AMENDMENT TO THE CALIFORNIA RULES OF COURT
Adopted by the Judicial Council on April 25, 2025, effective July 1, 2025

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Rule 1.51. California Law Enforcement Telecommunications System (CLETS) information form

(a) Confidential CLETS information form to be submitted to the court

A person requesting protective orders under Code of Civil Procedure section 527.6, 527.8, or 527.85; Family Code section 6320, 6404, or 6454; Penal Code section 490.8 or sections 18100–18205; or Welfare and Institutions Code section 213.5 or 15657.03 must submit to the court with the request a completed ~~*Confidential CLETS Information* form~~ *Confidential Information for Law Enforcement* (form CLETS-001).

(Subd (a) amended effective July 1, 2025; previously amended effective January 1, 2019.)

(b) Confidentiality of the form

~~The *Confidential CLETS Information* form~~ Form CLETS-001 is confidential, and access to the information on the form is limited to the persons listed in (c).

(Subd (b) amended effective July 1, 2025.)

(c) Access to information on the form

~~The *Confidential CLETS Information* form~~ Form CLETS-001 must not be included in the court file. After the form is submitted to the court, only the following persons may have access to the information on the form:

(1)–(2) * * *

(Subd (c) amended effective July 1, 2025.)

(d) Amendment of the form

A person requesting protective orders or the person's attorney may submit an amended ~~*Confidential CLETS Information* form~~ form CLETS-001 as a matter of right to provide updated or more complete and accurate information.

(Subd (d) amended effective July 1, 2025.)

(e) Retention and destruction of the form

(1) When ~~a *Confidential CLETS Information* form~~ form CLETS-001 is submitted to the court, the court, if a temporary restraining order or order after hearing is entered, may:

(A)–(B) * * *

(2)–(3) * * *

(Subd (e) amended effective July 1, 2025.)

Rule 1.51 amended effective July 1; 2019; adopted effective January 1, 2011; previously amended effective January 1, 2019.

Rule 3.545. Termination of coordinated action

(a) Coordination trial judge may terminate action

The coordination trial judge may terminate any coordinated action by settlement or final dismissal, summary judgment, or judgment, or may transfer the action so that it may be dismissed or otherwise terminated in the court where it was pending when coordination was ordered.

(b) Copies of order dismissing or terminating action and judgment

A certified copy of the order dismissing or terminating the action and of any judgment must be transmitted by the prevailing party (or by plaintiff in the case of a settlement or if there is no prevailing party) to:

(1) The clerk of the court in which the action was pending when coordination was ordered, who ~~shall~~ must promptly enter any judgment and serve notice of entry of the judgment on all parties to the action and on the Chair of the Judicial Council; and

(2) The appropriate clerks for filing in each pending coordinated action.

(Subd (b) amended effective July 1, 2025; adopted as part of unlettered subd; amended and lettered effectively January 1, 2005.)

(c) Judgment in coordinated action

The judgment entered in each coordinated action must bear the title and case number assigned to the action at the time it was filed and also identify, in the caption, the superior court in which the action was originally filed.

(Subd (c) amended July 1, 2025; adopted as part of unlettered subd; amended and lettered effective January 1, 2005.)

(d) Proceedings in trial court after judgment

Until the judgment in a coordinated action becomes final or until a coordinated action is remanded, all further proceedings in that action to be determined by the trial court must be determined by the coordination trial judge. Thereafter, unless otherwise ordered by the coordination trial judge, all such proceedings must be conducted in the court where the action was pending when coordination was ordered. The coordination trial judge must also specify the court in which any ancillary proceedings will be heard and determined. For purposes of this rule, a judgment is final when it is no longer subject to appeal.

Rule 3.545 amended effective July 1, 2025; adopted as rule 1545 effective January 1, 1974; previously amended effective January 1, 2005; previously renumbered effective January 1, 2007.

Rule 3.546. Termination of coordination proceeding

(a) Coordination trial judge may terminate proceeding

(1) The coordination trial judge may terminate any coordination proceeding when it appears that the intended benefits of coordination have been obtained by settlement of most or all coordinated actions, by remand of certain coordinated actions under rule 3.542, by transfer of certain coordinated actions to other trial courts under rule 3.543, or otherwise.

(2) Notice of intent to make an order terminating the coordination proceeding must be given to all parties to pending coordinated actions in the coordination proceeding, if any, at least 16 court days before issuing the order.

(3) Any party to a pending coordinated action in the coordination proceeding may object to the proposed termination by a written filing submitted within 10 court days after the notice is sent.

(b) Copies of order terminating coordination proceeding

If the coordination trial judge issues an order terminating the coordination proceeding, the clerk of the coordination trial judge's court must transmit a certified copy of the order to:

(1) The clerk of the court in which any coordinated action was pending when first filed; and

(2) The Chair of the Judicial Council.

Rule 3.546 adopted effective July 1, 2025.

Rule 3.906. Motion to withdraw stipulation

(a) Good cause requirement

A motion to withdraw a stipulation for the appointment of a referee must be supported by a declaration of facts establishing good cause for permitting the party to withdraw the stipulation. The following do not constitute good cause for withdrawing a stipulation:

(1) A declaration that a ruling is based on an error of fact or law.

(2) The issuance of an order for an appropriate hearing site under rule ~~3.910~~ 3.931(c).

(Subd (a) amended effective July 1, 2025.)

(b) Service, filing, and hearing of motion

* * *

Rule 3.906 amended effective July 1, 2025; adopted effective January 1, 2007.

Rule 3.1160. Requests for protective orders to prevent civil harassment, workplace violence, private postsecondary school violence, retail crime, and elder or dependent adult abuse

(a) Application

This rule applies to requests for protective orders under Code of Civil Procedure sections 527.6, 527.8, and 527.85~~,~~; Penal Code section 490.8; and Welfare and Institutions Code section 15657.03.

(Subd (a) amended effective July 1, 2025; adopted effective January 1, 2012.)

(b)–(c) * * *

(d) Response

The response to a request for a protective order may be written or oral, or both. Except for a request under Penal Code section 490.8, if a written response is served on the petitioner or, if the petitioner is represented, on the petitioner's attorney at least two days before the hearing, the petitioner is not entitled to a continuance on account of the response.

(Subd (d) amended effective July 1, 2025; previously amended effective January 1, 2007, and January 1, 2012.)

(e) * * *

Rule 3.1160 amended effective July 1, 2025; adopted as rule 363 effective January 1, 1984; previously amended effective January 1, 1993, July 1, 1995, January 1, 2000, January 1, 2002, and January 1, 2012; previously amended and renumbered as rule 3.1152 effective January 1, 2007; previously renumbered effective January 1, 2019.

Rule 3.1162. Service requirement for respondents who appear remotely

(a) Application of rule

This rule applies to protective orders issued under Code of Civil Procedure sections 527.6, 527.8, and 527.85; Penal Code sections 490.8 and 18100–18205; and Welfare and Institutions Code section 15657.03.

(Subd (a) amended effective July 1, 2025.)

(b) * * *

Rule 3.1162 amended effective July 1, 2025; adopted effective January 1, 2024

Rule 3.1700. Prejudgment costs

(a) * * *

(b) Contesting costs

(1) Striking and taxing costs

Any notice of motion to strike or to tax costs must be served and filed 15 days after service of the cost memorandum. If the cost memorandum was served by mail, the period is extended as provided in Code of Civil Procedure section 1013. If the cost memorandum was served electronically, the period is extended as provided in Code of Civil Procedure section ~~1010.6(a)(4)~~ 1010.6(a)(3).

(2)–(4) * * *

(Subd (b) amended effective July 1, 2025; previously amended effective January 1, 2007, and January 1, 2016.)

Rule 3.1700 amended effective July 1, 2025; adopted as rule 870 effective January 1, 1987; previously amended and renumbered as rule 3.1700 effective January 1, 2007; previously amended effective July 1, 2007, and January 1, 2016.

Rule 3.2200. Application

Except as otherwise provided in chapter 2 of the rules in this division, which govern actions under Public Resources Code sections 21168.6.6–21168.6.9, 21178–21189.3, ~~21189.50–21189.57,~~ 21189.70–21189.70.10, and 21189.80–21189.91, the rules in this chapter apply to all actions brought under the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) as stated in division 13 of the Public Resources Code.

Rule 3.2200 amended effective July 1, 2025; adopted effective July 1, 2014; previously amended effective January 1, 2017, March 11, 2022, January 1, 2023, and December 31, 2023.

Rule 3.2220. Definitions and application

(a) Definitions

As used in this chapter:

(1) A "streamlined CEQA project" means any project within the definitions stated in (2) through ~~(9)~~ (8).

(2) An "environmental leadership development project" or "leadership project" means a project certified by the Governor under Public Resources Code sections 21182–21184.

(3) ~~The "Sacramento entertainment and sports center project" or "Sacramento arena project" means an entertainment and sports center project as defined by Public Resources Code section 21168.6.6, for which the proponent provided~~

~~notice of election to proceed under that statute described in section 21168.6.6(j)(1).~~ An "environmental leadership media campus project" means a project as defined in Public Resources Code section 21168.6.6.

(4) An "Oakland sports and mixed-use project" or "Oakland ballpark project" means a project as defined in Public Resources Code section 21168.6.7 and certified by the Governor under that section.

(5) An "Inglewood arena project" means a project as defined in Public Resources Code section 21168.6.8 and certified by the Governor under that section.

~~(6) An "expanded capitol building annex project" means a state capitol building annex project, annex project-related work, or state office building project as defined by Public Resources Code section 21189.50.~~

~~(7)~~ (6) An "Old Town Center transit and transportation facilities project" or "Old Town Center project" means a project as defined in Public Resources Code section 21189.70.

~~(8)~~ (7) An "environmental leadership transit project" means a project as defined in Public Resources Code section 21168.6.9.

~~(9)~~ (8) An "infrastructure project" means an "energy infrastructure project," a "semiconductor or microelectronic project," a "transportation-related project," or a "water-related project" as defined in Public Resources Code section 21189.81 and certified by the Governor under Public Resources Code sections 21189.82 and 21189.83.

(Subd (a) amended July 1, 2025; previously amended effective January 1, 2017, March 11, 2022, January 1, 2023, and December 31, 2023.)

(b) Proceedings governed

The rules in this chapter govern actions or proceedings brought to attack, review, set aside, void, or annul the certification of the environmental impact report or the grant of any project approvals for a streamlined CEQA project. Except as otherwise provided in Public Resources Code sections 21168.6.6–21168.6.9, 21178–21189.3, ~~21189.50–21189.57,~~ 21189.70–21189.70.10, and 21189.80–21189.91 and these rules, the provisions of the Public Resources Code and the CEQA Guidelines adopted by the Natural Resources Agency (Cal. Code Regs., tit. 14, § 15000 et seq.) governing judicial actions or proceedings to attack, review, set aside, void, or annul acts or decisions of a public agency on the grounds of noncompliance with

the California Environmental Quality Act and the rules of court generally apply in proceedings governed by this rule.

(Subd (b) amended effective July 1, 2025; previously amended effective January 1, 2017, March 11, 2022, January 1, 2023, and December 31, 2023.)

(c) * * *

Rule 3.2220 amended effective July 1, 2025; adopted effective July 1, 2014; previously amended effective January 1, 2017, March 11, 2022, January 1, 2023, and December 31, 2023.

Rule 3.2221. Time

(a) * * *

(b) Extensions of time by parties

If the parties stipulate to extend the time for performing any acts in actions governed by these rules, they are deemed to have agreed that the statutorily prescribed time for resolving the action may be extended by the stipulated number of days of the extension, and to that extent to have waived any objection to noncompliance with the deadlines for completing review stated in Public Resources Code sections 21168.6.6–21168.6.9, 21185, ~~21189.51,~~ 21189.70.3, and 21189.85. Any such stipulation must be approved by the court.

(Subd (b) amended effective July 1, 2025; previously amended effective January 1, 2017, March 11, 2022, January 1, 2023, and December 31, 2023.)

(c) Sanctions for failure to comply with rules

If a party fails to comply with any time requirements provided in these rules or ordered by the court, the court may issue an order to show cause as to why one of the following sanctions should not be imposed:

(1) Reduction of time otherwise permitted under these rules for the performance of other acts by that party;

(2) If the failure to comply is by petitioner or plaintiff, dismissal of the petition;

(3) If the failure to comply is by respondent or a real party in interest, removal of the action from the expedited procedures provided under Public Resources Code sections 21168.6.6–21168.6.9, 21185, ~~21189.51,~~ 21189.70.3, and 21189.85, and these rules; or

(4) Any other sanction that the court finds appropriate.

Rule 3.2221 amended effective July 1, 2025; adopted effective July 1, 2014; previously amended effective January 1, 2017, March 11, 2022, January 1, 2023, and December 31, 2023.

Rule 3.2223. Petition

In addition to any other applicable requirements, the petition must:

(1) On the first page, directly below the case number, indicate that the matter is a "Streamlined CEQA Project";

(2) State one of the following:

(A) The proponent of the project at issue provided notice to the lead agency that it was proceeding under Public Resources Code section 21168.6.6, 21168.6.7, 21168.6.8, or 21168.6.9 (whichever is applicable) and is subject to this rule; or

(B) The proponent of the project at issue provided notice to the lead agency that it was proceeding under Public Resources Code sections 21189.80–21189.91 and is subject to this rule; or

(C) The project at issue was certified by the Governor as an environmental leadership development project under Public Resources Code sections 21182–21184 and is subject to this rule; or

~~(D) The project at issue is an expanded capitol building annex project as defined by Public Resources Code section 21189.50 and is subject to this rule; or~~

~~(E)~~ (D) The project at issue is an Old Town Center project as defined by Public Resources Code section 21189.70 and is subject to this rule;

(3) If an environmental leadership media campus project, environmental leadership development project, Oakland ballpark project, Inglewood arena project, energy infrastructure project, semiconductor or microelectronic project, or water-related project, provide notice that the person or entity that applied for certification of the project as such a project must make the payments required by rule 3.2240 and, if the matter goes to the Court of Appeal, the payments required by rule 8.705;

(4) If an environmental leadership transit project, provide notice that the project applicant must make the payments required by rule 3.2240 and, if the matter goes to the Court of Appeal, the payments required by rule 8.705; and

(5) Be verified.

Rule 3.2223 amended effective July 1, 2025; adopted effective July 1, 2014; previously amended effective January 1, 2017, March 11, 2022, January 1, 2023, and December 31, 2023.

Rule 3.2240. Trial court costs in certain streamlined CEQA projects

In fulfillment of the provisions in Public Resources Code sections 21168.6.6, 21168.6.7, 21168.6.8, 21168.6.9, 21183, and 21189.82 regarding payment of trial court costs with respect to cases concerning environmental leadership media campus, environmental leadership development, environmental leadership transit, Oakland ballpark, Inglewood arena, energy infrastructure, semiconductor or microelectronic, or water-related projects:

(1) Within 10 days after service of the petition or complaint in a case concerning an environmental leadership development project, the person or entity that applied for certification of the project as an environmental leadership development project must pay a fee of $180,000 to the court.

(2) Within 10 days after service of the petition or complaint in a case concerning an energy infrastructure project, a semiconductor or microelectronic project, or a water-related project, the project applicant, if the applicant is not the lead agency, must pay a fee of $180,000 to the court.

(3) Within 10 days after service of the petition or complaint in a case concerning an environmental leadership transit project, the project applicant must pay a fee of $180,000 to the court.

(4) Within 10 days after service of the petition or complaint in a case concerning an Oakland ballpark project or an Inglewood arena project, the person or entity that applied for certification of the project as a streamlined CEQA project must pay a fee of $120,000 to the court.

(5) Within 10 days after service of the petition or complaint in a case concerning an environmental leadership media campus project, the project applicant must pay a fee of $120,000 to the court.

~~(5)~~ (6) If the court incurs the costs of any special master appointed by the court in the case or of any contract personnel retained by the court to work on the case, the person or entity that applied for certification of the project or the project applicant

must also pay, within 10 days of being ordered by the court, those incurred or estimated costs.

~~(6)~~ (7) If the party fails to timely pay the fee or costs specified in this rule, the court may impose sanctions that the court finds appropriate after notifying the party and providing the party with an opportunity to pay the required fee or costs.

~~(7)~~ (8) Any fee or cost paid under this rule is not recoverable.

Rule 3.2240 amended effective July 1, 2025;adopted effective March 11, 2022; previously amended effective January 1, 2023, and December 31, 2023.

Rule 7.550. Effect of waiver of account

(a) * * *

(b) Information required in report on waiver of account

The report required when an account has been waived must list the information required by law, including information as to:

(1)–(7) * * *

(8) The amount of any fees or commissions paid or to be paid; and

(9) The calculation of such fees or commissions as described in rule 7.705~~; and~~.

(Subd (b) amended effective July 1, 2025; adopted as part of unlettered subdivision; previously amended effective January 1, 2004, January 1, 2007, and January 1, 2020.)

Rule 7.550 amended effective July 1, 2025; adopted effective January 1, 2003; previously amended effective January 1, 2004, January 1, 2007, and January 1, 2020.

Rule 7.1013. Change of ward's residence (Prob. Code, §2352)

(a) ~~Pre-move notice of~~ Notice before proposed change of ~~personal~~ residence ~~required~~

(1) Unless an emergency requires a shorter notice period ~~of notice~~, ~~the~~ a guardian of the person must ~~mail copies of a~~ deliver notice of an intended change of the ward's ~~personal~~ residence to ~~the~~ each person~~s~~ listed below at least 15 days before the date of the proposed change and then file the original notice

~~with~~ form and proof of ~~mailing~~ delivery with the court. ~~Copies of the notice must be mailed:~~

(2) Except as provided in (e), notice must be delivered using one of the methods authorized by Probate Code section 1215 to:

(~~1~~)(A) The ward, if ~~he or she is~~ 12 years of age or older;

(~~2~~)(B) The ward's attorney of record ~~for the ward~~;

(~~3~~)(C) The ward's parents and any former Indian custodian;

(~~4~~)(D) Any person who had legal custody of the ward when the first petition for appointment of a guardian was filed in the proceeding;

(~~5~~)(E) Any guardian of the ward's estate;

(~~6~~)(F) Any person who was nominated as guardian of the ward but was not appointed ~~guardian in the proceeding~~; ~~and~~

(~~7~~)(G) The ward's tribe, if the ward is an Indian child and the ~~ward's~~ tribe has intervened in the proceeding~~.~~; and

(H) Any interested person who has requested special notice of the matter under Probate Code section 2700.

(3) If the notice is delivered less than 15 days before the intended date of the move, the guardian must describe the circumstances that require a shorter notice period.

(Subd (a) amended effective July 1, 2025; previously effective January 1, 2022.)

~~(b) Ward's personal residence~~

~~The "ward's personal residence" under (a) is the ward's residence when the first petition for appointment of a guardian was filed in the proceeding.~~

~~(c)~~(b)~~Post-move notice of a~~ Notice after change of residence ~~required~~

(1) ~~The~~ A guardian of the person ~~of a minor~~ must file a notice of any change of the ward's residence with the court ~~within~~ no more than 30 days ~~of~~ after the date of ~~any~~ the change. Unless waived by the court for good cause to prevent harm to the ward, the guardian, the guardian's attorney, or an employee of

the ~~guardian's~~ attorney must also ~~mail a copy of the~~ deliver notice to ~~the~~ each persons~~s~~ listed below and file ~~a~~ proof of ~~mailing with the original notice~~ delivery with the court. ~~Unless waived, copies of the notice must be mailed to:~~

(2) Except as provided in (e), notice must be delivered using one of the methods authorized by Probate Code section 1215 to:

~~(1)~~(A) The ward's attorney of record;

~~(2)~~(B) The ward's parents and any former Indian custodian;

~~(3)~~(C) Any person who had legal custody of the ward when the first petition for appointment of a guardian was filed in the proceeding;

~~(4)~~(D) Any guardian of the ward's estate;

~~(5)~~(E) Any person who was nominated as guardian of the ward but was not appointed ~~guardian in the proceeding~~; and

~~(6)~~(F) The ward's tribe, if the ward is an Indian child and the ~~ward's~~ tribe has intervened in the proceeding.

(Subd (b) relettered and amended effective July 1, 2025; adopted as (Subd (c); previously amended effective January 1, 2022.)

~~(d) Ward's residence~~

~~The "ward's residence" under (c) is the ward's residence at any time after appointment of a guardian.~~

~~(e)~~(c) Use of Judicial Council forms GC-079 and GC-080

(1) ~~The *Pre-Move*~~ A guardian must use *Notice ~~of~~ Before Proposed Change of ~~Personal~~ Residence of Conservatee or Ward* (form GC-079) ~~must be used~~ for the ~~pre-move~~ notice required under (a) and Probate Code section 2352(e)(3) before a change of residence. The guardian, the guardian's attorney, or an employee of the attorney may complete ~~the mailing~~ delivery of notice and, if applicable, sign and file the proof of ~~mailing~~ delivery by mail on page 2 of the form. ~~If the notice is mailed less than 15 days before the date of the move because an emergency requires a shorter period of notice, the basis for the emergency must be stated in the notice.~~

(2) ~~The *Post-Move*~~ A guardian must use *Notice ~~of~~ After Change of Residence of Conservatee or Ward* (form GC-080) ~~must be used~~ for the ~~post-move~~ notice required under ~~(c)~~(b) and Probate Code section 2352(e)(1) and (2) after a change of residence. The guardian, the guardian's attorney, or an employee of the attorney may complete ~~the mailing~~ delivery of notice and, if applicable, sign and file the proof of ~~mailing~~ delivery by mail on page 2 of the form.

(Subd (c) relettered and amended effectively July 1, 2025: adopted as Subd (e).)

~~(f)~~(d) ~~Prior~~ Court approval required ~~to~~ before establishing ward's residence outside California

Notwithstanding any other provision of this rule, ~~prior~~ court approval is required before a guardian may establish a ward's residence ~~may be established~~ outside the state of California.

~~(g)~~(e) Wards 18 to 20 years of age

For a ward who is at least 18 but not yet 21 years of age, ~~a copy of any~~ notice under this rule must be ~~mailed~~ delivered only to the ward and the ward's attorney of record.

(Subd (e) relettered and amended effective July 1, 2025; adopted as (Subd (g) effective July 1, 2016.)

Rule 7.1013 amended effective July 1, 2025; adopted effective January 1, 2008; previously amended effective July 1, 2016, and January 1, 2022.

Rule 7.1063. Change of conservatee's residence; determination of level of care (Prob. Code, §§ 2352, 2352.5)

(a) ~~Pre-move notice of~~ Notice before proposed change of ~~personal~~ residence ~~required~~

(1) Unless an emergency requires a shorter notice period ~~of notice~~, ~~the~~ a conservator of the person must ~~mail copies of a~~ deliver notice of an intended change of the conservatee's ~~personal~~ residence to ~~the~~ each persons listed below at least ~~15~~ 20 days before the date of the proposed change, and file the original notice ~~with~~ form and proof of ~~mailing~~ delivery with the court. ~~Copies of the notice must be mailed to:~~

(2) Notice must be delivered using one of the methods authorized by Probate Code section 1215 to:

~~(1)~~(A) The conservatee;

~~(2)~~(B) The conservatee's attorney of record;

~~(3)~~(C) The conservatee's spouse or registered domestic partner, if any; ~~and~~

~~(4)~~(D) The conservatee's relatives ~~named in the *Petition for Appointment of Probate Conservator* (form GC-310), including~~ within the second degree or—if the conservator does not know of any spouse, domestic partner, or relatives within the second degree—the conservatee's "deemed relatives" under Probate Code section 1821(b)(1)–(4) ~~if the conservatee has no spouse or registered domestic partner and no second-degree relatives.~~; and

(E) Any interested person who has requested special notice of the matter under Probate Code section 2700.

(3) If the notice is delivered less than 20 days before the intended date of the move, the conservator must describe the circumstances that require a shorter notice period.

(Subd (a) amended effective July 1, 2025.)

~~(b) Conservatee's personal residence~~

~~(1) The "conservatee's personal residence" under (a) is the residence the conservatee understands or believes, or reasonably appears to understand or believe, to be his or her permanent residence on the date the first petition for appointment of a conservator was filed in the proceeding, whether or not the conservatee is living in that residence on that date. A residential care facility, including a board and care, intermediate care, skilled nursing, or secured perimeter facility, may be the conservatee's personal residence under this rule.~~

~~(2) If the conservatee cannot form or communicate an understanding or belief concerning his or her permanent residence on the date the first petition for appointment of a conservator was filed in the proceeding, his or her personal residence under this rule is the residence he or she last previously understood~~

~~or believed, or appeared to understand or believe, to be his or her permanent residence.~~

~~(3) For purposes of this rule, the following changes of residence are or are not changes of the conservatee's personal residence, as indicated:~~

~~(A) A move from the conservatee's personal residence under this rule to a residential care facility or other residence is a change of the conservatee's personal residence under (a).~~

~~(B) A move from a residential care facility or other residence to another residence that is not the conservatee's personal residence under this rule is a change of the conservatee's personal residence under (a).~~

~~(C) A move from a residential care facility or other residence to the conservatee's personal residence under this rule is not a change of the conservatee's personal residence under (a)~~.

~~(c)~~(b) ~~Post-move notice of a~~ Notice after change of residence ~~required~~

~~The~~ A conservator of the person must file a notice of any change of the conservatee's residence with the court ~~within~~ no more than 30 days ~~of~~ after the date of the change. Unless waived by the court for good cause to prevent harm to the conservatee, the conservator must ~~mail a copy of the~~ deliver notice to ~~the~~ each person~~s named~~ listed below and file a proof of ~~mailing~~ delivery with the ~~original notice filed with the~~ court. ~~Unless waived, the notice must be mailed to:~~

(1) The conservatee's attorney of record;

(2) The conservatee's spouse or registered domestic partner, if any; and

(3) The conservatee's relatives ~~named in the *Petition for Appointment of Probate Conservator* (form GC-310), including~~ within the second degree or—if the conservator does not know of any spouse, domestic partner, or relatives within the second degree—the conservatee's "deemed relatives" under Probate Code section 1821(b)(1)–(4) ~~if the conservatee has no spouse or registered domestic partner and no second-degree relatives.~~; and

(4) Any interested person who has requested special notice of the matter under Probate Code section 2700.

(Subd (b) was relettered and amended effective July 1, 2025; adopted as Subd (c).)

~~(d)~~(c) Qualifying changes of conservatee's residence

~~The "conservatee's residence" under (c) is the conservatee's residence at any time after appointment of a conservator.~~

(1) For purposes of this rule, the following changes qualify as changes of the conservatee's residence:

(A) From a private residence to another private residence;

(B) From a private residence to a residential care facility;

(C) From a residential care facility to a private residence; and

(D) From a residential care facility to another residential care facility.

(2) The list in (1) is not intended to be exhaustive.

(Subd (c) was relettered and amended effective July 1, 2025; adopted as Subd (d).)

~~(e)~~(d) Use of Judicial Council forms GC-079 and GC-080

(1) ~~The *Pre-Move*~~ A conservator must use *Notice ~~of~~ Before Proposed Change of ~~Personal~~ Residence of Conservatee or Ward* (form GC-079) ~~must be used~~ for the ~~pre-move~~ notice required under (a) and Probate Code section 2352(e)(3) before a change of residence. The conservator, the conservator's attorney, or an employee of the attorney may complete ~~the mailing~~ delivery of notice and, if applicable, sign and file the proof of ~~Mailing~~ delivery by mail on page 2 of the form. ~~If the notice is mailed less than 15 days before the date of the move because an emergency requires a shorter period of notice, the basis for the emergency must be stated in the notice.~~

(2) ~~The *Post-Move*~~ A conservator must use *Notice ~~of~~ After Change of Residence of Conservatee or Ward* (form GC-080) ~~must be used~~ for the ~~post-move~~ notice required under ~~(c)~~ (b) and Probate Code section 2352(e)(1) and (2) after a change of residence. The conservator, the conservator's attorney, or an employee of the attorney may complete ~~the mailing~~ delivery of notice and, if applicable, sign and file the proof of ~~Mailing~~ delivery by mail on page 2 of the form.

(Subd (d) was relettered and amended effective July 1, 2025; adopted as Subd (e).)

~~(f)~~(e) ~~Prior~~ Court approval required ~~to~~ before establishing conservatee's residence outside California

Notwithstanding any other provision of this rule, ~~prior~~ court approval is required before a conservator may establish a conservatee's residence ~~may be established~~ outside the state of California.

(Subd (e) was relettered and amended effective July 1, 2025; adopted as Subd (f).)

(f) Personal residence (Prob. Code, §§ 2352, 2352.5)

(1) The ~~"~~conservatee's "personal residence," ~~under (a)~~ for purposes of determining the least restrictive appropriate residence available and necessary to meet the needs of the conservatee, is the residence the conservatee understands or believes, or reasonably appears to understand or believe, to be ~~his or her~~ the conservatee's permanent residence on the date the first petition for appointment of a conservator was filed in the proceeding, regardless of whether ~~or not~~ the conservatee is living in that residence on that date. ~~A~~ The conservatee's personal residence may be a residential care facility, including:

(A) A board-and-care home~~,~~;

(B) An intermediate-care facility~~,~~;

(C) A skilled-nursing facility~~,~~; or

(D) A secured-perimeter facility~~, may be the conservatee's personal residence under this rule~~.

(2) If the conservatee cannot form or communicate an understanding or belief concerning ~~his or her~~ their permanent residence on the date the first petition for appointment of a conservator was filed in the proceeding, ~~his or her~~ then the conservatee's personal residence ~~under this rule~~ is the residence ~~he or she last previously~~ the conservatee most recently understood or believed, or appeared to understand or believe, to be ~~his or her~~ the conservatee's permanent residence.

(Subd (f) was adopted effective July 1, 2025.)

Rule 7.1063 adopted effective January 1, 2008.

Rule 7.2210. General provisions

(a)–(c) * * *

(d) ~~Respondent within juvenile court jurisdiction~~ Related proceedings (§§ 5977.4(c), 5978, 5978.2)

(1) *Definition*

"Related proceedings" means a proceeding identified in section 5978 from which a referral occurred that prompted a CARE Act proceeding or a court case through which the respondent is within the juvenile court's dependency, delinquency, or transition jurisdiction.

~~(1)~~ (2) *Informing the ~~juvenile~~ court and respondent's attorney in related proceedings*

~~Upon learning that a~~ If the CARE Act court learns that the respondent has been referred from a proceeding identified in section 5978 or that the respondent is within a juvenile court's dependency, delinquency, or transition jurisdiction, the CARE Act court must order the county agency to:

(A) Inform the ~~juvenile~~ court in the related proceeding that a CARE Act petition has been filed on behalf of that respondent~~.~~; and ~~The court may communicate this information in any suitable manner.~~

(B) Notify the respondent's attorney, if any, in the related case that a CARE Act petition has been filed on behalf of the respondent and provide that attorney with the contact information of the respondent's CARE Act attorney, if known.

(3) *Communication between courts*

The CARE Act court and the court in the related proceeding may communicate regarding the status of the respondent's cases in any manner consistent with the limits in section 5978.2.

~~(2)~~ (4) *Concurrent jurisdiction with ~~juvenile~~ court in related proceeding*

The CARE Act court is not precluded by statute from exercising jurisdiction over a respondent who is within ~~a juvenile court's dependency, delinquency, or transition~~ the jurisdiction of the court in the related proceeding. The CARE

Act court and the ~~juvenile~~ other court may, therefore, exercise concurrent jurisdiction over such a respondent.

(Subd (d) amended effective July 1, 2025; adopted effective September 1, 2024.)

~~(e) Notification of respondent's attorney in related proceedings (§§ 5977.4(c), 5978, 5978.2)~~

~~If the CARE Act court learns that the respondent has been referred from a proceeding identified in section 5978 or that the respondent is within a juvenile court's dependency, delinquency, or transition jurisdiction, the court must order the county agency to:~~

~~(1) Notify the respondent's attorney, if any, in the related case that a CARE Act petition has been filed on behalf of the respondent; and~~

~~(2) Provide the attorney with the contact information of the respondent's CARE Act attorney, if known.~~

~~(f) No communication of further information (§ 5976.5)~~

~~Subdivisions (d) and (e) of this rule does not authorize the communication of information other than that identified in those that subdivisions absent an express waiver by the respondent.~~

Rule 7.2210 amended effective July 1, 2025; adopted September 1, 2023; previously amended effective September 1, 2024.

Advisory Committee Comment

Subdivision~~s~~ (d) ~~and (e)~~**.** As used in ~~these~~ this subdivision~~s~~, the phrase "within a juvenile court's dependency, delinquency, or transition jurisdiction" refers to a respondent whom a juvenile court has found to be described by Welfare and Institutions Code section 300, 450, 601, or 602 and who is currently within the juvenile court's jurisdiction based on one of those descriptions. The term does not refer to any other party to a juvenile court proceeding.

Subdivision (d)~~(2)~~(4). The subdivision is intended to describe the effect of existing law. ~~Neither the juvenile court law (Welf. & Inst. Code, §§ 200–987), nor the CARE Act,~~ No provision of law precludes concurrent jurisdiction or, conversely, confers exclusive jurisdiction on ~~either~~ any court over matters relating to the mental health treatment of persons who meet the statutory jurisdictional criteria of ~~both~~ each court, unless otherwise specified.

Rule 7.2221. Papers to be filed (§ 5975)

(a) A petition to commence CARE Act proceedings must be made on *Petition to ~~Commence~~ Begin CARE Act Proceedings* (form CARE-100) or, if the petitioner is a licensed behavioral health professional as defined in section 5971(*l*), on *Petition to Begin CARE Act Proceedings by Licensed Behavioral Health Professional Only* (form CARE-102).

(Subd (a) adopted effective July 1, 2025.)

(b) If using *Petition to Begin CARE Act Proceedings* (form CARE-100), ~~T~~the petition must include either:

(1) A completed *Mental Health Declaration—CARE Act Proceedings* (form CARE-101); or

(2) The evidence described in section 5975(d)(2).

(Subd (b) adopted effective July 1, 2025.)

(c) If using *Petition to Begin CARE Act Proceedings by Licensed Behavioral Health Professional Only* (form CARE-102), the documentation in subdivision (b) is not required.

(Subd (c) adopted effective July 1, 2025.)

Rule 7.2221 amended effective July 1, 2025; adopted September 1, 2023; previously amended effective September 1, 2024.

Rule 7.2235. Notice of proceedings (§§ 5977–5977.3, 5979)

(a)–(d) * * *

(e) Waiver

Nothing in these rules limits the right of the respondent to waive personal service of notice or to choose to receive notice through their attorney or by other means. Any such waiver must be in writing or made orally in open court.

(Subd (e) adopted effective July 1, 2025.)

Rule 7.2235 amended effective July 1, 2025; adopted effective September 1, 2023.

Rule 8.622. Certifying the trial record for accuracy

(a)–(d) * * *

(e) Sending the certified record

When the record is certified as accurate, the clerk must promptly send:

(1) To the Supreme Court: the corrected original record, including the judge's certificate of accuracy. The reporter's transcript must be in electronic form. The clerk is encouraged to send the clerk's transcript in electronic form if the court is able to do so.

(2) To each defendant's appellate counsel, each defendant's habeas corpus counsel, the Attorney General, the Habeas Corpus Resource Center, and the California Appellate Project in San Francisco: a copy of the order certifying the record and a copy of the reporter's transcript in electronic form.

~~(3) To the Governor: the copies of the transcripts required by Penal Code section 1218, with copies of any corrected or augmented pages inserted.~~

(Subd (e) amended effective July 1, 2025; previously amended effective January 1, 2018, and April 25, 2019.)

Rule 8.622 amended effective July 1, 2025; adopted as rule 35.2 effective January 1, 2004; previously amended and renumbered as rule 8.622 effective January 1, 2007; previously amended effective January 1, 2018, April 25, 2019, and January 1, 2024.

Rule 8.700. Definitions and application

(a) Definitions

As used in this chapter:

(1) A "streamlined CEQA project" means any project within the definitions stated in (2) through ~~(9)~~ (8).

(2) An "environmental leadership development project" or "leadership project" means a project certified by the Governor under Public Resources Code sections 21182–21184.

(3) ~~The "Sacramento entertainment and sports center project" or "Sacramento arena project" means an entertainment and sports center project as defined by Public Resources Code section 21168.6.6, for which the proponent provided notice of election to proceed under that statute described in section 21168.6.6(j)(1).~~ An "environmental leadership media campus project" means a project as defined in Public Resources Code section 21168.6.6.

(4) An "Oakland sports and mixed-use project" or "Oakland ballpark project" means a project as defined in Public Resources Code section 21168.6.7 and certified by the Governor under that section.

(5) An "Inglewood arena project" means a project as defined in Public Resources Code section 21168.6.8 and certified by the Governor under that section.

~~(6) An "expanded capitol building annex project" means a state capitol building annex project, annex project-related work, or state office building project as defined by Public Resources Code section 21189.50.~~

~~(7)~~ (6) An "Old Town Center transit and transportation facilities project" or "Old Town Center project" means a project as defined in Public Resources Code section 21189.70.

~~(8)~~ (7) An "environmental leadership transit project" means a project as defined in Public Resources Code section 21168.6.9.

~~(9)~~ (8) An "infrastructure project" means an "energy infrastructure project," a "semiconductor or microelectronic project," a "transportation-related project," or a "water-related project" as defined in Public Resources Code section 21189.81 and certified by the Governor under Public Resources Code sections 21189.82 and 21189.83.

(b) * * *

Rule 8.700 amended effective July 1, 2025; adopted effective July 1, 2014; previously amended effective January 1, 2017, March 11, 2022, January 1, 2023, and December 31, 2023.

Rule 8.702. Appeals

(a)–(e) * * *

(f) Briefing

(1)–(3) * * *

(4) *Extensions of time to file briefs*

If the parties stipulate to extend the time to file a brief under rule 8.212(b), they are deemed to have agreed that the statutorily prescribed time for resolving the action may be extended by the stipulated number of days of the extension for filing the brief and, to that extent, to have waived any objection to noncompliance with the deadlines for completing review stated in Public Resources Code sections 21168.6.6–21168.6.9, 21185, ~~21189.51,~~ 21189.70.3, and 21189.85 for the duration of the stipulated extension.

(5) * * *

(Subd (f) amended effective July 1, 2025; previously amended effective January 1, 2017, March 11, 2022, January 1, 2023, and December 23, 2023.)

(g) * * *

Rule 8.702 amended effective July 1, 2025; adopted effective July 1, 2014; previously amended effective January 1, 2016, January 1, 2017, March 11, 2022, January 1, 2023, and December 23, 2023.

Rule 8.705. Court of Appeal costs in certain streamlined CEQA projects

In fulfillment of the provisions in Public Resources Code sections 21168.6.6, 21168.6.7, 21168.6.8, 21168.6.9, 21183, and 21189.82 regarding payment of the Court of Appeal's costs with respect to cases concerning environmental leadership media campus, environmental leadership development, environmental leadership transit, Oakland ballpark, Inglewood arena, energy infrastructure, semiconductor or microelectronic, or water-related projects:

(1) Within 10 days after service of the notice of appeal or petition in a case concerning an environmental leadership development project, the person or entity that applied for certification of the project as an environmental leadership development project must pay a fee of $215,000 to the Court of Appeal.

(2) Within 10 days after service of the petition or complaint in a case concerning an energy infrastructure project, a semiconductor or microelectronic project, or a water-related project, the project applicant, if the applicant is not the lead agency, must pay a fee of $215,000 to the ~~court~~Court of Appeal.

(3) Within 10 days after service of the notice of appeal or petition in a case concerning an environmental leadership transit project, the project applicant must pay a fee of $215,000 to the Court of Appeal.

(4) Within 10 days after service of the notice of appeal or petition in a case concerning an Oakland ballpark project or Inglewood arena project, the person or entity that applied for certification of the project as an Oakland ballpark project or Inglewood arena project must pay a fee of $140,000 to the Court of Appeal.

(5) Within 10 days after service of the notice of appeal or petition in a case concerning an environmental leadership media campus project, the project applicant must pay a fee of $140,000 to the Court of Appeal.

~~(5)~~ (6) If the Court of Appeal incurs the costs of any special master appointed by the Court of Appeal in the case or of any contract personnel retained by the Court of Appeal to work on the case, the person or entity that applied for certification of the project or the project applicant must also pay, within 10 days of being ordered by the court, those incurred or estimated costs.

~~(6)~~ (7) If the party fails to timely pay the fee or costs specified in this rule, the court may impose sanctions that the court finds appropriate after notifying the party and providing the party with an opportunity to pay the required fee or costs.

~~(7)~~ (8) Any fee or cost paid under this rule is not a recoverable cost.

Rule 8.705 amended effective July 1, 2025; adopted effective July 1, 2014, previously amended effective March 11, 2022, January 1, 2023, and December 31, 2023.

Rule 10.40. Appellate Advisory Committee

(a) ***

(b) Additional duty

In addition to the duties described in rule 10.34 the committee makes proposals on training for justices and appellate support staff to the ~~Governing Committee of the~~ Center for Judicial Education and ~~Research~~ Resources Advisory Committee.

(Subd (b) amended effective July 1, 2025; previously amended effective January 1, 2002, and January 1, 2007.)

(c) ***

Rule 10.40 amended effective July 1, 2025; adopted as rule 6.40 effective January 1, 1999; previously amended and renumbered effective January 1, 2007; previously amended effective January 1, 2002, July 1, 2014, and January 1, 2018.

Rule 10.50. Center for Judicial Education and ~~Research~~ Resources Advisory Committee

(a) Establishment and purpose

In 1973, the Judicial Council of California and the California Judges Association created the Center for Judicial Education and Research (CJER). The oversight body then known as the Governing Committee of CJER was made an advisory committee to the council in 1993 through the adoption of former rule 1029. In 2001, the rule that specifies the duties of that advisory committee was made consistent with the rules pertaining to other Judicial Council advisory committees. In 2025, the advisory committee's name was changed to the Center for Judicial Education and Resources Advisory Committee to more accurately reflect the work of the committee.

(Subd (a) amended effective July 1, 2025; adopted effective December 18, 2001; previously amended effective January 1, 2007, January 1, 2016, and January 1, 2019.)

(b) ***

(c) Additional duties

In addition to the duties described in rule 10.34, the committee must:

(1)–(5) ***

(6) Identify the need for and recommend the appointment of ~~education~~ curriculum committees to implement the priorities, long-range plan, and programs and products of judicial branch education; create and adopt procedures for their operation; and review and approve their projects and products;

(7)–(9) ***

(d) Membership

The committee consists of at least the following members:

(1) Eleven sitting judicial officers, including at least one appellate court justice and one immediate past presiding judge;

(2) Three judicial administrators, including a supervisor or manager from a trial or appellate court;

~~(3) The Administrative Director as an advisory member;~~

~~(4)~~(3) The president of the California Judges Association or ~~his or her~~ the president's designee as an advisory member; and

~~(5)~~(4) ~~Other~~ advisory members as the Chief Justice may appoint.

(e) Nominations

Nominations for vacant positions on the CJER Advisory Committee, its ~~education~~ curriculum committees, and the B. E. Witkin Judicial College Steering Committee will be solicited under the procedures described in rule 10.32. The president of the California Judges Association may submit nominations to the Executive and Planning Committee.

(Subd (e) amended effective July 1, 2025; previously amended effective December 18, 2001, January 1, 2007, January 1, 2019, and May 21, 2021.)

~~**(f) Chair and vice-chair**~~

~~The Chief Justice appoints the chair and vice-chair. The committee may make recommendations to the Chief Justice for these two positions.~~

Rule 10.50 amended effective July 1, 2025; adopted as rule 6.50 effective January 1, 1999; previously amended and renumbered as rule 10.50 effective January 1, 2007; previously amended effective December 18, 2001, January 1, 2015, January 1, 2016, January 1, 2019, and May 21, 2021.

Rule 10.52. Administrative Presiding Justices Advisory Committee

(a) ***

(b) Additional duties

In addition to the duties described in rule 10.34, the committee must:

(1)–(2) ***

(3) Make proposals on training for justices and appellate support staff to the ~~Governing Committee of the~~ Center for Judicial Education and ~~Research~~ Resources Advisory Committee; and

(4) ***

(Subd (b) amended effective July 1. 2025; previously amended effective January 1, 2007, and January 1, 2016.)

(c)–(f) ***

Rule 10.52 amended effective July 1, 2025; adopted as rule 6.52 effective January 1, 1999; previously amended and renumbered as rule 10.52 effective January 1, 2007; previously amended effective January 1, 2016.

Rule 10.55. Advisory Committee on Providing Access and Fairness

(a) ***

(b) Additional duties

In addition to the duties described in rule 10.34, the committee must recommend to the ~~Governing Committee of the~~ Center for Judicial Education and ~~Research~~ Resources Advisory Committee~~,~~ proposals for the education and training of judicial officers and court staff.

(Subd (b) amended effective July 1, 2025; previously amended effective January 1, 2007, and February 20, 2014.)

(c)–(d) ***

Rule 10.55 amended effective July 1, 2025; adopted as rule 6.55 effective January 1, 1999; previously amended and renumbered effective January 1, 2007; previously amended effective February 20, 2014.

Rule 10.56. Collaborative Justice Courts Advisory Committee

(a) ***

(b) Additional duties

In addition to the duties described in rule 10.34, the committee must:

(1)–(3) ***

(4) Recommend to the Center for Judicial Education and ~~Research~~ Resources Advisory Committee minimum judicial education standards on collaborative programs, and educational activities to support those standards;

(5)–(7) ***

(Subd (b) amended effective July 1, 2025; previously amended effective January 1, 2007, January 1, 2016, and January 1, 2022.)

(c) ***

Rule 10.56 amended effective July 1, 2025; adopted as rule 6.56 effective January 1, 2000; previously amended effective January 1, 2002, January 1, 2016, and January 1, 2022; previously amended and renumbered as rule 10.56 effective January 1, 2007.

Rule 10.60. Tribal Court–State Court Forum

(a) ***

(b) Additional duties

In addition to the duties described in rule 10.34, the forum must:

(1)–(4) ***

(5) Make proposals to the ~~Governing Committee of the~~ Center for Judicial Education and ~~Research~~ Resources Advisory Committee on educational publications and programming for judges and judicial support staff.

(Subd (b) amended effective July 1, 2025.)

(c) Membership

The forum must include the following members:

(1)–(3) ***

(4) At least one member from each of the following committees: the Access and Fairness Advisory Committee, Civil and Small Claims Advisory Committee, Criminal Law Advisory Committee, Family and Juvenile Law Advisory

Committee, ~~Governing Committee of the~~ Center for Judicial Education and ~~Research~~ Resources Advisory Committee, Probate and Mental Health Advisory Committee, and Traffic Advisory Committee; and

(5) ***

(Subd (c) amended effective July 1, 2025; previously amended effective February 1, 2018.)

(d)–(e) ***

Rule 10.60 amended effective July 1, 2025; adopted effective October 25, 2013; previously amended effective February 1, 2018.

Rule 10.172. Court security plans

(a) Responsibility

The presiding judge and the sheriff or marshal are responsible for developing an annual or multiyear comprehensive, countywide court security plan.

(b) Scope of security plan

(1) Each court security plan must, at a minimum, address the following general security subject areas:

(A) Composition and role of court security committees;

(B) Composition and role of executive team;

(C) Incident command system;

(D) Self-assessments and audits of court security;

(E) Mail handling security;

(F) Identification cards and access control;

(G) Courthouse landscaping security plan;

(H) Parking plan security;

(I) Interior and exterior lighting plan security;

(J) Intrusion and panic alarm systems;

(K) Fire detection and equipment;

(L) Emergency and auxiliary power;

(M) Use of private security contractors;

(N) Use of court attendants and employees;

(O) Administrative/clerk's office security;

(P) Jury personnel and jury room security;

(Q) Security for public demonstrations;

(R) Vital records storage security;

(S) Evacuation planning;

(T) Security for after-hours operations;

(U) Custodial services;

~~(V) Computer and data security;~~

~~(W)~~ (V) Workplace violence prevention; and

~~(X)~~ (W) Public access to court proceedings.

(2) Each court security plan must, at a minimum, address the following law enforcement subject areas:

(A) Security personnel and staffing;

(B) Perimeter and entry screening;

(C) Prisoner and inmate transport;

(D) Holding cells;

(E) Interior and public waiting area security;

(F) Courtroom security;

(G) Jury trial procedures;

(H) High-profile and high-risk trial security;

(I) Judicial protection;

(J) Incident reporting and recording;

(K) Security personnel training;

(L) Courthouse security communication;

(M) Hostage, escape, lockdown, and active shooter procedures;

(N) Firearms policies and procedures; and

(O) Restraint of defendants.

(3) Each court security plan should address additional security issues as needed.

(Subd (b) amended effective July 1, 2025)

(c) Court security assessment and assessment report

At least once every two years, the presiding judge and the sheriff or marshal are responsible for conducting an assessment of security with respect to all court operations. The assessment must include a comprehensive review of the court's physical security profile and security protocols and procedures. The assessment should identify security weaknesses, resource deficiencies, compliance with the court security plan, and any need for changes to the court security plan. The assessment must be summarized in a written assessment report.

(d) Submission of court ~~a~~ security plan to the Judicial Council

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 each succeeding February 1, each superior court must give notice to the Judicial Council whether it has made any changes to the court security plan and, if so, identify each change made and provide copies of the current court security plan and current assessment report. In preparing any submission, a court may request technical assistance from Judicial Council staff.

(Subd (d) amended effective July 1, 2025; previously amended effective January 1, 2016.)

(e) Plan review process

Judicial Council staff will evaluate for completeness submissions identified in (d). Annually, the submissions and evaluations will be provided to the Court Security Advisory Committee. Any submissions determined by the advisory committee to be incomplete or deficient must be returned to the submitting court for correction and completion.

(f) Delegation

The presiding judge may delegate any of the specific duties listed in this rule to another judge or, if the duty does not require the exercise of judicial authority, to the court executive officer or other court employee. The presiding judge remains responsible for all duties listed in this rule even if he or she has delegated particular tasks to someone else.

Rule 10.172 amended effective July 1, 2025; adopted effective January 1, 2009; previously amended effective January 1, 2016.

Advisory Committee Comment

This rule is adopted to comply with the mandate in Government Code section 69925, which requires the Judicial Council to provide for the areas to be addressed in a court security plan and to establish a process for the review of such plans.

Computer and data security, formerly covered by subdivision (b)(1)(V), is now addressed in rule 10.405, on judicial branch technology and data security guidelines.

Rule 10.405. Judicial branch technology and data security guidelines

(a) Purpose

This rule sets forth procedures for the adoption and maintenance of judicial branch guidelines for technology and data security.

(b) Adoption and maintenance of guidelines

(1) The Information Technology Advisory Committee is responsible for making recommendations to the Judicial Council regarding guidelines for technology and data security.

(2) Before recommending to the Judicial Council the adoption of any new guidelines or substantive amendments to the guidelines, the Information Technology Advisory Committee must make the proposed guidelines available to the entities listed in (c) for 30 days for comment.

(3) The Judicial Council delegates to the Technology Committee the authority to make nonsubstantive technical changes or corrections to the guidelines. Upon the recommendation of the Information Technology Advisory Committee, the Technology Committee may approve nonsubstantive technical changes or corrections to the guidelines without the comment period required in (b)(2) and without approval by the Judicial Council.

(c) Application of guidelines

The guidelines for technology and data security apply to the Supreme Court, the Courts of Appeal, the superior courts, and the Judicial Council.

(d) Disclosure of guidelines

The guidelines for technology and data security are exempt from public disclosure consistent with the provisions of rule 10.500 that exempt records whose disclosure would compromise the security of a judicial branch entity

Rule 10.405 was adopted effective July 1, 2025.

Rule 10.461. Minimum education requirements for Supreme Court and Court of Appeal justices

(a) ***

(b) Content-based requirement

Each new Court of Appeal justice, within two years of confirmation of appointment, must attend a new appellate justice orientation program sponsored by a national provider of appellate orientation programs or by the Judicial Council's Center for Judicial Education and ~~Research~~ Resources.

(Subd (b) amended effective July 1, 2025; adopted as unlettered subd effective January 1, 2007; previously amended and lettered as subd (b) effective January 1, 2008; previously amended effective January 1, 2012, and January 1, 2016.)

(c)–(e) ***

Rule 10.461 amended effective July 1, 2025; adopted effective January 1, 2007; previously amended effective January 1, 2008, August 15, 2008, January 1, 2012, January 1, 2013, January 1, 2016, January 1, 2023, January 1, 2025.

Advisory Committee Comment

The requirements formerly contained in subdivision (e)(2) of rule 970, which has been repealed, are carried forward without change in rule 10.461(b).

Judicial Council staff have developed an individual reporting form that justices may use in tracking their own participation in education as required by rule 10.461(e)(1). The form is available from the council's Center for Judicial Education and ~~Research~~ Resources. The Chief Justice and the administrative presiding justices may determine which form should be used in their court and may provide the council-developed form or another appropriate form developed by their court or by another court.

Rule 10.462. Minimum education requirements and expectations for trial court judges and subordinate judicial officers

(a)–(b) ***

(c) Content-based requirements

(1) New trial court judges and subordinate judicial officers must complete the "new judge education" curriculum provided by the Judicial Council's Center for Judicial Education and ~~Research~~ Resources (CJER) as follows:

(A)–(C) ***

(2)–(4) ***

(d)–(g) ***

Rule 10.462 amended effective July 1, 2025; adopted effective January 1, 2007; previously amended effective January 1, 2008, July 1, 2008, August 15, 2008, January 1, 2012, January 1, 2013, January 1, 2016, January 1, 2023, and January 1, 2025.

Advisory Committee Comment

The minimum judicial education requirements in rule 10.462 do not apply to retired judges seeking to sit on regular court assignment in the Temporary Assigned Judges Program. Retired

judges who seek to serve in the Temporary Assigned Judges Program must comply with the education requirements included in the program's standards and guidelines established by the Chief Justice.

Judicial Council staff have developed an individual reporting form that judges may use in tracking their own participation in education as required by rule 10.462(f). The form is available from the council's Center for Judicial Education and ~~Research~~ Resources. Presiding judges may determine which form should be used in their court and may provide the council-developed form or another appropriate form developed by their court or by another court.

Rule 10.468. Content-based and hours-based education for superior court judges and subordinate judicial officers regularly assigned to hear probate proceedings

(a) ***

(b) Content-based requirements

(1)–(2) ***

(3) The education required in (1) must be provided by the Center for Judicial Education and ~~Research~~ Resources (CJER), an approved provider under rule 10.481(a), or education approved by the judicial officer's presiding judge as meeting the education criteria specified in rule 10.481(b).

(4) ***

(Subd (b) amended effective July 1, 2025; previously amended effective January 1, 2023, and January 1, 2024.)

(c)–(e) ***

Rule 10.468 amended effective July 1, 2025; adopted effective January 1, 2008; previously amended effective January 1, 2012, January 1, 2016, January 1, 2023, and January 1, 2024.

Rule 10.469. Education recommendations for justices, judges, and subordinate judicial officers

(a)–(c) ***

(d) Capital case assignment

Judges assigned to hear a capital case should complete, before the commencement of the trial, a comprehensive education program on California law and procedure relevant to capital cases provided by the Center for Judicial Education and ~~Research~~ Resources (CJER). A judge with a subsequent assignment to a capital case should complete a periodic update course within two years before the commencement of the trial. The periodic update may be provided through actual classroom instruction or through any other media as determined by CJER.

(Subd (d) amended effective July 1, 2025; previously amended effective January 1, 2023.)

Rule 10.469 amended effective July 1, 2025; adopted effective January 1, 2008; previously amended effective January 1, 1999, January 1, 2012, January 1, 2015, January 1, 2016; January 1, 2021, January 1, 2023, and January 1, 2025; previously amended and renumbered effective January 1, 2007.

Rule 10.473. Minimum education requirements for trial court executive officers

(a) ***

(b) Content-based requirement

(1) New executive officers must complete the presiding judge and court executive officer orientation program provided by the Judicial Council's Center for Judicial Education and ~~Research~~ Resources (CJER) within one year of becoming an executive officer and should participate in additional education during the first year.

(2) ***

(Subd (b) amended July 1, 2025; previously amended effective July 1, 2015, and January 1, 2023.)

(c)–(e) ***

Rule 10.473 amended effective July 1, 2025; adopted as rule 10.463 effective January 1, 2007; previously amended and renumbered effective January 1, 2008; previously amended effective January 1, 2011, January 1, 2012, January 1, 2013, July 1, 2015, and January 1, 2023.

Rule 10.481. Approved providers; approved course criteria

(a) Approved providers

The Judicial Council's Center for Judicial Education and ~~Research~~ Resources (CJER) is responsible for maintaining a current list of approved providers. The list of approved providers must include the Judicial Council, the California Judges Association, and all California state courts. The list should also include other reputable national and state organizations that regularly offer education directed to justices, judges, and court personnel. The director of CJER may add or remove organizations from the list of approved providers as appropriate according to the criteria contained in (b). Any education program offered by any of the approved providers that is relevant to the work of the courts or enhances the participants' ability to perform their jobs may be applied toward the education requirements and expectations stated in rules 10.461–10.479, except for the requirements stated in the rules that require a specific provider or providers.

(Subd (a) amended effective July 1, 2025; previously amended effective January 1, 2008, and January 1, 2012, January 1, 2016, and January 1, 2023.)

(b) ***

Rule 10.481 amended effective July 1, 2025; adopted as rule 10.471 effective January 1, 2007; previously amended and renumbered as rule 10.481 effective January 1, 2008; previously amended effective January 1, 2012, January 1, 2016, January 1, 2018, and January 1, 2023.

Title 7. Standards for Probate and Mental Health Proceedings

Standard 7.20. CARE Act proceedings

(a) Unique role of the CARE Act court judicial officer

Judicial officers of CARE Act courts, in consultation with the presiding judge of the superior court and to the extent that it does not interfere with the adjudication process, are encouraged to:

(1) Exercise their authority under statute or rule to review, order, and enforce the delivery of specific supports and services for respondents, including prioritization for supports and services, where appropriate; and

(2) Facilitate coordination of supports and services by using their authority to join multiple local agencies when the agencies have appeared to fail to fulfill their legal obligations to provide supports and services to the respondent.

(b) Role of the CARE Act court

The CARE Act court should:

(1) Convene relevant local public agencies and stakeholders, including behavioral health and social service agencies, to coordinate the provision of available services through CARE agreements and CARE plans that use the least restrictive means to promote respondents' recovery, safety, and stability; and

(2) Work to accommodate the sharing of information among agencies within the limits of the statutory framework.

Standard 7.20 adopted effective July 1, 2025.