



JUDICIAL COUNCIL OF CALIFORNIA

COURT EXECUTIVES
ADVISORY COMMITTEE

www.courts.ca.gov/ceac.htm
tcpjac_ceac@jud.ca.gov

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COURT EXECUTIVES ADVISORY COMMITTEE JUDICIAL BRANCH STATISTICAL INFORMATION SYSTEM SUBCOMMITTEE

NOTICE AND AGENDA OF OPEN MEETING

Open to the Public (Cal. Rules of Court, rule 10.75(c)(1) and (e)(1))
THIS MEETING IS BEING CONDUCTED BY ELECTRONIC MEANS
THIS MEETING IS BEING RECORDED

Date: November 4, 2024
Time: 9:00 A.M.
Public Call-in Number: <https://jcc.granicus.com/player/event/3846>

Meeting materials 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 meeting must submit a written request at least two business days before the meeting. Requests can be e-mailed to tcpjac_ceac@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 August 5, 2024, Judicial Branch Statistical Information System subcommittee meeting(s).

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, the 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 tcpjac_ceac@jud.ca.gov or mailed or delivered to 455 Golden Gate Avenue, San Francisco, CA , 94102, attention: Paarth Malkan. Only written comments received by

9:00 A.M. November 1, 2024 will be provided to advisory body members prior to the start of the meeting.

III. DISCUSSION AND POSSIBLE ACTION ITEMS

Item 1

JBSIS 4.0 New Content (Action Required)

Review and approve new definitions for previously approved, but undefined, case types and data elements in JBSIS 4.0.

Presenter(s)/Facilitator(s): Mr. Austin Hulbert, Senior Analyst, Office of Court Research,
Business Management Services

Mr. Paarth Malkan, Senior Analyst, Office of Court Research,
Business Management Services

Item 2

Juvenile Delinquency Supervision (Action Required)

Review and approve a definition for how minors under court's supervision should be recorded in JBSIS.

Presenter(s)/Facilitator(s): Mr. Austin Hulbert, Senior Analyst, Office of Court Research,
Business Management Services

Item 3

Parent/Child Rows – Removal of Minor from Physical Custody (Action Required)

Review and approve recommendation for reporting the removal of minors from physical custody.

Presenter(s)/Facilitator(s): Mr. Austin Hulbert, Senior Analyst, Office of Court Research,
Business Management Services

IV. INFORMATION ONLY ITEMS (NO ACTION REQUIRED)

Info 1**Approval of Amendment to Standard 2.2**

Receive update on approved amendment to Standard 2.2 of the California Standards of Judicial Administration.

Presenter(s)/Facilitator(s): Paarth Malkan, Senior Analyst, Office of Court Research,
Business Management Services

Info 2**Conviction to Sentencing Case Aging**

Receive update on new case aging intervals for conviction to sentencing in report 07c.

Presenter(s)/Facilitator(s): Mr. Austin Hulbert, Senior Analyst, Office of Court Research,
Business Management Services

Info 3**Update on implementation of JBSIS 4.0**

Receive status update on the technical implementation of JBSIS 4.0.

Presenter(s)/Facilitator(s): Ms. Savet Hong, Data Scientist, Office of Court Research,
Business Management Services

V. ADJOURNMENT

Adjourn (10:00 a.m.)



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COURT EXECUTIVES ADVISORY COMMITTEE JUDICIAL BRANCH STATISTICAL INFORMATION SYSTEM SUBCOMMITTEE

MINUTES OF OPEN MEETING

August 05, 2024

10:00 A.M.

Via Conference Call

Advisory Body Members Present: Mr. Jake Chatters, Chair; Mr. Michael Roddy; Ms. Nocona Soboleski; Ms. Kim Turner; Mr. David Yamasaki

Advisory Body Members Absent: Mr. Chad Finke; Mr. Kevin Harrigan; Mr. David Slayton

Others Present: Mr. Jonatan Alzate; Ms. Savet Hong; Ms. Leah Rose-Goodwin; Mr. Austin Hulbert; Mr. Paarth Malkan; Mr. Bryan Borys

OPEN MEETING

Call to Order and Roll Call

The chair called the meeting to order at 10:00 A.M.

Approval of Minutes

A motion was made to approve the minutes of the March 15, 2024, Judicial Branch Statistics Information System Subcommittee meeting. Motion was approved unanimously.

DISCUSSION AND ACTION ITEMS

Item 1: Criminal Case Aging (Action Required)

Mr. Hulbert presented how courts are split on what day to consider the day of disposition within felony and misdemeanors & infraction cases. Half of the courts considers conviction the day of disposition, while the other half considers sentencing. The Subcommittee discussed which date to consider for disposition. David Yamasaki moved that disposition be defined as at conviction, but that there be a separate category to capture the length of time from conviction to sentencing in JBSIS 4.0, and Nocona Soboleski seconded. The Subcommittee voted unanimously in favor of the motion.

Presenter: Austin Hulbert, Senior Analyst, Office of Court Research, Business Management Services

Item 2: Juvenile Case Aging Calculation (Action Required)

Mr. Malkan presented how juvenile case aging is captured for juvenile cases that end up in court wardship or dependency. The current aging calculation is from the filing of the initial petition until termination of the case, however a Judicial Council data analytics group questioned if the calculation should instead start the day the juvenile was declared a ward or dependent of the court. The Subcommittee discussed the value of maintaining the current calculation. Kim Turner moved to maintain the status quo by calculating from the filing of the initial petition, and Michael Roddy seconded. The Subcommittee voted unanimously in favor of the motion.

*Presenter: Paarth Malkan, Senior Analyst, Office of Court Research, Business Management Services
Austin Hulbert, Senior Analyst, Office of Court Research, Business Management Services*

Item 3: Misdemeanor Case Aging (Action Required)

Mr. Hulbert described an inconsistency in misdemeanor case aging where the current case aging intervals align with the Model Time Standards for State Trial Courts but do not align with Standard 2.2 of the CA Standards of Judicial Administration. The Subcommittee discussed what they feel are appropriate intervals. Jake Chatters moved that the JBSIS 3.0 intervals be retained in JBSIS 4.0 but with a slight modification, and Kim Turner seconded. The Subcommittee voted unanimously in favor of the motion.

Presenter: Austin Hulbert, Senior Analyst, Office of Court Research, Business Management Services

Item 4: Parent/Child Row Issues (Action Required)

Mr. Hulbert described the difference between parent and child rows, and how some parent rows allow for data entry but others do not. In regard to all non-RFO data elements, Jake Chatters moved to adopt the specific recommendations provided by Office of Court Research staff, and David Yamasaki seconded. Regarding RFO data elements, Kim Turner moved to have child rows be data entry rows and their accompanying parent row auto sum, and Jake Chatters seconded. The Subcommittee voted unanimously in favor of the motion. Regarding rows related to removal of a minor from physical custody, the Subcommittee decided to discuss the matter at the next Subcommittee meeting.

Presenter: Austin Hulbert, Senior Analyst, Office of Court Research, Business Management Services

I N F O R M A T I O N O N L Y I T E M S

Info 1: Case Aging Intervals (No Action Required)

Mr. Hulbert provided an update where Office of Court Research staff discovered inconsistencies in the time intervals used for case aging rows. Staff will make a technical change to JBSIS 4.0 to standardize the intervals.

Presenter: Austin Hulbert, Senior Analyst, Office of Court Research, Business Management Services

Info 2: Trial Courts: Standard 2.2 Diversion Reporting (No Action Required)

Mr. Malkan provided an update where he brought a proposal to amend Standard 2.2(m)(2)(C) of the Standards of Judicial Administration to the Rules Committee on March 28. The Rules Committee approved the proposal for comment circulation and it has since received 3 comments all in support. The proposal will go before the Rules Committee again the following day, August 6, and if approved, will then go to the Judicial Council for their approval.

Presenter: Paarth Malkan, Senior Analyst, Office of Court Research, Business Management Services

A D J O U R N M E N T

There being no further business, the meeting was adjourned at 11:02 AM.

Approved by the advisory body on .



Judicial Council of California

455 Golden Gate Avenue · San Francisco, California 94102-3688

Telephone 415-865-4200 · Fax 415-865-4205

M E M O R A N D U M

Date

October 24, 2024

Action Requested

Please Review

To

Members of the Judicial Branch Statistical Information System (JBSIS) Subcommittee

Deadline

N/A

From

Paarth Malkan, Senior Analyst
Austin Hulbert, Senior Analyst
Office of Court Research

Contact

Paarth Malkan
415-865-7588 phone
paarth.malkan@jud.ca.gov

Subject

New Case Types and Data Elements in JBSIS
4.0 Manual

Austin Hulbert
415-865-7429 phone
austin.hulbert@jud.ca.gov

Summary

At its July 15, 2022 meeting, the Judicial Council approved updated data reporting standards for the upcoming Judicial Branch Statistical Information System (JBSIS) 4.0, with expected implementation by July 2025. In preparation for JBSIS 4.0, staff have reviewed the JBSIS 3.0 Manual and defined new data elements and case types that need to be implemented in 4.0. These new data elements and case types would align the JBSIS Manual with the JBSIS 4.0 matrices, already approved by the JBSIS Subcommittee. The Subcommittee is asked to review and approve definitions for new data elements and case types.

Recommendations

The JBSIS Subcommittee should review and approve the proposed language and definitions for each impacted report. A summary table of the proposed language and definitions is below:

Table 1: Summary of new case types and data elements in JBSIS 4.0

Report	Change	Change Type
05a	Defined the "Asbestos" case type	New case type
05a	Defined the "Employment Development Department" case type	New case type
05b	Defined the "Asbestos" case type	New case type
05b	Defined the "Employment Development Department" case type	New case type
06a	Defined family law case aging	New data element
06a	Defined family dissolution/parental responsibility case aging	New data element
06a	Defined domestic violence case aging	New data element
06a	Defined "RFO/motions filed"	New data element
06a	Defined "RFO/motion hearings"	New data element
07c	Defined "Age of disposed felony cases from date of conviction to date of sentencing" case aging	New data element
09a	Defined uncontested hearings case aging	New data element
09a	Defined contested hearings case aging	New data element
10a	Defined "CARE Act" case type	New case type
10a	Added definition section in "Filings" for 270 CARE Act	Updated data element
10a	Added definition section in "Consolidated" for 270 CARE Act	Updated data element
10a	Defined "Dismissal at prima facie"	New data element
10a	Added definition section for "Dismissal" for 270 CARE Act	Updated data element
10a	Added definition section for "Dismissal" for 270 CARE Act	Updated data element
10a	Defined "Settlement agreement"	New data element
10a	Added definition section for "Court finding" for 270 CARE Act	Updated data element
10a	Added definition section for "Terminations" for 270 CARE Act	Updated data element
10a	Added definition section for "LPS conservatorship initiated" for 270 CARE Act	Updated data element
10a	Added definition section for "Release" for 270 CARE Act	Updated data element
10a	Added definition section for "Terminations-other" for 270 CARE Act	Updated data element
10a	Defined "CARE Act Hearings"	New data element
10a	Defined "Initial CARE Act appearances held"	New data element
10a	Defined "CARE Act hearings held"	New data element
10a	Defined "Initial CARE Act appearances set"	New data element
11a	Defined "Reduced to Infraction" case type	New case type
11a	Defined "Age of disposed misdemeanor cases from date of conviction to date of sentencing" case aging	New data element
11a	Defined "Age of disposed infraction cases" case aging	New data element
11a	Defined "Age of pending infraction" case aging	New data element
12a	Defined "Age of pending cases without issuance of letters" case aging	New data element
13a	Defined "Other dismissal"	New data element

Report 05a: Limited Civil

New Case Type: Asbestos

At its April 2023 meeting, the JBSIS Subcommittee approved the JBSIS 4.0 matrices, which included the addition of a case type to capture asbestos matters in civil limited cases. Previously, asbestos cases were grouped under case type 20, PI/PD/WD. The new asbestos case type is assigned the case type number 22.

Asbestos	JBSIS
	22

An action alleging that one party has caused an injury or death to another party or damage to another party's property caused by an action involving asbestos. Includes Civil Case Cover Sheet codes:

04 Asbestos

New Case Type: Employment Development Department

At its April 2023 meeting, the JBSIS Subcommittee approved JBSIS 4.0, which included the addition of a case type to capture employment development department (EDD) matters in civil limited cases. Previously, EDD cases were grouped under case type 40, Employment. The new EDD case type is assigned the case type number 24.

Employment Development Department	JBSIS
	24

An action that gives the local court jurisdiction (for enforcement purposes) over a judgment rendered by the Employee Development Department. Includes Civil Case Cover Sheet code 15 for cases that involve the Employee Development Department.

Report 05b: Unlimited Civil

New Case Type: Asbestos

At its April 2023 meeting, the JBSIS Subcommittee approved the JBSIS 4.0 matrices, which included the addition of a case type to capture asbestos matters in civil unlimited cases. Previously, asbestos cases were grouped under case type 20, PI/PD/WD. The new asbestos case type is assigned the case type number 22.

Asbestos	JBSIS
	22

An action alleging that one party has caused an injury or death to another party or damage to another party's property caused by an action involving asbestos. Includes Civil Case Cover Sheet codes:

04 Asbestos

New Case Type: Employment Development Department

Employment Development Department	JBSIS
	24

An action that gives the local court jurisdiction (for enforcement purposes) over a judgment rendered by the Employee Development Department. Includes Civil Case Cover Sheet code 15 for cases that involve the Employee Development Department.

Report 06a: Family Law

New Data Element: Case Aging, Row 2650

At its meeting on July 20, 2020, the JBSIS Subcommittee approved the addition of family law case aging to the JBSIS 4.0 matrices. The case aging parent row is assigned the number 2650.

2650	Case Aging The number of cases falling into specific time intervals measuring the age of a pending case or the age of a case at the time of disposition. <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Pending cases are aged from the date of filing to the last day of the reporting period, excluding time the case was removed from court's control.• Disposed cases are aged from the date of filing to the date of disposition, excluding time the case was removed from court's control.• Cases transferred in are aged from the filing date in the court of original jurisdiction.• Coordinated cases aged from the earliest date the complaints/petitions are filed in the court of original jurisdiction.
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New Data Element: Age of Disposed Cases (Family Dissolution/Parental Responsibility), Row 2700

At its meeting on July 20, 2020, the JBSIS Subcommittee approved the addition of case aging for disposed family dissolution and parental responsibility cases to the JBSIS 4.0 matrices. The case aging parent row is assigned the number 2700.

2700	Age of Disposed Cases (Family Dissolution/Parental Responsibility) The number of cases, related to family dissolution/parental responsibility, falling into specific time intervals measuring the age of case at the time of disposition.
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New Data Element: Age of Disposed Cases (Domestic Violence), Row 2800

At its meeting on July 20, 2020, the JBSIS Subcommittee approved rows capturing case aging for disposed domestic violence cases to the JBSIS 4.0 matrices. The case aging parent row is assigned the number 2800.

2800	Age of Disposed Cases (Domestic Violence) The number of cases, related to domestic violence, falling into specific time intervals measuring the age of a case at the time of disposition.
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New Data Element: RFO/Motions Filed, Row 3105

At its meeting on August 5, 2024, the JBSIS Subcommittee approved a row capturing RFO/motions filed to the JBSIS 4.0 matrices. The row is assigned the number 3105.

3105	10–90 110–130	Local	RFO/motions <u>filed</u> For non-DCSS cases, report the filing of the RFO/motions, regardless the details of the request.
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New Data Element: RFO/Motion Hearings, Row 3205

At its meeting on August 5, 2024, the JBSIS Subcommittee approved a row capturing RFO/motion hearings to the JBSIS 4.0 matrices. The row is assigned the number 3205.

3205	10–90 110–130	Local	RFO/motion <u>hearings</u> For non-DCSS cases, report each RFO/motion hearing once.
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Report 07c: Felony

New Data Element: Age of Disposed Cases from Date of Conviction to Date of Sentencing, Row 4505-4520

At its meeting on August 5, 2024, the JBSIS Subcommittee approved rows capturing case aging for disposed cases from the date of conviction to the date of sentencing to the JBSIS 4.0 matrices. The parent row is assigned the number 4505.

4505	Age of disposed cases from date of conviction to date of sentencing Report the number of cases that were disposed in which the defendants were convicted via plea of guilty/nolo contendere, court finding of guilt, or jury verdict of guilt. Age from the conviction date to the sentencing date.
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Report 09a: Juvenile Dependency

New Data Element: Uncontested Case Aging, rows 2910 – 2913

At its meeting on March 15, 2024, the JBSIS Subcommittee approved rows capturing case aging for uncontested disposition hearings, in addition to capturing the workload. The parent row, which captures workload, maintains the number 2910. The child rows, that capture case aging, are assigned the numbers 2911 – 2913.

2910	10–30 50	Local	Uncontested (total rows 2911 - 2913) The number of disposition hearings in which the recommendations of social services are not opposed. Each case falls into a specific time interval measuring the age of a case from the date of filing to the date of disposition.
2911	10–30 50	Local	0 – Less than 9 months
2912	10–30 50	Local	9 – Less than 12 months
2913	10–30 50	Local	Greater than 12 months

New Data Element: Contested Case Aging, rows 2920 – 2923

At its meeting on March 15, 2024, the JBSIS Subcommittee approved rows capturing case aging for contested disposition hearings, in addition to capturing the workload. The parent row, which captures workload, maintains the number 2920. The child rows, that capture case aging, are assigned the numbers 2921 – 2923.

2920	10–30 50	Local	Contested (total rows 2921-2923) The number of disposition hearings in which the recommendations of social services are opposed. Each case falls into a specific time interval measuring the age of a case from the date of filing to the date of disposition.
2921	10–30 50	Local	0 – Less than 9 months
2922	10–30 50	Local	9 – Less than 12 months
2923	10–30 50	Local	Greater than 12 months

Report 10a: Mental Health

New Case Type: CARE Act

At its meeting on March 15, 2024, the JBSIS Subcommittee approved the addition of the CARE Act case type to capture CARE Act matters in Mental Health cases. The new case type is assigned the number 270.

CARE Act	JBSIS
	270

A petition to begin CARE Act proceedings to create a voluntary CARE agreement or court-ordered CARE plan for a respondent with untreated severe mental illness and who meets the specific health and safety criteria.

What/how to report:

- Report each new petition for each petitioner of the CARE-100. There may be multiple petitioners for the same respondent, count each one.
- Report any CARE-100 filed by a petitioner, even if the petitioner previously filed an initial petition and it was dismissed.
- Report any subsequent petition filed after dismissal as a new petition.

Updated Data Element: Initial petition filed, row 200

200	210–270	State	<p>Initial petition filed (+) The beginning of a court case by formal submission of an initial petition or a certification alleging the facts and requesting relief or by the transfer-in of a case from another jurisdiction. Include declarations and waivers from courtroom proceedings in Pen. Code, § 1368 cases.</p> <p>Petitions or certifications may not be filed in all mental health cases because of the need for expediency or local practices. A determination in court on the defendant’s status can initiate a “filing” on the mental health report.</p> <p>For example, a mental competency matter, upon oral motion of the district attorney the court finds a defendant not competent to stand trial and immediately commits the defendant to a state hospital. Even though a petition was not actually filed, a mental competency filing should be counted in row 200 as well as a disposition for this mental competency case. However, the court should maintain internal records that support when a mental competency is counted regardless of how the case it initiated.</p> <p><u><i>What/how to report for 270 CARE Act:</i></u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Report each new petition for each petitioner of the CARE-100. There may be multiple petitioners for the same respondent, count each one.• Report any CARE-100 filed by a petitioner, even if the petitioner previously filed an initial petition and it was dismissed.• Report any subsequent petition filed after dismissal as a new petition.
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Updated Data Element: Consolidated, Row 800

800	220 240 270	State	<p>Consolidated A disposition before trial in which a case is subsumed into another pending (lead) case when the cases involve a common question of law or fact.</p> <p>Note: Under consolidation, all actions in the subsumed case become part of the lead case and are resolved by disposition of the lead case.</p> <p><u>What/how not to report:</u> Do not include cases consolidated only for trial that are not subsumed.</p> <p><u>What/how to report for 270 CARE Act:</u> Report instances when multiple individuals file the CARE-100 for a single individual.</p>
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New Data Element: Dismissal at prima facie, Row 850

850	270	State	<p>Dismissal at prima facie A disposition before trial as a result of the court’s own motion to dismiss or the petitioners withdrawal of the petition.</p> <p>Dismissal at the prima facie review and before receipt of the report under WIC § 5977(a)(3)(B) or 5977(a)(3)(A)(iv).</p> <p>Note: the prima facie review is the first opportunity for a court’s motion to dismiss in a CARE Act Case.</p>
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Updated Data Element: Dismissal, Row 900

900	210-270	State	<p>Dismissal A disposition before trial as a result of the court's own motion to dismiss or the petitioner's withdrawal of the petition.</p> <p><u>What/how to report:</u> Include dismissals due to a deceased party.</p> <p><u>What/how to report for 270 CARE Act:</u> Dismissal after the prima facie review and after receipt of the report under WIC § 5977(a)(3)(B) or 5977(a)(3)(A)(iv), but before initial appearance.</p>
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Updated Data Element: Dismissal, Row 1200

1200	210-270	State	<p>Dismissal A disposition after court trial as a result of the court's own motion to dismiss or the petitioner's withdrawal of the petition.</p> <p><u>What/how to report for 270 CARE Act:</u> Dismissal after a CARE Act hearing, such as a hearing on the merits or a clinical evaluation hearing.</p> <p><u>What/how to report:</u> Include dismissals due to a deceased party.</p>
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New Data Element: Settlement Agreement, Row 1250

1250	270	State	Settlement agreement After hearing, court approves CARE Agreement (aka settlement agreement).
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Updated Data Element: Court Finding, Row 1300

1300	210–270	State	<p>Court finding A disposition after court trial resulting from the court’s decision concerning the matters at issue in a court trial.</p> <div style="border: 2px solid red; padding: 5px; margin: 10px 0;"> <p><i>What/how to report for 270 CARE Act:</i> After hearing hearing, the court orders a CARE Plan.</p> </div> <p>Note: Court finding after trial is the disposition for mental health petitions that have been granted or denied although they are not actively tried with witnesses in court as these petitions are typically submitted without hearings. JBSIS states that the time of disposition is considered “after court trial” when first evidence is introduced. For JBSIS reporting purpose of mental health cases, first evidence includes documents and tangible objects that are submitted to the court and the submission itself is the trial. There is no later “trial” of the mental health issue that is submitted on papers (medical reports, police reports, etc.).</p>
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Updated Data Element: Terminations, Row 2100

Row	Case Type	Classification	Definition
			<p>Not Guilty by Reason of Insanity Change of venue, release (after maximum term), or release after restoration to sanity</p> <p>Mentally Disordered Sex Offender Change of venue, release (after maximum term), or remand</p> <p>Sexually Violent Predator Change of venue or release</p> <p>Juvenile Change of venue or release</p> <p>Developmental Disability and Dangerous Change of venue, release, or remand</p> <p><i>In re Hop</i> Change of venue or release</p> <div style="border: 2px solid red; padding: 5px; margin-top: 10px;"> <p>CARE Act Change of venue, LPS conservatorship initiated, release, or other termination</p> </div> <p><u><i>What/how to report:</i></u> Report terminations due to operation of law or death on row 2600. Also include cases where the time period for commitment has elapsed, there has been no activity in the case, and no further action is requested of the court.</p>

Updated Data Element: LPS Conservatorship Initiated, Row 2200

2200	230–250 270	Supplemental	<p>LPS conservatorship initiated A termination in which the petition that was initially filed is terminated by the initiation of LPS conservatorship proceedings because a patient continues to be gravely disabled. LPS conservatorship proceedings are specified in the following code sections:</p> <table data-bbox="714 541 1412 829"> <thead> <tr> <th><i>Case Type</i></th> <th><i>Code Sections</i></th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Postcertification Treatment Commitments</td> <td>Welf. & Inst. Code, § 5300</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td>Pen. Code, § 2974</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Mental Competency</td> <td>Pen. Code, §§ 1370(e), 1370.1(e), W&I § 709</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>Note: A separate filing for the initiation of the LPS conservatorship is counted in column 220/row 200.</p> <div data-bbox="695 957 1404 1106" style="border: 2px solid red; padding: 5px;"> <p>Note: For CARE, this only applies if CARE Act court supervision is terminated.</p> </div>	<i>Case Type</i>	<i>Code Sections</i>	Postcertification Treatment Commitments	Welf. & Inst. Code, § 5300		Pen. Code, § 2974	Mental Competency	Pen. Code, §§ 1370(e), 1370.1(e), W&I § 709
<i>Case Type</i>	<i>Code Sections</i>										
Postcertification Treatment Commitments	Welf. & Inst. Code, § 5300										
	Pen. Code, § 2974										
Mental Competency	Pen. Code, §§ 1370(e), 1370.1(e), W&I § 709										

Updated Data Element: Release, Row 2300

2300	240–250 270	Supplemental	<p>Release A termination in which a patient/respondent is unconditionally released from involuntary commitment or outpatient status. Release provisions are specified in the following code sections:</p>																		
			<table border="0"> <thead> <tr> <th data-bbox="657 451 1128 493"><i>Case Type</i></th> <th data-bbox="1161 451 1401 493"><i>Code Sections</i></th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td data-bbox="657 525 1128 556">Commitments</td> <td data-bbox="1161 525 1401 598">Pen. Code, § 2972(d)</td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="657 598 1128 640">Not Guilty by Reason of Insanity</td> <td data-bbox="1161 598 1401 672">Pen. Code, § 1026.5</td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="657 672 1128 714">Mentally Disordered Sex Offender</td> <td data-bbox="1161 672 1401 787">Pen. Code, §§ 6316.1 and 6316.2</td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="657 787 1128 829">Sexually Violent Predator</td> <td data-bbox="1161 787 1401 903">Welf. & Inst. Code, §§ 6604, 6605, 6608(d)</td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="657 903 1128 945">Juvenile</td> <td data-bbox="1161 903 1401 976">Welf. & Inst. Code, § 1801</td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="657 976 1128 1060">Developmental Disability and Dangerous</td> <td data-bbox="1161 976 1401 1060">Welf. & Inst. Code, § 6500</td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="657 1102 1128 1144"><i>In re Hop</i></td> <td data-bbox="1161 1102 1401 1176">Welf. & Inst. Code, § 4825</td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="657 1176 1128 1218">Postcertification Treatment</td> <td data-bbox="1161 1176 1401 1293">Welf. & Inst. Code, §§ 5303, 5304(b), 5309</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	<i>Case Type</i>	<i>Code Sections</i>	Commitments	Pen. Code, § 2972(d)	Not Guilty by Reason of Insanity	Pen. Code, § 1026.5	Mentally Disordered Sex Offender	Pen. Code, §§ 6316.1 and 6316.2	Sexually Violent Predator	Welf. & Inst. Code, §§ 6604, 6605, 6608(d)	Juvenile	Welf. & Inst. Code, § 1801	Developmental Disability and Dangerous	Welf. & Inst. Code, § 6500	<i>In re Hop</i>	Welf. & Inst. Code, § 4825	Postcertification Treatment	Welf. & Inst. Code, §§ 5303, 5304(b), 5309
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Developmental Disability and Dangerous	Welf. & Inst. Code, § 6500																				
<i>In re Hop</i>	Welf. & Inst. Code, § 4825																				
Postcertification Treatment	Welf. & Inst. Code, §§ 5303, 5304(b), 5309																				

What/how to report for 270 CARE Act:
 Include when the respondent graduates or the respondent finishes a CARE agreement or CARE plan but doesn't graduate and isn't terminated for non-compliance.

Updated Data Element: Terminations – Other, Row 2600

2600	220–250 270	Supplemental	<p>Terminations—other</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• LPS Conservatorship: automatic expiration after one year or other termination (Welf. & Inst. Code, § 5361)• Postcertification Treatment, Commitments, Not Guilty by Reason of Insanity, Mentally Disordered Sex Offender, Sexually Violent Predator, Juvenile, Developmental Disability, and Dangerous, and <i>In re Hop</i>: by operation of law or death• Cases where the time period for commitment has elapsed, there has been no activity in the case, and no further action is requested of the court. <p><u>What/how to report for 270 CARE Act:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Non-compliance• Incarceration• Death
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New Data Element: CARE Act Hearings, Row 3800

3800	270	State	<p>CARE Act Hearings (total rows 3810-3820) <u>Total</u> of CARE Act initial appearances held and CARE Act hearings held.</p> <p>Note: A hearing beings when one or more parties or counsel appear and oral arguments, presentations relevant to the proceedings, witness testimony, and/or documents or tangible objects are submitted to the court (i.e., “first evidence”).</p> <p><u>What/how to report:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Report each hearing that actually takes place. If multiple proceedings are heard at one time (regardless of whether they are initiated by one more <u>documents</u>, count each proceeding. • Hearings that extend over more than one day are counted as separate hearings for each hearing day. • If a judicial ruling made at a <u>hearing results</u> in the disposition of a case, count both the hearing and the disposition. <p><u>What/how not to report:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Do not report hearings that are not heard at all and are reset at the request of the parties or on the court’s motion. Count thses as continuances in the Event section. • Do not count ex parte proceedings unless they are calendared and heard. <p>Do not count impromptu oral motions that do not require a presentation and are not heard by the judicial officer.</p>
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New Data Element: Initial CARE Act Appearances Held, Row 3810

3810	270	State	Initial CARE Act appearances <u>held</u> CARE Act initial appearances held.
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New Data Element: CARE Act Hearings Held, Row 3820

3820	270	State	CARE Act hearings <u>held</u> CARE Act hearings held; not including initial appearance. CARE Act Hearings may include:
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New Data Element: Initial CARE Act Appearances Set, Row 3830

3830	270	State	Initial CARE Act appearances <u>set</u> CARE Act Petitions that have an initial appearance scheduled. Count each initial appearance data that the case could appear on calendar, even if the appearance is not actually held. Note: The county must provide notice of the initial appearance on the CARE-110. Count all initial appearances set even if a CARE 110 is not filed.
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Report 11a: Misdemeanor & Infraction

New Case Type: Reduced to Infraction

At its meeting on February 8, 2024, the JBSIS Subcommittee approved the addition of the Reduced to Infraction case type to the Misdemeanor & Infraction report. The new case type is assigned the number 320.

Reduced to Infraction	JBSIS
	320

A misdemeanor case disposed in court under the original misdemeanor case number, where the original misdemeanor charge(s) no longer exists because:

- The misdemeanor(s) was reduced to an infraction(s) pursuant to Pen. Code, § 17(d), and other reductions to infractions; or
- A conviction occurred only on an infraction charge, and the misdemeanor charge(s) was dismissed or acquitted.

What/how to report:

- Subsequent events and disposition are reported under case type Reduced to Infraction, column 320, since the most serious charge is now an infraction. Note that there is only one filing (misdemeanor) and one disposition (infraction) for this case.

New Data Element: Age of Disposed Misdemeanor Cases from Date of Conviction to Date of Sentencing, Row 4110

At its meeting on August 5, 2024, the JBSIS Subcommittee approved rows capturing case aging for disposed misdemeanor cases from the date of conviction to the date of sentencing. The parent row is assigned the number 4110.

4110	Age of disposed misdemeanor cases from date of conviction to date of sentencing Report misdemeanor cases that were disposed as a plea of guilty/nolo contendere, court finding of guilt, or jury verdict of guilt (i.e. cases that are disposed by conviction). Report cases under the case type that corresponds with the most serious charge at date of disposition. Age from date of conviction to date of sentencing.
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New Data Element: Age of Disposed Infraction Cases, Row 4230

At its meeting on February 8, 2021, the JBSIS Subcommittee approved rows capturing case aging for disposed infraction cases. The parent row is assigned the number 4230.

4230	Age of disposed infraction cases Report disposed infraction cases from the filing date to the disposition date.
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New Data Element: Age of Pending Infraction Cases, Rows 4260

At its meeting on February 8, 2021, the JBSIS Subcommittee approved rows capturing case aging for pending infraction cases. The parent row is assigned the number 4260.

4260	Age of pending infraction cases Report pending infraction cases from the filing date to the last day of the reporting period.
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Report 12a: Probate

New Data Element: Age of Pending Cases Without Issuance of Letters, Rows 3750

At its meeting on November 9, 2020, the JBSIS Subcommittee approved rows capturing case aging for pending cases without issuance of letters. The parent row is assigned the number 3750.

3750	Age of pending cases without issuance of letters The number of pending cases in which the court has not issued permanent letters. Age from the date of filing to the last day of the reporting period.
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Report 13a: Small Claims

New Data Element: Other Dismissal, Row 1750

At its meeting on April 18, 2023, the JBSIS Subcommittee approved a row to capture other dismissal dispositions. The row is assigned the number 1750.

1750	10	Local	Other dismissal A disposition by dismissal after hearing not specified on rows 1600 and 1700.
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Members of the JBSIS Subcommittee
October 25, 2024

Next Steps

Following review and approval by the JBSIS Subcommittee, the definitions will be provided to the Court Executives Advisory Committee (CEAC) for their approval.



Judicial Council of California

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M E M O R A N D U M

Date

October 25, 2024

Action Requested

Please Review

To

Members of the Judicial Branch Statistical Information System (JBSIS) Subcommittee

Deadline

N/A

From

Austin Hulbert, Senior Analyst
Office of Court Research

Contact

Austin Hulbert
415-865-7429 phone
austin.hulbert@jud.ca.gov

Subject

JBSIS 08a Supervision

Staff are seeking clarification on how Minors Under Court's Supervision should be recorded in JBSIS report 08a Juvenile Delinquency. There are two different interpretations of how supervision can be recorded. A single definition must be adopted so that data are collected uniformly for this data element. The subcommittee is asked to review the information provided and make a recommendation.

Context and Case Flow of Juvenile Delinquency Cases

Juvenile delinquency includes cases filed against a minor or nonminor dependent when that person is accused of breaking the law or being habitually disobedient/truant. Case flow for juvenile delinquency begins with the filing of an original petition. Under section 725 of the Welfare and Institutions Code¹, the court can declare the minor a ward of the court, which moves the case under the court's supervision. Alternatively, the court can choose not to declare the minor a ward of the court and instead place the minor on probation.

¹ Welf. & Inst. Code, § 725,

https://leginfo.legislature.ca.gov/faces/codes_displaySection.xhtml?lawCode=WIC§ionNum=725.

Per section 342 of the Welfare and Institutions Code², a subsequent petition can be filed when new facts or circumstances, other than those under which the original petition, occur. In other words, the minor has committed additional acts of disobedience, truancy, or violated laws defining crimes. Subsequent petitions require the same procedures and hearings as original petitions. Therefore, minors can be declared wards of the court from subsequent petitions.

Additionally, if a minor violates a court order or condition of probation from the original/subsequent petition, and the violation does not amount to a crime, then a Welfare & Institutions Code § 777³ notice (formerly supplemental petition) can be filed. This petition results in a hearing to potentially change the placement or commitment of a ward or minor. Therefore, minors can be declared wards of the court from 777 notices.

Issue

Currently in JBSIS the section that tracks the number of minors under court supervision (rows 1490-1800) is only valid for original petition case types (10, 20, 60). More specifically, row 1600 “wards added to supervision” counts minors when they are declared wards of the court. However, minors can be declared wards from subsequent/placement petitions (case types 30, 40, 50) in addition to original petitions. Given that the subsequent/placement petitions are their own casetype within the report, one interpretation of this reporting framework is that the supervision arising within these subsequent/placement casetypes should be counted within the same casetype. If this is the case, then the corresponding supervision rows should be marked as valid for subsequent/placement casetypes, meaning data can be reported in those rows.

One of the CMS vendors indicated that they remap the supervision derived from subsequent/placement petitions back to the original petition casetype column. Original petitions can be thought of as parent cases, and subsequent/placement petitions can be thought of as child subcases. A minor always has an original petition, or parent case. That same minor may or may not have subsequent/placement petitions, or child subcases, that follow the original petition. The unit of count in this section is indicated as “minor or non-minor dependent”. Therefore, the supervision count is at the original petition level (or could be considered as at the minor level), regardless of when wardship was declared.

To illustrate, imagine a minor had an original petition that resulted in probation and was not declared a ward of the court. If the minor commits another crime, a subsequent petition is

² Welf. & Inst. Code, § 342, Welf. & Inst. Code, § 725,
https://leginfo.legislature.ca.gov/faces/codes_displaySection.xhtml?lawCode=WIC§ionNum=725.

³ Welf. & Inst. Code, § 777,
https://leginfo.legislature.ca.gov/faces/codes_displaySection.xhtml?sectionNum=777.&nodeTreePath=3.1.2.29&lawCode=WIC

followed, and then the minor is declared a ward of the court. In this situation, that minor would be counted under their original petition as being added to court's supervision.

Furthermore, this structure follows the Case Aging section for 08a, in which wardship aging starts with the date the original petition was filed and only the original petition case types are valid. This issue was recently brought to the JBSIS Subcommittee at the August 2024 meeting to decide whether to count aging at the original petition or when wardship is declared, which can happen later from subsequent/placement petitions. The JBSIS subcommittee voted to sustain the current aging standard, starting from the original petition. Additionally, Center for Families, Children & the Courts (CFCC) supported using the original petition date due to the difficulty for courts to track the exact date wardship is declared.

Recommendation

Overall, OCR Staff is asking the JBSIS Subcommittee to decide whether to count minors under court's supervision either at 1.) minor-level or 2.) petition-level. We recommend keeping the current system, in which wards are counted at the minor-level in the original petition case types. If adopted, staff will work with the DADI technical team to update their classification logic to ensure when child subcases have wards declared, that they are added to supervision under their parent cases. Furthermore, staff can add language into the JBSIS manual to clarify that minors should be counted in supervision under the original petition, even if wardship is declared in a subsequent/placement petition. Staff will also work with CMS vendors to ensure that the mapping is uniform across CMS types.

AH



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M E M O R A N D U M

Date

October 25, 2024

Action Requested

Please Review

To

Members of the Judicial Branch Statistical
Information System Subcommittee

Deadline

N/A

From

Austin Hulbert, Senior Analyst
Office of Court Research

Contact

Austin Hulbert
415-865-7429 phone
austin.hulbert@jud.ca.gov

Subject

JBSIS 4.0 Placement Entry of Judgement

In the previous JBSIS Subcommittee meeting on August 5, 2024, staff presented several issues regarding parent and child rows across multiple reports. The JBSIS Subcommittee asked staff to come back with additional information and context regarding the child/parent row issue in 09a, Juvenile Dependency, for case type “Placement (W&I § 387) Supplemental”. More specifically, the JBSIS Subcommittee requested further investigation into the possible outcomes for Supplemental Petitions and how they fit with the existing child/parent rows. The JBSIS Subcommittee is being asked to review and address this issue for JBSIS 4.0.

Issue

The issue concerns parent row 1030 in JBSIS report 09a (juvenile dependency) and its child rows 1040 through 1050 regarding disposition counts. The parent row 1030 in report 09a is valid for column 30, “Placement (W&I § 387) Supplemental” which means that data can be reported in that field. Additionally, the definition for row 1030 directly refers to W&I § 387:

1030	entry of judgment after uncontested jurisdictional hearing (total rows 1040 - 1050) A disposition after an uncontested jurisdictional hearing in which the court
------	---

	has determined that there is sufficient evidence to sustain the allegations in the petition (Welf. & Inst. Code, § 360) or <i>the court has ordered a change or modification to a previous order by removing a minor from the physical custody of a parent, guardian, relative, or friend (Welf. & Inst. Code, § 387).</i>
--	--

However, the child rows (1040 -1050) that sum up to parent row 1030 are not valid for column 30, meaning that no data are reported in those fields. Furthermore, the child rows do not to have a meaningful connection to W&I § 387; they are defined as follows:

1040	dependency A judgment in which the court orders and declares the minor a dependent of the court (Welf. & Inst. Code, § 360(d)).
1045	non-minor dependency established An order or finding establishing non-minor dependency status.
1050	other judgment A judgment in which the court determines that there is sufficient evidence to sustain the allegations in the petition but does not declare the minor to be a dependent of the court. <u>What/how to report:</u> Include judgments establishing legal guardianship (Welf. & Inst. Code, § 360(a)–(c)).

The same issue occurs for parent row 1130 and child rows 1140-1150, which mirror the definitions above except that they are about contested jurisdictional hearings. The row definitions have existed since JBSIS 2.3 was in effect, and there is no documentation to explain how the child rows were established and how they relate to the parent row.

Recommendations

Staff discussed this issue with a Center for Families, Children & the Courts (CFCC) attorney and got feedback on possible entries of judgement after jurisdiction hearings for W&I 387. The entry of judgement is the “ordering of removal of the child from the current placement with a parent, guardian, relative, or friend”. This matches the definition referring to W&I § 387 in the parent rows 1030 and 1130. However, to align the child rows with W&I § 387, the following two options are presented:

Option 1: Add new child rows

New child rows can be added for column 30 to align the child rows more clearly with the parent row and align with W&I 387. The proposed definition for the new row is:

1055/1155	custody modification A judgement in which the court orders a change or modification to a previous order by removing a minor from the physical custody of a parent, guardian, relative, or friend (Welf. & Inst. Code, § 387).
-----------	--

This option preserves the existing data collection but adds two new rows to the Local report in JBSIS 4.0 to align with W&I § 387 petitions. This option should be selected if the JBSIS Subcommittee sees value in preserving the child rows as they appear currently. Further, collecting data for a new element, custody modification, would allow the subcommittee and courts to see trends and patterns in this type of judgement. See attached matrices for additional details.

Option 2: Modify existing child rows

Alternatively, the existing child rows could be modified to incorporate the entry of judgement associated with W&I § 387. More specifically, rows 1050 and 1150 could be modified as follows:

1050/1150	<p>other judgment For columns 10, 20, and 50, a judgment in which the court determines that there is sufficient evidence to sustain the allegations in the petition but does not declare the minor to be a dependent of the court.</p> <p>For column 30, a judgement in which the court orders a change or modification to a previous order by removing a minor from the physical custody of a parent, guardian, relative, or friend (Welf. & Inst. Code, § 387).</p> <p><u>What/how to report:</u> Include judgments establishing legal guardianship (Welf. & Inst. Code, § 360(a)–(c)).</p>
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This option will not add any new rows to the Local report in JBSIS 4.0. Only the definitions will be modified, and these existing rows will be made valid (i.e. open) for column 30. Since W&I § 387 has its own column 30, data regarding the entry of judgements for W&I § 387 could be pulled separately from the other petitions/columns without adding any new rows. In this scenario, data on W&I 387 judgements would be combined with other types of judgements, so courts and the subcommittee would not be able to study trends and patterns in this type of judgement. See attached matrices for additional details.

AH

Attachment

Approved 4.0

Juvenile Dependency 09a - Data Matrix		10	20	30	40	50
		Dependency (W&I § 300) Original	Dependency (W&I § 342) Subsequent	Placement (W&I § 387) Supplemental	Dependency or Non-minor Dependent Adoption	Non-minor Dependent (AB 12)
1030	Entry of judgment (total rows 1040 - 1050)					
1040	Dependency					
1045	Non-minor dependency established					
1050	Other judgment					
1130	Entry of judgment (total rows 1140 - 1150)					
1140	Dependency					
1145	Non-minor dependency established					
1150	Other judgment					

Option 1: Add new child row for column 30

Juvenile Dependency 09a - Data Matrix		10	20	30	40	50
		Dependency (W&I § 300) Original	Dependency (W&I § 342) Subsequent	Placement (W&I § 387) Supplemental	Dependency or Non-minor Dependent Adoption	Non-minor Dependent (AB 12)
1030	Entry of judgment (total rows 1040 - 1050)					
1040	Dependency					
1045	Non-minor dependency established					
1050	Other judgment					
1055	Custody modification					
1130	Entry of judgment (total rows 1140 - 1150)					
1140	Dependency					
1145	Non-minor dependency established					
1150	Other judgment					
1155	Custody modification					

Option 2: Modify existing child rows for column 30

Juvenile Dependency 09a - Data Matrix		10	20	30	40	50
		Dependency (W&I § 300) Original	Dependency (W&I § 342) Subsequent	Placement (W&I § 387) Supplemental	Dependency or Non-minor Dependent Adoption	Non-minor Dependent (AB 12)
1030	Entry of judgment (total rows 1040 - 1050)					
1040	Dependency					
1045	Non-minor dependency established					
1050	Other judgment					
1130	Entry of judgment (total rows 1140 - 1150)					
1140	Dependency					
1145	Non-minor dependency established					
1150	Other judgment					



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INFORMATION ITEM 1

Date

October 25, 2024

Action Requested

Please Review Information Item

To

Members of the Judicial Branch Statistical Information System (JBSIS) Subcommittee

Deadline

N/A

From

Austin Hulbert, Senior Analyst
Office of Court Research

Contact

Austin Hulbert
415-865-7429 phone
austin.hulbert@jud.ca.gov

Subject

JBSIS 4.0 Conviction to Sentencing Aging

On August 5, 2024, the JBSIS Subcommittee approved the creation of case aging rows for criminal cases starting on the date of conviction/plea of guilty and ending on the date of sentencing. Staff were asked to research and establish new case aging intervals for JBSIS 4.0. This information item memorializes the actions that staff took to implement the directions of the Subcommittee.

Misdemeanors

In JBSIS, case aging intervals are determined by consulting relevant state law, rules of court, and standards of judicial administration, as applicable. For misdemeanor cases, PEN § 1449¹ establishes how soon a court shall sentence a defendant after a plea, finding, or verdict of guilty. PEN § 1449 states the following:

“In a misdemeanor or infraction case, after a plea, finding, or verdict of guilty, or after a finding or verdict against the defendant on a plea of former conviction or acquittal, or once in

¹ Pen. Code § 1449,

https://leginfo.legislature.ca.gov/faces/codes_displaySection.xhtml?sectionNum=1449.&lawCode=PEN

jeopardy, the court shall appoint a time for pronouncing judgment which shall be not less than six hours, nor more than five days, after the verdict or plea of guilty, unless the defendant waives the postponement. The court may extend the time for not more than 10 days for the purpose of hearing or determining any motion for a new trial, or in arrest of judgment. The court also may extend the time for not more than 20 judicial days if probation is considered. Upon request of the defendant or the probation officer, that time may be further extended for not more than 90 additional days. In case of postponement, the court may hold the defendant to bail to appear for judgment. If, in the opinion of the court there is a reasonable ground for believing a defendant insane, the court may extend the time of pronouncing judgment and may commit the defendant to custody until the question of insanity has been heard and determined.”

Felonies

For felony cases, PEN § 1191² establishes how soon a court shall sentence a defendant after a plea, finding, or verdict of guilty. PEN § 1191 states the following:

“In a felony case, after a plea, finding, or verdict of guilty, or after a finding or verdict against the defendant on a plea of a former conviction or acquittal, or once in jeopardy, the court shall appoint a time for pronouncing judgment, which shall be within 20 judicial days after the verdict, finding, or plea of guilty, during which time the court shall refer the case to the probation officer for a report if eligible for probation and pursuant to Section 1203. However, the court may extend the time not more than 10 days for the purpose of hearing or determining any motion for a new trial, or in arrest of judgment, and may further extend the time until the probation officer’s report is received and until any proceedings for granting or denying probation have been disposed of. If, in the opinion of the court, there is a reasonable ground for believing a defendant insane, the court may extend the time for pronouncing sentence until the question of insanity has been heard and determined, as provided in this code. If the court orders the defendant placed in a diagnostic facility pursuant to Section 1203.03, the time otherwise allowed by this section for pronouncing judgment is extended by a period equal to (1) the number of days which elapse between the date of the order and the date on which notice is received from the Director of Corrections advising whether or not the Department of Corrections will receive the defendant in the facility, and (2) if the director notifies the court that it will receive the defendant, the time which elapses until his or her return to the court from the facility.”

² Pen. Code § 1191,

https://leginfo.legislature.ca.gov/faces/codes_displaySection.xhtml?sectionNum=1191.&lawCode=PEN

Action Taken

Staff established the following definition and time intervals based on PEN § 1449 for new case aging rows in JBSIS 4.0 for misdemeanor cases in 11a:

Age of disposed misdemeanor cases from date of conviction to date of sentencing

Report misdemeanor cases that were disposed as a plea of guilty/nolo contendere, court finding of guiling, or jury verdict of guilt (i.e. cases that are disposed by conviction). Report cases under the case type that corresponds with the most serious charge at date of disposition. Age from date of conviction to date of sentencing.

0-5 days

6-15 days

16-25 days

26-115 days

GE 116 days

Additionally, like the other aging rows in 11a, these intervals would not include the time that cases are removed from court's control (e.g. completion of diversion programs, evaluation of mental competence).

Staff established the following definition and time intervals based on PEN § 1191 for new case aging rows in JBSIS 4.0 for felony cases in 07c:

Age of disposed felony cases from date of conviction to date of sentencing

Report felony cases that were disposed as a plea of guilty/nolo contendere, court finding of guiling, or jury verdict of guilt (i.e. cases that are disposed by conviction). Report cases under the case type that corresponds with the most serious charge at date of disposition. Age from date of conviction to date of sentencing.

0-20 days

21-30 days

GE 31 days

Additionally, like the other aging rows in 07c, these intervals would not include the time that cases are removed from court's control (e.g. imposition of a civil assessment, evaluation of mental competence).

AH