Title	Court Security Plans (adopt Cal. Rules of Court, rules 10.172–10.173, and repeal Cal. Stds. Jud. Admin., std. 10.40)
Summary	The proposed rules would implement the provisions of Government Code section 69925, which directs the Judicial Council to provide the subject areas to be addressed in a court security plan and establish a process for the review of court security plans.
Source	Working Group on Court Security
Staff	Malcolm Franklin, Senior Manager Emergency Response and Security 415-865-8830, malcolm.franklin@jud.ca.gov
Discussion	No rules currently implement the full provisions of Government Code section 69925, which directs the Judicial Council to provide the subject areas to be addressed in a court security plan and to establish a process for the review of court security plans. Although standard 10.40 addresses court security plans, its directions conflict with section 69925 requirements. Standard 10.40 instructs the
	trial courts to designate a peace officer as court security officer and have that individual prepare the court security plan, while section 69925 clearly specifies that the sheriff or marshal, in conjunction with the presiding judge, shall develop the plan.
	In addition, standard 10.40 does not specify practices for providing court security services or establish a review process for completed plans.
	Proposed rules 10.172–10.173 provide unambiguous direction based on the Working Group on Court Security's research on best practices for court security. The rules also provide comprehensive information about the submission of court security plans to the Judicial Council and the plan review process.

Attachment

Standard 10.40 would be repealed, and rules 10.172–10.173 of the California Rules of Court would be adopted, effective July 1, 2008, to read:

Rule 10.172. Court security committees

2 (a) Membership

45 Each superior

Each superior court must establish a standing court security committee, chaired by the presiding judge or a judge designated by the presiding judge. The committee must include representation from: (1) the court executive officer or designee; (2) the office of the sheriff or marshal; and (3) the facilities management office of the government entity, or entities, that hold title to, or are responsible for, the facilities where the court conducts its operations. The chair may appoint additional members from local government management, including, without limitation, local fire protection agencies, agencies that occupy portions of a court facility, and agencies other than the sheriff that manage local corrections or state prison facilities. The chair must designate for each court facility, a single contact person to coordinate activities in the event of an emergency and to collaborate with the court security committee.

(b) Facility subcommittees

A subcommittee may be established for each court facility. The committee members must determine the composition of each subcommittee based on the individual court's circumstances.

(c) Security command structure

The court security committee must establish a courtwide Incident Command System (ICS) that identifies a chain of command for decision-making authority and provides procedures for controlling personnel, facilities, equipment, and communications in the event of an emergency. The ICS for each court must incorporate an ICS for each facility used by the court and must identify representatives and plans of any nonjudicial agencies who share the facility. An organizational chart detailing the ICS chain of command should be included in the court security plan.

(d) Self-assessment and audit report

Not less than every two years, the court security committee must conduct an assessment of court security with respect to all court operations. Assessments may be conducted by court security personnel, court safety/security officers,

1 the Administrative Office of the Courts' Emergency Response and Security 2 unit, or other individuals as designated by the Court Executive Officer. 3 Assessments should identify security weaknesses and resource deficiencies. 4 A comprehensive review of the court's physical security profile and security 5 protocols and procedures must be included in the self-assessment. 6 7 Rule 10.173. Court security plans 8 9 (a) **Purpose** 10 11 This rule implements the provisions of Government Code section 69925. 12 which directs the Judicial Council to: 13 14 (1) Provide the subject areas to be addressed in a court security plan; 15 16 (2) Specify the most efficient practices for providing court security 17 services; and 18 19 Establish a process for the review of court security plans. 20 21 (b) Responsibility 22 23 The presiding judge and the sheriff or marshal are responsible for developing 24 an annual or multiyear comprehensive countywide court security plan. 25 26 Scope of security plan (c) 27 28 Each court security committee must establish a comprehensive court security 29 plan that addresses each of the general security elements and the mutually 30 agreed-upon law enforcement security elements set forth in the Court 31 Security Plan Template contained in policy 14.01 of the Administrative 32 Office of the Courts' (AOC's) Trial Court Financial Policies and 33 *Procedures Manual.* Each plan should also address additional security issues 34 identified by the court security committee. 35 36 Submission of court security plan to Judicial Council (**d**) 37 38 On or before November 1, 2009, each superior court must submit a court security plan to the Judicial Council. On or before February 1, 2011, and 39 each succeeding February 1, each superior court must report whether it has 40 41 made any changes to the court security plan, and if so, identify each change 42 made and provide copies of the current court security plan and annual self-43 assessment/audit report. In preparing any submission, a superior court may

request technical assistance from the AOC's Emergency Response and Security unit.

(e) Plan review process

On receipt by the Judicial Council, submissions identified in (d) will be evaluated for completeness by the AOC's Emergency Response and Security unit. Annually, the submissions and evaluations will be provided to the Working Group on Court Security. Any submissions determined by the working group to be incomplete or deficient must be returned to the submitting court for correction and completion. The working group must no later than July 1 of each year submit to the Judicial Council a summary of the submissions for the Judicial Council report to the Legislature.

Standard 10.40. Court security

(a) Court security officer

Each trial court should designate a specified peace officer as Court Security Officer to be responsible to the court for all matters relating to its security, including security of courtrooms, buildings, and grounds. The peace officer designated as Court Security Officer should be the sheriff or the sheriff's designee, except that where local conditions dictate otherwise another peace officer may be designated. The Court Security Officer should be in operational command of all peace officers and others charged with a court security function while acting in that capacity and should be responsible for the adequacy of security equipment, the competence training and assignment of security forces, and the effective execution of the Court Security Plan described in (b).

(Subd (a) amended effective January 1, 2007.)

(b) Preparation of court security plan

Each court should require the Court Security Officer to prepare a Court Security Plan for its review and consideration. The Court Security Plan should:

(1) Be the operational plan for achieving the desired level of security for courtrooms, buildings, and grounds, including the planned allocation of security forces and equipment;

1		(2) Describe the place and functional assignment and the dress and arming
2		of all security forces (e.g., bailiffs), and propose plans for maintaining
3		courtroom decorum and safety within courthouses and grounds in high-
4		risk situations; and
5		
6		(3) Include an evaluation of the court's security needs, and an assessment
7		of the adequacy and effectiveness of the equipment and forces available
8		to meet those needs.
9		
10		(Subd (b) amended effective January 1, 2007.)
11		
12	(c)	Adoption and review of Court Security Plan
13		
14		Each trial court should adopt, reject, or request modification of the proposed
15		Court Security Plan after giving due consideration to all local conditions
16		affecting its security and to the effect of the plan on the conduct of trials and
17		other proceedings. Each trial court should provide for a periodic review of its
18		security plan and for a periodic assessment of the effectiveness of its
19		execution.
20		
21		(Subd (c) lettered effective January 1, 2007; adopted as part of subd (b) effective July 1,
22		1971.)
23		
24	(d)	Wearing of firearms in court
25		
26		No trial court should approve a Court Security Plan that does not limit the
27		wearing of firearms in the courthouse or courtrooms to peace officers and
28		proscribe the wearing of firearms in such places by all other persons.
29		
30		(Subd (d) relettered effective January 1, 2007; adopted as subd (c) effective July 1, 1971.)
31		
32	(e)	Security of Courts of Appeal
33		
34		Each Court of Appeal should review its security needs and, if necessary,
35		should request personnel and equipment deemed necessary to maintain the
36		desired level of security.
37		ř
38		(Subd (e) relettered effective January 1, 2007; adopted as subd (d) effective July 1, 1971.)
39		
40	Stana	lard 10.40 amended and renumbered effective January 1, 2007; adopted as sec. 7 effective
41		l, 1971.

Item W08-02 Response Form

Title: Court Security Plans (adopt Cal. Rules of Court, rules 10.172–10.173, and repeal Cal. Stds. Jud. Admin., std. 10.40).			
☐ Agree with proposed changes			
☐ Agree with proposed changes if modified			
☐ Do not agree with proposed changes			
Comments:			
Name:Title:			
Organization:			
Commenting on behalf of an organization			
Address:			
City, State, Zip:			
Please write or fax or respond using the Internet to:			
Address: Ms. Camilla Kieliger, Judicial Council, 455 Golden Gate Avenue, San Francisco, CA 94102			
Fax: (415) 865-7664 Attention: Camilla Kieliger			
Internet: http://www.courtinfo.ca.gov/invitationstocomment/commentform.htm			
DEADLINE FOR COMMENT: 5:00 p.m., Friday, January 25, 2008			

Your comments may be written on this *Response Form* or directly on the proposal or as a letter. If you are not commenting directly on this sheet please remember to attach it to your comments for identification purposes.