orange

Dear Judicial Council Members:

The purpose of this letter is to express our full enthusiastic support for the application of the County of Orange to name the West Justice Center located in Westminster in honor of Justice Stephen K. Tamura.

Justice Tamura was a well-respected jurist in Orange County for over 43 years and was the first Asian American attorney in Orange County. He was admitted to the California Bar in 1937. He worked for the Orange County Counsel's Office, service for 12 years before his appointment as a Superior Court judge. He was elected Presiding Judge of the Orange County Superior Court. In 1966 Governor Brown elevated him to the Fourth District, Division Two, of the California Court of Appeal. He also served as Justice Pro Tem on the CA Supreme Court until his retirement in 1981. Justice Tamura continued to serve on assignment in the Court of Appeal until his passing in 1982. He also served as a member of the California Judicial Council from 1979 to 1981.

Justice Tamura served in Italy with the all-Nisei "Go for Broke" 442nd Regimental Combat Team. He was posthumously awarded the Congressional Gold Medal in 2011 along with the 100th Infantry Battalion and Military Intelligence Service.

In 1972, he was honored with the Orange County Bar Association's Franklin G. West Award, the "highest honor presented to outstanding attorneys and judges whose lifetime achievements have advanced justice and the law." Throughout his judicial career, he was known for his accessibility, fairness, wisdom, humility and kindness. Thank you for your consideration.

Very truly yours,



Diane Kawata Watanabe
President

Orange Coast Optimist Club • Orange Coast Sports Association
Orange County Japanese American Association • Orange County Queen's Council • SELANOCO Chapter, JAACL
South East Youth Organization • Suburban Optimist Club • VFW Post 3670 • VFW Youth Group

P.O. Box 28802

• Santa Ana

• California

• 92799



www.wpcsportsministry.org 2000 Fairview Street, Santa Ana, CA 92706 714-740-9400

September 11, 2019

RE: Courthouse name - West Justice Center, Stephen K. Tamura Courthouse

To Whom It May Concern:

On behalf of the Wintersburg Presbyterian Sports Ministry, I would like to express our full enthusiastic support for the county of Orange to name the West Justice Center located in Westminster in honor of Justice Stephen K. Tamura.

Justice Tamura has a very storied history as a jurist, patriot, and citizen. He was the first asian American attorney in Orange County. He worked for the Orange County Counsel's office. He was elected presiding judge of the Orange County Superior Court. He was elevated to the 4th district, division 2, of the California Court of Appeal. He served as Justice Pro Team on the California Supreme Court until his retirement in 1981.

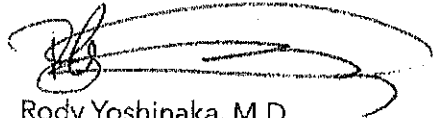
Following the attack by Japan at Pearl Harbor, Justice Tamura had a leadership role with the Japanese American Citizens League (JACL) board of governors. He denounced the attack along with other JACL members. He continued to be a voice advocating for the citizenship and loyalty of Japanese Americans during World War 2. He served in Italy with the all-Nisei "Go For Broke" 442nd Regimental Combat team at a time when his family was incarcerated at the Colorado River Relocation Center (Poston) in Arizona. He was posthumously awarded the Congressional Gold Medal in 2011.

As a child, he was a congregant of Wintersburg Presbyterian mission which later became Wintersburg Presbyterian Church (WPC). The mission, which is located in Huntington Beach later became a National historic site for its role in Japanese American settlement in the west. Today, WPC is a thriving community church located in Santa Ana with an active sports ministry typically enrolling 300 kids into our basketball sports program. While in high school in 1927, he was a guest writer

for the Santa Ana Register covering a story on the construction of Huntington Beach High School. He later was a founding board member of the Orange County JACL and Community Center of Los Angeles.

From his humble beginnings and throughout his judicial career, Justice Tamura sought to advance justice and the law. He left an indelible mark in Japanese American history and the fruit of his labors continue to have an impact in the benefits we experience today. He is a role model for all Americans. Thank you for your consideration,

Sincerely yours,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'Rody Yoshinaka', enclosed within a large, loopy oval flourish.

Rody Yoshinaka, M.D.

Sports Elder, Wintersburg Sports Ministry

Wintersburg Presbyterian Church

email: information@wpcsportsministry.org



Japan America Society of Southern California
1411 West 190th Street, Suite 380
Gardena, California 90248-4361 U.S.A.
tel +1 310 965 9050 fax +1 310 965 9010 www.jas-socal.org

August 12, 2019

RE: Courthouse Naming – West Justice Center, Stephen K. Tamura Courthouse
County of Orange

Dear Honorable Judicial Council:

The purpose of this letter is to express my full and enthusiastic support for the application of the County Orange to name the West Justice Center located in Westminster in honor of Justice Stephen K. Tamura.

Justice Tamura was a well-respected jurist in Orange County for more than 40 years and was the first Asian American attorney in Orange County. He was admitted to the California Bar in 1937. He worked for the Orange County Counsel's Office, service for twelve years before his appointment as a Superior Court judge. Justice Tamura was elected Presiding Judge of the Orange County Superior Court.

In 1966 Governor Pat Brown elevated him to the Fourth District, Division Two, of the California Court of Appeal. Justice Tamura also served as Justice Pro Tem on the California Supreme Court until his retirement in 1981. Justice Tamura continued to serve on assignment in the Court of Appeal until his passing in 1982. He also served as a member of the California Judicial Council from 1979 to 1981.

During WWII, Justice Tamura served in the United States Army and fought in Italy with the all-Nisei "Go for Broke" 442nd Regimental Combat Team. He was posthumously awarded the Congressional Gold Medal in 2011, along with the 100th Infantry Battalion and Military Intelligence Service.

In 1972, Justice Tamura was honored with the Orange County Bar Association's Franklin G. West Award, the "highest honor presented to outstanding attorneys and judges whose lifetime achievements have advanced justice and the law." Throughout his judicial career, he was known for his accessibility, fairness, wisdom, humility and kindness.

Thank you very much for your consideration.

Sincerely,

Douglas G. Erber
President



CALIFORNIA STATE UNIVERSITY, FULLERTON

Humanities and Social Sciences

Department of History

P.O. Box 6846, Fullerton, CA 92834-6846 / T 657-278-3474 / F 657-278-2101

August 12, 2019

Judge Kirk Nakamura
Orange County Superior Court
700 Civic Center Dr. West
Santa Ana, CA 92701

Dear Judge Nakamura,

Greetings from the History Dept. at California State University Fullerton (CSUF). I am writing today to join in fully supporting the naming of the West Justice Center Courthouse after Judge Stephen K. Tamura. As a faculty member of the only campus in the California State University system in Orange County (out of 23 campuses state-wide), I enthusiastically support this naming for many reasons related to our public educational mission, both inside and outside the classroom. Although I was originally hired in 2002 to teach Japanese and Korean history, I soon realized the rare value of our Japanese American oral history collection named after Judge Tamura, as a tool for research, teaching, and community engagement. As explained below, for the same reasons that this archival collection bears the name and legacy of Judge Tamura, it is more than fitting that the courthouse in Westminster should bear his name, stand as a testament to his accomplishments, and serve as a source of inspiration for the wider public in Orange County.

Among Judge Tamura's many contributions to our regional and national history, his participation in World War II as a member of the segregated 442nd Regimental Combat Team is one of the most noteworthy. In 2008, I had the privilege of interviewing several veterans who had served in this same capacity in Europe. While I did not know Judge Tamura personally, his part in this collective demonstration of patriotism and sacrifice serves as a valuable lesson for our young people today, most of whom have not experienced the horrors of war firsthand. In this way, the naming of the courthouse after Judge Tamura demonstrates our collective gratitude for these selfless acts of all our veterans here in Orange County.

For the last several years, I have asked my students to analyze an oral history transcript from the Judge Tamura collection as a way to understand the history of the Japanese American internment from a grassroots perspective, and to appreciate the role of ordinary people in the making of history. Without fail, students of all backgrounds are surprised to hear and read about the accomplishments of various racial and ethnic minorities in Orange County that have been left out of our textbooks and conventional curricula. The following student comment is typical: "I knew about Martin Luther King, Jr. but I didn't know Japanese Americans fought for civil rights too." Adding the name of Judge Tamura to the architectural and legal landscape of Orange County will go a long way towards rectifying this deficit in our collective memory.

In a seminar we call "Historical Thinking" I have increased the time and attention given to the subfield of "Public History" as a way to push students to think about the connections between our academic understanding of history and the ways history is presented to and consumed by the public more broadly. By naming the courthouse in Westminster after Judge Tamura, we can serve as a model to other public entities with this tangible demonstration of our values of

THE CALIFORNIA STATE UNIVERSITY

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Monterey Bay / Northridge / Pomona / Sacramento / San Bernardino / San Diego / San Francisco / San Jose / San Luis Obispo / San Marcos / Sonoma / Stanislaus



CALIFORNIA STATE UNIVERSITY, FULLERTON

Humanities and Social Sciences

Department of History

P.O. Box 6846, Fullerton, CA 92834-6846 / T 657-278-3474 / F 657-278-2101

inclusivity, diversity and all the qualities Judge Tamura embodied during his illustrious career and lifetime. Thank you for your consideration of this appeal.

Sincerely,

Kristine Dennehy, Ph.D.
CSUF Dept. of History
Professor and Teaching Credential Adviser

THE CALIFORNIA STATE UNIVERSITY

Bakersfield / Channel Islands / Chico / Dominguez Hills / East Bay / Fresno / Fullerton / Humboldt / Long Beach / Los Angeles / Maritime Academy
Monterey Bay / Northridge / Pomona / Sacramento / San Bernardino / San Diego / San Francisco / San Jose / San Luis Obispo / San Marcos / Sonoma / Stanislaus



Social Sciences Division

15 July 2019

To all it may concern:

May I add my voice to the chorus of voices encouraging the renaming of Westminster's West Justice Center to honor Justice Stephen K. Tamura. This American hero is awe-inspiring, and reminds us all of the power of perseverance.

Just recently in my town of Monrovia, a "Neighborhood Treasure" plaque was put up to honor the contributions of Japanese Americans. I truly was amazed at how such a gesture already brought together so much good will. Our City Council simply wanted to acknowledge the diversity of our history. But the gesture brought an outpouring of appreciation - which I tried to capture in the article cited below. One neighbor said that he so appreciates such plaques as it offers opportunity for him to walk with his son to appreciate its art, and a reminder of how people from our town stood strong against adversity.

<https://www.monroviaweekly.com/community/neighborhood-treasure-reunites-japanese-community-of-monrovia/>

Respectfully,

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "Susie Ling".

Susie Ling

Associate Professor, History and Asian American Studies
shling@pasadena.edu

PRESIDENT G. GABRIELLE STARR



July 23, 2019

Kurtis Nakagawa
P.O. Box 397
Placentia, CA 92871

Dear Mr. Nakagawa,

The purpose of this letter is to express my support for the application to name the West Justice Center located in Westminster in honor of Justice Stephen K. Tamura.

Justice Stephen K. Tamura graduated from Pomona College in 1933. In 1976 Justice Tamura was awarded an Honorary Degree from Pomona College's seventh president David Alexander, who presented him with a Doctorate in Civil Law. Pomona College was fortunate to have additional Tamura family connections, as Justice Tamura's daughter and granddaughter also attended Pomona College.

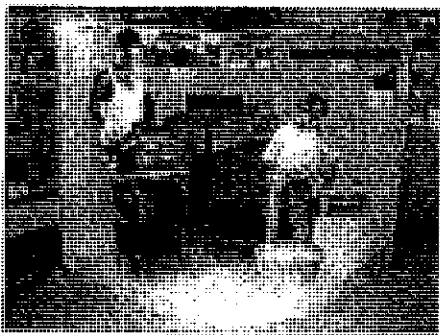
Justice Tamura was a well-respected jurist in Orange County for over 43 years and was the first Asian American attorney in Orange County. He was admitted to the California Bar in 1937. He worked for the Orange County Counsel's Office for 12 years before his appointment as a Superior Court judge. He was elected Presiding Judge of the Orange County Superior Court. In 1966 Governor Brown elevated him to the Fourth District, Division Two of the California Court of Appeal. He also served as Justice Pro Tem on the CA Supreme Court until his retirement in 1981. Justice Tamura continued to serve on assignment in the Court of Appeal until his passing in 1982. He also served as a member of the California Council from 1979 to 1981.

Justice Tamura served in Italy with the all-Nisei "Go for Broke" 442nd Regimental Combat Team. He was posthumously awarded the Congressional Gold Medal in 2011, along with the 100th Infantry Battalion and Military Intelligence Service.

In 1972, he was honored with the Orange County Bar Association's Franklin G. West Award, the "highest honor presented to outstanding attorneys and judges whose lifetime achievements have advanced justice and the law." Throughout his judicial career, he was known for his accessibility, fairness, wisdom, humility and kindness. Thank you for your consideration.

Sincerely,

G. Gabrielle Starr



JAPANESE AMERICAN GALLERY
Imperial Valley Pioneers Museum
373 East Aten Road • Imperial, California 92251

RE: Courthouse Naming – West Justice Center, Stephen K. Tamura Courthouse County of Orange

The purpose of this letter is to express our full enthusiastic support for the application of the County Orange to name the West Justice Center located in Westminster in honor of Justice Stephen K. Tamura.

Justice Tamura was a well-respected jurist in Orange County for over 43 years and was the first Asian American attorney in Orange County. He was admitted to the California Bar in 1937. He worked for the Orange County Counsel's Office, service for 12 years before his appointment as a Superior Court judge. He was elected Presiding Judge of the Orange County Superior Court. In 1966 Governor Brown elevated him to the Fourth District, Division Two, of the California Court of Appeal. He also served as Justice Pro Tem on the CA Supreme Court until his retirement in 1981. Justice Tamura continued to serve on assignment in the Court of Appeal until his passing in 1982. He also served as a member of the California Judicial Council from 1979 to 1981.

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In 1972, he was honored with the Orange County Bar Association's Franklin G. West Award, the "highest honor presented to outstanding attorneys and judges whose lifetime achievements have advanced justice and the law." Throughout his judicial career, he was known for his accessibility, fairness, wisdom, humility and kindness. Thank you for your consideration.

Sincerely,

Timothy K. Asamen, Chairman
Japanese American Gallery

THANK YOU FOR YOUR SUPPORT!



JAPANESE AMERICAN CITIZENS LEAGUE
SELANOCO CHAPTER
(South East Los Angeles, North Orange County)

To: Judicial Council of California

RE: Courthouse Naming – West justice Center, Stephen K. Tamura Courthouse County of Orange

SELANOCO chapter of the Japanese American Citizen League fully supports the application to name the West Justice Center located in Westminster in honor of Justice Stephen K. Tamura.

Justice Tamura was a well-respected jurist in Orange County for over 43 years and was the first Asian American attorney in Orange County. He was admitted to the California Bar in 1937. He worked for the Orange County Counsel's Office for 12 years before his appointment as a Superior Court judge. He was elected Presiding Judge of the Orange County superior court. In 1966 Governor Brown elevated him to the Fourth District, Division Two, of the California court of Appeal. He also served as Justice Pro Tem on the CA Supreme Court until his retirement in 1981. He also served as a member of the California Judicial Council from 1979 to 1981.

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In 1972 he was honored with the Orange County Bar Association's Franklin G. West Award, the "highest honor presented to outstanding attorneys and judges whose lifetime achievements have advanced justice and the law". Thank you for your consideration.

Sincerely,

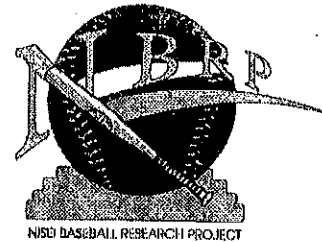
Ryan Yoshikawa, President

SELANOCO Chapter of the Japanese American Citizen League

July 26th 2019

NISEI BASEBALL RESEARCH PROJECT

Kerry Yo Nakagawa
Project Director



NISEI BASEBALL RESEARCH PROJECT

501(c)3 #77-0431278

August 20, 2019

RE: Courthouse Naming-West Justice Center, Stephen K. Tamura Courthouse, County of Orange

To whom it may concern:

The intention of this letter is to express our full passionate and enthusiastic support for the application of the County Orange to name the West Justice Center in Westminster in honor of Justice Stephen K. Tamura.

For over forty-three years Justice Tamura was a well-respected and admired jurist for Orange County and the first Asian American attorney in Orange County. He was admitted to the California Bar in 1937. His sterling record working for the Orange County Counsel's office for twelve years led to his appointment as a Superior Court Judge. He was elected presiding Judge of the Orange County Superior Court. Elected Presiding Judge of the Orange County Superior Court and in 1966 Governor Brown elevated him to the Fourth District, Division Two, of the California Court of Appeal. He also served as a member of the California Judicial Council from 1979 to 1981.

Like our Uncle John T. Suzuki, (who served as Senator Inouye's radioman in 'E' Company of the 442 that saved the 'Lost Battalion' in France; Justice Tamura served in Italy with the famed all-Nisei "Go For Broke" 442. Justice Tamura was posthumously awarded the Congressional Gold Medal in 2011 along with the 100th Infantry battalion and Military Intelligence Service.

In 1972, he was honored with the Orange County Bar Association's Franklin G. West Award, the "highest honor presented to outstanding attorneys and judges whose lifetime achievements have advanced justice and the law." His legacy as a Judge of accessibility, fairness, wisdom, humility and kindness followed him throughout his career. Thank you for your consideration of this magnificent man.

Health, Spirit and Aloha,

Kerry Yo Nakagawa

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads 'Kerry Yo Nakagawa'. The signature is fluid and cursive, with the first and last names being more prominent.

4728 North Glenn Avenue • Fresno, California 93704
Phone & Fax: (559) 222-5763 • Cell (559) 824-3210
E-Mail: NBRP@comcast.net

NAOMI HIRAHARA
P.O. BOX 60614
PASADENA, CA 91116

August 17, 2019

Re: Courthouse Naming - West Justice Center, Stephen K. Tamura Courthouse
County of Orange

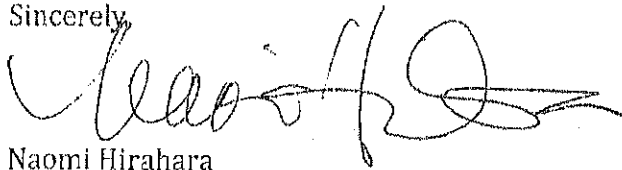
To Whom It May Concern:

A former editor of *The Rafu Shimpo* newspaper, I am a writer and social historian who has been active with Japanese American oral history projects based out of Cal State Fullerton as well as various book projects connected with the Japanese American National Museum in Los Angeles. I wanted to express my full support for the naming of the West Justice Center in Westminster in honor of Justice Stephen K. Tamura.

Westminster is one of the geographic historic centers of Japanese American life in Orange County and it would only be fitting that such an esteemed representative like Judge Tamura be recognized in this way. He, like my father-in-law, was a member of the 442nd Regimental Combat Team and their military exploits and sacrifice should never be forgotten. From an incarceration camp in Colorado, Judge Tamura went on to pursue his law degree at Harvard—an inspiration to any young person facing life obstacles today.

Thank you for your consideration.

Sincerely,



Naomi Hirahara
Edgar Award-winning author of the Mas Arai mystery series



August 15, 2019

RE: Courthouse Naming – West Justice Center, Stephen K. Tamura Courthouse

Dear Judicial Council:

The purpose of this letter is to express our full enthusiastic support for the application of the County of Orange to name the West Justice Center located in Westminster, California, in honor of Justice Stephen K. Tamura.

Justice Tamura was a well-respected jurist in Orange County for over 43 years. His family was one of the pioneers in the Japanese American community. He was a congregant of the Wintersburg Japanese Mission in what is now Huntington Beach. His family was incarcerated in Poston, Arizona during WWII. He was permitted by the War Relocation Authority to pursue graduate studies at Harvard School of Law in 1943. He later enlisted in the Army in 1945 and served in Italy with the all-Nisei "Go for Broke" 442nd Regimental Combat Team. Justice Tamura was posthumously awarded the Congressional Gold Medal in 2011 along with the 100th Infantry Battalion and Military Intelligence Service.

Justice Tamura was the first Asian American attorney in Orange County. He was admitted to the California Bar in 1937. He became Deputy Counsel for the Orange County Counsel's Office serving for 12 years before his appointment as a Superior Court Judge. He was elected Presiding Judge of the Superior Court. In 1966, Governor Brown elevated him to the Fourth District, Division Two, of the California Court of Appeal. He also served as Justice Pro Tem on the CA Supreme Court until his retirement in 1981. Justice Tamura continued to serve on assignment in the Court of Appeal until his passing in 1982. He also served as a member of the California Judicial Council from 1979 to 1981.

In 1972, he was honored with the Orange County Bar Association's Franklin G. West Award, the "highest honor presented to outstanding attorneys and judges whose lifetime achievements have advanced justice and the law."

Thank you for your consideration.

Sincerely,

Kenneth S. Hayashi

President



August 17, 2019

RE: Courthouse Naming – West Justice Center, Stephen K. Tamura Courthouse County of Orange

Dear Judicial Council:

The purpose of this letter is to express our full enthusiastic support for the application of the County of Orange to name the West Justice Center located in Westminster, California, in honor of Justice Stephen K. Tamura.

Justice Tamura was a well-respected jurist in Orange County for over 43 years and was the first Asian American attorney in Orange County. His family was incarcerated in Poston, Arizona during WWII. He was permitted by the War Relocation Authority to pursue graduate studies at Harvard School of Law in 1943. He later enlisted in the Army in 1945 and served in Italy with the all-Nisei "Go for Broke" 442nd Regimental Combat Team. Justice Tamura was a charter member and helped started the Kazuo Masuda Memorial VFW Post 3670 in Orange County in 1957. Justice Tamura was posthumously awarded the Congressional Gold Medal in 2011 along with the 100th Infantry Battalion and Military Intelligence Service.

Justice Tamura became deputy Counsel for the Orange County Counsel's Office serving 12 years before his appointment as a Superior Court Judge. He was elected Presiding Judge of the Superior Court. In 1966, Governor Brown elevated him to the Fourth District, Division Two, of the California Court Appeal. Justice Tamura continued to serve on assignment in the Court of Appeal until his passing in 1982. He also served as a member of the California Judicial Council from 1979 to 1981.

In 1972, he was honored with the Orange County Bar Association's Franklin G. West Award, the "highest honor presented to outstanding attorneys and judges whose lifetime achievements have advanced justice and the law." Thank you for your time.

Sincerely,

James T. Nakamura

VFW Post 3670 Commander

BETTY O. YAMASHIRO
10922 Lake Court Road
Santa Ana, CA 92705-2524

August 21, 2019

To the Honorable Judicial Council:

The purpose of this letter is to express our full enthusiastic support for the application of the County of Orange to name the West Justice Center located in Westminster in honor of Justice Stephen K. Tamura.

Justice Tamura was a well-respected jurist in Orange County for over 43 years and was the first Asian-American attorney in Orange County. He was admitted to the California Bar in 1937. He worked for the Orange County Counsel's Office, service for 12 years before his appointment as a Superior Court Judge. He was elected Presiding Judge of the Orange County Superior Court. In 1966, Governor Brown elevated him to the Fourth District, Division Two of the California Court of Appeal. He also served as Justice Pro Tem on the CA Supreme Court until his retirement in 1981. Justice Tamura continued to serve on assignment in the Court of Appeal until his passing in 1982. He also served as a member of the California Judicial Council from 1979 to 1981.

Justice Tamura served in Italy with the all-Nisei "Go for Broke" 442nd Regimental Combat Team. He was posthumously awarded the Congressional Gold Medal in 2011 along with the 100th Infantry Battalion and Military Intelligence Service.

In 1971, he was honored with the Orange County Bar Association's Franklin G. West Award, the "highest honor presented to outstanding attorneys and judges whose lifetime achievements have advanced justice and the law." Throughout his judicial career, he was known for his accessibility, fairness, wisdom, humility and kindness.

Thank you for your consideration.

Sincerely,

Betty O. Yamashiro

Betty O. Yamashiro, retired attorney

Kenneth M. Yamashiro MD.

Kenneth M. Yamashiro, retired physician

Established in 1972
Specializing in Construction
Law and Trust Matters

EST. WHEATLEY (1927-1934)

WHEATLEY & OSAKI
A PROFESSIONAL LAW CORPORATION
1940 W. Orangewood Avenue • Suite 110
Orange, California 92868

TELEPHONE:
(714) 456-1885
FACSIMILE:
(888) 210-4623
EMAIL:
imrmo11@verizon.net

August 6, 2019

California Judicial Council

**Re: Courthouse Naming - West Justice Center, Stephen K. Tamura Courthouse
County of Orange**

To Whom It May Concern:

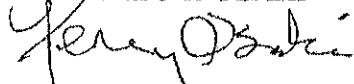
Joining many others in the community, I write this letter to express my full support for the Application of the County Orange to name the West Justice Center located Westminster in honor of Justice Stephen K. Tamura.

Justice Tamura was a well-respected jurist in Orange County for over 43 years and was the first Asian American attorney in Orange County. For all that he accomplished in an incredible career, he serves as a bright example of the best of who we are. From humble beginnings as an immigrant's son on a small farm in Orange County, he grew up to attend and graduate from both Boalt Hall and Harvard Law School, served with the famed 442nd Regimental Combat Team during WWII (which service was recognized with a Congressional Gold Medal), worked for 12 years in the Orange County Counsel's Office, was elected Presiding Judge of the Orange County Superior Court and then appointed as a Justice on the California Appellate Court, Fourth District where he served until he retired. By naming the West Justice Center after him in Orange County, we recognize the remarkable journey of a native son. No one will ever say it was easy. He lived through the Great Depression, the Internment camps and the Evacuation, and served with the most decorated unit (with the most casualties) for its size during WWII. He was the first to accomplish what he did (as a Japanese American attorney/judge) and did so at a time when bigotry could not be ignored. Yet, with every challenge, he was always able to overcome and do so with a sense of accessibility, fairness, wisdom, humility and kindness that left an indelible mark on all those he met along the way.

Back in 1974 while in my last year of college pondering my future, I found myself sitting in his living room in Santa Ana, California with him telling me about the rewards of serving my community as a lawyer, and that sometimes it was not just a privilege but a duty to so serve. 45 years later, I gratefully thank "Kap" Tamura for being the role model that he was for a generation of lawyers and the advice that he gave. This man is deserving of the honor requested by the County of Orange. Thank you for your consideration.

Very truly yours,

WHEATLEY & OSAKI



KERRY G. OSAKI

LAW OFFICE OF PATRICIA IHARA
4521 CAMPUS DRIVE #175
IRVINE, CA 92612
Tel. (949) 733-0746

August 3, 2019

RE: Courthouse Naming -- West Justice Center, Stephen K. Tamura Courthouse County of Orange

To the Honorable Judicial Council:

The purpose of this letter is to express my full enthusiastic support for the application of the County Orange to name the West Justice Center located in Westminster in honor of Justice Stephen K. Tamura.

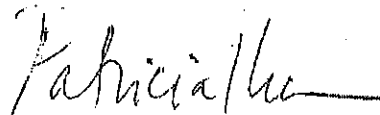
Justice Tamura was a well-respected jurist in Orange County for over 43 years and was the first Asian American attorney in Orange County. He was admitted to the California Bar in 1937. He worked for the Orange County Counsel's Office, service for 12 years before his appointment as a Superior Court judge. He was elected Presiding Judge of the Orange County Superior Court. In 1966 Governor Brown elevated him to the Fourth District, Division Two, of the California Court of Appeal. He also served as Justice Pro Tem on the CA Supreme Court until his retirement in 1981. Justice Tamura continued to serve on assignment in the Court of Appeal until his passing in 1982. He also served as a member of the California Judicial Council from 1979 to 1981.

Justice Tamura served in Italy with the all-Nisei "Go for Broke" 442nd Regimental Combat Team. He was posthumously awarded the Congressional Gold Medal in 2011 along with the 100th Infantry Battalion and Military Intelligence Service.

In 1972, he was honored with the Orange County Bar Association's Franklin G. West Award, the "highest honor presented to outstanding attorneys and judges whose lifetime achievements have advanced justice and the law."

Throughout his judicial career, he was known for his accessibility, fairness, wisdom, humility and kindness. Thank you for your consideration.

Sincerely,



Patricia Ihara

August 28, 2019

To Whom It May Concern:

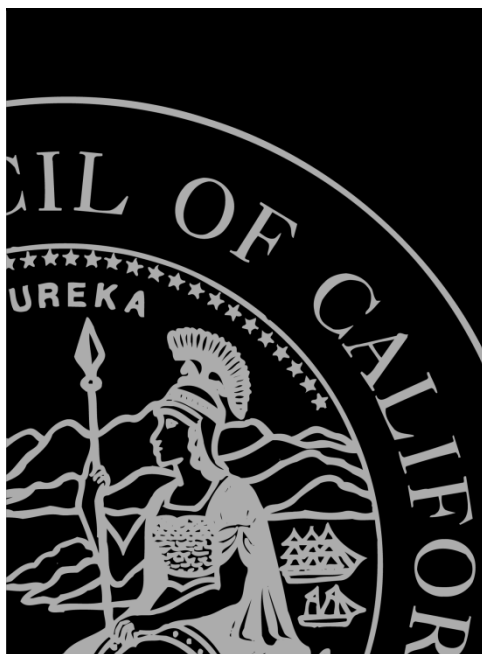
The purpose of this letter is to express our full enthusiastic support for the application of the County of Orange to name the West Justice Center located in Westminster in the honor of Justice Stephen K Tamura.

His tenor and reputation of fairness, wisdom, accessibility, humility and kindness have made him a well respected jurist over a long spanning career of over 43 years in Orange County. His achievements and awards such as being the first Asian American attorney in Orange County, serving as a Superior Court judge and as Justice Pro Tem on the California Supreme Court, have cemented his role as a beacon of justice. He was awarded the Franklin G. West Award for his lifetime achievements for advancing justice and the law.

With humble respect, we are asking that you consider his name to be a part of the Orange County Justice Center as a reminder of his legacy within our community.

Thank you,

Johnsen Family
of Cypress, CA



Courthouse Naming Policy

ADOPTED: MAY 11, 2009

REVISED: APRIL 25, 2014



ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICE
OF THE COURTS

JUDICIAL AND COURT OPERATIONS
SERVICES DIVISION

JUDICIAL BRANCH CAPITAL PROGRAM OFFICE

I. Purpose of the Policy

The Judicial Council of California (Judicial Council) is responsible for California's courthouses under the Trial Court Facilities Act of 2002 and related legislation, which includes responsibility for construction of new courthouses and renovation of existing courthouses. It is the policy of the Judicial Council, acting through the Court Facilities Advisory Committee, Subcommittee on Courthouse Names, through its directives to the staff of the Administrative Office of the Courts (AOC), to name courthouses based on standards. This will provide consistency in identifying courthouses in California.

The naming of courthouses will follow the standards set forth in this policy in naming new courthouses, and in naming existing courthouses—including court facilities that are renovated.

II. Application of Courthouse Naming Standards

The Judicial Council's naming standards will be applied to newly constructed courthouses and renovated courthouses which the Judicial Council has financed—in whole or in part—and to existing courthouses, where the judicial branch is the facility owner or majority tenant.

III. Names for Trial and Appellate Courthouses

A. Definitions

Court facility refers to any building that the local court occupies to provide its main services, its branch services, or other services and operations. As used in this policy, the word *courthouse* is considered interchangeable with this term.

Court Facilities Advisory Committee (CFAC) is an advisory body to the Judicial Council on all facilities-related matters. The members of this advisory committee are appointed by the Chief Justice of California. The CFAC, formerly the Court Facilities Working Group, is charged with providing ongoing oversight of the Judicial Branch program that manages new construction and renovations for the superior courts and Courts of Appeal throughout the state. It oversees the work of the AOC in its management of court facilities statewide and in its effort to implement the judicial branch's capital improvement program.

Subcommittee on Courthouse Names (the subcommittee) is the subcommittee of the CFAC charged with responsibility to review and consider options in naming specific new and existing courthouses. The chair of the Subcommittee on Courthouse Names is appointed by the chair of the CFAC. The members of the subcommittee are appointed by the subcommittee chair. Its membership, including the appointed chair, will comprise the following: five superior court judges, an appellate court justice, two members of the State Bar of California, and one professional from the design, construction or real estate industry. The subcommittee is responsible for recommending to the CFAC names for courthouses and in doing so may consider comments from members of CFAC, or refer requests for naming to the Judicial Council where appropriate. The subcommittee's operating protocols, including the term of each member, will be established by the CFAC.

Case type can include but is not limited to the following caseload identifiers: family law, juvenile, criminal, civil, traffic, probate, small claims, mental health, and drug.

Location of a court facility refers to the building’s physical location in either an incorporated (i.e., town or city) or unincorporated (i.e., county or region) geographical area.

B. Naming Standards for Trial and Appellate Courthouses

1. Courthouses will be named based on one of the following two categories:
 - a. Location and case type, which is the category most commonly used; or
 - b. Deceased person, which is a rarely used category.

A courthouse name will not include the name of any business entity, institution, foundation, or other organization, whether for profit or not for profit.

2. An explanation of each category follows. For all name categories, the courthouse name must include “Superior Court” or “Court of Appeal” *and* “California.” In each case, the building name may include the term “Courthouse,” “Justice Center,” or “Hall of Justice.”

- a. Naming Preference 1: Location and Case Type (Most Commonly Used). It is the preference of the Judicial Council to name courthouses after their location and, if applicable, case type. This convention supports the Judicial Council’s goal of enhancing access to justice because naming courthouses after the location and case type provides users with key information about where the courthouse is located and the type of proceedings conducted within the courthouse.

Examples of courthouse names under the preferred naming standard for trial courts are as follows:

Format Examples	Courthouses	Justice Centers	Halls of Justice
Example 1	El Centro Family Courthouse Superior Court of California County of Imperial	Selma Regional Justice Center Superior Court of California County of Fresno	East County Hall of Justice Superior Court of California County of Alameda
Example 2	El Centro Family Courthouse Superior Court of California Imperial County	Selma Regional Justice Center Superior Court of California Fresno County	East County Hall of Justice Superior Court of California Alameda County

Examples of courthouse names under the preferred naming standard for appellate courts are as follows:

Format Examples	Appellate Courthouse Names
Example 1	State of California Court of Appeal First Appellate District Courthouse
Example 2	California Court of Appeal Fourth Appellate District Division Three
Example 3	State of California Court of Appeal Fifth Appellate District

- b. Naming Preference 2: Deceased Person (Rarely Used). Naming a courthouse after a deceased person must be carefully considered to protect the integrity and independence of the judicial branch. A courthouse may be named after a deceased person based on *all* the following criteria:
 - i. The person made recognizable, significant contributions to the state or national justice system.
 - ii. The person shall have been deceased a minimum of 10 years. The subcommittee deems that 10 years is a reasonable period of time to establish the individual’s character within which unknown facts would come to light. This 10-year period is consistent with the 10-year practice period requirement for consideration for judgeship in the State of California.¹
 - iii. The person, or the estate of the person, or any otherwise related entity deemed to pose a potential conflict of interest by the subcommittee, does not have any case pending before any court, and no such case is reasonably likely to come before any court, in future litigation.
 - iv. The naming does not present a potential conflict of interest as may be viewed by the public, government entities, or private businesses.
 - v. Consistency with the California Code of Judicial Ethics.

Examples of deceased persons who meet these criteria may include a former president of a state or local bar association, a trial court judge, an appellate court justice, or a state or federal legislator; or may include a former Governor of California or a former Chief Justice of the California Supreme Court, or a member of the United States Supreme Court. Courthouses may not be named for living persons.

¹ Cal. Const., art. VI, § 15. A person is ineligible to be a judge of a court of record unless for 10 years immediately preceding selection, the person has been a member of the State Bar or served as a judge of a court of record in this State.

C. Process for Naming Courthouses

Courthouses will be named by the following process:

1. Requests for courthouse naming will be submitted to the chair of the subcommittee by the presiding judge or assistant presiding judge, or the court executive officer or the administrative presiding justice, or the clerk of the Court of Appeal, or their designee, of the subject court. Concurrently, the chair of the subcommittee will in turn provide the request(s) to the local court or committee as to process and minimum requirements set forth in this policy.
2. The subcommittee will evaluate each proposed name under the standards set forth in this policy.
3. Upon consideration of any request, the chair of the subcommittee will propose requests for names under section 2(a) preference 1, and all requests under section 2 (b) preference 2, for consideration by the CFAC.
4. Upon consideration, the CFAC shall present a recommendation on the name of a courthouse to the Judicial Council, which presentation will include the subcommittee's recommendation.
5. Where appropriate, the chair of the subcommittee will be delegated by the chair of CFAC to approve standard courthouse names under section 2(a) of this policy, on behalf of the CFAC of the Judicial Council. This approval shall be subject to ratification by the Judicial Council. Requests for those names must have been duly submitted under C.1 of this policy.

D. Designation of Courthouse Names in Building Signage and Plaques

Signage and plaques on buildings shall designate the duly approved names under this policy subject to the following requirements:

1. Standards: All signage and plaques must comply with the requirements of the *California Trial Court Facilities Standards*² and its addenda as pertain to signage, use of seals by courts³ and plaques.
2. Application of courthouse names: Subject to the foregoing, each state courthouse shall have reflected in its exterior signage designated under this policy: "Superior Court of California, County of [County name]" and the Great Seal of the State of California.

² Judicial Council's *California Trial Court Facilities Standards*, 2006.

³ Gov. Code §§ 68074, 68076 *et seq.*

The background features a large, faint, circular seal of the Judicial Council of California. The seal contains the text "JUDICIAL COUNCIL OF CALIFORNIA" around the perimeter, "EUREKA" in the center, and the year "1926" at the bottom. The central emblem depicts a figure holding a scale and a sword, with various symbols of justice and law.

Design-Build Project Delivery Method

Court Facilities Advisory Committee
February 5, 2020

Proposed Design-Build Process

Agenda

1. Current CM@Risk Process
2. What is Design-Build
3. Design-Build Authority
4. Proposed Design-Build Process
5. SPWB/DOF approval Options



Proposed Design-Build Process

Current CM@Risk Process

- Contract for Design and Construction Separately. Under this approach, the Judicial Council is responsible for design liability and managing both contracts.
- Architect selected using qualifications, price is negotiated.
- CM@Risk Contractor selected using a single step best value procurement.
 - Selection - combination of their people, experience building complex buildings such as courthouses, & the fee to manage the direct cost of the work.



Proposed Design-Build Process

Current CM@Risk Process

- CM@Risk Contractor provides pre-construction services as the design is being completed.
- CM@Risk Contractor provides a Guaranteed Maximum Price (GMP) for the cost of the work based on the permitted design.
 - Direct cost of the work.
 - Management Fee previously provided when selected.
- Construction for capital projects been primarily procured through CM@Risk.
 - CM@Risk will continue to be utilized for renovation projects.



Proposed Design-Build Process

What is design-build?

- Is a method to deliver a project in which design and construction services are contracted with a single entity known as the design-builder.
 - Owner liability is reduced as the design-builder is responsible for their own errors/omissions.
 - Owner works with one party to manage the project.
 - Construction starts earlier in the process.
 - Cost certainty is achieved earlier in the process.



Proposed Design-Build Process

Government Code 70391.7

- Permits the state (Judicial Council) to select a team to design and build a courthouse using best value procurement.
- There are three procurement processes identified in the statute which permit the Judicial Council to combine its Best Interest with Best Value to select a design-build team.
- Best Value means:
 - *A value determined by objective criteria that may include but are not limited to, price, features, functions, life-cycle costs, experience, and other criteria deemed appropriate by the Judicial Council.*



JUDICIAL COUNCIL
OF CALIFORNIA

Proposed Design-Build Process

Government Code 70391.7

- Best interest of the state means:
 - *A design-build process that is projected by the Judicial Council to reduce the project delivery schedule and total cost of a project while maintaining a high level of quality workmanship and materials, when compared to the traditional design-bid-build process.*
- GC 70391.7 requires a small modification to make it fully operational for Judicial Council Use. This will be addressed by proposing Budget Trailer Bill Language.



JUDICIAL COUNCIL
OF CALIFORNIA

Proposed Design-Build Process

Major Steps

- Prepare Criteria Package
- Select Design-Build Entity
- Develop Design Jointly and then establish Final GMP
- Working Drawings & Construction



Proposed Design-Build Process

Criteria Package

- JCC Standards & Guidelines
- Project Site Plan
- Space Program
- Block/Stacking Plan
- Geo-tech Report & Site Survey
- Project Target Budget (GMP)



JUDICIAL COUNCIL
OF CALIFORNIA

Proposed Design-Build Process

Design-Build Selection Process

- Two Step Process
 - Step 1 - RFQ Phase
 - Standard State Qualifications Package
 - Experience of the Design/Build Team
 - Courthouses
 - Other Similar Projects
 - JCC Evaluation to create shortlist of 3-5 teams
 - May include an interview



Proposed Design-Build Process

Selection Process Continue

- Step 2 RFP Phase (deliverables)
 - Proposed Key Staff
 - Project Approach/Management Plan
 - Concept Rendering
 - Project Schedule
 - Analysis of the Target GMP/Budget
 - Design-Build Team Fees/GC's to Design and Construct the Project (Separate Envelope)



Proposed Design-Build Process

Selection Process Continue (response from proposers)

- Evaluation
 - Technical Proposal
 - Interview
 - May include Target GMP/Budget meeting
 - Winning team selected from scoring methodology (technical + Interview+ fees)
 - Negotiation to finalize Target GMP/Budget



Proposed Design-Build Process

- Selected team proceeds to develop the design and provide a Guaranteed Maximum Price (GMP).
- The GMP agreement releases the design-build team complete the design and start construction.
- Judicial Council staff manage the project in the same fashion as it does today, except we have no liability for design.



QUESTIONS?



JUDICIAL COUNCIL
OF CALIFORNIA

Court Facilities Advisory Committee

As of August 6, 2019

Hon. Brad R. Hill, Chair

Administrative Presiding Justice of the
Court of Appeal, Fifth Appellate District

Hon. Steven E. Jahr (Ret.)

Judge of the Superior Court of California,
County of Shasta

Hon. Patricia M. Lucas, Vice-Chair

Judge of the Superior Court of California,
County of Santa Clara

Hon. Jeffrey W. Johnson

Associate Justice of the Court of Appeal
Second Appellate District, Division One

Hon. JoAnn M. Bicego

Judge of the Superior Court of California,
County of Siskiyou

Mr. Stephen Nash

Former Court Executive Officer
Superior Court of California,
County of Contra Costa

Hon. Donald Cole Byrd

Presiding Judge of the
Superior Court of California,
County of Glenn

Hon. Gary R. Orozco

Judge of the Superior Court of California,
County of Fresno

Mr. Anthony P. Capozzi

Attorney at Law

Hon. David Edwin Power (Ret.)

Judge of the Superior Court of California,
County of Solano

Mr. Stephan Castellanos, FAIA

Principal Architect
Derivi Castellanos Architects
Former State Architect of California

Ms. Linda Romero Soles

Former Court Executive Officer
Superior Court of California,
County of Merced

Hon. Keith D. Davis

Judge of the Superior Court of California,
County of San Bernardino

Mr. Larry Spikes

Former County Administrative Officer,
County of Kings

Hon. Robert D. Foiles

Judge of the Superior Court of California,
County of San Mateo

Mr. Val Toppenberg

Consultant
Former Redevelopment Director for the
City of West Sacramento and the City of Merced

Ms. Melissa Fowler-Bradley

Court Executive Officer
Superior Court of California,
County of Shasta

Hon. Robert J. Trentacosta

Judge of the Superior Court of California,
County of San Diego

Hon. William F. Highberger

Judge of the Superior Court of California,
County of Los Angeles

Mr. Thomas J. Warwick, Jr.

Attorney at Law

Court Facilities Advisory Committee

As of August 6, 2019

SUBCOMMITTEES

Courthouse Cost Reduction Subcommittee

Hon. Jeffrey W. Johnson, Chair
Hon. Donald Cole Byrd
Mr. Stephan Castellanos, FAIA
Hon. Keith D. Davis
Ms. Melissa Fowler-Bradley
Hon. William F. Highberger
Hon. Steven E. Jahr (Ret.)
Hon. Gary R. Orozco
Mr. Thomas J. Warwick, Jr.

Independent Outside Oversight Consultant (IOOC) Procurement Subcommittee

Hon. Patricia M. Lucas, Chair
Mr. Stephen Nash
Hon. Gary R. Orozco
Hon. David Edwin Power (Ret.)
Mr. Thomas J. Warwick, Jr.

Subcommittee on Courthouse Names

Hon. Keith D. Davis, Chair
Hon. Donald Cole Byrd
Mr. Anthony P. Capozzi
Hon. Jeffrey W. Johnson
Hon. Gary R. Orozco
Hon. David Edwin Power (Ret.)
Mr. Thomas J. Warwick, Jr.