



Meeting Binder for Court Facilities Advisory Committee's Subcommittee on Courthouse Names

JUNE 21, 2019



**JUDICIAL COUNCIL
OF CALIFORNIA**

ADMINISTRATIVE DIVISION
FACILITIES SERVICES



Meeting Binder

Court Facilities Advisory Committee's Subcommittee on Courthouse Names

June 21, 2019

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JUDICIAL COUNCIL
OF CALIFORNIA

COURT FACILITIES
ADVISORY COMMITTEE

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

**COURT FACILITIES ADVISORY COMMITTEE'S
SUBCOMMITTEE ON COURTHOUSE NAMES**

OPEN MEETING AGENDA

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

THIS MEETING IS BEING RECORDED

Date: June 21, 2019
Time: 12:00 p.m. – 12:30 p.m. – Open Session (Open to Public)
Location: Conference Call
Public Call-In Number: (877) 820-7831 and enter Passcode: 7004216

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

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—which is conducted by conference call—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 June 20, 2019, will be provided to advisory body members.

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, Roll Call and Opening Remarks

II. DISCUSSION AND ACTION ITEMS (ITEMS 1–2)

Item 1: Naming Request for the New Criminal Courthouse in Santa Rosa (Action Required)

Review the request to name the new criminal courthouse in design in the City of Santa Rosa.

Presenter: Mr. Chris Magnusson, Supervisor, Judicial Council Facilities Services

Item 2: Naming Request for the New Civil Courthouse in Menifee (Action Required)

Review the request to name the new civil courthouse in design in the City of Menifee.

Presenter: Mr. Chris Magnusson, Supervisor, Judicial Council Facilities Services

III. ADJOURNMENT

Adjourn



JUDICIAL COUNCIL OF CALIFORNIA

455 Golden Gate Avenue • San Francisco, California 94102-3688
Telephone 415-865-4200 • Fax 415-865-4205 • TDD 415-865-4272

MEMORANDUM

Date June 17, 2019	Action Requested For Subcommittee Review and Consideration
To Hon. Keith D. Davis, Chair Court Facilities Advisory Committee's Subcommittee on Courthouse Names	Deadline June 21, 2019
From Chris Magnusson Supervisor, Facilities Services	Contact Chris Magnusson, 415-865-4041 chris.magnusson@jud.ca.gov
Subject Superior Court of Sonoma County's Naming Request for the New Criminal Courthouse	

Naming Request

Judge Gary Nadler, presiding judge of the Superior Court of Sonoma County, has submitted via e-mail a naming request in compliance with the Judicial Council's *Courthouse Naming Policy*. This request is to officially name the new criminal courthouse as follows:

Hall of Justice
Superior Court of California
County of Sonoma

Currently, the capital project for the Superior Court of Sonoma County is in the Working Drawings phase, which should be completed by January 2020. Construction of this project is expected to start in May 2020 and end in September 2022, with occupancy in November 2022. To assist this project with the design and future fabrication of its signage based on its schedule, the court asks that it be allowed to proceed with the proposed name.



**SUPERIOR COURT OF CALIFORNIA
COUNTY OF RIVERSIDE**

CHAMBERS OF
JOHN W. VINEYARD
PRESIDING JUDGE

4050 MAIN STREET
RIVERSIDE, CALIFORNIA 92501
(951) 777-3162
FAX (951) 777-3127

June 13, 2019

Hon. Keith D. Davis
Chair for the Subcommittee on Courthouse Names
Judge of the Superior Court of California
County of San Bernardino
247 West Third Street, Dept. S25
San Bernardino, CA 92415

Re: Naming of a New Civil Courthouse Facility in Riverside County

Judge Davis,

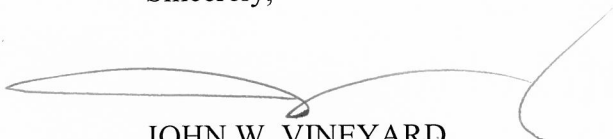
On behalf of the Riverside Superior Court and in accordance with the JCC policy on Courthouse naming, I am writing you to submit the preferred name for our new civil courthouse that will be located in Menifee, California. The new courthouse will have a total of nine courtrooms dedicated to civil and family law departments. Our Court requests the new facility be named:

Menifee Justice Center

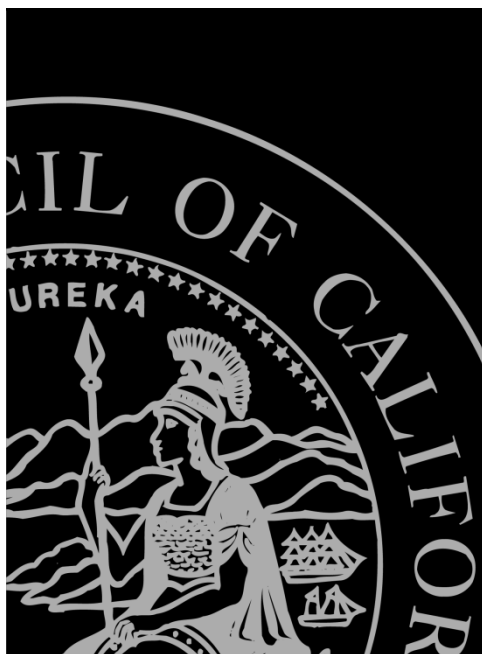
Superior Court of California, Riverside County

We are anticipating construction of the new facility to start in April 2020 with completion projected in May of 2022. Please let me know if you require further information to grant our Court approval of the proposed new courthouse name.

Sincerely,



JOHN W. VINEYARD
Presiding Judge



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.*

**Court Facilities Advisory Committee's
Subcommittee on Courthouse Names**

As of June 14, 2019

Hon. Keith D. Davis, Chair

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

Hon. Gary R. Orozco

Judge of the Superior Court of California,
County of Fresno

Hon. Donald Cole Byrd

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

Hon. David Edwin Power (Ret.)

Judge of the Superior Court of California,
County of Solano

Mr. Anthony P. Capozzi

Attorney at Law

Mr. Thomas J. Warwick, Jr.

Attorney at Law

Hon. Jeffrey W. Johnson

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