

Family and Juvenile Law Advisory Committee
Annual Agenda¹—2025

Approved by Rules Committee: October 22, 2024; Amended: November 26, 2024

I. COMMITTEE INFORMATION

CoChairs:	Hon. Tari L. Cody, Associate Justice of the Court of Appeal, Second Appellate District, Division Six Hon. Stephanie E. Hulse, Judge of the Superior Court of California, County of Monterey
Lead Staff:	Ms. Stephanie Lacambra and Ms. Sarah Jacobvitz, Co-lead Staff; Amanda Morris, Administrative Coordinator, Center for Families, Children & the Courts
Committee’s Charge/Membership: Rule 10.43(a) of the California Rules of Court states the area of focus for the Family and Juvenile Law Advisory Committee, which is to make recommendations to the Judicial Council for improving the administration of justice in all cases involving marriage, family, or children. Rule 10.43(b) sets forth the membership positions of the committee, which currently has 34 voting members and 2 advisory members. The Family and Juvenile Law Advisory Committee web page provides the composition of the committee.	
Subgroups of the Advisory Committee²: 1. Protective Order Working Group (POWG) 2. Violence Against Women Education Program (VAWEP)	
Meetings Planned for 2025³ (Advisory body and all subcommittees and working groups listed above.) Date/Time/Remote or Location if in person: The committee meets by teleconference or videoconference on Mondays from 4:30 to 5:30 p.m., unless a meeting is not required. VAWEP meets at least once a year. The next meeting is projected for Fall 2025. In recent years, the meeting has been held remotely by videoconference. However, should it be held in-person, staff will seek the necessary approvals. POWG meets as needed to work on rules and forms revisions.	

¹ The annual agenda outlines the work a committee will focus on in the coming year or cycle and identifies areas of collaboration with other advisory bodies and the Judicial Council staff resources.

² For the definition of “subcommittee” see Cal. Rules of Court, rule 10.30(c); “working group” see rule 10.70, “workstream,” see rule 10.53(c); and “education curriculum committee,” see rule 10.50(c)(6).

³ Refer to section IV. 2. of the [Operating Standards for Judicial Council Advisory Bodies](#) for governance on in-person meetings.

Note: Because of the current budget and staffing constraints, advisory body chairs and staff must first consider meeting remotely. The chair of the Executive and Planning Committee is suspending advisory body in-person meetings for the 2024–2025 annual agenda cycle. If an in-person meeting is needed, the responsible Judicial Council office head must seek final approval from the advisory body’s internal oversight committee chair. Please see the prioritization memo dated July 1, 2024, for additional details.

Check here if in-person meeting is approved by Executive Office or rule of court.

II. COMMITTEE PROJECTS

#	New or One-Time Projects ⁴	
1.	<i>Project Title: Legislative Changes from the 2024 Legislative Session (New Project)</i>	<i>Priority 1a⁵</i>
<p data-bbox="176 321 1944 467"><i>Project Summary:</i> As directed by the Judicial Council, review legislation identified by Governmental Affairs that may have an impact on family and juvenile law issues within the advisory committee’s purview. The committee will review the legislation below, and any other identified legislation, and propose rules and forms as may be appropriate for the council’s consideration and will act only where necessary to allow courts to implement the legislation efficiently.</p> <p data-bbox="176 505 432 537">Domestic Violence:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li data-bbox="226 578 1923 724">a. AB 2024 (Pacheco) Domestic violence: restraining orders (Stats. of 2024, Ch. 648) Prohibits an ex parte request for a protective order from being rejected for filing by the court clerk if it is submitted on mandatory Judicial Council forms, includes all of the forms required to issue an order, and identifies the party submitting the request and the party who is the subject of the requested order. <li data-bbox="226 761 1948 907">b. AB 2759 (Petrie-Norris) Domestic violence protective orders: possession of a firearm (Stats. of 2024, Ch. 535) Revises the exemption in existing law pertaining to the issuance of a protective order or restraining order and the relinquishment of a firearm to clarify and expand the standard considered by the court in making determinations as to sworn peace officers carrying a firearm either on or off duty, as a condition of employment. <li data-bbox="226 1016 1299 1049">c. AB 3072 (Petrie-Norris) Child custody: ex parte orders (Stats. of 2024, Ch. 317) 		

⁴ All proposed projects for the year must be included on the Annual Agenda. If a project implements policy or is a program, identify it as *implementation* or a *program* in the project description and attach the Judicial Council authorization/assignment or prior approved Annual Agenda to this Annual Agenda.

⁵ For non-rules and forms projects, select priority level 1 (must be done) or 2 (should be done). For rules and forms proposals, select one of the following priority levels: 1(a) Urgently needed to conform to or accurately reflect the law; 1(b) Council has directed the committee to consider new or amended rules and forms; 1(c) Change is urgently needed to remedy a problem that is causing significant cost or inconvenience to the courts or the public; or 1(d) Proposal is otherwise urgent and necessary, such as a proposal that would mitigate exposure to immediate or severe financial or legal risk. *For each priority level 1 proposal, the advisory body must provide a specific reason why it should be done this year and how it fits within the identified category.* 2(a) Useful, but not necessary, to implement changes in law; 2(b) Responsive to identified concerns or problems; or 2(c) Helpful in otherwise advancing Judicial Council goals and objectives. *If an advisory committee is interested in pursuing any Priority Level 2 proposals, please include justification as to why the proposal should be approved at this time.*

⁶ Indicate which goal number of The Strategic Plan for California’s Judicial Branch the project most closely aligns.

New or One-Time Projects⁴

Clarifies that a court, when determining whether there is a showing of immediate harm to the child warranting an ex parte custody order, should consider a parent's illegal access to firearms and ammunition, as defined; and clarifies that a court, when making an ex parte custody order, should consider whether the best interests of the child warrant suspending visitation or ordering supervised or virtual visitation with the parent whose conduct gave rise to the need for the ex parte order.

- d. [AB 3083](#) (Lackey) Domestic violence: protective orders: background checks (Stats. of 2024, Ch. 541)
Requires a court to conduct a search of available databases to determine whether a person subject to a proposed domestic violence restraining order owns a firearm, regardless of whether the Judicial Council has determined they have the resources necessary to do so; and regardless of whether an appropriation has been made for that purpose. Provides that if a court does not have electronic or other access to the California Department of Justice's Automated Firearms System and if there is no preexisting agreement between the court and a law enforcement agency that the law enforcement agency will conduct a search of the California Law Enforcement Telecommunications System in order to report to the court whether the subject of the proposed order owns or possesses a firearm, upon the request of the court, the sheriff shall access the California Law Enforcement Telecommunications System in order to search the California Department of Justice's Automated Firearms System for the purpose of determining whether the subject of the order owns or possesses any firearms. The sheriff shall then report the results of the search to the court.
- e. [SB 554](#) (Cortese) Restraining Orders (Stats. of 2024, Ch. 652)
Clarifies that a party may seek a temporary restraining order or protective order under the Code of Civil Procedure civil harassment protective order statute or the Domestic Violence Prevention Act in any superior court within the state where jurisdiction is appropriate, even if the party is not a resident of the state.

Family Law:

- f. [AB 1974](#) (Petrie-Norris) Family conciliation courts: evaluator training. (Stats. of 2024, Ch. 303)
Requires the risks associated with access to firearms and ways to reduce those risks to be included as an issue in a family and psychological assessment in a domestic violence case for purposes of family conciliation court evaluator training.
- g. [AB 2397](#) (Maienschein) Child support: special needs trust (Stats. of 2024, Ch. 25)
Clarifies that a family court may order a support payment for a child of any age who is incapacitated and unable to earn a living and without sufficient means to be paid into a special needs fund defined as a trust that meets the requirements of section 1396p(d)(4)(A) or (C) of Title 42 of the United States Code and paragraphs (3) or (4) of subdivision (a) of section 50489.9 of Title 22 of the California Code of Regulations.
- h. [AB 3281](#) (Committee on Judiciary) Judiciary omnibus (Stats. of 2024, Ch. 853)

New or One-Time Projects⁴

Judiciary Committee omnibus bill. Contains numerous provisions, including authorizing a court to transfer jurisdiction of any proceeding under the Family Code, other than a proceeding involving the local child support agency subject to specified venue requirements, to another county when it appears that both the petitioner and the respondent have moved from the county that entered the original order. Updates the definition of “absence of conflicting information relative to parentage” to mean the absence of conflicting information relative to the existence or nonexistence of a parent and child relationship, as specified, and includes entries such as “unknown,” “not given,” “refused to state,” or “obviously fictitious names.” Provides that whenever the facts are not correctly stated in any certificate of birth, death, fetal death, or marriage already registered, the person asserting that the error exists may make an affidavit under oath stating the changes necessary to make the record correct, that must be supported by the affidavit of one other credible person having knowledge of the facts, and file it with the state or local registrar, and that these facts include, but are not limited to, the correction of typographical, spelling, or statistical errors. Clarifies that the party intending to move for a new trial must file with the clerk and serve upon each adverse party a notice of their intention to move for a new trial, designating the grounds upon which the motion will be made and whether the same will be made upon affidavits or the minutes of the court, or both, either: after the decision is rendered and before the entry of judgment; or 15 days after the date of serving notice of entry of judgment by the clerk of the court.

- i. [SB 1427](#) (Allen) Marriage: joint petition for dissolution of marriage (Stats. of 2024, Ch. 190)
Effective January 1, 2026, establishes a process by which parties to a marriage that does not meet the requirements for summary dissolution may file a joint petition for dissolution or legal separation on forms to be adopted by the Judicial Council. Requires a joint petition for dissolution of marriage or legal separation to set forth all of the following, as nearly as can be ascertained: the date of the marriage, if there are children of the marriage, and if so the number of children and the age and birth date of each child; and a list of issues that the parties intend to resolve by agreement. Provides a joint petition and a joint summons, in a form and content approved by the Judicial Council, shall be deemed to be served on both parties upon the filing of the joint petition with the court, and both parties shall be determined to have appeared in the matter. Provides that the filing of a joint petition shall be accompanied by the filing fees required for the filing of petitions and responses in standard dissolution or legal separation matters, unless both parties have been granted a fee waiver.

Juvenile Dependency:

- j. [AB 81](#) (Ramos) Indian children: child custody proceedings (Stats. of 2024, Ch. 656)
Provides that the sections of the Family Code, the Probate Code, and the Welfare and Institutions Code that apply to proceedings involving an Indian child shall be collectively known as the California Indian Child Welfare Act. Codifies in section 224.1 the definitions from the federal Indian Child Welfare Act. Clarifies requirements around inquiry concerning possible eligibility for tribal membership and requires that inquiry about possible tribal membership eligibility be conducted of any party or interested person at their first appearance in court, and that the inquiry occur on the record. Additionally requires the court to instruct the parties and persons present to inform the court if they subsequently receive information that provides reason to know the child is, or may be, an Indian child.

New or One-Time Projects⁴

- k. [AB 2108](#) (Ramos) Foster care: missing children and nonminor dependents (Stats. of 2024, Ch. 660)
Requires social workers or probation officers, when they receive information that a child receiving child welfare services is absent from foster care, to immediately, but no later than 24 hours from receipt of that information, to notify local law enforcement agencies and the individual's parents or guardians, attorney, and court-appointed special advocate. Defines "absent from foster care" to mean when the whereabouts of a child receiving child welfare services is unknown to the county child welfare agency or probation department or when the county child welfare agency or probation department has located the child receiving child welfare services in a location not approved by the court that may pose a risk to the child.

- l. [AB 2224](#) (Santiago) Human services: special immigrant juvenile status: court orders and guardianship (Stats. of 2024, Ch. 955)
Requires a court that grants a request to make the findings necessary for a person to seek Special Immigrant Juvenile Status (SIJS) to provide the petitioner a certified copy of the order within three court days of the hearing, provided the person who requested the determinations has submitted a request for expedited processing accompanied by a properly conformed proposed order, and clarifies that a parent may be appointed the guardian of a person between 18 and 21 years of age in connection with a SIJS application.

- m. [AB 2484](#) (Bryan) Courts: juveniles: remote proceedings (Stats. of 2024, Ch. 965)
Permits a parent, child, nonminor dependent, or Indian tribe, as defined, in a juvenile dependency case to utilize remote technology for the appearance of an expert witness without the consent of all parties.

- n. [AB 2496](#) (Pellerin) Foster family agencies and noncustodial adoption agencies. (Stats. of 2024, Ch. 403)
Provides that effective October 1, 2024, the rate paid on behalf of a child or nonminor dependent to an approved resource family approved by a licensed foster family agency or county child welfare agency that has applied to transfer their approval to a licensed foster family agency shall be the rate most recently established for the child or nonminor dependent. Provides that the California Department of Social Services (CDSS) shall report to the Legislature in conjunction with the 2025 May Revision information about these transfers as reported by county welfare departments. Provides that CDSS, in coordination with any other relevant state departments or agencies, counties, and stakeholders, shall examine available options to make insurance available to foster family agencies. CDSS shall update the Legislature on these efforts in conjunction with the 2025-26 fiscal year budget process.

- o. [AB 2664](#) (Bryan) Foster youth (Stats. of 2024, Ch. 412)
Clarifies that when a child is returned to the home of the parent or guardian at the dispositional hearing and subsequently removed through a petition, the child shall be deemed to have been originally removed from the physical custody of their parent or guardian on the date they were taken into custody by the social worker via the subsequent petition.

- p. [AB 2929](#) (Carillo, Juan) Dependents: family finding (Stats. of 2024, Ch. 845)

New or One-Time Projects⁴

Requires a social worker's supplemental report filed in connection with a status review hearing to include, for a nonminor dependent who does not reside with relatives, kin, or an Indian custodian, the social worker's continued efforts to locate relatives or kin who could provide family support or a placement; and requires the juvenile court to determine, at the status review hearing, whether the social worker has continued to make those efforts.

- q. [AB 3145](#) (Bryan) Family preservation services: standards. (Stats. of 2024, Ch. 976)
Establishes the Foster Care Justice through Meaningful Help for Parents Act to require providers of family preservation services to demonstrate the outcomes of their services. Requires, commencing January 1, 2026, the California Department of Social Services to post an annual report from a county containing specified data regarding whether the providers' services were deemed successful, within 30 business days of receipt.

Juvenile Justice:

- r. [AB 1186](#) (Bonta) Restitution fines (Stats. of 2024, Ch. 805)
Removes the requirement that a minor adjudged to be a ward of the court pay a restitution fine and makes the outstanding balance of any restitution fines unenforceable and uncollectible 10 years after the fine imposition date. Requires minors to be held severally liable for victim restitution purposes and prohibits a minor from being held jointly and severally liable as a co-offender and provides that total liability may not exceed 100 percent.
- s. [AB 1877](#) (Jackson) Juveniles: sealing records (Stats. of 2024, Ch. 811)
Requires county probation officers to petition the court for sealing of certain records once a person who was the subject of a petition or cited to appear before a probation officer has reached 18 years of age, has not been convicted of a felony or of any misdemeanor involving moral turpitude, and who has attained rehabilitation to the satisfaction of the court. Requires the Department of Justice (DOJ) to provide a list of arrests eligible for sealing to all agencies associated with the record of arrest. Requires the arresting agency to review the list of arrests and seal eligible arrest records on a monthly basis. Requires arresting agencies to electronically report to DOJ the records that will be sealed within six months of receiving the list of arrests identified by DOJ as eligible for record sealing. Requires DOJ to seal arrest records within 90 days of being notified by an arresting agency that a record will be sealed. Provides that the provisions of the bill applicable to the DOJ become operative on July 1, 2027, subject to an appropriation in the annual Budget Act.
- t. [SB 1005](#) (Ashby) Juveniles (Stats. of 2024, Ch. 179)
Authorizes a probation officer, with the consent of the minor and the minor's parent, to refer an offense to youth court that implements restorative justice practices, in lieu of filing a petition to declare a minor a dependent child of the court or a ward of the court.
- u. [SB 1161](#) (Becker) Juveniles (Stats. of 2024, Ch. 782)

New or One-Time Projects⁴

Requires sealing of criminal court records when a person who was improperly charged in adult criminal court has been certified to a juvenile court and the person’s juvenile court records are sealed; prohibits defense counsel for a minor from being ordered to seal their records when the minor’s juvenile record is sealed; allows a person with a conviction for a misdemeanor involving moral turpitude or a felony to petition for juvenile record sealing if the felony or misdemeanor conviction was dismissed, vacated, or pardoned, or the felony was reduced to a misdemeanor that does not involve moral turpitude; allows a minor’s felony arrest record to be sealed when proceedings were not commenced, the proceedings were dismissed, or the minor was acquitted; adds citation records to the type of records that must be sealed when a juvenile satisfactorily completes a program of diversion or informal supervision; requires various entities to seal citation, arrest, and other records in cases where the prosecutor has declined to initiate proceedings or the probation department has elected not to refer the juvenile to a program of diversion or supervision; provides that a minor be given equal consideration for informal probation regardless of whether the minor lives in the county where the offense occurred; clarifies that the jurisdiction of the appellate court is not affected by a juvenile record sealing; and modifies the definition of “juvenile case file” to include electronic records.

- v. [SB 1484](#) (Smallwood-Cuevas) Jurisdiction of juvenile court (Stats. of 2024, Ch. 193)
Modifies the ages that a person must be to fall under the jurisdiction of the Informal Juvenile and Traffic Court and Expedited Youth Accountability Program from under 18 years of age to between 12 and 17 years of age, inclusive.

Status/Timeline: Proposals required by the foregoing legislative mandates are anticipated to circulate in the Spring 2025 cycle with an expected effective date of January 1, 2026.

Fiscal Impact/Staff Resources: CFCC staff, in consultation with staff from Legal Services will prepare revised rules and forms as needed. The Joint Rules Subcommittee of the Trial Court Presiding Judges Advisory Committee and the Court Executives Advisory Committee (TCPJAC/CEAC JRS) will review proposals for court operations impacts as necessary.

This project may result in an allocation or distribution of funds to the courts. We will coordinate with Budget Services to ensure their review of relevant materials.

Internal/External Stakeholders: All draft proposals will circulate for public comment to a list of family and juvenile law related stakeholders as well as all court executives and presiding judges.

AC Collaboration: For proposals that impact family and civil courts, the committee will collaborate with the Civil and Small Claims Advisory Committee. For proposals impacting guardianship and adult mental health, the committee will collaborate with the Probate and Mental Health Advisory Committee. For proposals impacting tribal courts, the committee will collaborate with the Tribal Court–State Court Forum. For proposals impacting the Courts of Appeal, the committee will collaborate with the Appellate Advisory Committee.

#	New or One-Time Projects	
2.	Project Title: Implementation of the Racial Justice Act (AB 2542 (Kalra) Criminal procedure: discrimination (Stats. of 2020, Ch. 317) and AB 256 (Kalra) Criminal procedure: discrimination (Stats. of 2022, Ch. 739)) (One-Time Project)	Priority 1a⁵ Strategic Plan Goal I, IV⁶
<p>Project Summary: Develop a proposal to implement the Racial Justice Act (RJA), Penal Code section 745 and 1473(f), in juvenile delinquency matters. To implement the RJA in criminal and appellate matters, a joint proposal drafted by the Criminal Law Advisory Committee and the Appellate Advisory Committee was approved, effective September 1, 2024. A proposal to implement the RJA in juvenile court circulated for public comment in Spring 2024. Based on comments received, the proposal is being revised and is expected to circulate for public comment in Spring 2025.</p> <p>Status/Timeline: Anticipate circulating for comment in the Spring 2025 cycle with an effective date of January 1, 2026.</p> <p>Fiscal Impact/Staff Resources: CFCC staff</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> This project may result in an allocation or distribution of funds to the courts. We will coordinate with Budget Services to ensure their review of relevant materials.</p> <p>Internal/External Stakeholders: Trial courts, justice system partners.</p> <p>AC Collaboration: The earlier proposal by the Criminal Law Advisory Committee and the Appellate Advisory Committee will provide guidance.</p>		
3.	Project Title: Retention of Juvenile Jurisdiction and Clarifying Rules for Petitions Requesting Juvenile Case Files of Deceased Children AB 1756 (Committee on Judiciary) Committee on Judiciary: judiciary omnibus (Stats. of 2023, Ch. 478) (One-Time Project)	Priority 1a⁵ Strategic Plan Goal I, IV⁶
<p>Project Summary: Allows a juvenile court to retain jurisdiction of a case when a minor or dependent adult in foster care dies in order to receive documents and information related to the death. Differentiate rules and forms for requesting disclosure of the juvenile case file of a living versus a deceased child.</p> <p>Status/Timeline: This project was included in last year’s annual agenda and a proposal was circulated for public comment in the Spring of 2024. After substantive revisions and committee discussion in response to public comment, the proposal was deferred to a later cycle to allow for further discussion of and public comment on additional proposed changes. Anticipate proposed new and/or revised rules and forms to be circulated for public comment in the Spring 2025 cycle with an effective date of January 1, 2026.</p> <p>Fiscal Impact/Staff Resources: CFCC Staff</p>		

#	New or One-Time Projects	
	<p><input type="checkbox"/> <i>This project may result in an allocation or distribution of funds to the courts. We will coordinate with Budget Services to ensure their review of relevant materials.</i></p> <p>Internal/External Stakeholders: The draft proposal will circulate for public comment to a list of family and juvenile law related stakeholders as well as all court executives and presiding judges.</p> <p>AC Collaboration: None</p>	
4.	Project Title: Improving Compliance with Court-Ordered Firearm Prohibitions (One-Time Project)	Priority 1⁵
	<p>Strategic Plan Goal IV⁶</p> <p>Project Summary: The Budget Act of 2022 (AB 178 (Ting) Stats. of 2022, Ch. 45) allocates \$40 million to the judicial branch to improve compliance with court-ordered firearm prohibitions. Of this amount, \$36 million is for grants to the courts, and \$4 million is for oversight, data collection, and a required evaluation. In 2022, the Rules Committee approved this item on the committee’s annual agenda, authorizing its work to implement this program.</p> <p>The committee will continue to take a role in developing recommendations to the Judicial Council to distribute the remaining funds. It will also provide annual reports to the council concerning legislatively mandated reporting requirements and evaluation of the program.</p> <p>In addition, AB 28 (Gabriel) Gun Violence Prevention and School Safety Act (Stats. of 2023, Ch. 231) may provide up to \$15 million per year, on an ongoing basis, to support court-based firearm relinquishment programs. It is anticipated that the committee will have a role in developing recommendations to the Judicial Council for implementation and coordinating with the Department of Justice.</p> <p>Status/Timeline: Funds must be spent by December 31, 2026. The committee will prepare reports and an evaluation of the program as required.</p> <p>Fiscal Impact/Staff Resources: CFCC staff will work with Budget Services regarding agreements with the courts for allocation of funds over the remaining two years.</p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <i>This project may result in an allocation or distribution of funds to the courts. We will coordinate with Budget Services to ensure their review of relevant materials.</i></p> <p>Internal/External Stakeholders: Law enforcement agencies; evaluator (budget language specifies University of California Firearm Violence Research Center at the University of California, Davis).</p>	

#	New or One-Time Projects	
	<i>AC Collaboration:</i> Civil and Small Claims Advisory Committee and Criminal Law Advisory Committee; Trial Court Budget Advisory Committee	
5.	Project Title: Virtual Visitation in Family and Juvenile Law Matters (One-Time Project)	Priority 1b⁵ Strategic Plan Goal I, IV⁶
<p>Project Summary: As directed by the Ad Hoc Workgroup on Post-Pandemic Initiatives (P3), develop materials to ensure that court-ordered virtual visitation works effectively when in-person visitation is not feasible. As P3 has noted:</p> <p>Virtual visitation can promote relationships between parents and children and between children and their siblings. Virtual visitation can also help improve (1) co-parenting relationships between foster caregivers and parents working to reunify with their children in the dependency system, (2) co-parenting relationships between parents who have children involved in the juvenile justice system, and (3) co-parenting relationships with parents involved in family court matters.</p> <p>In addition, Senate Bill 599 (Stats. of 2023, Ch.493) requires the council to develop standards for supervised visitation providers. The committee will develop a proposal responsive to the P3 directive and SB 599.</p> <p>Status/Timeline: This project was included in last year’s annual agenda and two proposals circulated for public comment in Spring 2024. Based on comments that would require substantive changes, the proposals were deferred. They will be consolidated into one proposal for new and/or revised forms that is expected to circulate for public comment in the Spring 2025 cycle with an effective date of January 1, 2026.</p> <p>Fiscal Impact/Staff Resources: CFCC staff, in consultation with staff from Legal Services will prepare the proposed form. <input type="checkbox"/> <i>This project may result in an allocation or distribution of funds to the courts. We will coordinate with Budget Services to ensure their review of relevant materials.</i></p> <p>Internal/External Stakeholders: The draft proposal will circulate for public comment to a list of family and juvenile law related stakeholders as well as all court executives and presiding judges.</p> <p>AC Collaboration: The committee will work with the Ad Hoc Workgroup on Post-Pandemic Initiatives to ensure that the proposal is consistent with their expectations and the feedback that they received from court users and stakeholders.</p>		

#	New or One-Time Projects	
6.	Project Title: Family Law: Rules and Forms to Determine a Parental Relationship Based on a Gestational Carrier Agreement (One-Time Project)	Priority 1c⁵ Strategic Plan Goal IV⁶
<p>Project Summary: California has become a hub for surrogacy arrangements because of its abundance of fertility clinics, favorable court rulings, and clear-cut legislation for establishing parentage for the intended parents. Each court in California has had the burden of figuring out how to handle surrogacy parentage cases with little to no guidance or precedent, resulting in inconsistent approaches to the documents filed by the parties’ attorneys and the documents required by court. This lack of uniform procedure has resulted in significant variations in processing time and created burdens on court staff and judges when reviewing the applications for a parentage judgment. A uniform statewide procedure in a rule of court and implementing forms could ease these burdens and prevent forum shopping.</p> <p>Status/Timeline: The committee initially anticipated that the proposal would circulate for comment in the Spring 2024 cycle, with an effective date for rules and forms of January 1, 2025. The proposal is now anticipated to circulate for comment in the Winter 2025 cycle, with a recommendation to defer implementation of new rules and forms to January 1, 2026.</p> <p>Fiscal Impact/Staff Resources: CFCC staff, in consultation with staff from Legal Services, will prepare revised rules and forms.</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> This project may result in an allocation or distribution of funds to the courts. We will coordinate with Budget Services to ensure their review of relevant materials.</p> <p>Internal/External Stakeholders: The draft proposal will circulate for public comment to a list of family and juvenile law related stakeholders as well as all court executives and presiding judges in the Winter of 2024.</p> <p>AC Collaboration: None</p>		
7.	Project Title: ICWA Inquiry: Recent Supreme Court Decisions (New Project)	Priority 1a⁵ Strategic Plan Goal IV⁶
<p>Project Summary: Consider amendments to rules and revisions to forms based on recent opinions from the California Supreme Court in <i>In Re Dezi C.</i>, S275578, and <i>In re Kenneth D.</i>, S276649, and the pending decision <i>In re Ja.O.</i>, S280572, and legislative changes in Assembly Bill 81 Indian Children: Child Custody Proceedings. The opinions address significant issues regarding inquiry in Indian Child Welfare Act cases. Also, revise form JV-101A, <i>Additional Children Attachment Juvenile Dependency Petition</i>, to add Indian Child Welfare Act inquiry content for each child.</p> <p>Status/Timeline: Any necessary rules and forms revisions would be anticipated to circulate for comment in the Spring 2025 cycle, to take effect on January 1, 2026.</p>		

#	New or One-Time Projects	
	<p>Fiscal Impact/Staff Resources: To be accomplished with existing CFCC staff resources.</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> <i>This project may result in an allocation or distribution of funds to the courts. We will coordinate with Budget Services to ensure their review of relevant materials.</i></p> <p>Internal/External Stakeholders: Tribal Advocates and other child welfare professionals.</p> <p>AC Collaboration: Tribal Court-State Court Forum</p>	
8.	<p>Project Title: Judicial Council Sponsored Legislation: Amend Notice of Mediation Requirements (New Project)</p>	<p>Priority I⁵</p> <p>Strategic Plan Goal III⁶</p>
	<p>Project Summary: As requested by Family Court Services Directors across the state, propose that the Legislature amend Family Code section 3176 by deleting the requirement that the court must give notice of child custody mediation by certified mail, return receipt requested, postage prepaid, to the last known address of the parties. Section 3176(b) would be amended to allow courts to give notice of child custody mediation by more efficient methods, including in-person notification and electronic service.</p> <p>Section 3176 was last amended, effective 2002. Since that time, the Legislature amended Code of Civil Procedure section 1010.6 to permit parties to file and serve papers electronically and courts to serve documents (such as notices and judgments) electronically. Further, effective January 1, 2011, the Judicial Council adopted rules regarding filing and service by electronic means (rules 2.250 to 2.261).</p> <p>Permitting family courts to give notice of child custody mediation to the parties by more modern forms of service would allow courts to comply with their responsibility more efficiently, and by less costly methods. For example, proposed legislation could allow courts to give notice of mediation in these ways: (1) in writing or on the record when all parties are present in court, (2) by electronic service to parties who are represented by counsel, or (3) by express written consent of parties who are self-represented. This supports Goal III to “improve operations through innovation, technology, and the sharing of effective practices” and “...the efficient processing and resolution of all cases.”</p> <p>Status/Timeline: If approved by the Legislation Committee, anticipated to circulate for public comment in spring 2025, be submitted to council in fall/winter 2025, and, if approved, lead to introduction of legislation that would, if enacted, take effect January 1, 2027.</p> <p>Fiscal Impact/Staff Resources: CFCC staff, in consultation with staff from Legal Services and Governmental Affairs will prepare the proposed draft legislation and seek an author in the Senate or Assembly.</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> <i>This project will result in cost reductions to the court, as mailing a notice by certified mail, return receipt requested can cost a court \$8.00 per mailing to one party. We will coordinate with Budget Services to endure their review of relevant materials.</i></p>	

#	New or One-Time Projects	
	<p>Internal/External Stakeholders: Legislation Committee, trial courts, justice system partners, public.</p> <p>AC Collaboration: None</p>	
9.	<p>Project Title: Child and Family Services Reviews (CFSR) Process (New Project)</p>	<p>Priority 1⁵</p> <p>Strategic Plan Goal I, VI⁶</p>
<p>Project Summary: The Court Improvement Plan (CIP) is a federal grant from the Administration of Children and Families, Children’s Bureau, to a state’s highest court to continuously improve court processes and legal representation in child welfare proceedings. California’s CIP, in part, provides funding to juvenile courts. The Children’s Bureau conducts periodic onsite reviews of the state’s child welfare system. Round 4 of this review, known as a Child and Family Services Review (CFSR), began in 2022 with a letter from the Children’s Bureau to the Chief Justice requiring judicial branch participation, including the provision of a Legal-Judicial Specialist on the CFSR team and implementation of Program Improvement Plan (PIP) strategies. At that time, the Chief Justice designated the cochairs of the Family and Juvenile Law Advisory Committee to be her representatives in the CFSR.</p> <p>Under the CFSR, the federal government determines whether the state child welfare system is in substantial conformity with required safety, permanency, and well-being outcomes for foster children under federal law (45 CFR §§ 1355.33(c), 1355.34, 1355.35(a)). To achieve substantial conformity, California is developing a PIP for implementation by October 15, 2024. The PIP will set targets for the progress the state must make in meeting benchmark measures and will require California to specify the methods and outcomes the state uses to evaluate its progress. To avoid losing funding, California must make sufficient progress to reach substantial conformity under its PIP within 18-months (approximately April 2026).</p> <p>The committee will develop and monitor implementation of judicial branch components of California’s PIP for its CFSR. In addition, the committee has been asked by the Children’s Bureau and the California Department of Social Services (CDSS) to help CDSS develop and implement legal and judicial strategies to address areas in the child welfare services system that need improvement.</p> <p>Status/Timeline: Ongoing</p> <p>Fiscal Impact/Staff Resources: CFCC staff, TCPJAC/CEAC JRS will review proposals for court operations impacts as necessary.</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> This project may result in an allocation or distribution of funds to the courts. We will coordinate with Budget Services to ensure their review of relevant materials.</p> <p>Internal/External Stakeholders: California Department of Social Services, Chief Probation Officers of California, Child Welfare Directors Association</p> <p>AC Collaboration: None</p>		

#	New or One-Time Projects	
10.	Project Title: Protective Orders: Consider Revisions to Form CLETS-001 (New Project)	Priority 1c⁵ Strategic Plan Goal IV⁶
<p>Project Summary: The committee will consider revision to form CLETS-001, to include the date of birth for protected persons, as suggested by a stakeholder, to ensure entry of protected person information into the federal restraining order database. The committee will also seek public comment on recent changes to the form to allow the protected person to list any body armor that the proposed restrained person might have or own.</p> <p>Status/Timeline: A proposal to revise form CLETS-001 is anticipated to circulate in the Spring 2025 cycle with an expected effective date of January 1, 2026.</p> <p>Fiscal Impact/Staff Resources: Legal Services</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> This project will result in cost reductions to the court, as mailing a notice by certified mail, return receipt requested can cost a court \$8.00 per mailing to one party. We will coordinate with Budget Services to endure their review of relevant materials.</p> <p>Internal/External Stakeholders: California Department of Justice</p> <p>AC Collaboration: Civil and Small Claims Advisory Committee</p>		
11.	Project Title: Child Support: Rule Providing Standards for Computer Software to Assist in Determining Support (New Project)	Priority 1a⁵ Strategic Plan Goal IV⁶
<p>Project Summary: The committee will develop a recommendation to amend California Rules of Court, rule 5.275, to implement recent changes made by Senate Bill 343 (Stats. 2023, ch. 213, § 9), which amended the provisions of Family Code section 4061 related to the method for apportioning additional child support between parents. The amendment to Family Code section 4061, which took effect on September 1, 2024, changed the presumption for apportionment of additional child support from one-half to each parent to an allocation in proportion to the parents’ net incomes. Rule 5.275 provides the standards for computer software used to determine child support including additional support for children under Family Code sections 4061 and 4062. Rule 5.275 must be revised to require that the standards for computer software used to assist courts and parents in determining child support obligations default to allocate the expenses for additional items of child support in proportion to the parents’ net incomes. The committee will also develop a recommendation to clarify language in rule 5.275 regarding the standards that the Judicial Council uses to test the computer software to resolve confusion expressed by developers inquiring about the testing and certification requirements.</p> <p>Status/Timeline: Anticipate circulating for comment in the Spring 2025 cycle with an effective date of January 1, 2026.</p>		

#	New or One-Time Projects	
	<p>Fiscal Impact/Resources: CFCC staff, in consultation with staff from Legal Services will prepare the proposed rule.</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> <i>This project may result in an allocation or distribution of funds to the courts. We will coordinate with Budget Services to ensure their review of relevant materials.</i></p> <p>Internal/External Stakeholders: California Department of Child Support Services (DCSS), local child support agencies, and developers of computer software to calculate guideline child support.</p> <p>AC Collaboration: None</p>	
12.	Project Title: Juvenile Law: A Revision to Form JV-915-INFO (One-Time Project)	Priority 1a⁵
	<p>Project Summary: The committee will develop a recommendation to revise <i>Information on Filing a Petition to Terminate Juvenile Sex Offender Registration</i> (form JV-915-INFO) to clarify the requirements a juvenile sex offender registrant must meet to apply for termination of their registration. One of the requirements currently enumerated on form JV-915-INFO is that the registrant must not have been convicted of a new offense described in Penal Code section 667.5(c) since their release from custody for the offense originally giving rise to the duty to register. This requirement, however, is only applicable to adult sex offender registrants, not to juveniles. The proposal would accordingly delete reference to this requirement from form JV-915-INFO.</p> <p>Status/Timeline: Anticipate circulating for comment in the Spring 2025 cycle with an effective date of January 1, 2026.</p> <p>Fiscal Impact/Resources: CFCC staff, in consultation with staff from Legal Services, will prepare the revised form. Joint Rules Subcommittee of Trial Court Presiding Judges and Court Executive Advisory Committees (TCPJAC/CEAC JRS) will review the proposal for court operations impacts as necessary. Staff will consult with Criminal Justice Services staff who prepared the criminal forms to ensure consistency.</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> <i>This project may result in an allocation or distribution of funds to the courts. We will coordinate with Budget Services to ensure their review of relevant materials.</i></p> <p>Internal/External Stakeholders: The draft proposal will circulate for public comment to a list of juvenile law related stakeholders as well as all court executives and presiding judges.</p> <p>AC Collaboration: The committee will coordinate with the Criminal Law Advisory Committee to ensure that the juvenile form is consistent, where necessary, with the criminal forms.</p>	

#	Ongoing Projects and Activities	
1.	Project Title: Family First Prevention Services Act Implementation	<p>Priority 1a⁵</p> <p>Strategic Plan Goal I, II, IV, VII⁶</p>
<p>Project Summary: Monitor implementation of the Family First Prevention Services Act (FFPSA), which reforms federal child welfare financing streams, title IV-E, and title IV-B of the Social Security Act, to provide services to families who are at risk of entering the child welfare system. California’s title IV-E program will be audited by the federal government in 2025 and will have implementations for the state’s child welfare financing.</p> <p>Status/Timeline: Ongoing</p> <p>Fiscal Impact/Staff Resources: Legal Services and Governmental Affairs; TCPJAC/CEAC JRS will review proposals for court operations impacts as necessary.</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> <i>This project may result in an allocation or distribution of funds to the courts. We will coordinate with Budget Services to ensure their review of relevant materials.</i></p> <p>Internal/External Stakeholders: California Department of Social Services, Chief Probation Officers of California, Child Welfare Directors Association</p> <p>AC Collaboration: None</p>		
2.	Project Title: Indian Child Welfare Act Legal Updates	<p>Priority 1a⁵</p> <p>Strategic Plan Goal I, VI⁶</p>
<p>Project Summary: Maintain rule and form compliance with the Indian Child Welfare Act and its requirements as needed.</p> <p>Status/Timeline: Ongoing. Anticipated effective date of January 1, 2026, for any required rules and forms proposals this year. TCPJAC/CEAC JRS will review proposals for court operations impacts as necessary.</p> <p>Fiscal Impact/Staff Resources: Legal Services</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> <i>This project may result in an allocation or distribution of funds to the courts. We will coordinate with Budget Services to ensure their review of relevant materials.</i></p> <p>Internal/External Stakeholders: None</p>		

#	Ongoing Projects and Activities	
	<i>AC Collaboration:</i> Tribal Court–State Court Forum	
3.	Project Title: Assembly Bill 1058 Child Support Program Funding	Priority 2⁵ Strategic Plan Goal I, VII⁶
<p>Project Summary: Continue to monitor the implementation of the current workload-based funding methodology for the AB 1058 Child Support Commissioner Program and population-based funding methodology for the Family Law Facilitator Program, including its impact on smaller courts and the overall performance of the program as federally mandated.</p> <p>Status/Timeline: Ongoing</p> <p>Fiscal Impact/Staff Resources: CFCC staff will work with Budget Services staff to coordinate work with TCBAC, if any changes to the methodology are suggested.</p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <i>This project may result in an allocation or distribution of funds to the courts. We will coordinate with Budget Services to ensure their review of relevant materials.</i></p> <p>Internal/External Stakeholders: Department of Child Support Services</p> <p>AC Collaboration: None</p>		
4.	Project Title: Court Appointed Special Advocates (CASA) Grants Program Funding and Program Oversight (Welf. & Inst. Code, § 100 et seq.)	Priority 1⁵ Strategic Plan Goal IV, VII⁶
<p>Project Summary: (1) Oversee recommendations to the Judicial Council for allocation of \$2.713 million, which includes the \$500,000 augmentation received beginning fiscal year 18-19 and any other needed changes to support CASA programs; (2) Oversee recommendations to the Judicial Council to award a total of \$60 million in general funds to the California Court Appointed Special Advocate Association over a 3-year period for support of local CASA programs, to be allocated as \$20 million in FY 2022–23, \$20 million in FY 2023–24, and \$20 million in FY 2024–25; (3) Oversee Judicial Council legislative reporting requirements.</p> <p>Status/Timeline: Ongoing. The Budget Act of 2024 specifies that \$20 million be appropriated to the California Court Appointed Special Advocate Association for FY 2024–25. A report to the Legislature by the Judicial Council is due by July 1, 2025. Program is to be completed by the end of FY 24-25.</p> <p>Fiscal Impact/Staff Resources: Budget Services</p>		

#	Ongoing Projects and Activities	
	<input type="checkbox"/> <i>This project may result in an allocation or distribution of funds to the courts. We will coordinate with Budget Services to ensure their review of relevant materials.</i> Internal/External Stakeholders: California Court Appointed Special Advocate Association AC Collaboration: None	
5.	Project Title: Domestic Violence	Priority 1⁵
Strategic Plan Goal IV, V⁶ Project Summary: Provide recommendations to the council on statewide judicial branch domestic violence issues in the area of family and juvenile law, including projects referred from the work of the Domestic Violence Practice and Procedure Task Force and the Violence Against Women Education Program (VAWEP). Serve as lead committee for Protective Orders Working Group (POWG). Status/Timeline: Ongoing Fiscal Impact/Staff Resources: Criminal Justice Services, Legal Services <input type="checkbox"/> <i>This project may result in an allocation or distribution of funds to the courts. We will coordinate with Budget Services to ensure their review of relevant materials.</i> Internal/External Stakeholders: None AC Collaboration: Civil Small Claims Advisory Committee, Criminal Law Advisory Committee, Tribal Court–State Court Forum		
6.	Project Title: Legislation	Priority 1⁵
Strategic Plan Goal II, IV⁶ Project Summary: As requested by the Legislation Committee, review and recommend positions on legislation related to family and juvenile law matters. Status/Timeline: Ongoing Fiscal Impact/Staff Resources: Governmental Affairs		

#	Ongoing Projects and Activities	
	<input type="checkbox"/> <i>This project may result in an allocation or distribution of funds to the courts. We will coordinate with Budget Services to ensure their review of relevant materials.</i> Internal/External Stakeholders: None AC Collaboration: None	
7.	Project Title: Education	Priority 2⁵
Strategic Plan Goal V⁶		
Project Summary: Contribute to planning efforts in support of family and juvenile law judicial branch education. Status/Timeline: Ongoing Fiscal Impact/Staff Resources: CJER <input type="checkbox"/> <i>This project may result in an allocation or distribution of funds to the courts. We will coordinate with Budget Services to ensure their review of relevant materials.</i> Internal/External Stakeholders: None AC Collaboration: CJER Governing Committee		
8.	Project Title: Review Approval of Training Providers under Rules 5.210, 5.225, 5.230, and 5.518	Priority 1⁵
Strategic Plan Goal V⁶		
Project Summary: Training providers/courses are reviewed for compliance with these rules by Judicial Council staff, in consultation with the Family and Juvenile Law Advisory Committee. As directed by the Judicial Council, result of review of delegations. Status/Timeline: Ongoing Fiscal Impact/Staff Resources: Support Services, Legal Services <input type="checkbox"/> <i>This project may result in an allocation or distribution of funds to the courts. We will coordinate with Budget Services to ensure their review of relevant materials.</i>		

#	Ongoing Projects and Activities	
	<p><i>Internal/External Stakeholders:</i> None</p> <p><i>AC Collaboration:</i> None</p>	
9.	<p>Project Title: Advise on Distribution of Federal Title IV-E Reimbursement for Dependency Counsel</p>	<p>Priority 2⁵</p> <p>Strategic Plan Goal I, VII⁶</p>
<p>Project Summary: Beginning in 2019, a change in the federal Child Welfare Policy Manual permits attorneys who provide dependency representation to claim reimbursement for specified legal activities. The Budget Act of 2024 includes \$66 million to support this federal reimbursement. The ongoing funding to support federal reimbursement was first included in the Budget Act of 2019. In July 2019, the Council authorized distribution of these funds to court appointed dependency counsel statewide.</p> <p>Status/Timeline: Ongoing</p> <p>Fiscal Impact/Staff Resources: Legal Services, BAP</p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <i>This project may result in an allocation or distribution of funds to the courts. We will coordinate with Budget Services to ensure their review of relevant materials.</i></p> <p>Internal/External Stakeholders: CEAC Subcommittee, California Department of Social Services, Child Welfare Directors Association, Court Appointed Counsel in Dependency Providers</p> <p>AC Collaboration: TCPJAC/CEAC</p>		
10.	<p>Project Title: Serve as Subject Matter Resource</p>	<p>Priority 2⁵</p> <p>Strategic Plan Goal IV, V⁶</p>
<p>Project Summary: The committee serves as a subject matter resource on family and juvenile law for other advisory groups to avoid duplication of effort and contribute to the development of recommendations for the Judicial Council. Such efforts may include providing family and juvenile law expertise and review to working groups, advisory committees, and subcommittees as needed.</p> <p>Status/Timeline: Ongoing</p> <p>Fiscal Impact/Staff Resources: None</p>		

#	Ongoing Projects and Activities	
	<input type="checkbox"/> <i>This project may result in an allocation or distribution of funds to the courts. We will coordinate with Budget Services to ensure their review of relevant materials.</i> Internal/External Stakeholders: None AC Collaboration: Respective advisory bodies	
11.	Project Title: Judicial Council Forms Within the Committee’s Purview that Have a Gender Identity Question or Term	Priority 1b⁵ Strategic Plan Goal I, IV⁶
	Project Summary: Revise forms containing gendered terms or gender identity questions to remove gendered language and conform to legislative changes providing for nonbinary gender identity as the forms are being revised for other reasons. Status/Timeline: Ongoing with each Rules Committee cycle Fiscal Impact/Staff Resources: Legal Services <input type="checkbox"/> <i>This project may result in an allocation or distribution of funds to the courts. We will coordinate with Budget Services to ensure their review of relevant materials.</i> Internal/External Stakeholders: None AC Collaboration: None	
12.	Project Title: Form FL-800 Joint Petition for Summary Dissolution	Priority 1a⁵ Strategic Plan Goal IV⁶
	Project Summary: Update form FL-800 to reflect change in cost of living per Family Code section 2400(b), as a technical change. Status/Timeline: Ongoing requirement to adjust dollar amounts every other year; next adjustment to be effective September 1, 2026. Fiscal Impact/Staff Resources: Legal Services <input type="checkbox"/> <i>This project may result in an allocation or distribution of funds to the courts. We will coordinate with Budget Services to ensure their review of relevant materials.</i>	

#	Ongoing Projects and Activities	
	<p><i>Internal/External Stakeholders:</i> None</p> <p><i>AC Collaboration:</i> None</p>	
13.	<p>Project Title: Rules and Forms: Miscellaneous Technical Changes</p>	<p>Priority 1a⁵</p>
	<p>Strategic Plan Goal IV⁶</p>	
	<p>Project Summary: Develop rule and form changes as necessary to correct errors meeting the criteria of rule 10.22(d)(2): “a nonsubstantive technical change or correction or a minor substantive change that is unlikely to create controversy....”</p> <p>Status/Timeline: Ongoing</p> <p>Fiscal Impact/Staff Resources: Legal Services</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> This project may result in an allocation or distribution of funds to the courts. We will coordinate with Budget Services to ensure their review of relevant materials.</p> <p>Internal/External Stakeholders: None</p> <p>AC Collaboration: None</p>	
14.	<p>Project Title: Juvenile Law: Intercounty Transfers</p>	<p>Priority 1⁵</p>
	<p>Strategic Plan Goal III⁶</p>	
	<p>Project Summary: Review requests under rule 5.610(h) to approve local collaborative agreements for alternative juvenile court transfer forms in lieu of using form JV-550. This project originated from the Judicial Council Delegations to the Administrative Director of the Courts (October 25, 2013, Item 99), who then delegated the project to the committee. The committee will review any such requests that are presented during the upcoming year.</p> <p>Status/Timeline: Ongoing</p> <p>Fiscal Impact/Staff Resources: None</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> This project may result in an allocation or distribution of funds to the courts. We will coordinate with Budget Services to ensure their review of relevant materials.</p>	

#	Ongoing Projects and Activities	
	<p><i>Internal/External Stakeholders:</i> None</p> <p><i>AC Collaboration:</i> None</p>	
15.	<p>Project Title: Protective Order Forms: Self-Represented Litigants</p>	<p><i>Priority 1a and c⁵</i></p> <p><i>Strategic Plan Goal I, IV⁶</i></p>
	<p>Project Summary: As lead committee for Protective Orders Working Group (POWG), work with Civil and Small Claims Advisory Committee to revise the protective order forms used in domestic violence and civil matters to ensure they are written in language that is comprehensible to non-attorneys while maintaining legal accuracy.</p> <p>Status/Timeline: Ongoing</p> <p>Fiscal Impact/Staff Resources: CFCC staff, in consultation with staff from the Legal Services, will prepare revised forms.</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> <i>This project may result in an allocation or distribution of funds to the courts. We will coordinate with Budget Services to ensure their review of relevant materials.</i></p> <p>Internal/External Stakeholders: California Department of Justice; any draft proposal would circulate for public comment to a list of family and juvenile law related stakeholders as well as all court executives and presiding judges.</p> <p>AC Collaboration: Civil and Small Claims Advisory Committee; Criminal Law Advisory Committee as needed</p>	
16.	<p>Project Title: Blue Ribbon Commission on Children in Foster Care (BRC) Recommendations</p>	<p><i>Priority 2⁵</i></p> <p><i>Strategic Plan Goal IV⁶</i></p>
	<p>Project Summary: As requested by Judicial Council members, provide input on council accepted recommendations from the BRC. And consider ongoing process to monitor issues raised in the August 2014 Blue Ribbon Commission on Children in Foster Care Final Report.</p> <p>Status/Timeline: Ongoing, as needed.</p> <p>Fiscal Impact/Staff Resources: None</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> <i>This project may result in an allocation or distribution of funds to the courts. We will coordinate with Budget Services to ensure their review of relevant materials.</i></p>	

#	Ongoing Projects and Activities	
	<p><i>Internal/External Stakeholders:</i> None</p> <p><i>AC Collaboration:</i> None</p>	
17.	<p>Project Title: Family Law: Elkins Family Law Task Force Recommendations</p>	<p>Priority 2⁵</p>
		<p>Strategic Plan Goal IV⁶</p> <p><i>Project Summary:</i> As requested by Judicial Council members, provide input on council accepted recommendations from the Elkins Family Law Task Force. And consider ongoing process to monitor issues raised in the December 2013 Elkins Family Law Implementation Task Force Final Report.</p> <p><i>Status/Timeline:</i> Ongoing, as needed.</p> <p><i>Fiscal Impact/Staff Resources:</i> None</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> <i>This project may result in an allocation or distribution of funds to the courts. We will coordinate with Budget Services to ensure their review of relevant materials.</i></p> <p><i>Internal/External Stakeholders:</i> None</p> <p><i>AC Collaboration:</i> None</p>
18.	<p>Project Title: Mental Health Issues Implementation Task Force Referrals</p>	<p>Priority 2⁵</p>
		<p>Strategic Plan Goal I, IV⁶</p> <p><i>Project Summary:</i> As requested by Judicial Council members, provide input on council accepted recommendations and consider ongoing process to monitor issues raised in the December 2015 Mental Health Issues Implementation Task Force Final Report. Coordinate with Judicial Council staff and other advisory committees on developing and implementing recommendations to improve access and procedures in mental health proceedings, including review and consideration of implementation of select recommendations referred by the Judicial Council following the task force’s final report to the council.</p> <p><i>Status/Timeline:</i> Ongoing, as needed.</p> <p><i>Fiscal Impact/Staff Resources:</i> Legal Services, Criminal Justice Services</p>

#	Ongoing Projects and Activities	
	<input type="checkbox"/> <i>This project may result in an allocation or distribution of funds to the courts. We will coordinate with Budget Services to ensure their review of relevant materials.</i> Internal/External Stakeholders: None AC Collaboration: Collaborative Justice Courts Advisory Committee, Criminal Law Advisory Committee, Family and Juvenile Law Advisory Committee	
19.	Project Title: Court Coordination and Efficiencies	Priority 2⁵ Strategic Plan Goal IV, VI, VII⁶
	Project Summary: Review promising practices that enhance coordination and increase efficient use of resources across case types involving families and children including review of unified court implementation possibilities, court coordination protocols, and methods for addressing legal mandates for domestic violence coordination to provide recommendations for education content and related policy efforts. Status/Timeline: Ongoing, as needed. Fiscal Impact/Staff Resources: None <input type="checkbox"/> <i>This project may result in an allocation or distribution of funds to the courts. We will coordinate with Budget Services to ensure their review of relevant materials.</i> Internal/External Stakeholders: None AC Collaboration: None	
20.	Project Title: Court Coordination and Allegations of Child Abuse and Neglect	Priority 2⁵ Strategic Plan Goal I, IV⁶
	Project Summary: Work collaboratively with Probate and Mental Health as well as the Advisory Committee on Providing Access and Fairness on issues related to court coordination and allegations of child abuse and neglect in guardianship cases. Status/Timeline: Ongoing, as needed.	

#	Ongoing Projects and Activities	
	<p>Fiscal Impact/Staff Resources: None</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> This project may result in an allocation or distribution of funds to the courts. We will coordinate with Budget Services to ensure their review of relevant materials.</p> <p>Internal/External Stakeholders: None</p> <p>AC Collaboration: Probate and Mental Health Advisory Committee, Advisory Committee on Providing Access and Fairness</p>	
21.	<p>Project Title: Protective Orders: Access to the California Courts Protective Order Registry</p>	<p>Priority 2⁵</p> <p>Strategic Plan Goal I, IV, VI⁶</p>
	<p>Project Summary: As lead committee for Protective Orders Working Group (POWG), work with Civil Small Claims Advisory Committee to examine the need for statewide guidance and policies on access to the California Courts Protective Order Registry (CCPOR).</p> <p>Status/Timeline: Ongoing.</p> <p>Fiscal Impact/Staff Resources: Legal Services</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> This project may result in an allocation or distribution of funds to the courts. We will coordinate with Budget Services to ensure their review of relevant materials.</p> <p>Internal/External Stakeholders: California Department of Justice</p> <p>AC Collaboration: Civil and Small Claims Advisory Committee</p>	

III. LIST OF 2024 PROJECT ACCOMPLISHMENTS

#	Project Highlights and Achievements <i>[Provide brief, broad outcome(s) and completed date.]</i>
1.	<p>Implementation of Legislative Changes from the 2023 Legislative Session (completed by January 1, 2025) requiring rule or form changes. As directed by the Judicial Council, reviewed legislation identified by Governmental Affairs that may have an impact on family and juvenile law issues within the advisory committee’s purview. The committee reviewed legislation and proposed rules and forms as appropriate for the council’s consideration.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Child Support: Implementing Amendments to the Family Code Effective September 1, 2024, the council adopted two new forms, revised 20 forms, and revoked three forms related to child support to implement recent changes to the Family Code that bring California into compliance with federal regulations. These changes implemented Assembly Bill 207 (Stats. 2022, ch. 573) and Senate Bill 343 (Stats. 2023, ch. 213). b. Family Law: Adoptions Effective January 1, 2025, the council adopted one new form and revised six forms to simplify, clarify, and provide additional guidance necessary during the adoption process for all adopting parents, and their counsel if represented. The council also revised the adoption request form to conform to Assembly Bill 1650 (Patterson; Stats. 2023, ch.76), which requires that the petitioner inform the court, in writing, whether the petitioner has entered, or has agreed to enter, into a postadoption contact agreement. c. Family and Juvenile Law: Changes to Child Support Forms Under SB 343 Effective September 1, 2024, the council approved this proposal on July 12, 2024, revoking 3 forms; amending 4 forms and adding 2 new forms; and effective January 1, 2026, amending 18 forms and adding 3 more new forms to implement Senate Bill 343, Assembly Bill 2960, and Assembly Bill 1148 (Bonta; Stats. 2023, ch. 565), in order to (1) bring California into compliance with federal regulations regarding child support orders, (2) implement the mandate that LCSA’s provide notice to parents and the court when they begin and cease enforcement services, and (3) implement the increased time period before child support resumes after being suspended due to the obligor’s incarceration. d. Family Law: Changes to form MIL-100 Under SB 1182 Effective January 1, 2025, the council approved this proposal on September 20, 2024, amending form MIL-100 to conform with recent statutory changes enacted by Senate Bill 1182 (Eggman) (Stats. of 2022, Ch. 385), which amended Family Code section 211.5 to provide veterans navigating family law cases with the same access to resources and care through the California Department of Veterans Affairs (CalVet) that are available to veterans who have a criminal case. The revised form was also updated and reformatted to improve readability.

#	Project Highlights and Achievements <i>[Provide brief, broad outcome(s) and completed date.]</i>
	<p>e. Family and Juvenile Law: Recognition and Enforcement of Tribal Court Child Custody Orders Effective January 1, 2025, the council approved this joint proposal with the Tribal Court-State Court Forum on September 20, 2024, approving two new forms and revising four existing forms to clarify that the requirement to recognize and enforce child custody orders under the provisions of the Uniform Child Custody Jurisdiction and Enforcement Act (found in sections 3400–3465 of the Family Code) applies to custody orders issued by a tribal court.</p> <p>f. Juvenile Law: Harm of Removal Effective January 1, 2025, the council approved this proposal on September 20, 2024, amending three rules of court and revising one form to conform with recent statutory changes enacted by Senate Bill 578 (Ashby; Stats. 2023, ch. 618), which amended Welfare and Institutions Code section 319 to require the court to consider additional new factors, like the impact on the child when being separated from their parent or guardian, at a detention hearing. The rules amendments and form revision address the new reporting requirements and clarify the court’s role in mitigating harm to the child related to removal from their home.</p> <p>g. Protective Orders: Proposals to implement Legislative Changes to Juvenile Restraining Order Forms Based on the recommendations from the Family and Juvenile Law Advisory Committee, the Judicial Council, effective January 1, 2025, amended several California Rules of Court, and revised several forms on September 20, 2024, to conform to recent statutory changes that impact juvenile restraining orders. These changes implemented Assembly Bill 1621 (Gipson; Stats. 2022, ch. 76) redefines “firearm precursor parts” and Assembly Bill 92 (Connolly; Stats. 2023, ch. 232) specifies that a person who is prohibited from possessing firearms is also prohibited from possessing, owning, or buying body armor. The council also adopted a new notice of hearing form and a new rule clarifying the requirement that the juvenile court that has jurisdiction of a child or youth must hear requests for restraining orders initiated by or brought against the child.</p> <p>h. Protective Orders and other Forms: Proposals to implement Assembly Bill 92 (Body Armor) Effective January 1, 2025, this proposal revised 10 existing forms used in protective order cases. This proposal circulated for comment in the spring of 2024 and was approved by the Judicial Council on September 20, 2024.</p> <p>i. Rules and Forms: Service Form to Implement Assembly Bill 2791 Effective January 1, 2024, this joint proposal with the Civil and Small Claims Advisory Committee to implement Assembly Bill 2791 adopted two new forms (SER-001 and SER-001A) to be used by civil litigants to request service by a sheriff or marshal. This proposal has circulated twice for public comment and was approved by the Judicial Council at its November 2023 convening.</p>
2.	<p>Technical Changes to Income and Expense Declaration (form FL-150) Effective September 1, 2024, the committee revised form FL-150 to include an attorney signature block and included this change in the general technical report submitted by Legal Services. The Judicial Council approved this change at its July 2024 convening.</p>
3.	<p>Provided oversight to implementation of new program to expand funding for court appointed counsel in dependency proceedings.</p>

#	Project Highlights and Achievements <i>[Provide brief, broad outcome(s) and completed date.]</i>
4.	Provided technical assistance and position recommendations on family and juvenile related proposed legislation via numerous legislative review meetings.
5.	Approved list of training providers for court connected child custody mediators, recommending counselors, and evaluators as directed by the Judicial Council.
6.	AB 1058 Funding related activities: the committee continued to make recommendations to the council for ongoing funding allocations based on the approved funding methodologies for the program.
7.	<p>Allocations and Reimbursements to Trial Courts: Access to Visitation Grant: Program Funding Allocation for Federal Grant Fiscal Years 2024-25 and 2026-27</p> <p>Provided recommendations to the Judicial Council for allocation of funding for the Access to Visitation Grant Program. The committee approved 8 of the 9 applications received for Access to Visitation Grants for funding to the JC and TCBC Committees for the following counties: Humboldt, Orange, San Bernardino, San Francisco, Santa Clara, Shasta, Tulare, and Yuba. The committee decided to deny the grant application of San Joaquin County because the proposed grant-related services were outside the state and federal scope of services and goals of the Access to Visitation grant program.</p>
8.	Developed recommendations for an ongoing funding methodology for the \$500,000 augmentation that was approved by the council at its July 2024 meeting and provided recommendations to the Judicial Council for allocation of the \$2.713 million in funding for CASA programs based on the approved methodology. Submitted and published a legislatively-mandated report entitled <i>Report on California Court Appointed Special Advocate Association Funding Allocations and Program Development.</i>
9.	Provided support for the activities and meetings of the Violence Against Women Education Program (VAWEP).