

Trial Court Presiding Judges Advisory Committee (TCPJAC)

Annual Agenda—2017

Approved by E&P: _____

I. ADVISORY BODY INFORMATION

Chair:	Hon. Jeffrey B. Barton, Presiding Judge, Superior Court of San Diego County
Staff:	Mr. Cliff Alumno, Senior Analyst, Leadership Services Division
Advisory Body's Charge: The Trial Court Presiding Judges Advisory Committee contributes to the statewide administration of justice by monitoring areas of significance to the justice system and making recommendations to the Judicial Council on policy issues affecting the trial courts. (Cal Rules of Court, rule 10.46(a)-(b)): <ol style="list-style-type: none">(1) Recommend methods and policies within its area of focus to improve trial court presiding judges' access to and participation in council decision making, increase communication between the council and the trial courts, and provide for training programs for judicial and court support staff;(2) Respond and provide input to the Judicial Council, appropriate advisory committees, or Judicial Council staff on pending policy proposals and offer new recommendations on policy initiatives in the areas of legislation, rules, forms, standards, studies, and recommendations concerning court administration; and(3) Provide for liaison between the trial courts and the Judicial Council, its advisory committees, task forces, and working groups, and Judicial Council staff.	
Advisory Body's Membership: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• TCPJAC: Per rule 10.46(c), TCPJAC consists of the presiding judges from the 58 California Superior Courts.• TCPCAC Executive Committee: Consists of 18 members—all presiding judges from the nine counties with 48 or more judges; two presiding judges from counties with 2 to 5 judges; three presiding judges from counties with 6 to 15 judges; and four presiding judges from counties with 16 to 47 judges.	

Subgroups/Working Groups:

- TCPJAC/CEAC Joint Legislation Subcommittee
- TCPJAC/CEAC Joint Rules Subcommittee
- TCPJAC/CEAC Joint Working Group on Court Fees
- TCPJAC/CEAC Joint Trial Court Efficiencies Vetting Group

Advisory Body's Key Objectives for 2017:

- Increase legislative and executive branch understanding of trial court operations and funding needs;
- Develop, review, and provide input on proposals to establish, amend, or repeal the California Rules of Court, Standards of Judicial Administration, and forms;
- Develop, review, comment, and make recommendations on proposed legislation to establish new and/or amend existing laws including: 1) draft proposals for council-sponsored legislation; 2) draft proposals from other advisory committees for legislation; and 3) bills sponsored by other parties that may impact court administration;
- Review, comment, and make recommendations regarding policies, procedures, standards, projects, and other actions related to the development, maintenance, and enhancement of technological improvements for the trial courts;
- Identify efficient and effective trial court programs and practices that provide greater access to justice;
- Review, comment, and make recommendations on policies, standards, and actions related to the implementation of criminal justice realignment efforts;
- Review, comment, and recommend policies related to acquisition, design, and construction of new court facilities and renovation and maintenance of existing facilities;
- Develop, review, comment, and make recommendations on various Judicial Council task force reports, other studies, and other recommendations aimed at improving court administration; and
- Meet periodically with the Chief Justice, the Judicial Council's Administrative Director and division chiefs regarding matters affecting the operation of trial courts.

II. ADVISORY BODY PROJECTS

#	Project ¹	Priority ²	Specifications	Completion Date/Status	Describe End Product/ Outcome of Activity
1.	<p>Develop, Review, Comment, and Make Recommendations on Proposed Legislation to Establish New and/or Amend Existing Laws</p> <p>Through the TCPJAC/CEAC Joint Legislation Subcommittee (JLS), monitor proposed and existing legislation that has a significant operational and/or administrative impact on the trial courts.</p> <p>The JLS will also review proposals to create, amend, or repeal statutes to achieve cost savings or greater efficiencies for the trial courts and recommend proposals for future consideration by the Policy Coordination and Liaison Committee (PCLC).</p>	1	<p>Judicial Council Direction:</p> <p>Goal II: Independence and Accountability</p> <p>Objective 2. Partner with other branches and the public to secure constitutional and statutory amendments that will strengthen the Judicial Council’s authority to lead the judicial branch.</p> <p>Objective 3: Improve communication within the judicial branch, with other branches of government, with members of the bar, and with the public to achieve better understanding of statewide issues that impact the delivery of justice.</p> <p>Goal III: Modernization of Management and Administration</p> <p>Objective 4: Uphold the integrity of court orders, protect court user safety,</p>	Ongoing	<p>Comments on proposed legislation and recommendations to PCLC on behalf of TCPJAC and CEAC.</p> <p>Identify high-priority legislative proposals for the trial courts and request PCLC’s consideration of these proposals.</p>

¹ 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.

² 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 the law; 1(b) Urgently needed to respond to a recent change in the law; 1(c) Adoption or amendment of rules or forms by a specified date required by statute or council decision; 1(d) Provides significant cost savings and efficiencies, generates significant revenue, or avoids a significant loss of revenue; 1(e) Urgently needed to remedy a problem that is causing significant cost or inconvenience to the courts or the public; 1(f) Otherwise urgent and necessary, such as a proposal that would mitigate exposure to immediate or severe financial or legal risk; 2(a) Useful, but not necessary, to implement statutory changes; 2(b) Helpful in otherwise advancing Judicial Council goals and objectives.

#	Project ¹	Priority ₂	Specifications	Completion Date/Status	Describe End Product/ Outcome of Activity
			<p>and improve public understanding of compliance requirements; improve process regarding fines fees, and forfeitures statewide.</p> <p>Objective 5: Develop and implement effective trial and appellate case management rules, procedures, techniques, and practices to promote the fair, timely, consistent, and efficient processing of all types of cases.</p> <p>Origin of Project: California Rule of Court 10.46(b)(2)</p> <p>Resources: Judicial Council and Trial Court Leadership and Governmental Affairs. Subject matter presentation and expertise. Staffing of subcommittee.</p> <p>Key Objective Supported: Develop, review, comment, and make recommendations on proposed legislation to establish new and/or amend existing laws including: 1) draft proposals for council-sponsored legislation; 2) draft proposals from other advisory committees for legislation; and 3) bills sponsored by other parties that may impact court administration.</p>		
2.	Develop, Review, and/or Provide Input on Proposals to Establish, Amend, or Repeal	1	<p>Judicial Council Direction: Goal II: Independence and Accountability</p>	Ongoing	Comments on proposals concerning rules, standards, forms, and recommendations

#	Project ¹	Priority ²	Specifications	Completion Date/Status	Describe End Product/ Outcome of Activity
	<p>the California Rules of Court, Standards on Judicial Administration, and Forms; Make Recommendations on the Rule Making Process</p> <p>Through the TCPJAC/CEAC Joint Rules Subcommittee (JRS), develop, review, and/or provide input on proposals to establish, amend, or repeal the California Rules of Court, Standards of Judicial Administration, and forms to improve the efficiency or effectiveness of the trial courts.</p> <p>The JRS focuses on those proposals that may lead to a significant fiscal and/or operational impact on the trial courts. Additionally, the JRS makes recommendations to RUPRO concerning the overall rule making process.</p>		<p>Objective 3: Improve communication within the judicial branch, with other branches of government, with members of the bar, and with the public to achieve better understanding of statewide issues that impact the delivery of justice.</p> <p>Goal III: Modernization of Management and Administration</p> <p>Objective 4: Uphold the integrity of court orders, protect court user safety, and improve public understanding of compliance requirements; improve the collection of fines, fees, and forfeitures statewide.</p> <p>Objective 5: Develop and implement effective trial and appellate case management rules, procedures, techniques, and practices to promote the fair, timely, consistent, and efficient processing of all types of cases.</p> <p>Goal VI: Branchwide Infrastructure and Service Excellence</p> <p>Objective 4: Implement new tools to facilitate the electronic exchange of court information while balancing privacy and security.</p> <p>Origin of Project: California Rule of Court 10.46(b)(2)</p> <p>Resources: Judicial Council and Trial Court Leadership and Legal Services</p>		<p>on behalf of TCPJAC and CEAC.</p>

#	Project ¹	Priority ²	Specifications	Completion Date/Status	Describe End Product/ Outcome of Activity
			<p>(LS). Subject matter presentation and expertise. Staffing of subcommittee.</p> <p>Key Objective Supported:</p> <p>Develop, review, and provide input on proposals to establish, amend, or repeal the California Rules of Court, Standards of Judicial Administration, and forms.</p>		
3.	<p>Encourage Cost Savings and Greater Efficiencies for the Trial Courts</p> <p>Through the TCPJAC/CEAC Joint Trial Court Efficiencies Vetting Group, continue ongoing maintenance and management of the Innovation Knowledge Center (IKC), focused outreach targeting case types/programs of interest to the branch and the legislature; and ongoing marketing and encouraging use of the IKC.</p>	1	<p>Judicial Council Direction:</p> <p>Goal II: Independence and Accountability</p> <p>Objective 3: Improve communication within the judicial branch, with other branches of government, with members of the bar, and with the public to achieve better understanding of statewide issues that impact the delivery of justice.</p> <p>Goal III: Modernization of Management and Administration</p> <p>Objective 2: Evaluate and improve management techniques, allocation of funds, internal operations, and services; support the sharing of effective management practices branchwide.</p> <p>Objective 4: Uphold the integrity of court orders, protect court user safety, and improve public understanding of compliance requirements; improve the collection of fines, fees, and forfeitures statewide.</p>	Ongoing	<p>Maintenance of the online IKC resource pages.</p> <p>Develop mechanism to share information on innovative trial court projects to court leadership statewide.</p>

#	Project ¹	Priority ₂	Specifications	Completion Date/Status	Describe End Product/ Outcome of Activity
			<p>Objective 5: Develop and implement effective trial and appellate case management rules, procedures, techniques, and practices to promote the fair, timely, consistent, and efficient processing of all types of cases.</p> <p>Origin of Project: Directive of the Judicial Council.</p> <p>Resources: Judicial Council and Trial Court Leadership and Information Technology.</p> <p>Key Objectives Supported: Increase legislative and executive branch understanding of trial court operations and funding needs. Identify efficient and effective trial court programs and practices that provide greater access to justice.</p> <p>Improve the process regarding fines, fees, and forfeitures statewide.</p> <p>Collect information concerning trial court innovation projects statewide. Develop a mechanism to share information on court innovations to Presiding Judges and Court Executive Officers statewide.</p>		

#	Project ¹	Priority ²	Specifications	Completion Date/Status	Describe End Product/ Outcome of Activity
4.	<p>Review and Make Recommendations on Court Technology Proposals and Recommendations</p> <p>Through the TCPJAC/CEAC Joint Court Technology Subcommittee, review and provide, on an as needed basis, early presiding judge and court executive officer input on court technology proposals and recommendations that have a direct impact on court operations. The subcommittee also provides input and feedback on various technology issues being addressed by the Judicial Council Technology Committee and the Information Technology Advisory Committee. The subcommittee is charged to provide preliminary feedback on technology proposals on behalf of the TCPJAC and CEAC. Input on more substantive technology policy decisions will first be vetted by the Technology Subcommittee and then presented to TCPJAC and CEAC for final review.</p>	2	<p>Judicial Council Direction:</p> <p>Goal VI: Branchwide Infrastructure for Service Excellence</p> <p>B. Technology Infrastructure</p> <p>Policy 1: Encourage and sustain innovation in the use of new information-sharing technologies.</p> <p>Policy 2: Establish a branchwide technology infrastructure that provides the hardware, software, telecommunications, and technology management systems necessary to meet the case management, information-sharing, financial, human resources, education, and administrative technology needs of the judicial branch and the public.</p> <p>Policy 3: Develop and maintain technology strategic plans for the judicial branch that are coordinated with the branch’s technology initiatives and address needs such as business continuity planning and meaningful performance standards.</p> <p>Origin of Project: TCPJAC and CEAC</p> <p>Resources: Judicial Council and Trial Court Leadership, Legal Services and Information Technology. Subject matter presentation and expertise.</p> <p>Key Objectives Supported:</p>	Ongoing	Input into the development and future adoption of court technology proposals and recommendations that have a direct impact on court operations.

#	Project ¹	Priority ²	Specifications	Completion Date/Status	Describe End Product/ Outcome of Activity
			<p>Review, comment, and make recommendations on policies, standards, and actions related to the development, maintenance, and enhancement of technological improvements for the trial courts.</p> <p>Develop, review, comment, and/or make recommendations on various Judicial Council task force reports, other studies, and other recommendations aimed at improving court administration.</p>		
5.	<p>The TCPJAC/CEAC Joint Working Group on Court Fees provides an opportunity for presiding judges and court executive officers to examine the many complex issues associated with courts’ practices relating to charging government entities, other courts, and the public for various services and records.</p> <p>This working group may perform the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Assess any new or amended legislation; • Assess any new or amended rules of court; • Identify and vet effective court practices for the purpose of information sharing among 	2	<p>Judicial Council Direction:</p> <p>Goal III: Modernization of Management and Administration</p> <p>Objective 4. Uphold the integrity of court orders, protect court user safety, and improve public understanding of compliance requirements; improve the collection of fines, fees, and forfeitures statewide.</p> <p>Origin of Project: TCPJAC and CEAC</p> <p>Resources: Trial Court Budget Advisory Committee, Judicial Council and Trial Court Leadership, Governmental Affairs, Finance, and Legal Services. Subject matter</p>	2018	<p>Analysis of related issues and possible recommendations to the Judicial Council; input on related legislation.</p> <p>Gather and disseminate information on traffic case processing and establish procedure to share information on practices with Presiding Judges and Court Executives.</p>

#	Project ¹	Priority ²	Specifications	Completion Date/Status	Describe End Product/ Outcome of Activity
	<p>presiding judges and court executive officers;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Development of uniform methods for calculating various court fees; and • Assist the Judicial Council with assessing the impact of implementing AB 2839 (Chapter 769, Amendment of Sections 1205 and 2900.5 of the Penal Code, relating to criminal penalties). 		<p>presentation and expertise. Staffing of working group.</p> <p>Key Objectives Supported:</p> <p>Improve the process regarding fines, fees, and forfeitures statewide.</p> <p>Gather information on effective and efficient practices relating to traffic case processing and share the information with Presiding Judges and Court Executive Officers Statewide.</p> <p>Develop, review, and provide input on proposals to establish, amend, or repeal the California Rules of Court, Standards of Judicial Administration, and forms.</p> <p>Develop, review, comment, and make recommendations on proposed legislation to establish new and/or amend existing laws including: 1) draft proposals for council-sponsored legislation; 2) draft proposals from other advisory committees for legislation; and 3) bills sponsored by other parties that may impact court administration.</p> <p>Review, comment, and make recommendations regarding policies, procedures, standards, projects, and other actions related to the development, maintenance, and enhancement of technological improvements for the trial courts.</p>		

#	Project ¹	Priority ²	Specifications	Completion Date/Status	Describe End Product/ Outcome of Activity
			<p>Identify efficient and effective trial court programs and practices that provide greater access to justice.</p> <p>Review, comment, and make recommendations on policies, standards, and actions related to the implementation of criminal justice realignment efforts.</p> <p>Review, comment, and recommend policies related to acquisition, design, and construction of new court facilities and renovation and maintenance of existing facilities.</p> <p>Develop, review, comment, and make recommendations on various Judicial Council task force reports, other studies, and other recommendations aimed at improving court administration.</p>		
6.	<p>Assess Evidentiary Issues Related to the Body Cameras Worn by Law Enforcement</p> <p>Through a new joint TCPJAC/CEAC working group, the committees will assess:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Physical and electronic storage of evidence that comes from law enforcement body cameras; and • Evaluate the issues relating to the presence of bodyworn 	2(b)	TBD	2018	<p>Evaluate and make recommendations relating to the storage of physical and electronic evidence arising from the use of bodyworn cameras.</p> <p>Evaluate and make recommendations concerning the presence of bodywork cameras brought into the court environment</p>

#	Project ¹	Priority ²	Specifications	Completion Date/Status	Describe End Product/ Outcome of Activity
	cameras brought into the court by officers appearing on legal matters. Review and recommend policies and procedures for trial courts.				by officers appearing on legal matters.
7.	<p>Propose Amending Penal Code Section 808 to include “court commissioners” within the definition of “magistrate.”</p> <p>This proposal was developed at the request of presiding judges to expand the pool of judicial officers who are authorized to perform magistrate duties, provide courts with greater flexibility to equitably address judicial workloads, and increase access to justice.</p>	2	<p>Judicial Council Direction: Goal III: Modernization of Management and Administration</p> <p>Objective 5. Develop and implement effective trial and appellate case management rules, procedures, techniques, and practices to promote the fair, timely, consistent, and efficient processing of all types of cases.</p> <p>Origin of Project: TCPJAC (March 19, 2015)</p> <p>Resources: Judicial Council and Trial Court Leadership, Criminal Justice Services Office, Governmental Affairs, Legal Services, and the Criminal Law Advisory Committee.</p> <p>Key Objective Supported: Develop, review, comment, and/or make recommendations on proposed legislation to establish new and/or amend existing laws including: 1) draft proposals for council-sponsored legislation; 2) draft proposals from other advisory committees for legislation; and 3) bills</p>	<p>December 2016</p> <p>Status: Proposal to be submitted to PCLC in October 2016 for review and to the Judicial Council for consideration at its December 2016 meeting.</p>	<p>Legislative change to Penal Code Section 808.</p>

#	Project ¹	Priority ₂	Specifications	Completion Date/Status	Describe End Product/ Outcome of Activity
			sponsored by other parties that may impact court administration		
8.	<p>Legislative Advocacy of Increased Funding of the Trial Court Trust Fund (TCTF)</p> <p>Develop strategies on how presiding judges can strengthen their role and be better prepared to assist the Judicial Council, including Governmental Affairs, in the budget process as it relates to advocating for increased funding of the TCTF.</p>	2	<p>Judicial Council Direction:</p> <p>Goal II: Independence and Accountability</p> <p>Objective 3: Improve communication within the judicial branch, with other branches of government, with members of the bar, and with the public to achieve better understanding of statewide issues that impact the delivery of justice.</p> <p>Origin of Project: TCPJAC Executive Committee</p> <p>Resources: Trial Court Leadership Services, Governmental Affairs, and Budget Services. Subject matter presentation and expertise.</p> <p>Key Objective Supported: Increase legislative and executive branch understanding of trial court operations and funding needs.</p>	TBD	<p>Development of a proposed list of court improvements to advocate for an increase in TCTF funding.</p> <p>Compilation of the subject matter expertise of the presiding judges to provide better assistance to the Judicial Council in advocacy discussions.</p>

#	Project ¹	Priority ²	Specifications	Completion Date/Status	Describe End Product/ Outcome of Activity
9.	<p>Review of Court-Appointed Counsel Funding Methodology Relating to Small Courts</p> <p>To ensure that costs particular to the smaller courts are reflected in the court-appointed counsel funding allocation methodology workload model, the Trial Court Budget Advisory Committee recommended to the Judicial Council further review by advisory bodies and specific stakeholders of the allocation methodology as it pertains to courts with smaller caseloads.</p>		TBD		Possible recommendations to the council of changes or updates to the court-appointed council funding methodology as it relates to small courts.
10	<p>Serve as a Resource</p> <p>Serve as a subject matter resource for Judicial Council divisions and other council advisory groups to avoid duplication of efforts and contribute to development of recommendations for council action.</p>	2	<p>Judicial Council Direction: Rule 10.46(b)</p> <p>Origin of Project: Respective Judicial Council divisions and council advisory bodies.</p> <p>Resources: Respective Judicial Council divisions and council advisory bodies.</p> <p>Key Objectives Supported: All</p>	Ongoing	Provide input, feedback, data, and/or recommendations to requesting Judicial Council division or council advisory body

III. STATUS OF 2016 PROJECTS:

[List each of the projects that were included in the 2016 Annual Agenda and provide the status for the project.]

#	Project	Completion Date/Status
1	TCPJAC/CEAC Joint Legislation Subcommittee – Remained active throughout 2016 providing review, and, on behalf of the TCPJAC and CEAC, made recommendations on proposed and existing legislation that have a significant operational and/or administrative impact on the trial courts. This subcommittee will continue to meet as needed to review proposals to create, amend, or repeal statutes to achieve cost savings or greater efficiencies for the trial courts and recommend proposals for the future consideration of the Policy Coordination and Liaison Committee (PCLC).	Ongoing
2	TCPJAC/CEAC Joint Rules Subcommittee – Provided review and input on behalf of the TCPJAC and CEAC, submitted comments on rules, standards, and form proposals that may have a significant fiscal and/or operational impact on the trial courts. This subcommittee will continue to meet as needed.	Ongoing
3	TCPJAC/CEAC Joint Trial Court Efficiencies Vetting Group – Continued ongoing maintenance and management of the Innovation Knowledge Center (IKC), focused outreach targeting case types and programs of interest to the branch and the legislature; and ongoing marketing and encouraging use of the IKC.	Ongoing
4	TCPJAC/CEAC Joint Technology Subcommittee – To be drafted.	Ongoing
5	TCPJAC/CEAC Joint Working Group on Court Fees – Due to efforts being made at the national and state levels to address various issues surrounding court fees, the working group’s activities were placed on a hold. The working group did not convene or take any action in 2016.	Ongoing
6	TCPJAC/CEAC Joint CLETS Working Group – Collaborated with the Judicial Council’s Family and Juvenile Law Advisory Committee to develop the <i>Informational Handout for Family Law Trainings; Obtaining Information in Family Law Child Custody Matters</i> . This document summarizes the various approaches authorized by rules and statute for court staff to conduct investigations for adoptions and guardianships and assist with recommendations in child custody/visitation cases. The handout was presented at the August 2016 TCPJAC/CEAC statewide business meeting. The document has since been distributed at a 2016 new mediator/evaluator training provided by the Center for Judicial Education and Research (CJER) and was also shared with the CJER education committee that works on family law matters. It is also planned to be distributed at future judicial and court staff institutes and conferences.	2016
7	Amendment of Rules 2.810 and 10.742 (Pertaining to the Requirement to Report on the Use of Court-Appointed Temporary Judges) – The TCPJAC and CEAC recommended (1) the amendment of rule 10.742, to eliminate that rule’s reporting requirements concerning the use of court-appointed temporary judges and (2) the amendment of subdivision (d) of rule 2.810 to delete the related reference to this reporting requirement. Rule 10.742 governs the use of attorneys as court-appointed temporary judges. Subdivision (c) of the rule requires each trial court that uses attorneys as temporary judges to report quarterly to the Judicial Council the	October 2016

	<p>number of attorneys used as temporary judges each month, the number and types of cases on which they were used, and whether any of the appointments were made under the exception in rule 2.810(d). The proposed rule change was referred to the TCPJAC/CEAC Joint Rules Subcommittee for review and vetting in 2014. In October and November 2014, the TCPJAC and CEAC reviewed and approved the proposed amendments to this rule as developed by the Joint Rules Subcommittee. This rule proposal was included in the Winter 2015 rule proposal cycle and it was circulated for public comment December 2014 to January 2015. Due to concerns and opposition expressed by commissioners, the Rules and Projects Committee referred the proposal back to TCPJAC and CEAC to further explore the commissioners' concerns. In July 2016, Judge Brian L. McCabe (former chair, TCPJAC) and Mr. Richard Feldstein (former chair, CEAC) met with commissioner representatives to further discuss the concerns of the commissioners and attempt to find a mutual resolution. The concerns that were raised by the commissioner representatives during this discussion mirrored those contained in the public comments. After discussing the commissioners' concerns and the resource constraints of the trial courts, Judge McCabe and Mr. Feldstein concluded proceeding with the proposal as previously submitted to RUPRO was in the best interests of the trial courts. In October 2016, the Judicial Council considered this proposal and [the action by the Judicial Council to be added here].</p>	
8	<p>Propose Amending Penal Code Section 808 to include “court commissioners” within the definition of “magistrate.” – In October 2016, the TCPJAC and the Criminal Law Advisory Committee submitted a report to the Policy Coordination and Liaison Committee (PCLC) recommending that the Judicial Council sponsor legislation to amend Penal Code section 808 to include “court commissioners” within the definition of those who may serve as a “magistrate.” Since the duties of magistrates are easily distinguishable from the duties of judges, commissioner responsibilities could be increased to include magistrate duties without causing undue confusion. By expanding the pool of judicial officers who are authorized to exercise magistrate powers, the proposal is designed to promote court efficiencies, enhance access to justice, and provide court leadership with more flexibility to equitably address judicial workloads. The committees circulated the proposal for public comment from April 15 to June 14, 2016. The committees are seeking PCLC’s approval for placement on the Judicial Council’s December 2016 agenda for consideration.</p>	December 2016
9	<p>Seek Ways to Clarify and Encourage Judicial Involvement in Local Justice Partnerships – [Draft status] No progress made in 2016. Project to be reevaluated and not included in 2017 annual agenda.</p>	
10	<p>Encourage Innovation in Domestic Violence Cases – [Draft status] No progress made in 2016. Project to be reevaluated and not included in 2017 annual agenda.</p>	

IV. Subgroups/Working Groups - Detail

Subgroups/Working Groups:

TCPJAC/CEAC Joint Rules Subcommittee

Purpose of subgroup or working group: This standing subcommittee meets on behalf of the TCPJAC and CEAC to review and provide input on proposals to establish, amend, and/or repeal the California Rules of Court, Standards of Judicial Administration, and Judicial Council forms. As necessary, the subcommittee will refer matters to the TCPJAC and/or CEAC that the members determine need broader consideration. The subcommittee convenes throughout the year by conference call to review proposals and evaluate the fiscal/operational impact of proposals on the trial courts.

Number of advisory body members on the subgroup or working group: The TCPJAC has six (6) members participating in the TCPJAC/CEAC Joint Rules Subcommittee.

Number and description of additional members (not on this advisory body): In addition to the members from TCPJAC, there are six (6) other members of the TCPJAC/CEAC Joint Rules Subcommittee from the Court Executives Advisory Committee (CEAC).

Date formed: 2001

Number of meetings or how often the subgroup or working group meets: The subcommittee meets by conference call approximately 7 times a year.

Ongoing or date work is expected to be completed: Ongoing

TCPJAC/CEAC Joint Legislation Subcommittee

Purpose of subgroup or working group: This standing subcommittee meets on behalf of the TCPJAC and CEAC to review, comment, and make recommendations on proposed legislation to establish new and/or amend existing laws including: 1) draft proposals for council-sponsored legislation; 2) draft proposals from other advisory committees for legislation; and 3) review and comment on bills sponsored by other parties that may impact court administration. As necessary, the subcommittee will refer matters to TCPJAC and/or CEAC that the members determine need broader consideration. The subcommittee convenes throughout the year by conference call. In 2016, this subcommittee will also meet as needed to review proposals to create, amend, or repeal statutes to achieve cost savings or greater efficiencies for the trial courts and recommend proposals for the future consideration of the Policy Coordination and Liaison Committee (PCLC).

Number of advisory body members on the subgroup or working group: The TCPJAC has ten (10) members participating in the TCPJAC/CEAC Joint Legislation Subcommittee.

Number and description of additional members (not on this advisory body): In addition to the members from TCPJAC, there are ten (10) other members of the TCPJAC/CEAC Joint Legislation Subcommittee from the Court Executives Advisory Committee (CEAC).

Date formed: 2001

Number of meetings or how often the subgroup or working group meets: The working group meets via conference call every three –four weeks about two weeks prior to each PCLC meeting, and as issues spring up.

Ongoing or date work is expected to be completed: Ongoing

The TCPJAC/CEAC Joint Court Technology Subcommittee

Purpose of subgroup or working group: The subcommittee provides an opportunity for presiding judges and court executive officers to review and provide early input on court technology proposals and recommendations that have a direct impact on court operations. The subcommittee also provides input and feedback on various technology issues being addressed by the Judicial Council Technology Committee and the Information Technology Advisory Committee. The subcommittee is charged to provide preliminary feedback on technology proposals on behalf of the TCPJAC and CEAC. Input on more substantive technology policy decisions will first be vetted by the Technology Subcommittee and then presented to TCPJAC and CEAC for final review.

Number of advisory body members on the subgroup or working group: The TCPJAC has four (4) members participating in the TCPJAC/CEAC Joint Court Technology Subcommittee.

Number and description of additional members (not on this advisory body): In addition to the four members from TCPJAC, there are four (4) other members of the TCPJAC/CEAC Joint Court Technology Subcommittee from the Court Executives Advisory Committee (CEAC).

Date formed: 2015

Number of meetings or how often the subgroup or working group meets: The subcommittee will meet by conference call when needed.

Ongoing or date work is expected to be completed: Ongoing

TCPJAC/CEAC Joint Working Group on Court Fees

Purpose of subgroup or working group: The working group provides an opportunity for presiding judges and court executive officers to examine the many complex issues associated with courts' practices relating to charging government entities, other courts, and the public for various services and records.

Number of advisory body members on the subgroup or working group: The TCPJAC has four (4) members participating in the TCPJAC/CEAC Joint Working Group on Court Fees.

Number and description of additional members (not on this advisory body): In addition to the four members from TCPJAC, there are four (4) other members of the TCPJAC/CEAC Joint Working Group on Court Fees from the Court Executives Advisory Committee (CEAC).

Date formed: November 7, 2014

Number of meetings or how often the subgroup or working group meets: The working group is expected to meet by conference call approximately 3 to 6 times and possibly once in-person in 2017

Ongoing or date work is expected to be completed: 2018

TCPJAC/CEAC Joint Trial Court Efficiencies Vetting Group

Purpose of subgroup or working group: Continue ongoing maintenance and management of the Innovation Knowledge Center (IKC), focused outreach targeting case types/programs of interest to the branch and the legislature; and ongoing marketing and encouraging use of the IKC.

Number of advisory body members on the subgroup or working group: There are no current TCPJAC members, they are brought in on an ad hoc basis, when needed.

Number and description of additional members (not on this advisory body): The CEAC has four (4) members participating in the TCPJAC/CEAC Joint Trial Court Efficiencies Vetting Group

Date formed: 2015 (formerly the TCPJAC/CEAC Joint Trial Court Efficiencies Working Group)

Number of meetings or how often the subgroup or working group meets: None. The TCPJAC/CEAC Joint Trial Court Efficiencies Vetting Group conducts its work by e-mail.

Ongoing or date work is expected to be completed: Ongoing

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