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## **Local Rules of Court Adopted July 1, 1988**

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Brian K. Taylor, Court Executive Officer, is the official publisher of the local rules for the Superior Court of California County of Solano. Comments or suggestions concerning the local rules may be sent to the court at <a href="mailto:CourtOutreach@solano.courts.ca.gov">CourtOutreach@solano.courts.ca.gov</a>.

The complete local rules, as well as individual rules and filing instructions for replacement pages, and local forms are available in .pdf format at the court's website, www.solano.courts.ca.gov, by clicking on the hyperlink marked "Local Rules of Court."

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#### Rule 1 – General Provisions

#### 1.1 ADOPTION OF LOCAL RULES

The Superior Court of California, County of Solano hereby adopts these local rules pursuant to California Government Code section 68070 and Code of Civil Procedure sections 575.1 and 575.2. Unless otherwise stated in an individual rule, the term "court" as used in these local rules shall mean the Superior Court of California, County of Solano.

(Rule 1.1 amended effective January 1, 2010; adopted effective January 1, 1998.)

## 1.2 DIVISIONS OF THE COURT; ASSIGNMENT OF SUPERVISING JUDGES

The court shall be divided into five judicial divisions: the Criminal Division, the Civil Division, the Family and Probate Division, the Juvenile Division, and the Appellate Division. The court's Presiding Judge shall appoint the presiding judge of the Juvenile Division and the supervising judges of all other divisions.

(Rule 1.2 amended effective January 1, 2010; adopted effective January 1, 1998.)

#### 1.3 DIRECT CALENDARING

All matters pending in the court on January 1, 1998, or filed after January 1, 1998, shall be directly calendared to be heard by one judge for all purposes. If the name of the judge is announced in open court, this announcement shall be deemed adequate and appropriate notice to the parties and attorneys present of the assignment for all purposes.

(Rule 1.3 adopted as Rule 1.4 effective January 1, 1998; amended and renumbered effective January 1, 2010.)

#### **Rule 1 – General Provisions**

# 1.4 REASSIGNMENT UPON DISQUALIFICATION OF JUDICIAL OFFICER OR FOR OTHER CAUSE

When a judicial officer is disqualified, either on a peremptory challenge, for cause, or by the judicial officer's own determination, the matter shall be referred to the presiding judge for reassignment. The reassignment shall be made by the presiding judge or designee, or the supervising or presiding judge of the division, upon the delegation of that authority by the presiding judge, and shall be for all purposes. A matter reassigned to a judicial officer for any other reason shall likewise be for all purposes, unless otherwise ordered by the Presiding Judge or by the Supervising Judge of the division.

(Rule 1.4 amended effective January 1, 2012; adopted as Rule 1.6 effective January 1, 1998; amended and renumbered effective January 1, 2010.)

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## **Rule 2 – Felony Criminal Cases**

### 2.1 APPLICATION OF RULES

These rules apply to all felony criminal cases pending on, or filed on or after, January 1, 1998. For the purpose of these rules the term "felony criminal cases" does not include traffic infraction cases or misdemeanor criminal cases.

(Rule 2.1 amended effective January 1, 2010; adopted effective January 1, 1998.)

#### 2.2 DIRECT CALENDARING OF CRIMINAL CASES

When a felony criminal case is filed either by complaint or indictment, the matter shall be assigned, after arraignment, to one judge for all purposes. All felony criminal cases shall be heard first in an arraignment department of the court and from that department the case shall be assigned to one of the judges in the Criminal Division of the court and the parties shall be notified in open court and on the record of the name of the judge and that notification shall be considered adequate and appropriate for all purposes. The assignment of a felony criminal case to a judge as provided in this paragraph shall be by a random process, and the assignment to the judge shall be deemed for all purposes.

(Rule 2.2 amended effective January 1, 2010; adopted effective January 1, 1998.)

# 2.3 NOTIFICATION OF THE PARTIES OF ASSIGNMENT TO ONE JUDGE FOR ALL PURPOSES

If the parties are not notified of the assignment to one judge for all purposes in open court then the Clerk of the Court, after a judge is selected, shall send a written notification to all parties by first class mail and file in the court file a verification of mailing.

(Rule 2.3 adopted effective January 1, 1998.)

### 2.4 PEREMPTORY CHALLENGE OF JUDGE ASSIGNED FOR ALL PURPOSES

Upon a peremptory challenge of a judge assigned for all purposes to a felony criminal case the case shall be reassigned pursuant to rule 1.5 of these rules.

(Rule 2.4 amended effective January 1, 2010; adopted effective January 1, 1998.)



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#### Rule 3 – Civil Cases

#### 3.1 APPLICATION OF RULES

Rule 3 shall apply to all civil cases, limited and unlimited, filed in the Superior Court of California, County of Solano. Unless otherwise specified elsewhere in the local rules, Rule 3 shall not apply to matters filed under the California Family Code (including adoptions and petitions to terminate parental rights), small claims cases, unlawful detainer cases, probate cases, mental health cases, juvenile cases, or extraordinary writs.

Any reference in these rules to "attorney" or "counsel" shall apply equally to any person representing himself or herself in a case subject to these rules.

(Rule 3.1 amended effective July 1, 2011; adopted effective January 1, 1998; previously amended effective October 1, 2002, January 1, 2009, and January 1, 2010.)

## 3.2 DIRECT CALENDARING OF CIVIL CASES; ASSIGNMENTS AND REASSIGNMENTS

When a civil case is filed, or received and filed as a transfer from another county, the Clerk of the Court shall assign the case to one of the judges in the Civil Division of the court. The assignment to a judge shall be deemed to be for all purposes. The method of selection of the judge to be assigned to a case shall be subject to the approval of the Supervising Judge of the Civil Division and shall be designed to equally distribute the workload among the judges of the Civil Division and best serve the court.

When a judicial officer is disqualified in a civil matter, either on a peremptory challenge, for cause, or by the judicial officer's own determination, the matter shall be reassigned per Rule 1.4. A matter reassigned to another judicial officer for any other reason shall likewise be for all purposes, unless otherwise ordered by the Presiding Judge or Supervising Judge of the Civil Division.

This rule does not apply to limited jurisdiction collection actions that qualify under California Rules of Court, rule 3.740, except that a judge may be assigned in those cases upon any of the following events: (1) The plaintiff's failure to file proof of service or obtain order for publication of summons within 180 days of the filing of the complaint; (2) the plaintiff's failure to obtain default judgment within 360 days of the filing of the complaint, if no responsive pleading has been filed; or (3) upon the filing of a responsive pleading by a defendant.

(Rule 3.2 amended effective January 1, 2012; adopted effective January 1, 1998; previously amended effective January 1, 2009, and July 1, 2011.)

#### Rule 3 – Civil Cases

# 3.3 NOTIFICATION OF PLAINTIFF OF ASSIGNMENT TO ONE JUDGE FOR ALL PURPOSES

Upon the filing of the complaint, the Clerk of the Court shall notify plaintiff's attorney, or an agent of the plaintiff of the assignment to one judge for all purposes; and, if in person, the person receiving notice shall sign an acknowledgement of the notification on a form to be prepared by the Clerk of the Court indicating thereon that the notification is received on behalf of plaintiff. The clerk shall file the acknowledgement of the notification in the court file with an attached proof of personal service. If the notification of the plaintiff, his attorney or agent is not in person and acknowledged in writing, then the clerk shall mail a notice to plaintiff at his or her address of record by first class mail and file a proof of mailing in the court file.

Plaintiff shall promptly notify all parties in the case at the time the assignment is made and notify all parties who later enter the case and file with the court a proof of service of such notification of the assignment to a judge for all purposes within five (5) days after the notice is served.

(Rule 3.3 amended effective July 1, 2010; adopted effective January 1, 1998.)

## 3.4 DESIGNATION OF COURT [Repealed]

(Rule 3.4 repealed effective July 1, 2011; adopted effective January 1, 1998; amended effective October 1, 2002, and July 1, 2010.)

#### 3.5 CALENDARING OF HEARINGS

With the exception of ex parte matters, all hearings shall be scheduled through the Civil Division calendar clerk.

(Rule 3.5 adopted effective July 1, 2011.)

#### 3.6 DEPOSIT OF JURY FEES

Advance jury fees in the amount of one hundred and fifty dollars (\$150.00) shall be deposited with the Clerk of the Court in compliance with Code of Civil Procedure section 631.

(Rule 3.6 amended effective July 1, 2011; adopted as Rule 3.10 effective January 1, 1998; previously amended effective October 1, 2002; previously amended and renumbered effective January 1, 2010.)

#### Rule 3 – Civil Cases

#### 3.7 FORFEITURE OF JURY FEES PER CCP SECTION 631.3

For purposes of Rule 3.6 and per Code of Civil Procedure section 631.3, it is deemed necessary for the court to have at least five court days notice of waiver of jury, continuance or settlement of the case in order to notify the jurors that the trial will not proceed at the time set. Failure to notify the court in writing of a waiver of jury, continuance of a jury trial date, or settlement of a case set for trial at least five court days prior to the assigned date of trial shall result in the forfeiture of the jury fee deposit.

(Rule 3.7 amended effective July 1, 2011; adopted as Rule 3.11 effective January 1, 1998; amended and renumbered effective January 1, 2010.)

## 3.8 NOTIFICATION TO COURT OF DROPS, CONTINUANCES AND STIPULATIONS

When a matter is to be dropped, continued or stipulated to, counsel for the moving party shall promptly notify the department of the court to which the matter is assigned. No matters will be continued after announcement of a tentative ruling thereon, except by order of the court for good cause.

No matter shall be continued unless the department of the court to which the matter is assigned approves of the continuance date. Any continuance requested within forty-eight (48) hours of the hearing date shall be directed to the department in which the hearing is scheduled for approval.

In the absence of a showing of good cause by counsel, no matter shall be continued on the law and motion calendar pursuant to stipulation of counsel, or otherwise, more than twice.

(Rule 3.8 amended and renumbered effective January 1, 2010; adopted as Rule 3.13 effective January 1, 1998; former Rule 3.8, which concerned the court case number, repealed effective January 1, 2010.)

#### Rule 3 – Civil Cases

#### 3.9 TENTATIVE RULINGS

#### a. AVAILABILITY OF TENTATIVE RULINGS

Per California Rules of Court, rule 3.1308, the court has adopted a tentative rulings procedure for civil law and motion. A tentative ruling on a civil matter will be available after 2:00 p.m. on the court day immediately preceding the scheduled hearing on that matter by signing onto the court's web site at <a href="https://www.solano.courts.ca.gov">www.solano.courts.ca.gov</a> and selecting "Tentative Rulings," or by telephoning (707) 207-7331. Tentative rulings will not be posted for unlawful detainer matters.

(Subd (a) amended effective January 1, 2012; adopted as Rule 3.14 effective January 1, 1998; previously amended effective October 1, 2002; amended and relettered effective January 1, 2010; previously amended effective July 1, 2011.)

#### b. NOTIFICATION OF INTENT TO APPEAR AT HEARING

The tentative ruling shall become the ruling of the court unless a party desiring to be heard so advises the judicial assistant of the department hearing the matter at the telephone number indicated in the tentative ruling no later than 4:30 p.m. on the court day preceding the hearing, and further advises that such party has notified all other parties of its intention to appear and argue.

(Subd (b) amended effective July 1, 2010; adopted as Rule 3.15 effective January 1, 1998; relettered as subd (b) effective January 1, 2010.)

#### c. ARGUMENT ON TENTATIVE RULING

Where an appearance has been requested or invited by the court, limited argument will be entertained, not to exceed 20 minutes per case. Appearances may be made telephonically, in accordance with California Rules of Court, rule 3.670 and Solano County Local Rules, rule 4.12(h), unless the court orders a personal appearance.

(Subd (c) amended effective July 1, 2011; adopted as Rule 3.16 effective January 1, 1998; previously amended effective January 1, 2009; relettered effective January 1, 2010.)

## d. NOTICE OF TENTATIVE RULINGS SYSTEM TO BE INCLUDE IN NOTICE OF MOTION

All motions shall include notice of this local rule in substantially the following form: "Notice: The Superior Court in and for Solano County has adopted a tentative rulings system that is described in the court's local Rule 3.9. Failure to comply with Rule 3.9 may seriously affect parties' rights in this case." (Subd. (d) adopted effective January 1, 2012.)

## Rule 3 – Civil Cases

(Rule 3.9 amended effective January 1, 2012; adopted as Rule 3.14 effective January 1, 1998; previously amended effective October 1, 2002; amended and renumbered as Rule 3.9 effective January 1, 2010; amended effective July 1, 2010, and July 1, 2011.)

## 3.10 [RESERVED]

## 3.11 FAILURE TO NOTIFY COURT WHEN ATTORNEY CANNOT BE PRESENT SHALL BE DEEMED SUFFICIENT CAUSE TO ORDER OFF CALENDAR

If an attorney cannot be present on time at the call of the matter on calendar, he or she must, prior to the call, inform the courtroom clerk of that department of the reason for and extent of such delay. Failure to appear or furnish such information shall be deemed sufficient cause for ordering the matter off calendar or for proceeding to hear the matter in the absence of counsel, as the court, in its discretion, may determine.

(Rule 3.11 renumbered effective January 1, 2010; adopted as Rule 3.19 effective January 1, 1998.)

#### 3.12 OFF CALENDAR

A law and motion matter that has gone off calendar may be restored thereto only upon notice, excepting in an extraordinary situation, to be determined by the court in its discretion.

(Rule 3.12 renumbered effective January 1, 2010; adopted as Rule 3.20 effective January 1, 1998; former Rule 3.12, which concerned the California Rules of Court, repealed effective January 1, 2010.)

#### 3.13 EX PARTE MATTERS

Ex parte matters will be heard daily only upon appointment scheduled directly with the designated department. Said application shall comply with California Rules of Court 3.1200-3.1207, and shall be heard only upon presentation of a receipt demonstrating payment of the requisite filing fees.

(Rule 3.13 amended effective July 1, 2011; adopted as Rule 3.21 effective January 1, 1998; previously amended effective July 1, 2005; previously amended effective July 1, 2009; renumbered as Rule 3.13 effective January 1, 2010; amended effective July 1, 2010.)

#### Rule 3 – Civil Cases

# 3.14 ORDERS REGARDING ORDERS TO SHOW CAUSE, TEMPORARY RESTRAINING ORDERS, AND INJUNCTIONS [Repealed]

(Rule 3.14 repealed effective July 1, 2011; adopted as Rule 3.25 effective January 1, 1998; renumbered effective January 1, 2010.)

### 3.15 MOTIONS TO CONSOLIDATE

Motions to consolidate cases shall be heard in the department to which the case with the lowest file number is assigned.

In the event that cases are consolidated and unless otherwise ordered by the judicial officer hearing the consolidation motion, the pleadings filed thereafter shall be filed in the case file with the lowest file number and the consolidated case shall be assigned for all purposes to the judge to which the case with the lowest file number is assigned.

(Rule 3.15 amended effective July 1, 2010; adopted as Rule 3.26 effective January 1, 1998; renumbered as Rule 3.15 effective January 1, 2010.)

#### 3.16 MOTIONS PAPERS

Motions papers must be received within three court days of reserving a law and motion date. If papers are not received within three court days, the date reserved will be canceled.

(Rule 3.16 amended effective July 1, 2010; adopted as Rule 3.27 effective October 1, 2002; renumbered as Rule 3.16 effective January 1, 2010.)

# 3.17 MANDATE ACTIONS ARISING UNDER THE CALIFORNIA ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY ACT (CEQA)

#### a. WHERE FILED

Mandamus actions challenging an agency decision under the California Environmental Quality Act (Public Resources Code §21000 et seq.) ("CEQA") shall be filed in the office of the Civil Clerk of the Court. Each action shall be accompanied by an initial filing form designating the action as Environmental Law – CEQA (Public Resources Code § 21167.1), and shall be assigned to the designated CEQA department for all purposes.

(Subd (a) amended effective July 1, 2010; adopted effective July 1, 2005.)

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#### b. **MEDIATION**

In accordance with Government Code section 66031, within five (5) days after the deadline for respondent or defendant to file a response to the action, plaintiff or petitioner shall prepare and lodge with the designated CEQA department a notice form for the court's signature inviting mediation. The court shall then mail the notice of invitation to the parties.

(Subd (b) amended and relettered effective July 1, 2010; adopted as subd (c) effective July 1, 2005; prior subd (b), concerning ordering the administrative record, repealed effective July 1, 2010.)

#### c. Preparing the Administrative Record

## (1) Preparation by the Public Agency

Within twenty (20) calendar days after receipt of a request to (a) prepare the administrative record, the public agency responsible for such preparation shall personally serve on petitioners a preliminary notification of the estimated cost of preparation, setting forth the agency's normal costs per page, other reasonable costs, if any, the agency anticipates, and the likely range of pages. This notice shall also state, to the extent then known, the location(s) of the documents anticipated to be incorporated into the administrative record, shall designate the contact person(s) responsible for identifying the agency personnel or other person(s) having custody of those documents, and shall provide a listing of dates and times when those documents will be made available to petitioners or any party for inspection during normal business hours as the record is being prepared. This notice shall be supplemented by the agency from time to time as additional documents are located or determined appropriate to be included in the record.

(Subd (a) relettered effective January 1, 2010; adopted as Subd (d)(1) effective July 1, 2005.)

(b) Upon receipt of this preliminary notification, petitioners may elect to prepare the record themselves provided they notify the agency within five (5) calendar days of such receipt. If petitioners so elect, then within forty (40) calendar days of service of the initial notice to prepare the administrative record, petitioners shall prepare and serve on all parties a detailed index listing the documents proposed by petitioners to constitute the record. Within

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seven (7) calendar days of this notification, the agency and/or other parties shall prepare and serve the petitioners and all parties with a document notifying them of any document(s) or item(s) that such parties contend should be added to, or deleted from, the record. The agency shall promptly notify petitioners of any required photocopying procedures and/or conditions with which petitioners must comply in their preparation of the record.

(Subd (b) relettered effective January 1, 2010; adopted as Subd (d)(2) effective July 1, 2005.)

(c) If petitioners do not so elect, then within forty (40) calendar days after service of the request to prepare the administrative record, the agency shall prepare and serve on the parties a detailed index listing the documents proposed by the agency to constitute the record and provide a supplemental estimated cost of preparation. Within seven (7) calendar days of receipt of this notification, petitioners and/or any other parties shall prepare and serve the agency and all parties with a document notifying the agency of any document(s) or item(s) that such parties contend should be added to, or deleted from, the record.

(Subd (c) relettered effective January 1, 2010; adopted as Subd (d)(3) effective July 1, 2005.)

(Subd (1) amended effective January 1, 2010; adopted effective July 1, 2005.)

## (2) Preparation by Petitioners

(a) Within twenty (20) calendar days after receipt of petitioners' notice of election to prepare the record themselves, the public agency responsible for certification of the record shall personally serve on petitioners a preliminary notification designating, to the extent then known, the location(s) of the documents anticipated to be incorporated into the administrative record, the contact person(s) responsible for identifying the agency personnel or other person(s) having custody of those documents, and the dates and times when those documents will be made available to petitioners or any party for their inspection and copying. This notice shall also state any required photocopying procedures and/or conditions with which petitioners must comply in their preparation of the record. This notice shall be supplemented by the agency as

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additional documents are located or determined appropriate to be included in the record.

(Subd (a) adopted effective July 1, 2005.)

(b) Within forty (40) calendar days after service of petitioners' notice of election, petitioners shall prepare and serve on all parties a detailed index listing the documents proposed by petitioners to constitute the record. Within seven (7) calendar days of this notification, the agency and/or other parties shall prepare and serve the petitioners and all parties with a document notifying them of any document(s) or item(s) that such parties contend should be added to, or deleted from, the record.

(Subd (b) adopted effective July 1, 2005.)

(Subd (2) renumbered effective January 1, 2010; adopted as Subd (d)(4) effective July 1, 2005.)

(Subd (c) relettered effective July 1, 2010; adopted as subd (d) effective July 1, 2005; amended effective January 1, 2010.)

#### d. FORMAT OF ADMINISTRATIVE RECORD

The format of the administrative record shall be governed by California Rules of Court, rules 3.1365 and either 3.1367 or 3.1368, as appropriate. (Subd (d) amended and relettered effective July 1, 2010; adopted as subd (e) effective July 1, 2005.)

#### e. LODGING THE ADMINISTRATIVE RECORD IN ELECTRONIC FORMAT

Any party lodging the administrative record in an electronic format as permitted by California Rules of Court, rule 3.1365 et seq. shall simultaneously file a declaration with the court affirming under penalty of perjury that the medium in which the record is contained and lodged with the court is free of computer viruses or other malware.

(Subd (e) amended and relettered effective July 1, 2010; adopted as subd (f) effective July 1, 2005.)

### f. DISPUTES REGARDING THE CONTENTS OF THE ADMINISTRATIVE RECORD

Once the record has been filed, any disputes about its accuracy or scope should be resolved by appropriate noticed motion. For example, if the agency has prepared the record, petitioners may contend that it omits important documents or that it contains inappropriate documents; if the petitioners have prepared the record, the agency may have similar contentions. A motion to supplement the certified

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record with additional documents and/or to exclude certain documents from the record may be noticed by any party and should normally be filed concurrently with the filing of petitioners' opening memorandum of points and authorities in support of the writ. Opposition and reply memoranda on the motion should normally be filed with the opposition and memoranda, respectively, regarding the writ. The motion should normally be calendared for hearing concurrently with the hearing on the writ.

(Subd (f) relettered effective July 1, 2010; adopted as subd (g) effective July 1, 2005.)

## g. Briefing Schedule and Length of Memoranda

Unless otherwise ordered by the court, the following briefing schedule shall be followed in all cases:

- (1) Petitioners shall file directly in the designated CEQA department and serve personally, by overnight mail or, if previously agreed, by fax or electronic service, an opening memorandum of points and authorities in support of the petition within thirty (30) days from the date the administrative record is served.

  (Subd (1) amended effective July 1, 2010; adopted effective July 1, 2005.)
- (2) Respondent and Real Party in Interest shall file directly in the designated CEQA department and serve personally, by overnight mail, or if previously agreed, by fax or electronic service, opposition points and authorities, if any, within thirty (30) days following service of petitioners' memoranda of points and authorities.

  (Subd (2) amended effective July 1, 2010; adopted effective July 1, 2005.)
- (3) Petitioners shall have twenty (20) days from service of the opposition's points and authorities to file directly in the designated CEQA department and serve personally, by overnight mail, or if previously agreed, by fax or electronic service, a reply memorandum of points and authorities. (Subd (3) amended effective July 1, 2010; adopted effective July 1, 2005.)
- (4) The parties may agree upon a shorter time frame for briefing by written stipulation filed with the court.

  (Subd (4) adopted effective July 1, 2005.)

(Subd (g) amended and relettered effective July 1, 2010; adopted as subd (i) effective July 1, 2005.)

#### Rule 3 – Civil Cases

#### h. TRIAL NOTEBOOK

Petitioner shall prepare a trial notebook which shall be filed with the designated CEQA Department fourteen (14) days before the date of the hearing. The trial notebook shall consist of the petition, the answer(s), the briefs, any motions set to be heard at trial, the statement of issues, and any other document(s) agreed upon by the parties or ordered by the court.

(Subd (h) amended and relettered effective July 1, 2010; adopted as subd (j) effective July 1, 2005; previous subd (h), concerning notice of hearing, repealed effective July 1, 2010.)

(Rule 3.17 amended effective July 1, 2010; adopted as Rule 3.28 effective July 1, 2005; amended and renumbered as Rule 3.17 effective January 1, 2010.)

#### 3.18 FILING OF NOTICES OF UNAVAILABILITY

The court shall not accept for filing a "Notice of Unavailability of Counsel" or other document or pleading whose sole purpose is to advise the court and/or other parties of an attorney's or party's unavailability. (*Carl v. Superior Court of Orange County* (2007) 157 Cal.App.4th 73.)

(Rule 3.18 renumbered effective January 1, 2010; adopted as Rule 3.29 effective January 1, 2009.)



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## Rule 4 – Administration of Civil Litigation

#### 4.1 SCOPE AND POLICY

#### a. Scope of Rule 4

Rule 4 is intended to implement the Trial Court Delay Reduction Act (Government Code Section 68600 et seq.) and shall apply to all general civil actions. The term "general civil action" shall have the same meaning as set forth in California Rules of Court, rule 1.6, subdivision (4).

Rule 4 shall not apply to uninsured motorist cases, coordinated cases, or collections cases unless and until they become subject to the Trial Court Delay Reduction Act per California Rule of Court, rule 3.712.

(Subd (a) amended effective July 1, 2011; adopted effective January 1, 1998; previously amended effective July 1, 2005, and January 1, 2010.)

#### b. POLICY AND CASE DISPOSITION STANDARDS

It is the policy of this court that all civil cases shall be resolved as expeditiously as possible, consistent with the obligation of the courts to give full and careful consideration to the issues presented, and consistent with the right of the parties to adequately prepare and present their cases to the court. Furthermore, it is the policy of the court that all actions subject to these rules shall be actively managed, supervised and controlled by the court from the time of filing of the first document invoking the court's jurisdiction through final disposition. This court's case disposition standards are as set forth in California Rules of Court, rule 3.714, subdivision (b).

(Subd (b) amended effective January 1, 2010; adopted effective January 1, 1998; previously amended effective July 1, 2005.)

#### c. APPLICABILITY OF RULE 4 TO OTHER RULES

Notwithstanding Rule 4.1, subsection (a), any rule within Rule 4 may be made expressly applicable to other proceedings through the enactment of or amendment to a local rule governing that proceeding.

(Subd (c) amended effective January 1, 2010; adopted effective January 1, 2009.)

(Rule 4.1 amended effective July 1, 2011; adopted effective January 1, 1998; previously amended effective July 1, 2005, January 1, 2009, and January 1, 2010.)

#### 4.2 CASE DESIGNATION

#### a. DEFAULT DESIGNATION OF CASE; TIMING OF DESIGNATION

All civil cases subject to these rules shall be classified as TRACK A cases unless, on good cause shown, the court designates the case as a TRACK B case or

## Rule 4 – Administration of Civil Litigation

TRACK C (complex) litigation. The determination as to whether a case is designated as a TRACK B or TRACK C case under these rules shall be at the sole discretion of the court. The designation may be made by the court at any case management conference, trial management conference, mandatory settlement conference, or any hearing noticed by the court or counsel.

(Subd (a) amended and lettered effective January 1, 2010; adopted as unlettered portion of Rule 4.2 effective January 1, 1998; previously amended effective July 1, 2005.)

### b. TRACK A CASES

TRACK A cases are cases that are to be resolved within twelve (12) months of the date that the complaint was filed.

(Subd (b) amended and lettered effective January 1, 2010; adopted as unlettered portion of Rule 4.2 effective January 1, 1998; previously amended effective July 1, 2005.)

#### c. TRACK B AND TRACK C CASES

TRACK B and TRACK C cases are those which generally involve multiple parties, complex issues, difficult legal questions, unusual proof problems, or other circumstances which result in a case not being adequately prepared for trial within twelve (12) months of its filing even with due diligence being exercised by all parties. It is the policy of the court to conclude all TRACK B cases within eighteen (18) months and TRACK C cases within twenty-four (24) months of the filing of the initial pleading.

(Subd (c) amended and lettered effective January 1, 2010; adopted as unlettered portion of Rule 4.2 effective January 1, 1998; previously amended effective July 1, 2005.)

#### d. REDESIGNATION OF CASE

Following the designation by the court of the case as TRACK A, TRACK B, or TRACK C, the court, on its own motion or on the motion of any party, may order the case redesignated.

(Subd (d) amended and lettered effective January 1, 2010; adopted as unlettered portion of Rule 4.2 effective January 1, 1998; previously amended effective July 1, 2005.)

(Rule 4.2 amended effective January 1, 2010; adopted effective January 1, 1998; previously amended effective July 1, 2005.)

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## 4.3 TIME REQUIREMENTS FOR COMPLAINT

Time requirements for service of the complaint shall be as specified by California Rules of Court, rules 3.110 and 3.740, subdivision (c).

(Rule 4.3 amended effective July 1, 2011; adopted effective January 1, 1998; previously amended effective October 1, 2002, and January 1, 2009.)

## 4.4 TIME REQUIREMENTS FOR RESPONSIVE PLEADINGS

Time requirements for service of responsive pleadings shall be as specified by California Rules of Court, rules 3.110, 3.740, subdivision (c), and 3.1320.

(Rule 4.4 amended effective July 1, 2011; adopted effective January 1, 1998; previously amended effective October 1, 2002, January 1, 2009, and January 1, 2010.)

## 4.5 TIME REQUIREMENTS FOR CROSS-COMPLAINTS

Time requirements for service of cross-complaints shall be as specified by California Rules of Court, rules 3.110 and 3.1320.

(Rule 4.5 repealed effective July 1, 2011; adopted effective January 1, 1998; previously amended effective October 1, 2002, and January 1, 2010.)

#### 4.6 CASE MANAGEMENT CONFERENCES

#### a. SCHEDULING OF CASE MANAGEMENT CONFERENCE ONE

In all cases subject to the case management rules in California Rules of Court, rule 3.720 et seq., the Clerk of the Court will schedule the first Case Management Conference approximately 120 days from the date of filing of the complaint. At the time of filing of the complaint, the Clerk of the Court shall provide the plaintiff with a Notice of Case Management Conference One, which shall indicate the date, time, and place that counsel, and any party not represented by counsel, shall appear for Case Management Conference One, and shall state the obligations of counsel, or any parties not represented by counsel, in regard to Case Management Conference One and Case Management Conference Two. Plaintiff is responsible for notifying all defendants of the initial or any continued Case Management Conference dates.

(Subd (a) amended effective July 1, 2011; adopted as unlettered portion of Rule 4.6 effective January 1, 1998; previously amended effective October 1, 2002, July 1, 2005, and January 1, 2009; amended and relettered effective January 1, 2010.)

## Rule 4 – Administration of Civil Litigation

#### b. Case Management Conferences in "Uninsured Motorist" Cases

An action for personal injury or property damage against an uninsured defendant may be designated as an "uninsured motorist case" upon application of the plaintiff filed concurrently with the petition or within thirty (30) days of the commencement of the action. Upon the filing of such an application, the court will set the first Case Management Conference approximately 180 days from the date of the designation.

(Subd (b) amended effective July 1, 2011; adopted as Subd (a) of Rule 4.6 effective January 1, 1998; previously amended effective October 1, 2002, July 1, 2005, and January 1, 2009; relettered effective January 1, 2010.)

## c. Case Management Conferences in Limited Jurisdiction "Collection" Cases

The plaintiff may designate a limited jurisdiction case as a "collection" case by filing a Civil Case Cover Sheet describing the case as a "collections" matter. No case management conference will be scheduled unless and until a responsive pleading has been filed.

(Subd (c) relettered effective January 1, 2010; adopted as Subd (b) of Rule 4.6 effective January 1, 1998; previously amended effective October 1, 2002, July 1, 2005, and January 1, 2009.)

#### d. Service of Notice of Case Management Conference

### (1) Service of Notice with Complaint

The plaintiff shall serve the Notice of Case Management Conference on all defendants with the complaint.

(Subd (1) renumbered effective January 1, 2010; previously adopted as portion of Subd (f) effective January 1, 1998.)

## (2) Service of Notice with Cross-Complaint

Any plaintiff and any defendant serving a cross-complaint shall serve a copy of the Notice of Case Management Conference One provided by the Clerk, which sets the date and place for Case Management One, on each cross-defendant with the cross-complaint. In the event that any cross-complaint is served after Case Management Conference One has been held, the cross-complainant, at the time of service of the cross-complaint, shall serve each cross-defendant with Notice of Case Management Conference Two, which shall contain the date, time and place of Case Management Conference Two and explain the obligations of the parties in regard to case management conferences under these rules.

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(Subd (2) renumbered effective January 1, 2010; previously adopted as portion of Subd (f) effective January 1, 1998.)

(Subd (d) amended and relettered effective January 1, 2010; adopted as Subd (f) of Rule 4.6 effective January 1, 1998; previously amended effective October 1, 2002, July 1, 2005, and January 1, 2009; former Subd (d) repealed effective January 1, 2010.)

#### e. TELEPHONIC APPEARANCE AT CASE MANAGEMENT CONFERENCES

Litigants wishing to appear at a case management conference by telephone per California Rules of Court, rule 3.670, shall do so through CourtCall LLC, a private telephonic appearance provider with whom the court has contracted, or any other telephonic appearance provider as designated by the court. The telephone number of CourtCall is (888) 88-COURT or (310) 342-0888. Counsel wishing to avail themselves of this service shall note and follow the rules and schedule of the individual department concerning the use of CourtCall, and shall be solely responsible for all fees and costs charged by CourtCall for this service. (Subd (e) amended effective January 1, 2010; adopted effective January 1, 1998; previously amended effective October 1, 2002, July 1, 2005, and January 1, 2009.)

#### f. CASE MANAGEMENT CONFERENCE SETTING

- (1) For all cases subject to Rule 4.6, subdivision (a), Case Management Conference One shall be set during the calendar week that is 120 calendar days after the filing of the complaint, on the day of week and at the time designated by the judge to whom the case is assigned for all purposes. Case management conferences for other cases shall be set in a similar manner per the timelines applicable to those cases.

  (Subd (1) amended effective July 1, 2011; adopted effective January 1, 1998.)
- (2) At Case Management Conference One, the court shall refer the matter to arbitration or mediation, if deemed appropriate by the court, continue the matter for further Case Management Conference One or set the matter for a Case Management Conference Two.

  (Subd (2) adopted effective January 1, 1998.)
- (3) The court may, in its discretion, require additional case management conferences and additional Case Management Statements.

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(Subd (3) adopted effective January 1, 2010; previously adopted as portion of Subd (h).)

(Subd (f) amended effective July 1, 2011; adopted as Subd (g) effective January 1, 1998; previously amended effective October 1, 2002, July 1, 2005, and January 1, 2009; amended and relettered effective January 1, 2010.)

# g. UPDATED CASE MANAGEMENT STATEMENTS FOR CONTINUED CASE MANAGEMENT CONFERENCES

Unless otherwise ordered by the court, an updated Case Management Statement shall be filed by each counsel no later than the fifteenth (15th) calendar day before each continued Case Management Conference or any review set by the court. (Subd (g) amended effective July 1, 2011; adopted as Subd (h) effective January 1, 1998; previously amended effective October 1, 2002, July 1, 2005, and January 1, 2009; amended and relettered effective January 1, 2010.)

#### h. SANCTIONS

Pursuant to Code of Civil Procedure section 575.2, the court may impose sanctions in the event that any of the following occur:

- (1) A Case Management Statement is not timely filed and/or served;
- (2) A Case Management Statement is not fully completed;
- (3) The attorney who appears at a case management conference is not completely aware of all procedural, factual, and legal aspects of the case and does not have full authority to discuss and resolve any issues that arise at the conference, including the settlement of the case. This rule applies equally to counsel of record and special appearance counsel;
- (4) Counsel and self-represented parties fail to meet and confer as required per California Rules of Court, rule 3.724 prior to the Case Management Conference concerning all issues before the court.

(Subd (h) amended and relettered effective January 1, 2010; adopted as Subd (i) effective January 1, 1998; previously amended effective October 1, 2002, July 1, 2005, and January 1, 2009.)

(Rule 4.6 amended effective July 1, 2011; adopted effective January 1, 1998; previously amended effective October 1, 2002, July 1, 2005, and January 1, 2009; amended effective January 1, 2010.)

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### 4.7 DIVERSION TO ARBITRATION

#### a. ORDER TO NONBINDING ARBITRATION

- (1) The following matters shall be subject to judicial nonbinding arbitration:
  - (a) All nonexempt unlimited civil actions in which the amount in controversy does not exceed \$50,000.
  - (b) All nonexempt limited civil cases, except for small claims actions or any action maintained pursuant to Civil Code section 1781 or Code of Civil Procedure section 1161.
  - (c) Any matter in which the parties stipulate to arbitration, provided the stipulation is filed no later than the time the initial case management statement is filed, unless the court permits a later time.
- (2) Notwithstanding subsection (1) above, matters that have been referred to mandatory mediation per local rule 4.8 shall not be referred to arbitration.
- (3) As to those cases ordered to arbitration, judicial arbitration will proceed in accordance with the Judicial Arbitration rules for civil cases (California Rules of Court, rule 3.810 et seq.), except as otherwise stated in these rules.

(Subd (a) amended effective January 1, 2012; adopted effective January 1, 1998; previously amended effective October 1, 2002, and January 1, 2010.)

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#### b. SELECTION OF ARBITRATOR

- (1) If the parties have a preference for an arbitrator, counsel shall provide the name, address, and telephone number of the preferred arbitrator to the court's ADR Administrator within twenty (20) days of the referral to arbitration. The statement of preference is not binding on the court, but may be considered in selecting the arbitrator.
- (2) The court shall select the arbitrator from the court's list of arbitrators. The court shall notify the parties of the name, address, and telephone number of the arbitrator selected by the court within thirty (30) days of the referral to arbitration.

(Subd (b) amended effective January 1, 2012; adopted effective January 1, 1998; previously amended effective October 1, 2002, and January 1, 2010.)

(Rule 4.7 amended effective January 1, 2012; adopted effective January 1, 1998; previously amended effective October 1, 2002, and January 1, 2010.)

#### 4.8 MEDIATION

## a. ADOPTION OF CIVIL ACTION MEDIATION PROGRAM (CCP § 1775 ET SEQ.)

Effective January 1, 2012, and per the authority in Code of Civil Procedure section 1775.2, subdivision (b), the court adopts the Civil Action Mediation Program set forth in Title 11.6 of the Code of Civil Procedure. Mediations conducted per the Civil Action Mediation Program ("the Mediation Program") in Solano County shall be subject to all applicable statutes and California Rules of Court concerning the Civil Action Mediation Program (e.g. Cal. Rules of Court, rule 3.870 et seq.).

(Subd (a) adopted effective January 1, 2012; prior subd. (a) relettered as subd. (d) effective January 1, 2012.)

#### b. MATTERS TO WHICH MEDIATION PROGRAM APPLIES

The following matters shall be subject to mandatory mediation:

- (1) All nonexempt unlimited civil actions filed on or after January 1, 2012, in which the amount in controversy does not exceed \$50,000.
- (2) All nonexempt limited civil cases filed on or after January 1, 2012, except for small claims actions.

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(3) Any matter, regardless of filing date or the amount in controversy, in which the parties stipulate to mediation, provided the stipulation is filed at least ninety (90) days prior to trial, unless the court permits a later time. (Subd (b) adopted effective January 1, 2012; prior subd. (b) repealed effective January 1, 2012.)

#### c. ORDER TO MEDIATION

Cases shall be referred to mediation whenever the court determines from the facts as set forth in a Case Management Statement or as stated by counsel at any Case Management Conference, Trial Management Conference, or Mandatory Settlement Conference that the matter is subject to mandatory mediation per these rules and has not already been referred to mediation or any form of arbitration, unless good cause is found to not refer the matter.

(Subd (c) adopted effective January 1, 2012; prior subd. (c) repealed effective January 1, 2012.)

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#### d. SELECTION OF MEDIATOR

- (1) If the parties have a preference for a mediator, counsel shall provide the name, address, and telephone number of the preferred mediator to the court's ADR Administrator within twenty (20) days of the referral to mediation. The statement of preference is not binding on the court, but may be considered in selecting the mediator.
- (2) The court shall select the mediator from the court's list of mediators. The court shall notify the parties of the name, address, and telephone number of the mediator selected by the court within thirty (30) days of the referral to mediation.

(Subd (d) amended and relettered effective January 1, 2012; adopted as subd. (a) effective July 1, 1998; previously amended effective July 1, 2005.)

#### e. APPEARANCE AT MEDIATION SESSIONS

- (1) For purposes of California Rules of Court 3.894, subsection (a), when a party is other than a natural person, it shall appear at the mediation sessions through a representative, other than the party's attorney, with full authority to resolve the dispute or, in the case of a governmental entity that requires an agreement to be approved by an elected official or legislative body, by a representative with authority to recommend such agreement. Failure of the representative to appear at the mediation session may be cause for sanctions.
  - (Subd. (1) amended and renumbered effective January 1, 2012.)
- (2) "Full authority" to resolve the dispute means the person is empowered to make settlement decisions without telephone consultation with others. (Subd. (2) adopted effective January 1, 2012.)

(Subd (e) amended and relettered effective January 1, 2012; adopted as subd. (b) effective July 1, 1998; previously amended effective July 1, 2005; prior subd. (e) relettered as subd. (j) effective January 1, 2012.)

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# f. RELATED, COORDINATED, AND CONSOLIDATED CASES

Counsel in cases that have been related, coordinated, or consolidated shall inform the court of all pending mediation proceedings in the related, coordinated, or consolidated cases.

(Subd. (f) adopted effective January 1, 2012

# g. INTERPRETERS

Any party desiring to use an interpreter during mandatory mediation must notify the ADR Administrator, all other parties, and the mediator at least 10 days prior to the first mediation session at which the interpreter will be used. Unless otherwise ordered by the court, the party seeking the use of the interpreter shall make all arrangements directly with the interpreter and shall assume the costs of the service.

(Subd. (g) adopted effective January 1, 2012.)

#### h. EX PARTE COMMUNICATIONS

Ex parte communications refers to communications with the mediator outside the presence of the opposing counsel or self-represented party. Ex parte communications with the mediator are not prohibited.

(Subd. (h) adopted effective January 1, 2012.)

#### i. CONFIDENTIALITY

(1) Mediations are confidential and subject to the confidentiality privilege set forth in Evidence Code sections 703.5 and 1115 through 1128. No communications or writings made in connection with the mediation may be disclosed to the assigned judge or to any other person not involved in the mediation, unless disclosure is agreed to by all parties or permitted by subsection (2), infra. The mediator shall require the parties and all persons attending the mediation to sign a confidentiality agreement at the first mediation session.

(Subd. (1) adopted effective January 1, 2012.)

- (2) The following disclosures are permitted:
  - (a) A dislosure stipulated in writing by all parties and the mediator, or orally in compliance with Evidence Code section 1118;
  - (b) A report to or inquiry by the ADR Administrator concerning a complaint against a mediator;
  - (c) A disclosure made by any participant or the mediator in responding to an appropriate request for information made by persons

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authorized by the ADR Administrator to monitor or evaluate the court's mediation program;

- (d) A disclosure required by law;
- (e) A settlement agreement signed by all parties waiving the confidentiality provision of Evidence Code section 1122 et seq., and containing a provision explicitly rendering the agreement enforceable per Code of Civil Procedure section 664.6; or,
- (f) A disclosure made in connection with a request for sanctions for a party's noncompliance with mediation. This disclosure shall be limited to the minimum facts needed to support the motion.

(Subd. (2) adopted effective January 1, 2012.)

(Subd. (i) adopted effective January 1, 2012.)

# j. MEDIATION COMPLAINT PROCEDURE

Per California Rules of Court, rule 3.868, the court adopts the following mediator complaint procedure:

- (1) Complaints are only accepted from a party to the action or the party's attorney.
- (2) The complainant must register his or her complaint in writing with the ADR Administrator. The written complaint must include the following information:
  - (a) The names of the parties in the case and their attorneys;
  - (b) The case number;
  - (c) The most recent court date:
  - (d) The name(s) of any mediation personnel (i.e. mediators or mediation clerks) with whom the complainant had contact; and,
  - (e) A statement explaining the reasons for the complaint.
- (3) Upon receiving the complaint, the ADR Administrator will notify the complainant in writing that the court has received the complaint.
- (4) The ADR Administrator shall review the complaint and determine whether the complaint can be informally resolved or closed, or whether

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the complaint warrants investigation. If the complaint warrants an investigation, the ADR Administrator shall take the following steps:

- (a) The ADR Administrator shall give notice of the complaint to the mediator and provide a reasonable opportunity to respond.
- (b) The complaint shall be investigated and a recommendation made concerning court action. The investigation shall be conducted by an investigator designated by the ADR Administrator or the Presiding Judge. The investigator shall provide his or her recommendation to the Presiding Judge or his or her designee.
- (c) The final decision shall be made by the Presiding Judge or his or her designee. Notice of the final action taken shall be sent by the court to the complainant and, if the complaint was not resolved during the preliminary review by the ADR Administrator, to the mediator.

(Subd (j) relettered effective January 1, 2012; adopted effective January 1, 2010, as subd. (e); previously amended effective July 1, 2011.)

#### k. SANCTIONS

Upon noticed motion and an opportunity to be heard, the court may impose sanctions for failure to meaningfully participate in the mediation process. Sanctions may include, but are not limited to, mediator's fees and attorney fees and costs. Willful failure to meaningfully participate includes, but is not limited to, the following:

- (1) Non-appearance at the time set for the mediation of any person necessary to proceed to a meaningful conclusion. Telephone calls to the mediator shall not constitute an appearance. However, upon agreement by all parties, a party may appear by telephone or other means of real-time electronic communication if he or she resides or has his or her primary place of business more than 500 miles from the mediation location.
- (2) Requests to continue the mediation session less than ten (10) days before the scheduled mediation session, unless good cause is shown.
- (3) Failure to complete mediation within the time fixed, unless good cause is shown.

(Subd. (k) adopted effective January 1, 2012.)

(Rule 4.8 amended effective January 1, 2012; adopted effective January 1, 1998; previously amended effective July 1, 2005, January 1, 2010, and July 1, 2011.)

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#### 4.9 MANDATORY SETTLEMENT CONFERENCES

#### a. **REQUIRED PARTICIPANTS**

The lead trial counsel, parties, and persons with full settlement authority shall personally attend the Mandatory Settlement Conference unless excused by the court for good cause. In the case of an insured principal, the authorized representative of the insured's insurance company must be present in lieu of the client, and must have full settlement authority. For purposes of these rules, "full settlement authority" means persons physically present in the courthouse who are empowered to make settlement decisions without telephone consultation with others. In no event will an independent adjuster satisfy the above requirement. In any professional negligence case in which the defendant retains the right to refuse settlement, participation of that defendant in the settlement conference is mandatory.

(Subd (a) amended and relettered effective January 1, 2010; adopted as unlettered portion of Rule 4.11 effective January 1, 1998; previously amended effective July 1, 2005.)

#### b. MEET AND CONFER REQUIREMENTS

No later than ten (10) calendar days before the date set for the mandatory settlement conference, trial counsel and all persons with ultimate authority to settle the case shall meet in person or, if all parties agree, by telephone to discuss settlement of the case.

(Subd (b) amended and relettered effective January 1, 2010; adopted as unlettered portion of Rule 4.11 effective January 1, 1998; previously amended effective July 1, 2005.)

# c. Additional Requirements for Mandatory Settlement Conference Statements

All settlement conference statements filed and served per California Rules of Court, rule 3.1380, subdivision (c), shall contain the following additional information:

- (1) A statement of the factual and legal contentions in dispute;
- (2) A list of all special damages claimed;
- (3) Copies of pertinent medical reports;
- (4) Other reports by experts;

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- (5) Pictorial or documentary evidence anticipated to be presented at trial;
- (6) An estimate of the lowest and highest possible award by a trier of fact;
- (7) The highest previous offer and the lowest previous demand;
- (8) The date when the last face to face or telephonic settlement discussion was held between all parties;
- (9) A statement as to any special problems relating to settlement, such as lack of or disputed insurance coverage; and,
- (10) A statement regarding the party's position regarding settlement of the case.

(Subd (c) amended effective July 1, 2011; adopted as unlettered portion of Rule 4.11 effective January 1, 1998; previously amended effective July 1, 2005; amended and relettered effective January 1, 2010.)

#### d. SANCTIONS

Failure of any attorney, adjustor, and/or party to prepare for, appear at, or meaningfully participate in a settlement conference, unless good cause is shown for any such failure, is an unlawful interference with the proceedings of the court, and the court may impose sanctions, including but not limited to, any or all of the following: monetary sanctions to be paid to the court; monetary sanctions to be paid to other parties which may include, among other things, costs, actual expenses, and counsel fees; and the court may order an appropriate change in the calendar status of the action.

(Subd (d) amended and relettered effective January 1, 2010; adopted as unlettered portion of Rule 4.11 effective January 1, 1998; previously amended effective July 1, 2005.)

(Rule 4.9 amended effective July 1, 2011; adopted as Rule 4.11 effective January 1, 1998; previously amended effective July 1, 2005; amended and renumbered effective January 1, 2010; former Rule 4.9, which concerned other settings of cases, repealed effective January 1, 2010.)

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#### 4.10 TRIAL MANAGEMENT CONFERENCES

#### a. **REQUIRED PARTICIPANTS**

The lead trial counsel shall, unless excused by the court, appear at the Trial Management Conference prepared to respond to any questions the court may pose about the case.

(Subd (a) relettered effective January 1, 2010; adopted as unlettered portion of Rule 4.12 effective January 1, 1998; previously amended effective July 1, 2005.)

#### b. TRIAL MANAGEMENT CONFERENCE REPORTS

On a form designated by the court (local form no. 3006), each counsel shall complete, file and serve on all parties a completed Trial Management Conference Report at least five (5) court days before the date set for the Trial Management Conference. At a minimum, the report shall include the following:

- (1) A statement of the nature of the case, with a summary of each party's allegations and supporting facts. Include an agreed-upon statement of the case to be read to the jury panel, if a jury has been requested by any party;
- (2) If there have been developments since the trial setting affecting the estimated length of trial, an explanation as to what those developments are and how the estimated length of trial should be changed as a result;
- (3) The names of any non-expert witnesses who may be called at trial, except for impeachment or rebuttal. State concisely the anticipated testimony of each non-expert witness and the time estimate for testimony, including direct and cross-examination;
- (4) The names and expertise of any expert witnesses who may be called at trial, except for impeachment or rebuttal. State concisely the anticipated testimony of each expert witness and the time estimate for testimony, including direct and cross-examination. In addition, attach any narrative reports provided by the expert witness;
- (5) A list of all witnesses who are unavailable and whose testimony will be presented by deposition, along with the facts supporting that unavailability;
- (6) A list of all documents, exhibits, blowups, and/or photographs that the party expects to offer at trial, except for impeachment or rebuttal. Documents shall be identified by page number or Bates-stamp number as

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applicable (e.g. "Jane Doe's Medical Records, pages 1 through 326"). Photos shall be separately identified;

- (7) A specific list in <u>column form</u> of all portions of depositions, answers to interrogatories and responses to request for admissions that the party expects to offer at trial, except for impeachment or rebuttal. All portions of depositions shall be identified by page and line number(s), while responses to written discovery must be identified by the manner of discovery request and the response number (e.g. "Response to Plaintiff's Special Interrogatories, Set One, Interrogatory Number 4"; "Amended Response to Defendant's Request for Admissions, Set Three, Request Number 7");
- (8) A specific list of all anticipated evidentiary disputes with citation to authority;
- (9) A specific list of all anticipated non-evidentiary disputes with citation to authority;
- (10) All requested jury instructions and verdict forms in compliance with the California Rules of Court. Each instruction shall be typed in full and numbered consecutively, with the submitting attorney having filled in all blanks and having made a decision as to all alternatives in the CACI instructions. Two copies of the requested jury instructions shall be submitted to the court. One copy shall have citations to authority and boxes for the court's use regarding whether the instruction is given, refused, or withdrawn, and one copy shall be presented without citations to authority and boxes regarding given, refused, or withdrawn.
- (11) Copies of all <u>in limine</u> motions that the party expects to submit at trial. Each in limine motion provided shall be numbered consecutively by the party. (Note that any in limine motions not included will not be considered by the court, unless good cause is presented to the trial court).
- (12) All stipulations requested or proposed at trial; and,
- (13) A statement as to whether there are any witnesses that need an interpreter. State the name of the interpreter and the language that must be interpreted. (If an interpreter is needed, it is the obligation of the party calling the witness to make arrangements for an interpreter.)

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(Subd (b) amended effective January 1, 2012; adopted as unlettered portion of Rule 4.12 effective January 1, 1998; previously amended effective July 1, 2005; amended and relettered effective January 1, 2010; amended effective July 1, 2011.)

#### c. EXCLUSION OF EVIDENCE AND TESTIMONY AT TRIAL

The testimony of witnesses who are not listed in the Trial Management Conference Report, or documents, or other exhibits, portions of depositions, answers to interrogatories or responses to requests for admissions, which are not listed in the Trial Management Conference Report, shall not be admitted at the trial. However, the trial judge, in his or her sole discretion and upon a showing a good cause, may permit the testimony of witnesses who are not listed in the Trial Management Conference Report and may allow the admission of exhibits or portions of discovery which are not listed in the Trial Management Conference Report.

(Subd (c) amended and relettered effective January 1, 2010; adopted as unlettered portion of Rule 4.12 effective January 1, 1998; previously amended effective July 1, 2005.)

(Rule 4.10 amended effective January 1, 2012; adopted as Rule 4.12 effective January 1, 1998; previously amended effective July 1, 2005; amended and renumbered effective January 1, 2010; amended effective July 1, 2011; former Rule 4.10, which concerned setting short causes for trial, repealed effective January 1, 2010.)

# 4.11 DISMISSAL OF ACTION OR ENTRY OF JUDGMENT FOLLOWING SETTLEMENT

Dismissals shall be governed by California Rules of Court, rule 3.1385.

(Rule 4.11 amended effective July 1, 2011; adopted as Rule 4.13 effective January 1, 1998; renumbered effective January 1, 2010.)

# Rule 4 – Administration of Civil Litigation

#### 4.12 MISCELLANEOUS

#### a. REQUEST FOR EXTENSION OF TIME

Any request for extension of time under these rules shall be filed with due diligence and, in addition to being signed by counsel shall be endorsed by the party acknowledging that the extension of time being requested by counsel is concurred in by the party. The request shall be made on the form provided by the court.

(Subd (a) amended effective January 1, 2009; adopted effective January 1, 1998.)

#### b. Knowledge of Case

Counsel and parties attending any hearing or conference set pursuant to these rules shall have sufficient knowledge of the case to inform the court as to all matters that are pertinent and relevant to the issues to be heard and have authority to enter into binding stipulations regarding any matters before the court. This rule shall apply equally to attorneys of record and specially appearing counsel. (Subd (b) amended effective January 1, 2010; adopted effective January 1, 1998; previously amended effective January 1, 2009.)

# c. Reference to "Attorney" or "Counsel"

Any reference in these rules to "attorney" or "counsel" shall apply equally to any person representing himself or herself in a case subject to these rules. (Subd (c) amended effective January 1, 2009; adopted effective January 1, 1998.)

## d. REMOVAL FROM CIVIL ACTIVE LIST

A case shall not be removed from the civil active list except by order of the court. (Subd (d) amended effective January 1, 2009; adopted effective January 1, 1998.)

## e. EXCUSE FROM RULE REQUIREMENT

Any requirement of these rules may be excused by the court upon a showing of good cause.

(Subd (e) amended effective January 1, 2009; adopted effective January 1, 1998.)

# f. Uninsured Motorist Case [Repealed]

(Subd (f) repealed effective July 1, 2011; adopted effective January 1, 1998; amended effective January 1, 2009.)

# g. REMOVAL TO FEDERAL COURT [Repealed]

(Subd (g) repealed effective July 1, 2011; adopted effective January 1, 1998; amended effective January 1, 2009.)

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#### h. TELEPHONIC APPEARANCES

Litigants wishing to appear by telephone per California Rules of Court, rule 3.670, shall do so through CourtCall LLC, a private telephonic appearance provider with whom the court has contracted, unless the court has designated a different provider. The telephone number of CourtCall is (888) 88-COURT or (310) 342-0888. Counsel wishing to avail themselves of this service shall note and follow the rules and schedule of the individual department concerning the use of CourtCall, and shall be solely responsible for all fees and costs charged by CourtCall for this service.

(Subd (h) amended effective January 1, 2010; adopted effective January 1, 2009.)

(Rule 4.12 amended effective July 1, 2011; adopted as Rule 4.14 effective January 1, 1998; previously amended effective January 1, 2009; amended and renumbered effective January 1, 2010.)

#### 4.13 SANCTIONS

#### a. SANCTIONS GENERALLY

Upon the motion of a party or on the court's own motion, the court may impose sanctions for non-compliance with these rules. Sanctions will not be imposed without prior notice to, and an opportunity to be heard by, the party or attorney against whom the sanction or penalty is sought to be imposed. Available sanctions include, but are not limited to:

- (1) Monetary sanctions;
- (2) Evidentiary sanctions prohibiting the introduction of designated matters into evidence;
- (3) Striking out all or any part of any pleading;
- (4) Dismissal of an action, proceeding, or any part thereof;
- (5) Entering judgment by default against a party; and,
- (6) Contempt sanctions.

(Subd (a) amended and relettered effective January 1, 2010; adopted as unlettered part of Rule 4.15 effective January 1, 1998.)

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#### b. ATTORNEY FEES AND COSTS

In addition to any sanction, the court may order a party or his or her counsel to pay to a party moving for compliance with these rules the reasonable expenses in making the motion, including reasonable attorney fees.

(Subd (b) amended and relettered effective January 1, 2010; adopted as unlettered part of Rule 4.15 effective January 1, 1998.)

#### c. SANCTIONS RELATED TO REQUESTS TO EXTEND TIME FOR FILING

Monetary sanctions and, in the court's discretion, more severe sanctions, will be imposed upon counsel or his or her party who in bad faith or without good cause request an extension of time for the filing of any pleading or document as required by these rules.

(Subd (c) relettered effective January 1, 2010; adopted as unlettered part of Rule 4.15 effective January 1, 1998.)

#### d. SANCTIONS AGAINST ATTORNEYS

If the court determines that the failure to comply with the rules is the responsibility of a party's attorney or counsel, the penalty shall be imposed on the attorney or counsel personally and shall not adversely affect the party's cause of action or defense thereto.

(Subd (d) adopted effective January 1, 2010.)

(Rule 4.13 amended and renumbered effective January 1, 2010; adopted as Rule 4.15 effective January 1, 1998.)

#### 4.14 ELECTRONIC FILING AND SERVICE OF PLEADINGS AND DOCUMENTS

The court does not permit electronic filing as defined in California Rules of Court, rule 2.250. However, nothing in this rule shall be construed as prohibiting or otherwise limiting service of documents electronically as provided elsewhere in the California Rules of Court.

(Rule 4.14 adopted effective July 1, 2010; previous Rule 4.14 renumbered as Rule 4.12 effective January 1, 2010.)



www.solano.courts.ca.gov January 2012

# Rule 5 – Family Law

### 5.1 SCOPE OF RULE 5; APPLICABILITY TO PARTIES AND COUNSEL

#### a. ASSIGNMENT OF MATTERS TO THE FAMILY LAW DIVISION

All family law matters will be heard principally in the Family Law Division as designated by the Presiding Judge and in such additional departments to which such matters may, from time to time, otherwise be assigned for trial or hearing by the Supervising Judge of the Family Law Division.

(Subd (a) amended effective January 1, 2008.)

#### b. MATTERS TO WHICH RULE 5 APPLIES

Rule 5 applies to all family law matters, which shall include the following:

- (1) Actions filed under the California Family Code;
- (2) Post-judgment marital or domestic partnership actions involving omitted or reserved property issues;
- (3) Non-marital actions consolidated for trial with Family Code actions;
- (4) Enforcement and/or modification of sister state and foreign family law orders and judgments;
- (5) All other matters in which family law issues are present or that have been assigned for adjudication to the Family Law Division, including but not limited to, discovery matters concerning family law issues and Department of Child Support Services proceedings.

(Subd (b) amended effective January 1, 2008.)

## c. MATTERS TO WHICH RULE 5 DOES NOT APPLY

Except as provided in another local rule, Rule 5 does not apply to child custody matters filed pursuant to the California Probate Code (Guardianships) or filed pursuant to the California Welfare and Institutions Code (Dependency). (Subd (c) amended effective July 1, 2008; previously amended effective January 1, 2008.)

#### d. APPLICABILITY OF RULES TO PARTIES AND COUNSEL

Unless otherwise required by law or a provision of this Rule 5, or the context of a specific provision, Rule 5 applies to the parties, to the attorneys of represented parties, and to minor's counsel.

(Subd (d) adopted effective January 1, 2008.)

# Rule 5 – Family Law

(Rule 5.1 amended effective July 1, 2008; adopted effective July 1, 1988; previously amended effective August 1, 2002, and January 1, 2008.)

#### 5.2 DIRECT CALENDARING

# a. ASSIGNMENT OF MATTER TO JUDICIAL OFFICER

When a family law case is filed, or received and filed as a transfer from another jurisdiction, the Clerk of the Court shall assign the case to one judicial officer for all purposes, subject to the approval of the supervising judge of the Family Law Division. The assignment shall be designed to fairly distribute the workload among the judicial officers of the Family Law Division and best serve the court. (Subd (a) amended effective January 1, 2008.)

#### b. NOTIFICATION OF ASSIGNED JUDICIAL OFFICER

The Clerk of the Court shall notify the parties of the assignment of the case to the judicial officer by designating on the Summons and Petition the judicial officer to whom the case has been assigned.

(Subd (b) amended effective January 1, 2008.)

# c. PEREMPTORY CHALLENGE TO JUDICIAL OFFICER

A peremptory challenge to a judicial officer to whom a case has been assigned shall be filed within fifteen days of the party's first appearance in the action unless required earlier by law.

(Subd (c) amended effective January 1, 2008.)

#### d. Non-Stipulation to Subordinate Judicial Officer

A lack of consent to the matter being heard by a subordinate judicial officer to whom a case has been assigned shall be filed within fifteen days of the party's first appearance in the action unless required earlier by law.

(Subd (d) amended effective January 1, 2008.)

(Rule 5.2 amended effective January 1, 2008; adopted effective August 1, 2002.)

# 5.3 USE AND COMPLETENESS OF JUDICIAL COUNCIL AND SOLANO COUNTY FORMS

#### a. USE OF CURRENT FORMS

Except as otherwise permitted by the California Rules of Court, all documents presented for filing must be submitted on the most current Judicial Council and Superior Court of Solano County local forms. However, the Clerk of the Court

# Rule 5 – Family Law

may establish a period during which any out-dated form may be accepted after the effective date of the new form. Any Judicial Council form or local form that is designated mandatory must be used, and the court shall not accept any substitute for filing (reference: Cal. Rules of Court, rule 1.31.)

(Subd (a) amended effective July 1, 2009; previously amended effective January 1, 2008.)

#### b. FILING OF MOVING AND RESPONDING PAPERS

Moving and responding papers shall be filed with the Family Law Clerk's Office and they shall contain the following information in the caption:

- (1) Nature of motion, including the relief requested;
- (2) Hearing date, if known at the time of filing;
- (3) Hearing time, if known at the time of filing; and,
- (4) Assigned department, if known at the time of filing. (Subd (b) amended effective January 1, 2008.)

#### c. REJECTION OF INCOMPLETE PAPERS FOR FILING

Except as otherwise provided by the Solano County Local Rules or by the California Rules of Court, the Family Law Clerk's Office shall not accept for filing any form, document or pleading which is not in compliance with the Solano County Local Rules or the California Rules of Court, and/or not complete when presented for filing. The Family Law Clerk's Office shall maintain for public distribution a sample guide about the form of papers to be filed.

(Subd (c) amended effective January 1, 2010; previously amended effective January 1, 2008.)

#### d. CONFORMED COPIES OF PLEADINGS

Applicants needing conformed copies of a filed motion at the time of filing must bring copies for conformance. This requirement does not apply to requests for domestic violence restraining orders. Parties are expected to have endorsed-filed copies of all filed papers with them at each and every court appearance. (Subd (d) adopted effective January 1, 2008.)

e. USE OF SUPERIOR COURT OF CALIFORNIA, COUNTY OF SOLANO CASE NUMBER The Superior Court of California, County of Solano case number shall be on each paper filed. A party shall not add any numbers, letters or other designations to the

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case number, either as a prefix or a suffix, on any pleading filed with the court. The case number shall have the following format:

(1)	SF012345:	All family law cases (excepting adoptions and Uniform
		Parentage Act cases) filed prior to December 8, 1999.

(2) FFL012345: All family law cases (excepting adoptions and Uniform Parentage Act cases) filed on or after December 8, 1999 or whose case number is equal to or higher than FFL050994.

(3) SA001234: All adoption cases filed prior to December 8, 1999.

(4) FAD001234: All adoption cases filed on or after December 8, 1999, or whose case number is equal to or higher than FAD005778.

(5) SL012345: All Uniform Parentage Act cases filed prior to December 8, 1999, including cases with case numbers formatted as "L012345".

(6) FCS012345: All Uniform Parentage Act cases filed between December 8, 1999, and September 30, 2002.

(7) FFL012345: All Uniform Parentage Act cases filed on or after October 1, 2002, or whose case number is equal to or higher than FFL069339.

(Subd adopted effective July 1, 2008.)

(Rule 5.3 amended effective January 1, 2010; adopted as Rule 5.5 effective July 1, 1988; previously amended effective August 1, 2002; amended and renumbered as Rule 5.3 effective January 1, 2008; amended effective July 1, 2008, and July 1, 2009.)

# 5.4 FILING AND SERVICE OF SUMMONS, PETITION, MOVING, RESPONSIVE, AND OTHER PLEADINGS

#### a. FILING AND SERVICE OF SUMMONS AND PETITION

The Summons and Petition shall be filed and served on the opposing party or attorney in accordance with the applicable provisions of Part 2, Title 5 of the Code of Civil Procedure sections, generally 410.10 through 418.11. (Subd (a) amended effective January 1, 2008.)

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# b. FILING AND SERVICE OF MOVING AND RESPONSIVE PLEADINGS AND SUPPORTING DOCUMENTS

- (1) Moving and responsive pleadings and their supporting documents shall be filed and served on the opposing party or attorney in accordance with Code of Civil Procedure section 1005.

  (Subd (1) amended and renumbered effective January 1, 2008; adopted as unnumbered part of Rule 5.3, subd (b) effective July 1, 1988.)
- Responsive pleadings, supporting documents, or other pleadings relevant to a matter scheduled for hearing may be filed or served late for good cause or if the opposing party or counsel expressly consents on the record to the late service, and the original of the pleading and supporting documents are delivered to the assigned department by 2:30 p.m. on the court day before the scheduled hearing. Nothing in this rule limits the court's discretion to disregard a late filing.

  (Subd (2) amended effective July 1, 2008; previously amended and renumbered effective January 1, 2008; adopted as unnumbered part of Rule 5.3, subd (b) effective July 1, 1988.)

#### c. FORMS TO BE INCLUDED WITH MOVING AND RESPONSIVE PAPERS

In addition to any forms required by the California Rules of Court, all moving papers and responsive papers shall be accompanied by the applicable forms specified in Rule 5 of the Solano County Local Rules.

(Subd (c) amended effective January 1, 2010; adopted effective January 1, 2008.)

## d. APPLICATIONS FOR ORDERS FOR PUBLICATION OF SUMMONS

A petitioner seeking an order for publication of summons pursuant to Code of Civil Procedure section 415.50 shall submit the request on an *Application for Order For Publication of Summons* (Solano County Local Form no. 322) and a *Declaration in Support of Application for Order for Publication of Summons* (Solano County Local Form no. 323).

(Subd (d) amended effective January 1, 2010; adopted effective July 1, 2008.)

# e. FILING OF NOTICES OF UNAVAILABILITY

The court shall not accept for filing a "Notice of Unavailability of Counsel" or other document or pleading whose sole purpose is to advise the court and/or other parties of an attorney's or party's unavailability. (Carl v. Superior Court of Orange County (2007) 157 Cal.App.4th 73.)

(Subd (e) adopted effective January 1, 2009.)

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(Rule 5.4 amended effective January 1, 2010; adopted as Rule 5.3 effective July 1, 1988; previously amended effective August 1, 2002, and July 1, 2005; amended and renumbered as Rule 5.4 effective January 1, 2008; amended effective July 1, 2008, and January 1, 2009.)

# 5.5 SERVICE

#### a. FILING PROOF OF SERVICE

Proof of service in all family law matters shall be filed with the Clerk of the Court at least five days prior to the hearing. If no proof of service of the moving papers is filed with the court prior to the time set for hearing, the matter may be taken off calendar.

(Subd (a) amended effective January 1, 2010; amended effective January 1, 2008.)

#### b. Service of Pleadings After Entry of Status-Only Judgment

Family Code section 215, requiring service of pleadings or other court papers directly upon a party after entry of a judgment, does not apply to pleadings or papers served after the entry of a bifurcated status-only judgment where jurisdiction is reserved over other issues.

(Subd (b) amended effective January 1, 2010; amended effective January 1, 2008.)

#### c. Notice to Attorney of Record of Subsequent Proceedings

After a final judgment has been entered, the attorney of record for a party shall continue as attorney of record, and shall be given a courtesy copy of all subsequent pleadings or papers filed in such action, unless the attorney formally withdraws from the matter by stipulation, order, or pursuant to Code of Civil Procedure, section 285.1.

(Subd (c) amended effective January 1, 2010; previously amended effective January 1, 2008.)

#### d. USE OF JUDICIAL COUNCIL PROOF OF SERVICE FORMS

In matters not involving domestic violence restraining orders or other restraining orders, parties are strongly encouraged to use the appropriate Judicial Council forms for proofs of service.

(Subd (d) amended effective January 1, 2010; adopted effective January 1, 2008.)

#### e. Proof of Service for Summons Served by Publication

Where the court has ordered service of a summons by publication, the petitioner shall file a proof of service demonstrating that the summons has been published as

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ordered and showing the first day of publication of the summons. A copy of the published summons or an affidavit from the newspaper of general circulation shall be attached to the proof of service.

(Subd (e) adopted effective July 1, 2008.)

(Rule 5.5 amended effective January 1, 2010; adopted as Rule 5.4 effective July 1, 1988; previously amended effective August 1, 2002; previously amended and renumbered as Rule 5.5 effective January 1, 2008; amended effective July 1, 2008.)

#### 5.6 DECLARATIONS

#### a. CONTENT OF DECLARATIONS

Supporting and responding declarations shall be made on personal knowledge, shall set forth only admissible evidence, and shall show affirmatively that the declarant is entitled to the relief or order requested and is competent to testify to the matters stated therein. The court will not grant an application based on declarations that contain solely conclusions or inadmissible statements.

(Subd (a) amended and relettered effective January 1, 2008; adopted as unlettered subdivision to Rule 5.6 effective July 1, 1988.)

(Rule 5.6 amended effective January 1, 2008; adopted effective July 1, 1988; previously amended effective August 1, 2002.)

# 5.7 EX PARTE APPLICATION FOR ORDER; ORDERS SHORTENING AND EXTENDING TIME

#### a. EX PARTE APPLICATIONS GENERALLY

Ex parte applications are extraordinary remedies. Most ex parte applications are appropriate only where irreparable harm or immediate danger needs to be addressed before a motion or an Order to Show Cause can be heard, or if good cause is shown for the granting of an order shortening time. (Subd (a) adopted effective January 1, 2008.)

#### b. REQUIREMENTS FOR DECLARATION IN SUPPORT OF AN EX PARTE ORDER

All applications for ex parte relief shall comply with California Rules of Court, rules 3.1201 and 3.1202. Absent good cause, a written declaration that supports the ex parte relief requested shall be required in all cases.

(Subd (b) amended and relettered effective January 1, 2008; adopted as subd (a) effective January 1, 1988.)

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## c. DISCLOSURE THAT THE APPLICATION CHANGES THE STATUS QUO

The applicant shall disclose whether his or her request modifies a court order, an agreement, or a practice of the parties.

(Subd (c) amended and relettered effective January 1, 2008; adopted as subd (b) effective January 1, 1988.)

#### d. EX PARTE NOTICE REQUIREMENTS

Before submitting an ex parte application for the court's consideration, the applicant shall comply with the procedures in Family Code sections 241 through 246 inclusive, 2045, 3060 through 3064 inclusive, 6320 through 6340 inclusive, and California Rules of Court. Unless otherwise stated in the Solano County Local Rules, the applicant must comply with all requirements for a declaration setting forth that NOTICE of the ex parte request has been given to the other party or the reason notice has not been given. At the time of submission of the application, a completed Declaration Re Notice Upon Ex Parte Application for Orders (Solano County Local Form no. 1070) or a declaration in substantial compliance therewith, shall accompany all applications for ex parte orders, except those specified in Family Code sections 6200 et seq., and shall be filed before the ex parte hearing. The moving party shall make available a copy of the filed Declaration Re Notice Upon Ex Parte Application for Orders to the judicial officer, and to the opposing party or attorney if one appears, at the time of the ex parte hearing, or the ex parte hearing may be ordered rescheduled.

(Subd (d) amended effective January 1, 2010; adopted as subd (c) effective January 1, 1988; previously amended July 1, 2005; amended and relettered as subd (d) effective January 1, 2008.)

#### e. EX PARTE APPLICATIONS WITHOUT NOTICE

The court may hear an application without notice for good cause, which may include, but not be limited to, the following:

- (1) Notice could not be given after a good faith effort to do so;
- (2) The moving party presents proof that the other party in the matter does not oppose the application;
- (3) The applicant would suffer immediate and irreparable injury if notice were given; or,
- (4) The request is for an order directing the parties to attend mediation or to file and serve an *Income and Expense Declaration* (Judicial Council form FL-150).

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(Subd (e) amended and relettered effective January 1, 2008; adopted as subd (d) effective January 1, 1988.)

#### f. PROCEDURE GENERALLY FOR PROCURING EX PARTE ORDER

- (1) To determine whether, if taken as true, the moving papers demonstrate irreparable harm or immediate danger or otherwise set forth good cause for granting an order shortening time, the assigned judicial officer shall consider the requesting party's papers and, in his or her discretion, determine that the matter should be addressed in an ex parte hearing, or with an order shortening time for notice or for a hearing, or with a regularly set motion or Order to Show Cause. All ex parte applications must be submitted for screening by 1:00 p.m. for consideration on that same court day. Presenting the ex parte motion for this screening process does not in and of itself constitute submission of the motion for the court's consideration per Solano County Local Rules, rule 5.7(d), above. (Subd (1) adopted effective January 1, 2008.)
- (2) At the ex parte hearing, the party requesting ex parte orders must inform the judicial officer whether the opposing party is represented by counsel or is unrepresented.

  (Subd (2) amended and renumbered effective January 1, 2008; adopted as subd (e)(1) effective January 1, 1988.)
- (3) If the opposing party has counsel, the moving party must inform the judicial officer of the name, address and telephone number of the opposing counsel and whether notice has been given to opposing counsel. Unless excused or otherwise ordered by the court or excused pursuant to the Solano County Local Rules, the notice must be given no later than 10:00 a.m. the court day before the ex parte appearance and shall include the date, time, and place the request will be made, a summary of the relief requested, and the facts upon which the request will be made. In its discretion, the court may require that the entire moving papers package

must be served in a prescribed manner upon the opposing party or attorney, at a specified time before the ex parte hearing. (Subd (3) amended effective July 1, 2008; adopted as subd (e)(2) effective

(Subd (3) amended effective July 1, 2008; adopted as subd (e)(2) effective January 1, 1988; previously amended and renumbered effective January 1, 2008.)

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(4) If the opposing party is not represented by counsel, notice to the other party must be given pursuant to California Rules of Court, rule 3.1203, unless said notice is excused by the court or excused pursuant to the Solano County Local Rules. Notice shall include the date, time, and place the request will be made, a summary of the relief requested and the facts upon which the request will be made. In its discretion, the court may require that the entire moving papers package must be served in a prescribed manner upon the opposing party or attorney, at a specified time before the ex parte hearing.

(Subd (4) amended and renumbered effective January 1, 2008; adopted as subd (e)(3) effective January 1, 1988.)

(Subd (f) amended effective July 1, 2008; adopted as subd (e) effective January 1, 1988; previously amended and relettered effective January 1, 2008.)

# g. REQUIREMENTS FOR PARTICULAR EX PARTE ORDERS

(1) Exclusive Use of a Motor Vehicle

The court will not grant an application for exclusive use of a vehicle without notice to the other party unless the declaration demonstrates that the opposing party has suitable transportation available or requires no such transportation.

(2) Removal From a Residence

The court will not grant an application removing a party from a residence without notice to the removed party except in exceptional circumstances and unless the declaration demonstrates the facts required by Family Code section 6321.

(3) *Children* 

The court will not grant an application establishing or modifying custody of children (with or without notice) unless the declaration demonstrates exceptional circumstances.

(Subd (g) amended effective January 1, 2012; adopted as subd (f) effective January 1, 1988; amended and relettered effective January 1, 2008.)

#### h. Conforming Ex Parte Court Orders

The applicant must conform copies of the ex parte orders to the original order signed by the court prior to filing and causing service of the copies.

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(Subd (h) amended and relettered effective January 1, 2008; adopted as subd (g) effective January 1, 1988.)

#### i. SET ASIDE OF EX PARTE ORDER

If a responding party requests an ex parte order be set aside prior to the date set for hearing, notice shall be given to the moving party unless such notice is waived by order of court for good cause shown by declaration. The court may order an earlier hearing date or modify the order on a proper showing in lieu of setting aside the order.

(Subd (i) amended effective January 1, 2010; adopted as subd (h) effective January 1, 1988; previously amended and relettered as subd (i) effective January 1, 2008; amended effective July 1, 2008.)

# j. ORDERS SHORTENING AND EXTENDING TIME

An order shortening time for service per Code of Civil Procedure section 1005 or extending the duration of ex parte orders per Family Code section 245 will not be granted unless supported by a written declaration demonstrating good cause. A request for an order shortening time shall be sought through the court's ex parte screening process as described in Solano County Local Rules, rule 5.7(f)(1).

- (1) If an order shortening time for service is requested, the supporting declaration shall state whether the responding party is represented by counsel, the name and address of the responding party's attorney, and whether that attorney has been contacted and has agreed to the date and time proposed for the hearing. If the responding party's attorney, or the responding party if self-represented, has not been contacted or has not agreed to the proposed setting, the moving party's supporting declaration shall clearly demonstrate why the hearing should be set on the proposed date without the consent of the opposing attorney or self-represented party. Provision for immediate delivery of the pleadings to the opposing attorney or self-represented party shall be set forth in the order. (Subd (1) amended effective January 1, 2008.)
- As a general rule, a declaration in support of an order shortening time for service must show emergency circumstances unless it is to enable a responding party to file moving papers and obtain affirmative relief on the same hearing date and time previously set by the moving party. Anticipated problems of serving the responding party will not be sufficient basis for an order shortening time for service.

  (Subd (2) amended effective August 1, 2002.)

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(Subd (j) amended and relettered effective January 1, 2008; adopted as subd (i) effective January 1, 1988; previously amended effective August 1, 2002.)

#### k. PAYMENT OF EX PARTE FILING FEE

The filing fee applicable to ex parte applications shall be paid before the date and time of the ex parte hearing, except as specifically permitted by the court. A copy of the receipt reflecting payment of the ex parte filing fee shall be provided to the judicial officer at the time of the ex parte hearing, or the ex parte hearing may be ordered rescheduled.

(Subd (k) amended and relettered effective January 1, 2008; adopted as subd (j) effective July 1, 2005.)

(Rule 5.7 amended effective January 1, 2010; adopted effective July 1, 1988; previously amended August 1, 2002, July 1, 2005, January 1, 2008, and July 1, 2008.)

# 5.8 SPECIAL PROCEDURES FOR EX PARTE APPLICATIONS FOR ORDERS AND EX PARTE APPLICATIONS FOR INJUNCTIVE RELIEF PERTAINING TO DOMESTIC VIOLENCE [Repealed]

(Rule 5.8 repealed effective January 1, 2012; adopted effective July 1, 1988; previously amended effective August 1, 2002, January 1, 2008, and July 1, 2008.)

#### 5.9 LAW AND MOTION CALENDAR

#### a. MATTERS REQUIRING 20 MINUTES OR LESS

All family law motions, orders to show cause, and other law and motion matters requiring 20 minutes or less for hearing shall be heard at the hours set by the court's calendars.

(Subd (a) amended effective January 1, 2008.)

#### b. **SETTING DATES FOR HEARING**

The Family Law Calendar Clerk shall initially provide the times, dates and assigned department for all hearings on law and motion matters on receipt of Notices of Motion, Orders to Show Cause, and any other appropriate requests for other relief or action in family law matters.

(Subd (b) amended effective January 1, 2008.)

#### c. FILING REQUIREMENTS FOR MOTIONS SEEKING FINANCIAL RELIEF

The Clerk of the Court shall not accept for filing a Notice of Motion or Order to Show Cause requesting financial relief without the moving party filing an Income and Expense Declaration (Judicial Council form FL-150) concurrently with the

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Notice of Motion or Order to Show Cause, unless an Income and Expense Declaration has been filed within the previous 60 days and that Declaration remains factually accurate and current. All Income and Expense Declarations shall comply with California Rules of Court, rule 5.128, and with all instructions in the Judicial Council form.

(Subd (c) amended effective January 1, 2008.)

#### d. Dropping a Scheduled Hearing

Both parties shall inform the department to which a matter has been assigned not later than 12:00 noon the preceding court day if both parties agree no hearing is needed. Failure to do so may result in the imposition of sanctions against one or both parties and/or attorneys, in the court's discretion.

(Subd (d) amended effective January 1, 2008.)

#### e. CONTINUANCE OF A SCHEDULED HEARING

Except for good cause shown, a court will continue a law and motion matter to resolve a conflict with a trial involving one of the parties or attorneys. (Subd (e) amended effective January 1, 2008.)

#### f. LAW AND MOTION CALENDAR PROCEDURES

# (1) Mandatory Meet and Confer Requirements

#### (a) *Meet and Confer Prior to Hearing*

Except as provided elsewhere in these rules, upon service of an Order To Show Cause, a Notice of Motion, or any other documents for which a hearing has been set, the parties and/or attorneys must contact each other before the date of the hearing and make at least one peaceable attempt to settle all of the issues of the hearing. Each party and attorney must make good faith, reasonable proposals on all issues, attempting actual settlement thereof. This settlement attempt may be in writing, by fax or e-mail, by telephone, or in person. If the issues include child support or temporary spousal support, the parties or attorneys must exchange DissoMaster<sup>TM</sup> or such other computerized support calculations as authorized by statute and California Rules of Court, rule 5.275, as part of their settlement attempts.

If after meeting and conferring, the parties or their attorneys both agree that the hearing is not necessary, both parties or attorneys must immediately notify the assigned judicial department per

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Solano County Local Rules, rule 5.9(d). Failure to do so may result in the imposition of sanctions against one or both parties and/or attorneys, in the court's discretion. (Subd (a) amended effective January 1, 2008.)

(b) *Meet and Confer on the Date of the Hearing* 

On the day of the hearing and prior to calling of the calendar, the parties and attorneys must meet and confer again to review the issues pending before the court, to inspect and exchange all relevant documents, and to exchange information in a good faith attempt to settle all of the issues of the hearing. They must also cooperate so as to clearly outline and efficiently present the settled and unsettled issues to the court at the hearing. Documents and information not exchanged prior to the hearing may not be considered by the court, in the court's discretion. Failure to meet and confer as required herein may result in the matter being delayed, or postponed, or dropped from calendar, or sanctions or other remedies imposed in the court's discretion.

(Subd (b) amended and relettered effective January 1, 2008; adopted as part of Rule 5.11, subd (f)(1)(a) effective August 1, 2002.)

- (c) Meet and Confer Rule for Parties Subject to Restraining Orders

  This meet and confer rule does not require the parties themselves
  to meet and confer personally if there are any restraining orders,
  issued by any court whatsoever, requiring one party to "not
  contact" or "stay away" from any other party to the same action, if
  such restraining orders are in effect at the time of the law and
  motion proceeding. However, the parties' attorneys, if any, must
  meet and confer as stated herein, and any party representing
  himself or herself must meet and confer with the opposing party's
  attorney, if the opposing party is represented. At the hearing, the
  court may in its discretion order the parties themselves to meet and
  confer under conditions that the court deems appropriate.

  (Subd (c) amended and relettered effective January 1, 2008;
  adopted as Rule 5.11, subd (f)(1)(b) effective August 1, 2002.)
- (d) This meet and confer rule *does not apply*, except as stated in the immediately preceding paragraph, to moving papers that are filed under or concern:

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- (i) The Domestic Violence Prevention Act (Family Code §§ 6200 6409, as plead in Judicial Council forms DV-100 through DV-810);
- (ii) Civil harassment actions (Code of Civil Procedure § 527.6, as plead in Judicial Council forms CH-100 through CH-151);
- (iii) Workplace violence (Code of Civil Procedure § 527.8, as plead in Judicial Council forms WV-100 through WV-150); or,
- (iv) Elder or dependent adult abuse (Welfare and Institutions Code §15657.03, as plead in Judicial Council forms EA-100 through EA-150).
- (Subd (d) amended and relettered effective January 1, 2008; adopted as Rule 5.11, subd (f)(1)(c) effective August 1, 2002.)
- (e) All litigants must be provided with the court's standard form Meet And Confer Orders (Solano County Local Form no. 10) as in effect at the time of the proceeding, as said standard form may be amended from time to time. The Clerk of the Court shall not accept for filing a Notice of Motion, Order to Show Cause or any other moving papers unless the moving party has included a copy of the current Meet And Confer Orders prominently in the original and all copies of the moving papers, with the top caption boxes completed. The Clerk of the Court shall not be required by this rule to determine whether or not there are current restraining orders in effect in the course of accepting moving papers for filing. A copy of the standard form Meet and Confer Orders shall also be included in any moving papers served on a litigant in any family law matter.
  - (Subd (e) amended effective January 1, 2010; previously amended effective July 1, 2008; previously amended and relettered effective January 1, 2008; adopted as Rule 5.11, subd (f)(1)(d) effective August 1, 2002.)
- (f) This rule *does not apply* to moving papers that are filed by the Department of Child Support Services ("DCSS"), so long as the DCSS has and uses adequate "meet and confer" procedures of its own that meet the purposes of these mandatory meet and confer

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requirements as required by the assigned judicial officer for DCSS cases.

(Subd (f) amended and relettered effective January 1, 2008; adopted as Rule 5.11, subd (f)(1)(e) effective August 1, 2002; previously amended effective January 1, 2007.)

(Subd (1) amended effective January 1, 2010; previously amended effective January 1, 2008, and July 1, 2008.)

# (2) Duty to Advise Court of Settled Issues and Remaining Contested Issues

At the hearing the parties or the attorneys for the parties shall advise the court what issues have been settled by agreement and what issues remain contested.

(Subd (2) amended effective January 1, 2008.)

# (3) Pleadings and Forms

All pleadings in family law matters shall be in the form prescribed by California Rules of Court, rule 5.118 and rules 2.100 through 2.119. (Subd (3) amended effective January 1, 2010; amended effective January 1, 2008.)

## (4) Factual Requirements of Orders Sought and Supporting Declaration

The Application for Order and Supporting Declaration (Judicial Council form FL-310) and any other declarations in support of the relief requested must set forth sufficient facts justifying the relief requested by the moving party. The Responsive Declaration to the Order to Show Cause or Notice of Motion (Judicial Council form FL-320), together with any other declarations in support of the party's response, must set forth sufficient facts justifying the position stated by the responding party.

(Subd (4) amended effective January 1, 2008.)

# (5) **Proposed Support Calculation**

The parties shall submit a proposed child support and/or temporary spousal or partner support calculation based on their best information as to the findings that the court should make. This calculation may be attached to the moving or responding pleadings or submitted to the court at the time of the hearing.

(Subd (5) amended effective January 1, 2008.)

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# (6) Disclosure of Receipt of Public Assistance or Receipt of Department of Child Support Services (formerly known as District Attorney Family Support Division)

If a party is receiving services from the Department of Child Support Services, receiving public assistance, or is aware that the other party is receiving services or public assistance, he or she shall notify the local Department of Child Support Services of the motion in compliance with Code of Civil Procedure section 1005. The notification shall include a copy of the moving and/or responsive pleadings, and the date, time, and address of the hearing.

(Subd (6) amended effective January 1, 2008.)

# (7) Discretion of Court Regarding Offers of Proof and Declarations

Subject to legal objection, amendment and cross-examination, if allowed in the court's discretion, all declarations shall be considered received in evidence at the law and motion hearing. Direct examination on factual matters shall not be permitted except in unusual circumstances or for proper rebuttal and in the court's discretion. The court may decide contested issues on the basis of the application, the response, supporting declarations and memoranda of points and authorities submitted by the parties without cross-examination of a declarant. Oral testimony of the parties normally will not be allowed; however, the court, in its discretion, may take offers of proof.

(Subd (7) amended effective January 1, 2008.)

## (8) Attachment of Prior Order to Submission Seeking to Modify

A party seeking to modify a prior order or judgment shall attach a copy of the prior order or pertinent part of the prior judgment to his or her moving papers. A copy of the entire judgment need not be attached to the moving papers. The court will not accept a minute order in lieu of an order, except in the discretion of the assigned judicial officer.

(Subd (8) amended effective January 1, 2008; previously amended effective July 1, 2005.)

# (9) Attachment of Prior Order of which a Violation is Alleged

On an Order to Show Cause and Affidavit for Contempt (Judicial Council form FL-410), the moving party shall attach to the moving papers a copy of the order allegedly violated. The court may refuse to sign an OSC for contempt that does not comply with this rule or may order the OSC off calendar at the hearing, at its discretion. If the prior order has not been filed with the court, the moving party shall submit a copy of the minute

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order or a declaration setting forth the terms of the order allegedly violated and explaining why the prior order was not filed with the court.

(Subd (9) amended effective January 1, 2008; previously amended effective July 1, 2005.)

# (10) Procedure When the Order to Show Cause was not Served Before the Hearing

If the moving party did not serve the responding party before the date set for the hearing, a new hearing date may be obtained from the calendar clerk and an Order to Show Cause may be re-issued by completing an Application and Order for Reissuance of Order to Show Cause (Judicial Council form FL-306 or DV-125, where applicable), attaching it to an endorsed filed copy of the previously filed papers, and filing it with the Clerk of the Court at least five days before the scheduled hearing date. If a moving party does not obtain a reissuance prior to the hearing and fails to appear at the scheduled hearing to request a reissuance, the court will take the matter off calendar.

(Subd (10) amended effective January 1, 2008.)

# (11) Procedure When the Order to Show Cause Was Served But Not On Time

If the moving party did not timely serve the responding party per Solano County Local Rules, rule 5.4 or per order of the court, the moving party must attend the scheduled hearing to obtain an extension of any restraining orders and a reissuance of any Order to Show Cause.

(Subd (11) amended effective January 1, 2008.)

#### (12) Place and Time for Filing Moving and Responsive Pleadings

Moving and responsive pleadings shall be filed directly with the Family Law Clerk's Office. Additional pleadings by the moving party and responsive pleadings by the responding party shall be served and filed in compliance with Solano County Local Rules, rule 5.4, unless otherwise ordered by the court. The court, in its discretion, may shorten times for the filing and service of pleadings or refuse to consider papers not filed in compliance with these rules.

(Subd (12) amended effective January 1, 2008.)

#### (13) Continuances

On hearing Orders to Show Cause and motions, the court may exercise its discretion in granting continuances on the stipulation of both parties. A continuance otherwise will be granted only upon a showing of good cause.

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(Subd (13) amended effective January 1, 2008.)

#### (14) **Procedures on Calendar Call**

At the commencement of the calendar, the court may ascertain whether the parties are prepared to proceed at that time, whether a continuance is requested, or whether the parties are prepared to stipulate to some or all of the issues before the court. In the event a hearing is required, counsel for both parties shall state their time estimate required for the hearing on the issues not agreed upon, and whether the parties have met and conferred pursuant to Solano County Local Rules, rule 5.9(f)(1).

(Subd (14) amended effective January 1, 2008; previously amended effective July 1, 2005.)

# (15) Failure to Appear

All parties and their attorneys shall be punctual for all court appearances and shall check in with the courtroom clerk or bailiff upon arrival. If there is no appearance when a case is first called and the parties have not reported their appearance to the hearing department's courtroom clerk or bailiff, the matter may be ordered off calendar. If one side (both attorney and party) appears when the case is first called, and the other side (both attorney and party) does not appear or has not reported to the bailiff or courtroom clerk when the case is first called, the matter, including but not limited to requests for restraining orders, may be ordered off calendar, continued, or heard as an uncontested matter and decided on the merits, at the court's discretion. The court in its discretion may order sanctions against any party or attorney for unreasonably failing to appear or unreasonably delaying his or her appearance or the hearing.

(Subd (15) amended effective January 1, 2008; previously amended effective July 1, 2005.)

#### (16) Telephonic Appearance Procedures

At his or her discretion, the assigned judicial officer may make procedures applicable to his or her department for all matters in which telephonic procedures are used, including but not limited to adopting Court Call® procedures.

(Subd (16) adopted effective January 1, 2008.)

(Subd (f) amended effective July 1, 2008; previously amended effective July 1, 2005, and January 1, 2008.)

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# g. MATTERS TAKEN OFF CALENDAR

# (1) Removal from Calendar by the Moving Party

Prior to service of the pleadings on the responding party, the moving party may take the matter off calendar by notice to the court, which may be done by telephone to the calendar clerk, without notice to the responding party. If the pleadings have been served but no responsive pleadings have been filed, the moving party may take the matter off calendar only after giving notice to the responding party and calendar clerk, which may be done by telephone. If responding pleadings have been filed, the moving party may not take the matter off calendar without the written stipulation or calendar confirmation of the responding party.

(Subd (1) amended effective January 1, 2008.)

# (2) Requirement for Notice to Calendar Clerk and Assigned Department and Written Confirmation on Matter Not Proceeding to Hearing

With respect to all matters that have been served on the other party or attorney, the parties or their attorneys shall notify the calendar clerk and the assigned department immediately by telephone in the event any matter will not proceed to hearing. This notification shall be followed by a written transmittal or transmittals to the calendar clerk bearing signatures of the parties or attorneys, confirming that the matter is to be taken off calendar. Unless the notice was by a single transmission bearing all required signatures, a copy of such written transmittal shall also be sent to opposing counsel or party.

(Subd (2) amended effective January 1, 2008.)

(Subd. (g) amended effective January 1, 2008.)

#### h. FORM OF STIPULATION AND ORDER

All stipulations in family law and motion matters and Domestic Violence Prevention Act matters, unless otherwise for good cause allowed by the court, shall be written and executed by all parties and their counsel on Judicial Council forms, local forms, or stipulations compliant with California Rules of Court, rules 2.100 et seq., and presented to the court for execution of the order made pursuant to stipulation.

(Subd (h) amended effective January 1, 2010; previously amended effective January 1, 2008, and July 1, 2008.)

#### i. DEFAULT, STATUS ONLY AND UNCONTESTED DISSOLUTIONS

All default, status-only or uncontested dissolutions will be calendared on the family law and motion calendar each Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, and

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Thursday at 8:30 a.m. or 10:00 a.m., depending on the department to which the case is assigned. However, no hearing shall be set unless a party meets the requirements of Solano County Local Rules, rule 5.21. (Subd (i) amended effective January 1, 2008.)

(Rule 5.9 amended effective January 1, 2010; adopted as Rule 5.11 effective July 1, 1988; amended effective August 1, 2002, and July 1, 2005; amended and renumbered as Rule 5.9 effective January 1, 2008; amended effective July 1, 2008.)

#### 5.10 LAW AND MOTION PROCEDURE

#### a. Presence of Parties and Attorneys at Time of Hearing

Parties and their attorneys shall be punctual for all court appearances and shall check in with the courtroom clerk or the bailiff upon arrival in the department to which the matter is assigned. If a telephonic appearance has been authorized in advance by the judicial officer, the party so appearing shall comply with all applicable procedures as prescribed by the assigned judicial officer. Parties and attorneys shall attempt in good faith to be present in court when the case is called. If a party or his/her attorney cannot be present when the case is called, that party or attorney shall inform the bailiff as to where he/she may be found and the reason for his/her absence from the courtroom. At the time of the hearing, the court may excuse a party's presence or permit counsel or parties to make courtesy appearances for each other for good cause shown. Factors that the court may consider in deciding whether good cause exists include but are not limited to the availability of the proposed excused person by telephone, the authority granted by the proposed excused person to the person making the appearance, the necessity of the proposed excused person's providing testimony or confirming an offer of proof, and the stipulation or objection of the other party or counsel.

(Subd (a) amended and relettered effective January 1, 2008; adopted as Rule 5.18, subd (b) effective July 1, 1988; previously amended effective July 1, 2005; former Rule 5.18, subd (a) repealed and incorporated into new subd (a) effective January 1, 2008.)

#### b. MOVING PARTY'S FAILURE TO APPEAR

If the moving party or attorney fails to appear when the matter is called, the court may continue or remove the matter from the calendar at its discretion. If the responding party appears, the court may award attorney fees and costs to the appearing party. If the responding party has sought appropriate affirmative relief, the court may enter an order on the pleadings, testimony, and argument of the responding party, as allowed by law.

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(Subd (b) amended and relettered effective January 1, 2008; adopted as Rule 5.18, subd (c) effective July 1, 1988; previously amended effective July 1, 2005.)

#### c. RESPONDING PARTY'S FAILURE TO APPEAR

If the responding party or attorney fails to appear when the matter is called, the court may continue the matter and award attorney fees, or enter an order on the pleadings and testimony of the moving party.

(Subd (c) amended and relettered effective January 1, 2008; adopted as Rule 5.18, subd (d) effective July 1, 1988.)

#### d. PROCEDURE IF COURT IS NOT AVAILABLE FOR HEARING

If a matter cannot be heard because of the unavailability of the court at the time for hearing, it may be set in another department and/or continued.

(Subd (d) amended and relettered effective January 1, 2008; adopted as Rule 5.18 and 1 (a) effective July 1, 1088 and 1 (b) effective Assert 1.

(Suba (a) amended and relettered effective January 1, 2008; daopted as Rule 5.18, subd (e) effective July 1, 1988; previously amended effective August 1, 2002.)

(Rule 5.10 amended and renumbered effective January 1, 2008; adopted as Rule 5.18 effective July 1, 1988; previously amended effective August 1, 2002, and July 1, 2005.)

#### 5.11 CHILD CUSTODY RECOMMENDING COUNSELING

#### a. PARTIES' DUTIES

- (1) Except as set forth in subsection (2), in all proceedings and actions pursuant to Family Code sections 3100 through 3104 where there is a contested issue regarding the custody of or visitation with a minor child, the matter shall automatically be set for child custody recommending counseling through Family Court Services. The custody counseling shall be completed and a report issued by the child custody recommending counselor before the court hears the matter.
  - (Subd. (1) amended and renumbered effective January 1, 2012; previously adopted as unnumbered part of subd (a).)
- (2) If a report from child custody recommending counseling, a custody investigation, or a custody evaluation has been issued within the six months immediately preceding the filing of a motion seeking custody or visitation orders, no child custody recommending counseling appointment will be automatically set with Family Court Services. Instead, the court shall determine at the hearing whether child custody recommending counseling is appropriate. The court may thereafter refer the parties to

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child custody recommending counseling and issue temporary child custody orders in the interim pending the next hearing. (Subd. (2) adopted effective January 1, 2012.)

(Subd (a) amended effective January 1, 2012; previously amended August 1, 2002, and January 1, 2008.)

#### b. **REPORT – FULL AGREEMENT**

Where a full agreement has been reached between the parties regarding the issues of custody and visitation, the child custody recommending counselor shall prepare and forward to the court a written summary of such agreement. (Subd (b) amended effective January 1, 2012; previously amended August 1, 2002, July 1, 2005, and January 1, 2008.)

#### c. REPORT – PARTIAL OR NO AGREEMENT

Where there is no agreement or only partial agreement between the parties regarding the issues of custody and/or visitation, the child custody recommending counselor shall submit a recommendation to the court regarding custody of and/or visitation with the minor child(ren), per Family Code section 3183. The counselor's recommendation shall state the factual basis for the recommendation, which may include matters communicated to the counselor by the parties or the minor child(ren). The court may consider the written recommendation of the counselor and the basis for that recommendation in determining the issues before the court at the time of hearing.

(Subd (c) amended effective January 1, 2012; adopted as part of Rule 5.20, subd (b) effective July 1, 1988; previously amended August 1, 2002, and July 1, 2005; previously amended and relettered effective January 1, 2008.)

#### d. CALLING THE CHILD CUSTODY RECOMMENDING COUNSELOR AS A WITNESS

In a contested hearing, the child custody recommending counselor may be called as a witness by either party, minor's counsel, or the court, and may testify at the hearing regarding his or her recommendation and the basis therefore. Both parties and minor's counsel may examine the counselor with respect to all matters covered by the written recommendation. A party or attorney calling the counselor as a witness at any hearing is subject to being assessed expert witness fees pursuant to Evidence Code sections 730 and 731, and the court may allocate responsibility for these fees to any party, in its discretion.

(Subd (d) amended effective January 1, 2012; adopted as Rule 5.20, subd (c) effective July 1, 1988; previously amended effective August 1, 2002; previously amended and relettered effective January 1, 2008.)

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#### e. Privacy of Child Custody Recommending Counseling Proceedings

All child custody recommending counseling proceedings shall be held in private. All communications from a party, a party's attorney, the minor child, the child's attorney, and/or any collateral contacts or experts designated by any of the above individuals to the child custody recommending counselor shall be deemed official information within the meaning of Evidence Code section 1040. The counselor shall exclude attorneys from the counseling proceeding, absent all parties' consent or order of the court. In the absence of an agreement between the parties, the counselor's recommendation to the court as to the custody or visitation issue may include, if appropriate, a recommendation for an investigation pursuant to Family Code section 3110 et seq. or for the issuance of restraining orders to protect the well-being of the child or children involved in the controversy, pursuant to Family Code section 3183.

(Subd (e) amended effective January 1, 2012; adopted as Rule 5.20, subd (d) effective July 1, 1988; previously amended August 1, 2002, and July 1, 2005; previously amended and relettered effective January 1, 2008.)

## f. CONFIDENTIALITY OF CHILD CUSTODY RECOMMENDING COUNSELING REPORTS IN FAMILY LAW MATTERS

In any proceeding involving the custody or visitation of minor children, any written report or recommendation from a child custody recommending counselor or from any person appointed by the court to render a report shall be confidential and unavailable to any person except the court, the parties, their attorneys and the attorneys' employees or agents, the parties' experts, licensed family counselors professionally involved with the case, the minor child's attorney, and any person to whom the court expressly grants access by written order made with prior notice to all parties. No person who has access to a report shall make copies of it for any persons other than the individuals designated above or a person to whom the court expressly orders access in writing. No disclosure of the contents of a child custody recommending counseling report shall be made to any child who is the subject of the report, or to any other minor child. The court may issue sanctions for violation of this confidentiality rule.

(Subd (f) amended effective January 1, 2012; adopted as Rule 5.20, subd (e) effective July 1, 1988; previously amended August 1, 2002, and July 1, 2005; previously amended and relettered effective January 1, 2008.)

### g. COPIES OF THE REPORT

The court shall provide a copy of the report to the parties or their respective attorneys as well as to minor's counsel by the time of any hearing or other action, which is the subject of the report, unless otherwise ordered by the court. The parties shall be entitled to read the report and recommendations prior to the

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hearing. No copy of any child custody recommending counseling report shall be disclosed to, nor any contents discussed with, any minor child.

(Subd (g) amended effective January 1, 2012; adopted as Rule 5.20, subd (f) effective July 1, 1988; previously amended August 1, 2002, and July 1, 2005; previously amended and relettered effective January 1, 2008.)

#### h. ADDITIONAL CHILD CUSTODY RECOMMENDING COUNSELING

Upon completion of a child custody recommending counseling session, the court may, in its discretion, order additional child custody recommending counseling, which may include interviews of the minors subject to the proceeding. The costs associated with the additional child custody recommending counseling shall be paid by the parties, unless the court finds the costs would impose an unreasonable financial hardship on one or both parties.

(Subd (h) amended effective January 1, 2012; adopted as Rule 5.20, subd (g) effective July 1, 1988; previously amended August 1, 2002, and July 1, 2005; previously amended and relettered effective January 1, 2008.)

## i. CONTACT WITH CHILD CUSTODY RECOMMENDING COUNSELOR IN CHILD CUSTODY PROCEEDINGS

All communications between a child custody recommending counselor and a party or his or her attorney are prohibited, except as provided by Family Code section 216 and California Rules of Court, rule 5.235.

(Subd (i) amended effective January 1, 2012; adopted as Rule 5.20, subd (h) effective July 1, 1988; previously amended August 1, 2002, and July 1, 2005; previously amended and relettered effective January 1, 2008.)

## j. GRIEVANCE PROCEDURE -- FAMILY COURT SERVICES CHILD CUSTODY RECOMMENDING COUNSELORS

The procedure for processing a complaint concerning a Family Court Services child custody recommending counselor shall be as follows:

- (1) Complaints are only accepted from the following individuals:
  - (a) A party to the action currently filed with the Solano County Superior Court;
  - (b) A party's attorney; or
  - (c) The court-appointed attorney for the minor child.

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- (2) The complainant must register his or her complaint in writing with the Court Service Program Manager for the Family Law Division.
- (3) The written complaint must include the following information:
  - (a) The names of the parties in the case and their attorneys;
  - (b) The family law case number;
  - (c) The most recent court date;
  - (d) The name(s) of any Family Court Services personnel (i.e. child custody recommending counselors) with whom the complainant had contact; and,
  - (e) A statement explaining the reasons for the complaint. Mere disagreement with a child custody recommending counselor's recommendation(s) or stated reasons is not a sufficient basis for the court or any other program manager to take action on the grievance, and such a complaint may be summarily denied without further investigation.
- (4) Persons making complaints should be aware that all information contained in the complaint may be made available to all persons involved in the case.
- (5) The manager will conduct an investigation of the matter, which may include consultation with the child custody recommending counselor. Within 30 days of filing his or her complaint, the complainant will be informed in writing of the results of the manager's investigation.
- (6) The complainant may appeal the manager's action by noticed motion to the judicial officer assigned to hear the case.

(Subd (j) amended effective January 1, 2012; adopted as Rule 5.20, subd (i) effective July 1, 1988; previously amended August 1, 2002; previously amended and relettered effective January 1, 2008.)

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## k. PEREMPTORY CHALLENGE AGAINST FAMILY COURT SERVICES CHILD CUSTODY RECOMMENDING COUNSELOR

Peremptory challenges against a Family Court Services child custody recommending counselor shall not be allowed.

(Subd (k) amended effective January 1, 2012; adopted effective July 1, 2008.)

(Rule 5.11 amended effective January 1, 2012; adopted as Rule 5.20 effective July 1, 1988; previously amended effective August 1, 2002, and July 1, 2005; amended and renumbered effective January 1, 2008; amended effective July 1, 2008.)

#### 5.12 CHILD CUSTODY AND VISITATION EVALUATION OR INVESTIGATION

#### a. EVALUATOR OR INVESTIGATOR APPOINTMENT

When the court determines that it is appropriate, the court shall appoint an evaluator and/or investigator to investigate and report on child custody and visitation issues pursuant to Family Code section 3110 et seq. or Evidence Code section 730, and the California Rules of Court. The parties shall negotiate in good faith as to the important procedural issues involved, including but not necessarily limited to the selection of the evaluator and/or investigator, the scope of issues to be evaluated or investigated, the information to be made available to the evaluator and/or investigator, and the liability of each party for the costs of the evaluation or investigation. Orders appointing evaluators or investigators must be made on the designated Judicial Council form and must contain the further non-optional orders listed in the local form Attachment to Order Appointing Child Custody Evaluator. (Subd (a) amended effective January 1, 2012; previously amended effective July 1, 2005, January 1, 2008, and January 1, 2010.)

## b. CONTACT WITH EVALUATOR OR INVESTIGATOR IN CHILD CUSTODY PROCEEDINGS

All communications between court-appointed or court-connected investigators or evaluators and parties or their attorneys are prohibited, except as provided by law or court order. The court may order sanctions for violation of this no-contact rule, which may include but not be limited to evidence or issue or monetary sanctions, or suppression and sealing of the evaluator's or investigator's report and the conduct of a new evaluation or investigation at the sole expense of the offending party.

(Subd (b) amended effective January 1, 2012; previously amended effective January 1, 2008.)

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#### c. ACCESS TO EVALUATOR/INVESTIGATOR'S REPORT

Unless the court specifically orders to the contrary, the evaluator and/or investigator's report shall be accessible to the parties, their attorneys and the attorneys' employees or agents, the parties' experts, the minor child's attorney, and any person to whom the court expressly grants access by written order made with prior notice to all parties. The report shall not be accessible to any minor child. Sanctions may be ordered against any party, attorney, expert, or other person to whom the court has authorized access for disclosing or copying any portion of the report to the minor child.

(Subd (c) amended effective January 1, 2008.)

#### d. Confidentiality of Evaluator/Investigator's Report

The evaluator/investigator's report shall be confidential and unavailable to any person except the court, the parties, their attorneys, the minor child's attorney, and the attorneys' employees or experts or agents, licensed family counselors professionally involved with the case, and any person to whom the court expressly grants access by written order made with prior notice to all parties. No person who has access to a report shall make copies of it for any persons other than the parties, their attorneys, the minor child's attorney, the attorneys' employees or experts or agents, licensed family counselors professionally involved with the case, or a person to whom the court expressly orders access in writing. No disclosure of the contents of such a report shall be made to any child who is the subject of the report, or to any other minor child. Sanctions may be ordered against any party, attorney, expert, or other person to whom the court has authorized access for disclosing or copying any portion of the report to the minor child.

(Subd (d) amended effective January 1, 2008.)

#### e. CHILD CUSTODY EVALUATIONS/INVESTIGATIONS

The report of an expert witness appointed by the court pursuant to Evidence Code section 730 or Family Code section 3111 shall be submitted directly to the court by the evaluator or investigator and, if the parties so stipulate, it shall be received into evidence without foundation.

(Subd (e) adopted effective January 1, 2008; previously adopted as Rule 5.24, subd (d) effective July 1, 1988; previously amended effective August 1, 2002.)

#### f. GRIEVANCE PROCEDURE – EVALUATORS AND INVESTIGATORS

The procedure for processing a complaint concerning a court-appointed evaluator or investigator shall be as follows:

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- (1) If the complaint involves the cost or administration of the evaluation or investigation process, then the complainant shall attempt to resolve the matter with the evaluator before pursuing his or her complaint as provided in this rule. All such attempts at resolution shall comply with court orders and all applicable laws. All other complaints shall be made as presented in subpart 3 of this rule, below.
- (2) Except upon a showing of extraordinary circumstances, complaints about the performance of an evaluator or investigator shall be addressed after issuance of the evaluation or investigation report.
- (3) Written notice of a complaint, specifying the conduct objected to, shall be provided to the evaluator or investigator, the other party, and the attorney for the minor child, and shall be lodged with the court by direct delivery to the judicial officer, within 20 days after issuance of the evaluation report. Mere disagreement with an evaluator's or investigator's recommendation(s) or stated reasons is not a sufficient basis for the court or any program manager to take action on the grievance, and such a complaint may be summarily denied without further investigation.
- (4) A written response from the evaluator or investigator (and from the other party and/or the attorney for the minor child, at their respective election) shall be provided to both parties and the attorney for the minor child, and shall be lodged with the court, no later than 10 days after the complaint was provided to the evaluator or investigator, the other party, the minor child's attorney, and the court.
- (5) Within 10 days after receipt of the evaluator's or investigator's response, or if there is no response from the evaluator or investigator, within 20 days after receiving the original complaint, the court shall issue a written statement as to what action, if any, it deems appropriate to deal with the complaint.
- (6) If either party or attorney for a minor is not satisfied with the court's determination, he or she may file a noticed motion requesting other specified relief. Such motion shall be in compliance with Code of Civil Procedure section 1005 and shall be served on the other parties, the attorney for the minor child, and the

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evaluator or investigator. The evaluator or investigator shall appear at the hearing. The cost of the evaluator's or investigator's appearance shall be advanced by the complainant, with the court reserving jurisdiction over the allocation of such cost.

(Subd (f) adopted effective January 1, 2008.)

## g. PEREMPTORY CHALLENGE AGAINST EVALUATOR OR INVESTIGATOR

Peremptory challenges against an appointed evaluator or investigator shall not be allowed.

(Subd (g) adopted effective July 1, 2008.)

#### h. EVALUATOR'S OR INVESTIGATOR'S PETITION FOR WITHDRAWAL FROM A CASE

A private evaluator or investigator shall have the right to petition for withdrawal from a case to which he or she has been appointed. Such petition shall demonstrate good cause for the withdrawal request and, to the greatest extent possible, shall be made before the judicial officer that made the appointment. The petition shall be filed and served in compliance with Code of Civil Procedure section 1005.

(Subd (h) amended effective January 1, 2012; adopted effective July 1, 2008.)

(Rule 5.12 amended January 1, 2012; adopted as Rule 5.21 effective July 1, 1988; previously amended effective August 1, 2002, July 1, 2005, January 1, 2008, and July 1, 2008.)

#### 5.13 CHILDREN AND THE COURT; MINOR'S COUNSEL

## a. GENERAL POLICY REGARDING A MINOR CHILD'S PRESENCE IN THE COURTROOM

Unless a child whose custody or visitation is at issue will be addressing the court or testifying per Family Code section 3042, the presence of children in the courtroom is discouraged. Minor children may not be brought into the assigned courtroom without the judicial officer's prior knowledge.

(Subd (a) amended effective January 1, 2012; previously amended effective January 1, 2008.)

#### b. Interview of Children by Court

A judicial officer's interview of a child subject to a proceeding shall be governed by the applicable California Rules of Court.

(Subd (b) amended effective January 1, 2012; previously amended effective January 1, 2008.)

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#### c. APPOINTMENT OF COUNSEL FOR CHILD

In any proceeding covered by these rules, the court may, if it finds it would be in the best interests of the minor child and after consideration of any applicable law or guideline standards, appoint private counsel to represent the interests of the child pursuant to Family Code section 3150. When the court appoints counsel to represent the minor, counsel shall receive a reasonable sum for compensation and expenses, the amount of which shall be determined by the court. Such amount shall be paid as the court directs. Nothing shall prohibit a child custody recommending counselor from advising the court that private counsel for the child should be appointed pursuant to Family Code section 3150. In making any recommendation, the child custody recommending counselor shall inform the court of the reasons why it would be in the minor child's best interests to have private counsel appointed. Counsel appointed by the court pursuant to Family Code section 3150 have the duties and powers specified in Family Code section 3151 et seq. except as otherwise ordered.

(Subd (c) amended effective January 1, 2012; previously amended effective January 1, 2008, and July 1, 2008.)

#### d. PARENTING ORDERS REGARDING CUSTODY AND VISITATION

The court has adopted model language for incorporation into child custody and visitation orders. These model orders are an administrative aid only. They are not effective unless actually issued as orders and are subject to the court's modification in every case.

(Subd (d) amended effective January 1, 2012; adopted as Rule 5.24, subd (e) effective July 1, 1988; amended and relettered effective January 1, 2008.).)

(Rule 5.13 amended effective July 1, 2008; adopted as Rule 5.24 effective July 1, 1988; previously amended effective August 1, 2002; amended and renumbered as Rule 5.13 effective January 1, 2008.)

## 5.14 CALCULATION OF CHILD SUPPORT AND TEMPORARY SPOUSAL OR PARTNER SUPPORT

#### a. COMPUTER PROGRAM SOFTWARE

The court ordinarily uses the CFLR DissoMaster<sup>TM</sup> computer program in all family law matters, except as may be otherwise required by state law in Department of Child Support Services cases.

(Subd (a) amended effective July 1, 2008; previously amended effective January 1, 2008.)

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#### b. CALCULATION OF TIMESHARE

The court will determine upon the evidence presented the actual average annualized timeshare percentage in calculating guideline child support. However, in the event the court is not provided with any evidence of the actual timeshare, the court may use an assumption of 20 percent visitation time with the non-custodial or non-primary custodial parent in calculating guideline child support. The Time Sharing Arrangements as attached in Appendix 5-A may be used in calculating guideline child support, in addition to similar charts which are part of the Judicial Council approved child support computer program software. These timeshare charts are guidelines only, and the judicial officer shall at all times exercise discretion in calculating the timeshare percentage.

(Subd (b) amended effective January 1, 2012; adopted effective January 1, 2008.)

#### c. TEMPORARY SPOUSAL OR PARTNER SUPPORT FORMULA

The court has adopted the Santa Clara temporary spousal or partner support calculation formula. That is, temporary spousal or partner support shall ordinarily be computed by taking 40% of the net income of the payor, minus 50% of the net income of the payee, adjusted for tax consequences. Computerized temporary spousal or partner support calculations pursuant to software approved by the Judicial Council apply these assumptions.

(Subd (c) amended and relettered effective January 1, 2008; adopted as Rule 5.23, subd (b) effective July 1, 1988.)

(Rule 5.14 amended effective July 1, 2008; adopted as Rule 5.23 effective July 1, 1988; previously amended effective August 1, 2002; previously amended and renumbered as Rule 5.14 effective January 1, 2008.)

## 5.15 PROCEDURES FOR DOCUMENT SIGNATURE; ORDERS AFTER HEARING AND TRIAL

#### a. SUBMISSION OF DOCUMENTS REQUIRING A JUDICIAL OFFICER'S SIGNATURE

All documents requiring a judicial officer's signature (including Orders to Show Cause and any court orders or judgments) shall be delivered and filed with the Family Law Clerk's Office, except as ordered or permitted in the discretion of the judicial officer assigned to hear the case.

(Subd (a) amended effective January 1, 2008.)

#### b. FORMAT OF ORDERS

All orders resulting from a hearing, including but not limited to law and motion hearings and status conferences, shall be submitted on a Findings and Order After

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Hearing form (Judicial Council form FL-340) and shall include all necessary attachments.

(Subd (b) adopted effective January 1, 2008.)

#### c. Preparation and Submission of Orders After Hearing

(1) If the court orders a party or attorney to prepare a Findings and Order After Hearing, that party or attorney shall prepare the order and send it to the opposing party's attorney if the party is represented, or if not to the opposing party, within 10 days of the hearing. The Findings and Order After Hearing shall be on a Findings and Order After Hearing form (Judicial Council form FL-340) and shall include all necessary attachments.

(Subd (1) amended effective January 1, 2010; adopted effective January 1, 2008.)

- Within 10 days of receiving the proposed Findings and Order After Hearing, the responding attorney or party shall sign the proposed order where indicated if it is an accurate order based upon the in-court rulings of the judicial officer, and shall send it back to the preparing party for filing. If the responding party or attorney does not agree that the proposed order is accurate, that attorney or party shall contact the attorney or party who prepared the order with any requested changes. Alternatively, the responding attorney or party may prepare his or her own Findings and Order After Hearing and send it to the other attorney or party for approval. (Subd (2) amended and renumbered effective January 1, 2008; adopted as Rule 5.9, subd (b)(1) effective July 1, 1988; previously amended effective August 1, 2002.)
- (3) If the responding attorney or party fails to approve or object to the proposed order within 10 days of receipt, the preparing party then may submit the order to the hearing judicial officer for signature. The proposed order shall be accompanied by a letter (with copy to the responding party) stating the date the proposed order was provided to the responding party, explaining that the proposed order has not been signed by the other party or attorney, and requesting that the judicial officer sign the order. The letter shall also include evidence, such as a "copy to" notation, that a copy of the letter and the proposed order were sent to the other party or attorney.

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(Subd (3) amended and renumbered effective January 1, 2008; adopted as Rule 5.9, subd (b)(2) effective July 1, 1988; previously amended effective August 1, 2002.)

(4) If the party ordered to prepare the Findings and Order After Hearing fails to prepare and send the order as required, then the other party may prepare the Findings and Order After Hearing and submit it directly to the hearing judicial officer without seeking the approval of opposing party or attorney. A Findings and Order After Hearing submitted pursuant to this rule must be accompanied by a letter to the hearing judicial officer indicating when the other party or attorney was ordered to prepare and send the Findings and Order After Hearing, and evidence such as a "copy to" notation that a copy of the letter and the proposed order were sent to the other party or attorney.

(Subd (4) amended and renumbered effective January 1, 2008; adopted as Rule 5.9, subd (b)(3) effective July 1, 1988; previously amended effective August 1, 2002.)

- (5) If the judicial officer permits the counsel or party preparing an order to submit the order directly to the judicial officer with a copy to the other counsel or party, the cover letter to the judicial officer from the preparing person shall state the date the copy was provided to the other counsel or party.
  - (Subd (5) amended and renumbered effective January 1, 2008; adopted as Rule 5.9, subd (b)(4) effective July 1, 1988; previously amended effective August 1, 2002.)
- (6) If there is a disagreement between the parties concerning the accuracy of any prepared order prior to entry and filing of the order, then either party may request the court to compel entry of the order and refer the court to applicable portions of the hearing transcript. Any such requests shall be made in writing and a copy shall be served on the opposing attorney or party.
  - (Subd (6) amended and renumbered effective January 1, 2008; adopted as Rule 5.9, subd (b)(5) effective July 1, 1988; previously amended effective August 1, 2002.)
- (7) Attorney fees and costs relating to the preparation of orders after hearing, including costs of preparing the reporter's transcript, may be awarded upon noticed motion or on the court's own motion, for either attorney's or party's unreasonable conduct concerning orders after hearing.

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(Subd (7) amended and renumbered effective January 1, 2008; adopted as Rule 5.9, subd (b)(6) effective July 1, 1988; previously amended effective August 1, 2002.)

(8) Any department hearing matters filed by the Department of Child Support Services may develop its own rules regarding the submission of documents or orders for signature.

(Subd (8) amended and renumbered effective January 1, 2008; adopted as Rule 5.9, subd (b)(7) effective July 1, 1988; previously amended effective August 1, 2002.)

(Subd (c) amended and relettered effective January 1, 2008; adopted as Rule 5.9, subd (b) effective July 1, 1988; previously amended effective August 1, 2002.)

## d. Preparation and Submission of Judgments and Orders After Evidentiary Hearings or Trial

(1) If the court orders a party or attorney to prepare an order after trial and/or a judgment, that party or attorney shall prepare the order and send it to the other party, or the party's attorney if the party is represented, within 30 days of the hearing.

(Subd (1) adopted effective January 1, 2008.)

Within 20 days of receiving the proposed order after trial and/or judgment, the responding attorney or party shall sign the proposed order or judgment as conforming if that attorney or party agrees that the proposed order reflects the orders made at the hearing or trial, and shall return the signed order to the preparing party for filing with the court. If the responding party or attorney does not agree that the proposed order and/or judgment conforms with the court's order, that attorney or party shall contact the attorney or party who prepared the order with any requested changes. Alternatively, the responding attorney or party may prepare his or her own proposed order and/or judgment and send it to the other attorney or party for approval.

(3) All proposed judgments shall be submitted on *the Judgment – Family Law* form (Judicial Council form FL-180), and shall include all necessary attachments.

(Subd (3) adopted effective January 1, 2008.)

(Subd (2) adopted effective January 1, 2008.)

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(4) Objections to the proposed order after trial and/or the judgment, the submission of proposed judgments or orders after trial over objection, and the submission of proposed alternate judgments or Orders After Trial shall be in conformance with Solano County Local Rules, rule 5.15(c), subsections 3 through 8.

(Subd (4) adopted effective January 1, 2008.)

(Subd (d) adopted effective January 1, 2008.)

(Rule 5.15 amended and renumbered effective January 1, 2008; adopted as Rule 5.9 effective July 1, 1988; previously amended effective August 1, 2002.)

#### 5.16 FAMILY LAW DISCOVERY MOTIONS

#### a. JUDICIAL OFFICER ASSIGNED TO HEAR DISCOVERY MOTIONS

The judicial officer assigned to hear a family law matter shall also hear family law discovery motions brought in that matter.

(Subd (a) amended effective January 1, 2008.)

## b. COMPLIANCE WITH THE CODE OF CIVIL PROCEDURE, FAMILY CODE AND CALIFORNIA RULES OF COURT

Family law discovery motions shall be subject to the provisions of Code of Civil Procedure sections 2016.010 through 2036.050, Family Code section 2107 where applicable, and the California Rules of Court.

(Subd (b) amended effective January 1, 2008; previously amended effective July 1, 2005.)

#### c. FILING OF FAMILY LAW DISCOVERY MOTIONS

Family law discovery motions may not be filed in conjunction with an Order to Show Cause or Notice of Motion raising other issues.

(Subd (c) amended effective July 1, 2008; previously amended effective January 1, 2008.)

#### d. CALENDARING FAMILY LAW DISCOVERY MOTIONS

Times and dates for hearings shall be obtained from the calendar clerk. The moving party shall advise the calendar clerk that the matter to be calendared is a family law discovery motion.

(Subd (d) amended effective January 1, 2008.)

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(Rule 5.16 amended effective July 1, 2008; adopted as Rule 5.17 effective July 1, 1988; previously amended effective August 1, 2002; amended and renumbered as Rule 5.16 effective January 1, 2008.)

#### 5.17 STATUS CONFERENCES AND STATUS CONFERENCE REPORTS

#### a. PROCEDURE FOR SETTING A STATUS CONFERENCE

In dissolution of marriage, nullity of marriage, or legal separation matters, a status conference shall not be set unless and until the moving party has filed his or her Declaration Regarding Service of Declaration of Disclosure and Income and Expense Declaration (Judicial Council form FL-141) showing that the moving party has complied with the disclosure requirements set forth in Family Code section 2104. Upon satisfying the disclosure requirement in dissolution of marriage, nullity of marriage, or legal separation matters, and at any time in all other family law matters to which Rule 5 applies, a party may place a case on the Status Conference Calendar by filing a Status Conference Report (Solano County Local Form no. 890 or 890-UPA), obtaining a date from the calendar clerk, and giving notice to the opposing party or counsel. Notice shall be consistent with Code of Civil Procedure section 1005 and proof of service of such notice shall be filed with the court on an appropriate Judicial Council proof of service form or declaration in substantial compliance with the Judicial Council form. The court may set a case on the status conference calendar at its discretion. For good cause shown at the status conference or on the court's own motion, the status conference may be taken off calendar or continued one or more times. No status conference may be continued or taken off calendar without court permission. conferences shall be used generally to assess the readiness of a case for meaningful settlement conference and/or trial, and no party shall obtain a settlement conference or trial date except by court permission at a status conference, unless otherwise specifically permitted by the court. conferences may be utilized at the court's discretion for any other purpose deemed appropriate, such as for setting trial management conferences.

(Subd (a) amended effective January 1, 2010; previously amended effective January 1, 2008, July 1, 2005, January 1, 2008, and January 1, 2009.)

#### b. FILING AND SERVICE OF STATUS CONFERENCE REPORT

At least seven calendar days before the scheduled status conference, each party (or their counsel) shall file with the court and serve a completed Status Conference Report – Family Law (Solano County Local Form no. 890 or 890-UPA) on the other party. The Status Conference Report shall be printed on light blue paper. Proof of service of the Status Conference Report shall be filed with the court at least seven (7) calendar days before the scheduled status conference

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on an appropriate Judicial Council proof of service form or declaration in substantial compliance with the Judicial Council form.

(Subd (b) amended effective January 1, 2010; previously amended effective July 1, 2005, and January 1, 2008.)

#### c. NOTICE OF SUBSEQUENT STATUS CONFERENCES

At each status conference, the parties and their counsel, if any, will be given notice of the time, date, and place of the subsequent status conference. For good cause shown at the conference or on the court's own motion, the subsequent status conference may be taken off calendar.

(Subd (c) amended effective January 1, 2008.)

#### d. SANCTIONS

The court may impose sanctions if:

- (1) A Status Conference Report is not timely filed and served per Solano County Local Rules, rule 5.17(b);
- (2) A Status Conference Report is not fully completed;
- (3) A party or his or her attorney fails to appear at the status conference; however, an attorney may appear on behalf of a party unless the court has ordered a party to personally appear;
- (4) An attorney or a party is not substantially aware of all procedural, factual, and legal aspects of the case, or an attorney does not have full authority to discuss and resolve any issues that arise at the conference, including, but not limited to, resolving discovery and the setting of subsequent court dates

(Subd (d) amended effective January 1, 2008; previously amended effective July 1, 2005.)

## e. SETTING MATTER FOR SETTLEMENT CONFERENCE OR TRIAL AT STATUS CONFERENCE

A party or a party's attorney may not set the matter for settlement conference or for trial until the judicial officer conducting the status conference deems the matter ready for settlement conference or trial. In his or her discretion, a judicial officer may require a party to file and serve his or her settlement conference statement, a completed Property Declaration (Judicial Council form FL-160), and/or a completed Income & Expense Declaration (Judicial Council form FL-

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150), and any other required documents, prior to referring the parties to the calendar clerk to set the Settlement Conference.

(Subd (e) amended effective January 1, 2008; previously amended effective July 1, 2005.)

(Rule 5.17 amended effective January 1, 2010; adopted as Rule 5.10 effective July 1, 1988; previously amended effective August 1, 2002, and July 1, 2005; amended and renumbered as Rule 5.17 effective January 1, 2008.)

#### 5.18 SETTLEMENT CONFERENCES

#### a. SETTLEMENT CONFERENCES GENERALLY

The court may in any law and motion matter, and shall in all other trial matters, before assigning the same to hearing or trial, require a mandatory settlement conference or conferences to be conducted. Each party and the attorney who will try the case for each party shall personally attend the settlement conference, unless the court excuses the party prior to the conference. The court, in its discretion and for good cause shown, may waive the requirement of a mandatory settlement conference.

(Subd (a) adopted effective January 1, 2008.)

#### b. Duties of Counsel and/or Parties

Counsel and/or parties shall comply at all times with the policy of the law to promote settlement of litigation and, where possible, to reduce the costs of litigation by encouraging cooperation between the parties and attorneys (see Family Code section 271). Counsel and/or parties shall complete settlement conference statements and other documents as required by these rules and any orders of the court. Counsel and/or parties shall meet and confer in good faith to review their settlement conference statements and other documents required by these rules or the court, and make good faith efforts to settle all or some of the issues, all prior to the settlement conference in order that issues may be resolved or facts agreed to by stipulation. They must also cooperate so as to clearly outline and efficiently present the settled and unsettled issues to the court at the settlement conference. All parties must be present at the date and time set for settlement conference, whether represented by counsel or not, unless excused in advance by the judicial officer. Except for good cause shown, the court may impose a sanction as determined by the court if an attorney or party fails to comply with any of the settlement conference requirements set forth in this rule. (Subd (b) amended and relettered effective January 1, 2008; adopted as Rule 5.16, subd (a) effective July 1, 1988; previously amended July 1, 2005.)

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## c. TIME FOR FILING AND SERVICE OF SETTLEMENT CONFERENCE STATEMENT AND OTHER REQUIRED DOCUMENTS

Each party or attorney shall file and serve his or her settlement conference statement, Income and Expense Declaration (Judicial Council form FL-150), and Property Declaration (Judicial Council form FL-160) as required by Solano County Local Rules, rule 5.18, subdivisions (e) and (f), not later than 14 days prior to the date set for settlement conference. Prior to the hearing the party or attorney shall file proof that these documents were served.

(Subd (c) amended effective January 1, 2010; adopted as Rule 5.16, subd (b) effective July 1, 1988; amended and relettered as subd (c) effective January 1, 2008.)

#### d. CONTENTS OF SETTLEMENT CONFERENCE STATEMENT

The parties' respective settlement conference statements and any amendments thereto shall be in the form prescribed by these rules. The statements shall contain the information set forth in the following numbered paragraphs, if applicable, and if not applicable, the statements shall reflect that a numbered paragraph is inapplicable. A Settlement Conference Statement shall set forth in the caption the date and time of the settlement conference. The court, in its discretion, may refuse to accept a statement that does not comply with these rules, or may permit the filing of an abbreviated or limited statement.

#### (1) Statistical Facts

- (a) Date of marriage, date of separation, length of marriage in years and months;
- (b) Number and ages of minor children;
- (c) Ages of parties;
- (d) Issues as to statistical facts;
- (e) A complete statement setting forth all material facts upon which a party relies on any contested issue regarding statistical facts;
- (f) The date service of process was made, where made and how accomplished.

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#### (2) Summary of Uncontested Issues

Each party shall summarize all uncontested issues in all settlement conference statements

### (3) Child Custody and Visitation

- (a) Summary of the existing custody and visitation order or practice;
- (b) Proposal for custody and visitation and all material facts in support of proposal.

### (4) Child Support

- (a) Summary of existing child support order or practice;
- (b) All material facts in support of any unusual circumstances regarding income, expenses or ability to earn income;
- (c) A current calculation of the party's proposal for child support, pursuant to the relevant provisions of the Family Code, including a calculation of the percent of time share;
- (d) A statement whether or not either party receives public assistance or services from the Department of Child Support Services (formerly known as District Attorney Family Support Division) in the instant or related cases

## (5) Spousal or Partner Support

- (a) Summary of existing spousal or partner support order or practice;
- (b) All relevant and material facts in support of the party's position;
- (c) A statement whether either party receives public assistance or services from the Department of Child Support Services in the instant or related cases.

#### (6) Statement of Contested Property Issues

Each party shall list each asset or obligation, real or personal, and for each asset or obligation, furnish the following information, if relevant to the contested issue:

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- (a) The date it was acquired;
- (b) The manner in which title is vested;
- (c) Whether it is community property, separate property, a mixture of the two, or quasi-community or quasi-marital property;
- (d) All material facts and law in support of the party's characterization of the property as either community property, separate property, a mixture of the two, or quasi-community or quasi-marital property;
- (e) The current fair market value of the property, the nature, extent and terms of any encumbrance against the property and the current net equity in the property;
- (f) A detailed and complete proposal for the disposition of each item of property. If the proposed disposition is not substantially equal, the statement shall include a proposal for equalizing the disposition;
- (g) A complete statement setting forth the factual and legal basis for apportionment or reimbursement, the formula for apportionment or reimbursement and the value of each party's community and separate property interests.

#### (7) Attorney Fees, Expert Fees, and Costs

- (a) Summarize existing orders;
- (b) Amounts paid by a party on account of the other party's attorney fees, expert fees and costs and balances due for such fees and costs;
- (c) Amounts paid by a party on account of his or her attorney fees, expert fees and costs and balances due for such fees and costs;
- (d) If a party is requesting attorney fees or expert witness fees, set forth the amounts received by the requesting party from the other party and the additional amounts requested;

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(e) If a party is requesting costs, set forth the amounts received by the requesting party from the other party and the additional amounts requested.

#### (8) Documents, Schedules, and Summaries

- (a) Attach copies of all appraisals and expert reports to be offered at the time of trial;
- (b) List and describe all documents, schedules or summaries, and/or other evidence to be offered at the time of trial, excepting only evidence clearly and substantially impeaching the veracity of a party or witness. (Note: Failure to comply with this provision may result in an order precluding the evidence from being admitted into evidence at the time of trial.)

### (9) Witnesses and Reports

- (a) Give the name, address and telephone number of each witness the party plans to call at trial;
- (b) Attach a copy of each document schedule, summary, expert report or appraisal about which the witness will testify unless a copy is attached elsewhere in the Settlement Conference Statement;
- (c) Provide a brief statement setting forth the substance of the witnesses' testimony. (Note: Failure to comply with this provision may result in an order precluding the testimony of the witness at the time of trial.)

#### (10) **Points and Authorities**

Each party shall list the points and authorities or legal arguments upon which that party intends to rely.

(Subd (d) amended and relettered effective January 1, 2008; adopted as Rule 5.16, subd (c) effective July 1, 1988.)

#### e. INCOME AND EXPENSE DECLARATION

An accurate and complete Income and Expense Declaration (Judicial Council form FL-150) with all required attachments in accordance with the California Rules of Court, rule 5.128 shall be filed concurrently with the Settlement Conference Statement, unless the party has filed an Income and Expense

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Declaration within 60 days prior to the filing of the Settlement Conference Statement, and the information therein is still factually accurate and current. (Subd (e) amended and relettered effective January 1, 2008; adopted as Rule 5.16, subd (c)(11) effective July 1, 1988; previously amended July 1, 2005.)

#### f. **PROPERTY DECLARATION**

In any case in which there is an issue concerning identification or division of a marital or quasi-marital estate, a current Property Declaration (Judicial Council form FL-160), or a substantially equivalent form or spreadsheet verified by the party under penalty of perjury as prescribed by Code of Civil Procedure section 2015.5, containing all information required by the Property Declaration, with all required attachments and continuation declarations in accordance with the California Rules of Court shall be filed concurrently with the Settlement Conference Statement unless the party has filed a Property Declaration within 90 days prior to the filing of the Settlement Conference Statement and there are no substantive changes to the information on the previously filed form.

(Subd (f) amended effective July 1, 2008; adopted as Rule 5.16, subd (c)(12) effective July 1, 1988; previously amended July 1, 2005; previously amended and relettered effective January 1, 2008.)

## g. FILING OF DOCUMENTS PRIOR TO SETTING MATTER FOR SETTLEMENT CONFERENCE

In his or her discretion, a judicial officer may require that any party file and serve his or her settlement conference statement, his or her completed Property Declaration (Judicial Council form FL-160), and/or his or her completed Income & Expense Declaration (Judicial Council form FL-150), or other documents as ordered by the court, prior to referring the parties to the calendar clerk to set the Settlement Conference.

(Subd (g) adopted effective January 1, 2008.)

#### h. TRIAL JUDGE AS SETTLEMENT CONFERENCE JUDGE

The Settlement Conference will be conducted by the trial judge. If any party objects to the trial judge acting as the settlement conference judge, the objecting party must file written objections no later than thirty (30) days before the Settlement Conference.

(Subd (h) adopted effective January 1, 2010.)

(Rule 5.18 amended effective January 1, 2010; adopted as Rule 5.16 effective July 1, 1988; previously amended effective August 1, 2002; previously amended and renumbered as Rule 5.18 effective January 1, 2008; amended effective July 1, 2008.)

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#### 5.19 FAMILY LAW TRIAL MATTERS AND PROCEDURE

#### a. FAMILY LAW TRIAL MATTERS GENERALLY

Family law trial matters are defined as:

- (1) Those family law matters referred for trial from a status conference and in which the trial or hearing requires time on the court's calendar in excess of 20 minutes;
- (2) Those family law matters set on, or transferred from the law and motion calendar to the family law trial calendar because the time required to hear the matter will exceed 20 minutes; and
- (3) Those family law matters directed by the court to be placed on the family law trial calendar.

(Subd (a) amended and relettered effective January 1, 2008; adopted as Rule 5.14, subd (a) effective July 1, 1988; previously amended August 1, 2002.)

#### b. TRIAL ASSIGNMENT

A matter may be assigned a trial date from a law and motion hearing, settlement conference, or status conference.

(Subd (b) amended and relettered effective January 1, 2008; adopted as Rule 5.15, subd (a) effective July 1, 1988; previously amended August 1, 2002.)

#### c. COURT REPORTER FEES

At the time the Family Law Calendar Clerk sets the matter for trial, each party shall pay his or her court reporter fees pursuant to the schedule approved by the presiding judge of the Superior Court of California, County of Solano, unless specifically deferred to a later time by a judicial officer. In his or her discretion, the judicial officer may sanction any party who fails to timely pay these fees, up to and including proceeding in that party's absence or vacating any scheduled trial date(s).

(Subd (c) amended and relettered effective January 1, 2008; adopted as Rule 5.15, subd (b) effective July 1, 1988; previously amended August 1, 2002, and July 1, 2005.)

#### d. MEET AND CONFER REQUIREMENTS

All attorneys or self-represented parties shall meet and confer as described in Solano County Local Rules, rule 5.9(f)(1), before any evidentiary hearing or trial. (Subd (d) adopted effective January 1, 2008.)

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#### e. VACATION OR CONTINUATION OF TRIAL DATE

The current fee charged for such continuances shall be paid prior to or concurrently with the filing of the order. A trial may be vacated or continued only by court order obtained by noticed motion or stipulation and order, or upon the court's own motion. If the order vacating or continuing the trial date is issued two weeks or more prior to first date of trial, the court will order the refund of the court reporter fees or apply them to the continued trial date. If the matter is continued within fourteen days of the trial date, the parties will have to pay new court reporter fees.

(Subd (e) amended and relettered effective January 1, 2008; adopted as Rule 5.15, subd (c) effective July 1, 1988; previously amended August 1, 2002.)

#### f. **DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE**

A sufficient number of copies of all evidence shall be brought to the trial by the propounding party and exchanged (except for evidence to be used solely for impeachment) with all other parties prior to the commencement of the trial or hearing. All parties must have their respective exhibits (except those to be used solely for impeachment, that is, directly attacking the credibility of a party or witness) marked by the courtroom clerk before the time scheduled for trial to start, unless excused by the assigned judicial officer.

(Subd (f) amended and relettered effective January 1, 2008; adopted as Rule 5.19, subd (a) effective July 1, 1988; previously amended effective August 1, 2002.)

### g. ATTORNEY FEE REQUESTS

All requests for attorney fees shall be in compliance with Solano County Local Rules, rule 5.25.

(Subd (g) amended and relettered effective January 1, 2008; adopted as Rule 5.19, subd (b) effective July 1, 1988; previously amended effective August 1, 2002.)

(Rule 5.19 amended and renumbered effective January 1, 2008; adopted as Rules 5.14, 5.15 and 5.19 effective July 1, 1988; Rule 5.14 previously amended effective August 1, 2002; Rule 5.15 previously amended effective August 1, 2002, and July 1, 2005; Rule 5.19 previously amended effective August 1, 2002.)

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# 5.20 DEFAULT OR UNCONTESTED JUDGMENT OF DISSOLUTION OR LEGAL SEPARATION BY AFFIDAVIT OR DECLARATION UNDER FAMILY CODE SECTION 2336

## a. FORMS REQUIRED FOR ALL JUDGMENTS BY DECLARATION UNDER FAMILY CODE SECTION 2336

To obtain a judgment of dissolution or legal separation by declaration (without an appearance at a hearing in court) pursuant to Family Code section 2336, the following completed forms must be submitted to the Family Law Clerk's Office. No appearance is necessary unless the court requires it, in which case the court shall so notify the parties.

#### (1) Request to Enter Default OR Appearance, Stipulation and Waivers

If the petitioner is seeking to obtain a judgment of dissolution or legal separation by default, the petitioner must file a Request to Enter Default (Judicial Council form FL-165) prior to or concurrently with filing a Declaration for Default or Uncontested Dissolution or Legal Separation (Judicial Council form FL-170). If a default has been entered against a respondent, a party to that matter may not file an Appearance, Stipulation and Waivers (Judicial Council form FL-130) without first obtaining court permission to set aside the default.

(Subd (1) adopted effective January 1, 2008.)

## (2) Declaration for Default or Uncontested Dissolution or Legal Separation

If the Petitioner is seeking a judgment of dissolution or legal separation by default, the petitioner shall sign the Declaration for Default or Uncontested Dissolution or Legal Separation (Judicial Council form FL-170). The relief sought in the declaration must agree with the relief sought in the petition for dissolution or legal separation. If the parties are seeking an uncontested judgment of dissolution or legal separation, either party who has generally appeared shall sign the Declaration for Default or Uncontested Dissolution or Legal Separation.

(Subd (2) amended and renumbered effective January 1, 2008; adopted as Rule 5.12, subd (a)(1) effective July 1, 1988; previously amended effective August 1, 2002.)

#### (3) Declaration Regarding Service of Declaration of Disclosure

All parties seeking a default or uncontested judgment shall comply with the declaration of disclosure requirements of Family Code sections 2100 through 2113 inclusive and all applicable rules in the California Rules of

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Court. Except where the Petitioner is proceeding by default without any written agreement between the parties, no judgment of dissolution, legal separation or nullity shall be entered until both parties have filed their respective Declarations Regarding Service of Declaration of Disclosure (Judicial Council form FL-141) demonstrating each party's compliance with Family Code sections 2104 and 2105.

(Subd (3) amended and renumbered effective January 1, 2008; adopted as Rule 5.12, subd (a)(2) effective July 1, 1988; previously amended effective August 1, 2002; former subd (3), which related to documents to be submitted for review, is repealed effective January 1, 2008.)

#### (4) Judgment

The party or parties shall submit the original and four copies of the proposed Judgment (Judicial Council form FL-180). The contents of the judgment must comply with Solano County Local Rules, rule 5.22. (Subd (4) amended and renumbered effective January 1, 2008; adopted as Rule 5.12, subd (a)(3)(b) effective July 1, 1988; previously amended

### (5) Notice of Entry of Judgment

effective August 1, 2002.)

The original and two copies of the Notice of Entry of Judgment (Judicial Council form FL-190) must be submitted along with one stamped, self-addressed envelope for each party, with the address of the court clerk as the return address.

(Subd (5) amended effective July 1, 2009; adopted as Rule 5.12, subd (a)(3)(c) effective July 1, 1988; previously amended effective August 1, 2002; amended and renumbered effective January 1, 2008.)

(Subd (a) amended effective July 1, 2009; adopted effective July 1, 1988; previously amended effective August 1, 2002, July 1, 2005, and January 1, 2008.)

## b. Additional Required Forms for Judgments by Declaration Under Family Code section 2336

In addition to the forms required per Solano County Local Rules, rule 5.20(a), the following forms must be submitted if applicable:

## (1) **Income and Expense Declaration**

A current, wholly completed Income and Expense Declaration (Judicial Council form FL-150) shall be filed if support or attorney fees is to be ordered, unless the parties have agreed to child or spousal support provisions in a marital settlement agreement or stipulated judgment that

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includes a current computerized support calculation printout. This provision does not apply if the only support term is a termination of jurisdiction over the issue of spousal or partner support for both parties. (Subd (1) amended effective January 1, 2008.)

## (2) Child Support Stipulations

- (a) A stipulation regarding child support shall be prepared on any of the following forms as applicable:
  - (i) A fully completed Stipulation to Establish or Modify Child Support and Order (Judicial Council form FL-350); or,
  - (ii) A fully completed Child Support Information and Order Attachment (Judicial Council form FL-342) which shall be attached to the Judgment form (form FL-180); or,
  - (iii) A fully completed Non-Guideline Child Support Findings Attachment (Judicial Council form FL-342(A),) which shall be attached to the Judgment form (form FL-180) if the support being ordered is below the California statutory guideline; or,
  - (iv) Contained in a marital settlement agreement or stipulated Judgment wherein the parties expressly acknowledge compliance with the conditions of Family Code section 4065.

(Subd (a) amended and renumbered effective January 1, 2008; adopted as Rule 5.12, subd (b)(2) effective July 1, 1988; previously amended effective August 1, 2002.)

- (b) Any stipulations regarding child support or marital settlement agreements including child support shall be accompanied by a computerized support calculation printout, regardless of whether the stipulated support amount is "guideline" as determined by Family Code sections 4050 through 4076.

  (Subd (b) adopted effective January 1, 2008.)
- (c) If the parties are stipulating to a child support amount that is below "guideline" as determined by Family Code sections 4050 through 4076, they must do so by way of a fully-completed stipulation to

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Establish or Modify Child Support and Order (form FL-350), a fully-completed Non-Guideline Child Support Findings Attachment (Judicial Council form FL-342(A) attached to a Judgment (form FL-180), or a marital settlement agreement or stipulated judgment wherein the parties expressly acknowledge compliance with the conditions of Family Code section 4065. (Subd (c) adopted effective January 1, 2008.)

#### (3) Order/Notice to Withhold Income for Child Support

The Order/Notice to Withhold Income for Child Support (Judicial Council form FL-195) shall be submitted even if service of the wage assignment has been or likely will be stayed by stipulation or court order. (Subd (3) amended and renumbered effective January 1, 2008; adopted as part of Rule 5.12, subd (b)(5) effective July 1, 1988; previously amended effective August 1, 2002.)

#### (4) Child Support Case Registry Form

The Child Support Case Registry Form (Judicial Council form FL-191) shall be submitted to the court if the judgment includes any provisions for child support, including a reservation over child support. (Subd (4) amended and renumbered effective January 1, 2008; adopted as part of Rule 5.12, subd (b)(5) effective July 1, 1988; previously amended effective August 1, 2002.)

#### (5) Earnings Assignment Order for Spousal or Partner Support

The Earnings Assignment Order for Spousal or Partner Support (Judicial Council form FL-435) shall be submitted to the court if spousal or partner support will be ordered payable by earnings assignment, unless excused by the assigned judicial officer.

(Subd (5) adopted effective January 1, 2008; former Rule 5.12, subd (b)(5) repealed effective January 1, 2008.)

#### (6) Form Requirements for Division of Property

Whenever a judgment of dissolution or legal separation is sought by either default or by stipulation as an uncontested matter, no decree awarding property to either party will be granted unless the moving party files:

(a) A current and fully completed Property Declaration (Judicial Council form FL-160);

or

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b) A written stipulation of the parties for division of their property. (Subd (6) amended and renumbered effective January 1, 2008; adopted as part of Rule 5.12, subd (b)(3) effective July 1, 1988; previously amended effective August 1, 2002.)

## (7) Stay of Service of Earnings Assignment Order

If a judgment includes a stipulation to stay a wage assignment for child and/or spousal support, a completed Stay of Service of Earnings Assignment Order (Judicial Council form FL-455) shall be submitted to the court.

(Subd (7) adopted effective July 1, 2008.)

### (8) Declaration Regarding Status of Court-Ordered Support

If either party has obtained a fee waiver, the party submitting the proposed judgment shall submit a declaration under penalty of perjury along with the proposed Judgment stating the following:

- (a) The date of the most recent order for child, spousal or family support;
- (b) The name of the person ordered to pay support;
- (c) Whether any support ordered during the proceeding remains unpaid and if so, the amount of the unpaid support; and,
- (d) If a party is receiving support payments through the Department of Child Support Services or other local child support agency, the party submitting the proposed judgment must attach a copy of the payment history from the child support agency and indicate whether or not they are currently receiving or have applied for cash assistance. Individuals who have current open cases with the Department of Child Support Services may obtain access to payment histories through the state's Department of Child Support Services website at <a href="https://www.childsup-connect.ca.gov">www.childsup-connect.ca.gov</a>.

(Subd (8) amended effective January 1, 2010; adopted effective July 1, 2009.)

(Subd (b) amended effective January 1, 2010; previously amended effective January 1, 2008 and July 1, 2008; adopted effective July 1, 1988; previously amended effective August 1, 2002, July 1, 2005, January 1, 2008, July 1, 2008, and July 1, 2009.)

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#### c. Relief Inconsistent with Petition

Except by written agreement or as may be permitted by law, the court will not grant relief that is inconsistent with the relief requested in the petition. The court on its own motion may require the party to appear to justify the relief requested. (Subd (c) amended effective January 1, 2008; previously amended effective August 1, 2002.)

## d. REQUIREMENTS ON PROOF BY DECLARATION REGARDING CUSTODY AND VISITATION OF CHILDREN

Where the judgment is taken by default, and there is either a written agreement of the parties concerning custody and visitation or a request for inclusion in the judgment of provisions for custody and visitation, the court reserves the right to deny the requested order if such order is not in the best interests of the child. The court may require at its discretion a supporting declaration or a hearing. (Subd (d) amended and relettered effective January 1, 2008; adopted as Rule 5.12, subd (b)(4) effective July 1, 1988; previously amended effective August 1, 2002, and July 1, 2005.)

(Rule 5.20 amended effective January 1, 2010; adopted as Rule 5.12 effective July 1, 1988; previously amended effective August 1, 2002, and July 1, 2005; previously amended and renumbered as Rule 5.20 effective January 1, 2008; amended effective July 1, 2008, and July 1, 2009.)

# 5.21 DEFAULT OR UNCONTESTED JUDGMENTS OF DISSOLUTION, LEGAL SEPARATION, NULLITY, OR ESTABLISHMENT OF PARENTAL RELATIONSHIP BY APPEARANCE

#### a. CALENDARING GENERALLY

To obtain an uncontested or default judgment of dissolution of marriage, legal separation, nullity, or establishment of parental relationship under the Uniform Parentage Act, the requesting party shall submit a request for a hearing date in writing to the Family Law Clerk's Office.

(Subd (a) amended effective January 1, 2010; previously amended August 1, 2002, January 1, 2008, and July 1, 2009.)

#### b. CALENDARING OF A REQUEST FOR A STATUS-ONLY DISSOLUTION

For good cause, the court may permit the calendaring of a request for a status only dissolution without the applicant meeting the formal requirements of these rules. (Subd (b) amended effective January 1, 2008; previously amended August 1, 2002.)

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## c. FORMS REQUIRED FOR ALL JUDGMENTS BY APPEARANCE OTHER THAN ESTABLISHMENT OF PARENTAL RELATIONSHIP

Prior to a date for hearing being set, the requesting party must deliver the following documents, and any other documents necessary to complete the file, to the Family Law Clerk's Office for review. The calendar clerk shall not set a hearing date until the clerk's file has been completed.

## (1) Request to Enter Default OR Appearance, Stipulations and Waivers

If the Petitioner is seeking to obtain a Judgment of dissolution or legal separation by default, the Petitioner must file a Request to Enter Default (Judicial Council form FL-165) prior to or concurrently with filing a Declaration for Default or Uncontested Dissolution or Legal Separation (Judicial Council form FL-170). If a default has been entered against a respondent, a party to that matter may not file an Appearance, Stipulation and Waivers (Judicial Council form FL-130) without first seeking to set aside the default.

(Subd (1) amended effective January 1, 2008; previously amended August 1, 2002.)

## (2) Declaration Regarding Service of Declaration of Disclosure

All parties seeking a default or uncontested judgment shall comply with the declaration of disclosure requirements of Family Code sections 2100 through 2113 inclusive and all applicable rules in the California Rules of Court. Except where the Petitioner is proceeding by default with no property settlement agreement or marital settlement agreement, no judgment of dissolution, legal separation or nullity shall be entered until both parties have filed their respective Declaration Regarding Service of Declaration of Disclosure (Judicial Council form FL-141) demonstrating that party's compliance with Family Code sections 2104 and 2105.

(Subd (2) amended effective January 1, 2008; adopted as Rule 5.13, subd (d) effective July 1, 1988; previously amended August 1, 2002.)

## (3) **Judgment**

1, 2002.)

The party or parties shall submit the original and four copies of the proposed Judgment (Judicial Council form FL-180). The contents of the judgment must comply with Solano County Local Rules, rule 5.22. (Subd (3) amended and renumbered effective January 1, 2008; adopted as Rule 5.13, subd (c)(2) effective July 1, 1988; previously amended August

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#### (4) **Notice of Entry of Judgment**

The original and two copies of Notice of Entry of Judgment (Judicial Council form FL-190) must be submitted along with a stamped, self-addressed envelope for each party, with the address of the court clerk as the return address.

(Subd (4) amended effective July 1, 2009; amended and renumbered effective January 1, 2008; adopted as Rule 5.13, subd (c)(3) effective July 1, 1988; previously amended August 1, 2002.)

(Subd (c) amended effective July 1, 2009; previously amended August 1, 2002 and January 1, 2008.)

## d. FORMS REQUIRED FOR JUDGMENTS TO ESTABLISH PARENTAL RELATIONSHIP BY APPEARANCE

Prior to a date for hearing being set, the requesting party must deliver the following documents, and any other documents necessary to complete the file, to the Family Law Clerk's Office for review. The calendar clerk shall not set a hearing date until the clerk's file has been completed.

## (1) Request to Enter Default OR Appearance, Stipulations and Waivers

If the Petitioner is seeking to obtain a Judgment by default, the Petitioner must file a Request to Enter Default (Judicial Council form FL-165) prior to or concurrently with filing a Declaration for Default or Uncontested Judgment (Judicial Council form FL-230). If a default has been entered against a respondent, a party to that matter may not file an Appearance, Stipulation and Waivers (Judicial Council form FL-130) without first seeking to set aside the default.

(Subd (1) adopted effective July 1, 2009.)

#### (2) **Judgment**

The party or parties shall submit the original and four copies of the proposed Judgment (Judicial Council form FL-250). The contents of the judgment must comply with Solano County Local Rules, rule 5.22. If the parties are stipulating to the entry of a judgment, the parties shall attach an Advisement and Waiver of Rights re: Establishment of Parental Relationship form (Judicial Council form FL-235), or a declaration that is substantially equivalent, to the Judgment.

(Subd (2) adopted effective July 1, 2009.)

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#### (3) Notice of Entry of Judgment

The original and two copies of Notice of Entry of Judgment (Judicial Council form FL-190) must be submitted along with a stamped, self-addressed envelope for each party, with the address of the court clerk as the return address.

(Subd (3) adopted effective July 1, 2009.) (Subd (d) amended effective July 1, 2009.)

#### e. ADDITIONAL REQUIRED FORMS FOR ALL JUDGMENTS BY APPEARANCE

In addition to the forms required per Solano County Local Rules, rule 5.21(c) or (d), the following forms must be submitted if applicable:

#### (1) **Income and Expense Declaration**

A current, wholly completed Income and Expense Declaration (Judicial Council form FL-150) if support or attorney fees is to be ordered, unless the parties have agreed to child or spousal support provisions in a marital settlement agreement or stipulated judgment that includes a current completed support calculation. This provision does not apply if the only support term is a termination of jurisdiction over the issue of spousal support for both parties.

(Subd (1) amended and renumbered effective January 1, 2008; adopted as Rule 5.13, subd (c)(5) effective July 1, 1988; previously amended August 1, 2002.)

#### (2) Child Support Stipulation and Order

A stipulation regarding child support shall be prepared on either a fully completed Stipulation to Establish or Modify Child Support and Order (Judicial Council form FL-350), or contained in a marital settlement agreement or stipulated judgment wherein the parties expressly acknowledge compliance with the conditions of Family Code section 4065. Any stipulations regarding child support shall include a computerized support calculation printout.

(Subd (2) adopted effective January 1, 2008.)

## (3) Order/Notice to Withhold Income for Child Support

The Order/Notice to Withhold Income for Child Support (Judicial Council form FL-195) shall be submitted to the court even if service of the wage assignment has been stayed by stipulation or court order.

(Subd (3) amended and renumbered effective January 1, 2008; adopted as part of Rule 5.13, subd (c)(6) effective July 1, 1988; previously amended August 1, 2002.)

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#### (4) Child Support Case Registry Form

The Child Support Case Registry Form (Judicial Council form FL-191) shall be submitted to the court if the judgment includes any provisions for child support, including a reservation over child support. (Subd (4) amended and renumbered effective January 1, 2008; adopted as part of Rule 5.13, subd (c)(6) effective July 1, 1988; previously amended August 1, 2002.)

### (5) Earnings Assignment Order for Spousal or Partner Support

The Earnings Assignment Order for Spousal or Partner Support (Judicial Council form FL-435) shall be submitted to the court if spousal or partner support will be ordered payable by earnings assignment, unless excused by the assigned judicial officer.

(Subd (5) adopted effective January 1, 2008.)

### (6) Form Requirements for Division of Property

Whenever a judgment of dissolution or legal separation is sought by either default or by stipulation as an uncontested matter, no decree awarding property to either party will be granted unless the moving party files:

(a) A current and fully completed *Property Declaration* (Judicial Council form FL-160);

or

b) A written stipulation of the parties for division of their property. (Subd (6) amended and renumbered effective January 1, 2008; adopted as Rule 5.13, subd (e) effective July 1, 1988.)

### (7) Stay of Service of Earnings Assignment Order

If a judgment includes a stipulation to stay a wage assignment for child and/or spousal support, a completed *Stay of Service of Earnings Assignment Order* (Judicial Council form FL-455) shall be submitted to the court.

(Subd (7) adopted effective July 1, 2008.)

#### (8) Declaration Regarding Status of Court-Ordered Support

If either party has obtained a fee waiver, the party submitting the proposed judgment shall submit a declaration under penalty of perjury along with the proposed Judgment stating the following:

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- (a) The date of the most recent order for child, spousal or family support;
- (b) The name of the person ordered to pay support;
- (c) Whether any support ordered during the proceeding remains unpaid and if so, the amount of the unpaid support; and,
- (d) If a party is receiving support payments through the Department of Child Support Services or other local child support agency, the party submitting the proposed judgment must attach a copy of the payment history from the child support agency and indicate whether or not they are currently receiving or have applied for cash assistance. Individuals who have current open cases with the Department of Child Support Services may obtain access to payment histories through the state's Department of Child Support Services website at www.childsup-connect.ca.gov.

(Subd (8) amended effective January 1, 2010; adopted effective July 1, 2009.)

(Subd (e) amended effective January 1, 2010; adopted as Rule 5.13, subd (c) and (e) effective July 1, 1988; previously amended effective August 1, 2002; previously amended and relettered as subd (e) effective January 1, 2008; amended effective July 1, 2008, and July 1, 2009.)

#### f. Relief Inconsistent with Petition

Except by written agreement or as may be permitted by law, the court will not grant relief that is inconsistent with the relief requested in the petition. (Subd (f) relettered effective July 1, 2009; adopted as Rule 5.13, subd (g) effective July 1, 1988; previously amended effective August 1, 2002; previously amended and relettered as subdivision (e) effective January 1, 2008.)

## g. REQUIREMENTS ON PROOF BY DECLARATION REGARDING CUSTODY AND VISITATION OF CHILDREN

Where the judgment is taken by default, and there is either a written agreement of the parties concerning custody and visitation or a request for inclusion in the judgment of provisions for custody and visitation, the court reserves the right to deny the requested order if such order is not in the best interests of the child. (Subd (g) relettered effective July 1, 2009; adopted as subdivision (f); previously amended effective August 1, 2002, and January 1, 2008.)

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(Rule 5.21 amended effective January 1, 2010; adopted as Rule 5.13 effective July 1, 1988; previously amended effective August 1, 2002; previously amended and renumbered as Rule 5.21 effective January 1, 2008; amended effective July 1, 2008, and July 1, 2009.)

#### 5.22 CONTENTS OF JUDGMENT

## a. REQUIREMENTS FOR ACTION INVOLVING CHILD CUSTODY, VISITATION, SUPPORT, OR SPOUSAL SUPPORT

In actions in which child custody, child visitation, child support and/or spousal support are issues, the judgment shall set forth separately in full the name and birth date of each minor child and all provisions for custody, visitation and/or support, including the commencement and termination dates of support. Incorporation of these provisions from a marital settlement agreement, alone, is not sufficient. If there is a marital settlement agreement, it shall be attached to the judgment and incorporated by reference for merger or identification, only, as the parties specify.

(Rule 5.22 amended and relettered effective January 1, 2008; adopted as unlettered Rule 5.25 effective July 1, 1988; previously amended effective August 1, 2002, and July 1, 2005.)

## 5.23 FEE WAIVERS AT TIME OF ENTRY OF A JUDGMENT OR AN ORDER OF SUPPORT

Pursuant to Government Code section 68637, subsections (d) and (e), all fee waivers will be subject to review by a judicial officer at the time a judgment or an order for support is submitted for signature and entry. Nothing in this rule limits the court's ability to review fee waivers during the proceeding per Government Code section 68636.

(Rule 5.23 amended effective January 1, 2010; adopted as Rule 5.27 effective July 1, 2005; renumbered as Rule 5.23 effective January 1, 2008; amended effective July 1, 2009.)

#### 5.24 CONTEMPT

#### a. FORM OF ORDER TO SHOW CAUSE OR CITATION

All Orders to Show Cause (OSC) or citations for contempt must be made on the mandatory Order to Show Cause and Affidavit for Contempt (Judicial Council form FL-410). The OSC for contempt must be filed separately from, and may not be attached to or included with, any other motions or orders to show cause. The

## Rule 5 – Family Law

Clerk of the Court shall not accept for filing any non-conforming contempt papers. The OSC or citation must also have attached to it either the mandatory Affidavit of Facts Constituting Contempt – Financial and Injunctive Order (Judicial Council form FL-411), or the mandatory Affidavit of Facts Constituting Contempt – Domestic Violence/Custody and Visitation (Judicial Council form FL-412), where applicable. The court shall not proceed on a contempt OSC or citation that is not properly plead except as may be specifically ordered by the assigned judicial officer.

(Subd (a) amended effective January 1, 2010; adopted effective January 1, 2008; previously amended effective July 1, 2008.)

#### b. First Appearance by Self-Represented Citee at Contempt Hearing

If a party cited for contempt appears without an attorney at the first hearing set pursuant to an Order to Show Cause and Affidavit for Contempt (Judicial Council form FL-410), one continuance normally will be granted to permit the citee to retain counsel or for the appearance of court-appointed counsel. The citee will be ordered to be present at the continued hearing.

(Subd (b) amended and relettered effective January 1, 2008; adopted as Rule 5.22, subd (a) effective July 1, 1988; previously amended effective August 1, 2002.)

#### c. SETTLEMENT CONFERENCE

The court in its discretion may set the contempt hearing for a settlement conference prior to ordering the matter to trial.

(Subd (c) amended and relettered effective January 1, 2008; adopted as Rule 5.22, subd (b) effective July 1, 1988; previously amended effective August 1, 2002.)

#### d. PREPARATION OF ORDER

Unless otherwise ordered by the court, the moving party shall prepare the order after hearing. The Judicial Council form Findings and Order Regarding Contempt (FL-415) may be used for this purpose.

(Subd (d) amended and relettered effective January 1, 2008; adopted as Rule 5.22, subd (c) effective July 1, 1988; previously amended effective August 1, 2002.)

(Rule 5.24 amended effective July 1, 2008; adopted as Rule 5.22 effective July 1, 1988; previously amended effective August 1, 2002; previously amended and renumbered effective January 1, 2008.)

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#### 5.25 ATTORNEY FEES, COSTS AND SANCTIONS

#### a. ATTORNEY FEES AND COSTS

A party requesting an award of attorney fees and/or costs based on need pursuant to the Family Code, including but not limited to sections 2030, 2031, and 2032, or as a sanction pursuant to the Family Code, the Code of Civil Procedure or any other applicable legal authority, shall file with the court the following:

- (1) A current and completed Income and Expense Declaration (Judicial Council form FL-150) which shall include the income information as prescribed by the form with respect to the party against whom the order is sought;
- (2) If the request is for an amount exceeding \$1,000.00, a declaration of the attorney setting forth facts that describe in detail the services rendered, the time expended with respect to these specific services and the hourly rate normally charged by the attorney, unless this declaration is waived by the court in its discretion. The declaration shall further state such facts as may be relevant to the court's determination as to the reasonableness of the fees as set forth in Family Code section 2032, subdivision (b); and,
- (3) Any other declarations, documents, or pleadings as required by the Family Code, the Code of Civil Procedure, California Rules of Court, or orders of the court.

(Subd (a) amended effective January 1, 2008.)

# b. BIFURCATION OF ATTORNEY FEES AND COSTS REQUESTS PER FAMILY CODE §271

Where an attorney, or a party as allowed by law, requests the opportunity to present evidence as to conduct of the other party and/or attorney which furthers or frustrates the policy of the law to promote settlement of litigation pursuant to Family Code section 271, the court will in its discretion withhold a decision on the issue of fees until after all other issues, including that of costs, have been determined and will not receive the attorney's or the party's declaration relating thereto until commencing the consideration of the attorney fees issue. (Subd (b) amended effective July 1, 2008; previously amended effective January 1, 2008.)

#### c. SANCTIONS FOR FAILURE TO COMPLY WITH RULES OR STATUTES

In the event that any party or attorney fails to comply with the requirements of the Solano County Local Rules, the California Family Code, the California Code of

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Civil Procedure, or the California Rules of Court, the court may, on the motion of a party or on its own motion, order the case off calendar, strike out all or any part of any pleading of that party, dismiss the action or proceeding or any part thereof, or enter a judgment by default against that party, proceed to hear the matter on a default basis, proceed under any conditions the court finds proper, award attorney fees and/or impose other appropriate sanctions, including any sanctions available to the court under the Family Code, the Code of Civil Procedure, and the Solano County Local Rules, rule 4.13, subsection (a). The court may further order a party or his or her counsel to pay to a party moving for compliance with these rules the reasonable expenses in making the motion, including reasonable attorney fees and costs.

(Subd (c) amended effective January 1, 2010; previously amended effective January 1, 2008, July 1, 2008, and January 1, 2009.)

### d. FORM OF PLEADINGS REQUESTING ATTORNEY FEES, COSTS, OR SANCTIONS

- (1) A request for attorney fees and costs in the form of discovery sanctions may be plead either in the motion seeking relief related to discovery or in a separate motion.
- (2) A discovery motion may not include any requests pertaining to attorneys fees, costs, or sanctions unrelated to the discovery at issue in the motion. (Subd (d) adopted effective July 1, 2008.)

(Rule 5.25 amended effective January 1, 2010; adopted as Rule 5.26 effective July 1, 1988; previously amended effective August 1, 2002; previously amended and renumbered as Rule 5.25 effective January 1, 2008; amended effective July 1, 2008.)

#### 5.26 FORMS LISTS

The Family Law Clerk's Office and the Office of the Court Facilitator shall each prominently post lists of current Judicial Council and Solano County local forms that set forth the forms both alphabetically by name and numerically by form number. These lists shall be kept current at all times. The Family Law Clerk's Office and the Office of the Court Facilitator shall also make individual forms available to the public upon request and free of charge. All Judicial Council forms are also available at <a href="https://www.courtinfo.ca.gov">www.courtinfo.ca.gov</a>. All local forms are available on the court's Internet website located at <a href="https://www.solano.courts.ca.gov">www.solano.courts.ca.gov</a>.

(Rule 5.26 amended effective January 1, 2010; adopted as Rule 5.28 effective July 1, 2005; previously amended and renumbered as Rule 5.26 effective January 1, 2008.)

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### 5.27 FAMILY LAW FACILITATOR'S DUTIES

In addition to the services provided by the Family Law Facilitator pursuant to Family Code section 10004, the Family Law Facilitator may provide the services set forth in Family Code section 10005 if authorized to do so by the supervising judge of the Family Law Division.

(Rule 5.27 adopted effective January 1, 2008.)

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# **RULE 5 APPENDICES**

**Appendix 5-A:** Time Sharing Arrangement Table

# Rule 5 – Family Law

## APPENDIX 5-A: TIME SHARING ARRANGEMENT TABLE

Item No.	Time Sharing Arrangement	Days out of the Year	Timeshare Percentage
A	1 weekend per month	24	7
В	1 extended weekend per month	36	10
С	2 weekends per month	48	13
D	1 weekend per month plus 1 evening per week	50	14
Е	Alternate weekends (26 weekends per year)	52	14
F	Alternate weekends plus 2 weeks in the summer	67	18
G	Alternate weekends plus ½ the holidays plus 2 weeks in the summer	69	19
Н	2 extended weekends per month	72	20
I	Alternate weekends plus 1 evening per week	78	21
J	Alternate weekends plus 1 overnight per week	104	28
K	Alternate extended weekends	78	21
L	Alternate extended weekends plus ½ the holidays plus 4 weeks in the summer (with alternating weekends continuing in summer and makeup time if the weekends are lost due to the 4 weeks)	77	21
M	Alternate weekends plus ½ the holidays plus 4 weeks in the summer (with no alternating weekends all summer)	75	21
N	Alternate weekends plus ½ the holidays plus ½ the summer (with or without alternating weekends in the summer)	82	22
О	Alternate extended weekends plus 1 evening a week	104	28
Р	Alternate extended weekends plus 1 overnight a week	130	36
Q	Alternate weekends plus ½ holidays plus 1 evening per week plus 4 weeks in the summer (with alternating weekends continuing in summer and makeup time if the weekends are lost due to the 4 weeks)	103	28
R	Alternate weekends plus 1 evening per week when school is in session plus ½ school vacations	104	28
S	Three days per week	156	43
T	First, third and fifth weekends of every month	56	15
U	First, third and fifth extended weekends of every month	84	23
V	First, third and alternate fifth weekends	52	14
W	First, third and alternate fifth extended weekends	78	21

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## **Rule 6 – Juvenile Proceedings**

**PART ONE: Rules for Juvenile Court in General** 

# 6.1 ADOPTION, CONSTRUCTION AND AMENDMENT OF RULES AND STANDING ORDERS

### a. APPLICABILITY OF RULES

Unless otherwise stated in a particular rule, Rule 6 shall apply to all matters heard pursuant to Welfare and Institutions Code sections 300, 601, or 602. (Subd (a) amended effective January 1, 2010; adopted effective August 1, 2002; previously amended effective August 3, 2007, and July 1, 2008.)

#### b. STANDING ORDERS

The Presiding Judge of the Juvenile Division may issue such standing orders for the administration of the Juvenile Court, as the court deems appropriate. The court may issue new or amended standing orders by filing the same with the clerk of the court and posting the order for a period of thirty (30) days outside of the juvenile courtrooms and the clerk's office.

(Subd (b) amended and relettered effective January 1, 2010; adopted as subdivision (c) of Rule 6.1.1 effective August 1, 2002; previously amended effective July 1, 2008.)

(Rule 6.1 amended and renumbered effective January 1, 2010; adopted as Rule 6.1.1 effective August 1, 2002; previously amended effective August 3, 2007, and July 1, 2008.)

#### **6.2 JUVENILE CALENDAR**

All juvenile matters will be heard by the Juvenile Court on such days and such times as scheduled or approved by the Juvenile Presiding Judge.

(Rule 6.2 amended and renumbered effective January 1, 2010; adopted as Rule 6.1.2 effective August 1, 2002; previously amended effective July 1, 2008.)

#### 6.3 ACCESS TO COURTROOM BY NON-PARTIES

Unless specifically permitted by statute, Juvenile Court proceedings are confidential and shall not be open to the general public. The court encourages interested persons including trainees and students to attend juvenile proceedings in order to better understand the workings of the Juvenile Court. The court retains the discretion to determine in each case whether any such interested party shall remain in the courtroom.

## **Rule 6 – Juvenile Proceedings**

**PART ONE: Rules for Juvenile Court in General** 

(Rule 6.3 amended and renumbered effective January 1, 2010; adopted as Rule 6.1.3 effective August 1, 2002.)

### **6.4 CONFIDENTIALITY**

All participants or permitted observers in Juvenile Court proceedings shall maintain the confidentiality of Juvenile Court documents and proceedings. Juvenile records may not be copied or disseminated outside of the juvenile proceedings without a court order. An intentional violation of these confidentiality provisions is a misdemeanor punishable by fine, imprisonment or both, and/or punishable as a contempt of court. [W&I § 827(b)(2)]

(Rule 6.4 amended and renumbered effective January 1, 2010; adopted as Rule 6.1.4 effective August 1, 2002; previously amended effective July 1, 2008.)

#### 6.5 RELEASE OF INFORMATION RELATING TO JUVENILES

#### a. **DISCOVERY OF JUVENILE RECORDS**

Except as indicated within this rule, in all cases in which a person or agency seeks access to Juvenile Court records, including records maintained by the Juvenile Court Clerk, the Probation Department, or the Health and Social Services Department – Child Welfare Services Division, the person or agency shall file a Petition for Disclosure (Judicial Council form JV-570) [W&I § 827(a)(2)(A)] with the Presiding Judge or a judicial officer of the Juvenile Court. The petition shall set forth with specificity the materials sought and the relevance of the materials to the underlying action. The petition shall be supported by a declaration which specifies the information or documents sought, the purpose for which the documents or information is sought, the relevance of the documents or information to the purpose for which they are sought, and, if necessary, a memorandum of points and authorities. The Juvenile Court Clerk shall not accept facsimile copies of Section 827 petitions for filing. This section does not apply to those persons and agencies designated by Welfare and Institutions Code section 827(a) or any party authorized to obtain records by a standing order issued by this court.

(Subd (a) amended and subd (1) through (3) deleted effective January 1, 2010; adopted effective August 1, 2002; previously amended effective July 1, 2008.)

#### b. Release of Records to Parties and Their Attorneys

Any party, their attorney, or authorized agent in any Welfare and Institutions Code 300, 601 or 602 matter shall be given access to all records relating to the

## **Rule 6 – Juvenile Proceedings**

**PART ONE: Rules for Juvenile Court in General** 

child which are held by the Clerk of the Court unless otherwise specifically ordered by the court. The party or counsel shall also have the right to secure copies of such records. The party or counsel shall be responsible for the cost of any copying. Any person requesting records shall complete the form adopted or approved by the court for this purpose. A copy of the request shall be filed in the court file.

(Subd (b) amended effective January 1, 2010; adopted as Subd (f) effective August 1, 2002; previously amended and relettered effective July 1, 2008.)

# c. Release of Court Reports to Court-Approved Mental Health Evaluators

Where the court has ordered a mental health or psychological evaluation of a minor, the court approved evaluator shall be given access to the court's file, unless the court makes a specific order to the contrary in the referral.

(Subd (c) amended and relettered effective July 1, 2008; adopted as Subd (g) effective August 1, 2002.)

(Rule 6.5 amended and renumbered effective January 1, 2010; adopted as Rule 6.1.5 effective August 1, 2002; previously amended effective July 1, 2008.)

#### 6.6 DISCOVERY

#### a. INFORMAL DISCOVERY

Discovery shall be conducted informally. Except as protected by privilege, all relevant material shall be disclosed in a timely fashion to all parties to the litigation.

(Subd (a) adopted effective August 1, 2002.)

#### b. FORMAL DISCOVERY

If all informal means of discovery have been exhausted, a party may petition the court for discovery. Any noticed motion shall state the relevancy and materiality of the information sought and the reasons why informal discovery was not adequate to secure that information. The motion shall be served on all parties at least five (5) court days before the hearing date. The date for the hearing shall be obtained from the Juvenile Court clerk. A copy shall be served on the court before whom the matter is scheduled to be heard. Any responsive papers shall be filed and served in like manner two (2) court days prior to the hearing.

(Subd (b) amended effective January 1, 2010; adopted effective August 1, 2002.)

## **Rule 6 – Juvenile Proceedings**

**PART ONE: Rules for Juvenile Court in General** 

(Rule 6.6 amended and renumbered effective January 1, 2010; adopted as Rule 6.1.7 effective August 1, 2002; renumbered as Rule 6.1.6 effective July 1, 2008.)

## 6.7 PETITIONS, PLEADINGS & MOTIONS

### a. FORMAT OF PETITIONS, PLEADINGS AND MOTIONS

All petitions, pleadings and motions filed with the Juvenile Court must be in a format approved by the court. All petitions, pleadings and motions must be reviewed and signed by the attorney of record for the party where the party is represented by counsel. Counsel are responsible for ensuring the legal sufficiency of the document and compliance with procedural requirements. (Subd (a) relettered effective January 1, 2010; adopted as unlettered portion of

(Subd (a) relettered effective January 1, 2010; adopted as unlettered portion of Rule 6.1.8 effective August 1, 2002; former subd (a) repealed effective January 1, 2010.)

#### b. EX PARTE APPLICATIONS

All ex parte applications shall be in writing and the party making the applications shall provide notice to all counsel at least one court day prior to the hearing. (Subd (b) amended effective January 1, 2010; adopted as subd (e) effective August 1, 2002; amended and relettered effective July 1, 2008.)

#### c. NOTICES OF UNAVAILABILITY

The court shall not accept for filing a "Notice of Unavailability of Counsel" or other document or pleading whose sole purpose is to advise the court and/or other parties of an attorney's or party's unavailability. *Carl v. Superior Court of Orange County* (2007) 157 Cal.App.4th 73.

(Subd (c) adopted effective January 1, 2009.)

(Rule 6.7 amended and renumbered effective January 1, 2010; adopted as Rule 6.1.8 effective August 1, 2002; previously amended and renumbered as Rule 6.1.7 effective July 1, 2008; previously amended effective January 1, 2009.)

## 6.8 REQUEST FOR TRANSCRIPTS BY NON-PARTY

Any non-party requesting a reporter's transcript of a juvenile proceeding must file a Petition for Disclosure (Judicial Council form no. 570).

(Rule 6.8 amended and renumbered effective January 1, 2010; adopted as Rule 6.1.11 effective August 1, 2002; previously renumbered as Rule 6.1.10 effective July 1, 2008.)

## **Rule 6 – Juvenile Proceedings**

**PART ONE: Rules for Juvenile Court in General** 

#### 6.9 WELFARE AND INSTITUTIONS CODE SECTION 241.1 ASSESSMENTS

Any party requesting a Welfare and Institutions Code section 241.1 hearing may submit a written declaration providing specific facts supporting the party's assertion that the minor comes within the description of a person subject to both Welfare & Institutions Code section 300 and either Section 601 or 602. The Probation Department and Child Welfare Services shall prepare an assessment report in accordance with the protocol established by Welfare and Institutions Code section 241.1, subdivision (b). The report shall provide the sources of the factual information upon which the recommendations of the respective departments are based.

(Rule 6.9 amended and renumbered effective January 1, 2010; adopted as Rule 6.1.15 effective August 1, 2002; previously amended and renumbered as Rule 6.1.11 effective July 1, 2008.)

#### 6.10 MOTION TO CHALLENGE LEGAL SUFFICIENCY OF PETITION

#### a. TIMING OF THE MOTION

A motion to challenge the legal sufficiency of the petition may be made orally or in writing at the initial/detention hearing, or at the jurisdictional hearing. A party may object on the ground that the petition alleges facts which, even if determined to be true, either are not sufficient to state a cause of action, or are not stated with sufficient clarity and precision to enable the party to determine what must be defended against. The court may entertain the objection by oral argument when made, or may set it for further hearing. No objection in the nature of a special demurrer to particular allegation shall lie to challenge only certain paragraphs under a particular subdivision of Welfare & Institutions Code section 300 (i.e. a party must challenge all allegations under Section 300(b), not merely certain allegations.)

(Subd (a) amended effective January 1, 2010; previously adopted as Subd (a) of Rule 6.2.5 effective August 1, 2002.)

### b. HEARING ON MOTION; MEMORANDA OF POINTS AND AUTHORITIES

If the court sets a hearing on the objection, counsel for the objecting party may file a supporting memorandum of points and authorities. To be considered timely, the memorandum must be filed at least 48 hours before the hearing in the department where the hearing is scheduled. The petitioner may file a memorandum of points and authorities in opposition to the objection. To be considered timely, the memorandum in opposition must be filed by 8:30 a.m. on

## **Rule 6 – Juvenile Proceedings**

### **PART ONE: Rules for Juvenile Court in General**

the day of the hearing, in the department where the matter is set for hearing. All memoranda of points and authorities, whether in support of or in opposition to the objection, must be served on all other counsel and the petitioner via facsimile or personal service.

(Subd (b) amended effective January 1, 2010; previously adopted as Subd (b) of Rule 6.2.5 effective July 1, 2008.)

#### c. AMENDING THE PETITION

Petitioner may not amend the petition without leave of court once a written objection to the sufficiency of the petition has been filed.

(Subd (c) amended effective January 1, 2010; previously adopted as Subd (c) of Rule 6.2.5 effective July 1, 2008.)

#### d. OBJECTION OVERRULED

If an objection to the sufficiency of a petition is overruled and no admission or denial has been entered, the Court shall allow the admission or denial to be entered at the conclusion of the hearing, or upon such terms as may be just. (Subd (d) amended effective January 1, 2010; previously adopted as Subd (d) of Rule 6.2.5 effective July 1, 2008.)

#### e. **OBJECTION SUSTAINED**

If the Court sustains the objection to the sufficiency of a petition, the Court may grant leave to amend the petition upon any terms as may be just and shall fix the time within which the amended petition shall be filed. During the time that the petition is being amended, the minor may continue to be detained if the Court finds that a prima facie case for detention exists.

(Subd (e) amended effective January 1, 2010; adopted as unlettered portion of Rule 6.2.8 effective August 1, 2002; amended and relettered as Subd (e) effective July 1, 2008.)

(Rule 6.10 adopted effective January 1, 2010.)

## 6.11 - 6.29 [RESERVED]

## **Rule 6 – Juvenile Proceedings**

**PART TWO: Juvenile Dependency** 

#### 6.30 APPOINTED COUNSEL IN DEPENDENCY PROCEEDINGS

#### a. MINIMUM STANDARDS OF COMPETENCE

All attorneys seeking appointment in juvenile dependency proceedings must meet the minimum standards of competence set forth in California Rules of Court, rule 5.660(d).

(Subd (a) amended and relettered effective January 1, 2010; adopted as unlettered portion of Rule 6.2.1 effective August 1, 2002.)

#### b. Initial Application to Practice in the Juvenile Court

An attorney seeking to practice before the Juvenile Court in dependency matters shall submit an Application to Practice (Solano County Local Form no. 6000) to the Presiding Judge of the Juvenile Court.

(Subd (b) adopted effective January 1, 2010.)

#### c. RENEWAL APPLICATION TO PRACTICE IN THE JUVENILE COURT

A Renewal Application to Practice (Solano County Local Form no. 6001) before the Juvenile Court must be submitted to the court by January 30 in the year immediately following the two (2) year anniversary of the submission of the original Application to Practice. Those attorneys who submitted their original application in January shall file their renewal application by January 30 of the second year following the submission of the original Application to Practice. The attorney shall attach to the renewal application evidence that he or she completed at least eight (8) hours of continuing training or education directly related to dependency proceedings since the last application. This evidence may include a certificate of attendance at MCLE training, professional organization training (along with a copy of the program schedule) and/or attendance at court-sponsored or approved training.

Failure to supply proof of completion of continuing education or training by the due date will cause the court to notify the attorney that his or her right to be appointed in dependency proceedings will be revoked. The attorney shall have thirty (30) days from mailing of notice to submit proof of completion of the required education or training. If the attorney fails to submit such proof, the court will not recommend further appointments until such time as the requisite proof is provided.

(Subd (a) amended and relettered effective July 1, 2008; adopted as Subd (c) effective August 1, 2002.)

## **Rule 6 – Juvenile Proceedings**

## **PART TWO: Juvenile Dependency**

(Rule 6.30 amended and renumbered effective January 1, 2010; adopted as Rule 6.2.1 effective August 1, 2002; previously amended effective July 1, 2008.)

#### 6.31 APPOINTMENT OF PRIVATE COUNSEL IN DEPENDENCY PROCEEDINGS

#### a. ELIGIBILITY FOR APPOINTMENT

The court will appoint only counsel who has submitted the application required by these rules and have been certified by the court to represent parents or children in the dependency court.

(Subd (a) amended effective July 1, 2008; adopted effective August 1, 2002)

#### b. **NOTIFICATION OF APPOINTMENT**

Notification of appointment may be communicated by phone call and confirmed by appropriate written order or minute order.

(Subd (b) amended effective July 1, 2008; adopted effective August 1, 2002.)

#### c. COMPENSATION

Billing shall be forwarded to the court on appropriate forms with documentation for approval.

(Subd (c) adopted effective August 1, 2002.)

(Rule 6.31 renumbered effective January 1, 2010; adopted as Rule 6.2.2 effective August 1, 2002; previously amended effective July 1, 2008..)

# 6.32 PROCEDURES FOR REVIEWING AND RESOLVING COMPLAINTS REGARDING REPRESENTATION IN DEPENDENCY PROCEEDINGS

#### a. WHO MAY LODGE A COMPLAINT

Any party to a Juvenile Court dependency proceeding may lodge a written complaint with the court concerning the performance of the party's appointed attorney in that proceeding. In the case of a complaint concerning the performance of an attorney appointed to represent a minor, the complaint may be lodged either by the minor or on the minor's behalf by the social worker, a caretaker relative or a foster parent.

(Subd (a) amended effective July 1, 2008; adopted effective August 1, 2002.)

## **Rule 6 – Juvenile Proceedings**

## **PART TWO: Juvenile Dependency**

### b. Procedure

- (1) Upon receipt of a written complaint, the court shall notify the attorney in question of the complaint, shall provide the attorney with a copy of the complaint, and shall give the attorney fifteen days from the date of the notice to respond to the complaint in writing.

  (Subd (1) renumbered effective January 1, 2010; adopted as portion of Subd (b) effective August 1, 2002.)
- (2) After a response has been filed by the attorney or the time for the submission of a response has passed, the court shall review the complaint and the response, if any, to determine whether the attorney acted contrary to local rules or policies or has acted incompetently. The court may ask the complainant or the attorney for additional information prior to making a determination on the complaint.

  (Subd (2) renumbered effective January 1, 2010; adopted as Subd (c) effective August 1, 2002.)
- (3) If, after reviewing the complaint, the response, and any additional information, the court, either in writing or at oral hearing, finds that the attorney acted contrary to the rules or policies of the court or incompetently, the court shall take appropriate action.

  (Subd (3) renumbered effective January 1, 2010; adopted as Subd (d) effective August 1, 2002.)
- (4) The court shall notify the attorney and complaining party either in writing or by oral ruling at a closed hearing of its determination of the complaint. The court's determination will be final.

  (Subd (4) renumbered effective January 1, 2010; adopted as Subd (e) effective August 1, 2002.)

(Subd (b) amended effective January 1, 2010; adopted effective August 1, 2002.)

(Rule 6.32 amended and renumbered effective January 1, 2010; adopted as Rule 6.2.4 effective August 1, 2002; amended and renumbered as Rule 6.2.3 effective July 1, 2008.)

## **Rule 6 – Juvenile Proceedings**

**PART TWO: Juvenile Dependency** 

# 6.33 PROCEDURES FOR INFORMING THE COURT OF THE INTERESTS OF A DEPENDENT CHILD [CRC 5.660]

#### a. NOTIFICATION TO THE COURT

At any time during the pendency of a dependency proceeding, any interested person may notify the court that the minor who is the subject of the proceeding may have an interest or right which needs to be protected or pursued in another judicial or administrative forum. Notice to the court may be given by the filing of filing a verified petition or notice of motion specifying the right or interest to be protected. The person giving notice shall set forth the nature of the interests or right which needs to be protected or pursued, the name and address, if known, of the administrative agency or judicial forum in which the right or interest may be affected and the nature or the proceedings being contemplated or conducted there. (Subd (a) amended effective January 1, 2010; adopted effective August 1, 2002.)

- b. If the court determines that further action on behalf of the child is required, the court shall do one or more of the following:
  - (1) Authorize the minor's attorney to pursue the matter on the child's behalf;
  - (2) Appoint an attorney for the child if the child is unrepresented;
  - (3) Notice a joinder hearing pursuant to Section 362(a) compelling the responsible agency to report to the court with respect to whether it has carried out its statutory duties with respect to the child;
  - (4) Appoint a guardian ad litem for the child for the purposes of initiating or pursuing appropriate action in the other forum(s);
  - (5) Take any other action the court may deem necessary or appropriate to protect the welfare, interests and rights of the child. (Subd (b) amended and relettered effective January 1, 2010; adopted as Subd (c) effective August 1, 2002.)

(Rule 6.33 amended and renumbered effective January 1, 2010; adopted as Rule 6.2.5 effective August 1, 2002; amended and renumbered as Rule 6.2.4 effective July 1, 2008.)

## **Rule 6 – Juvenile Proceedings**

**PART TWO: Juvenile Dependency** 

#### 6.34 MOTION TO CHALLENGE LEGAL SUFFICIENCY OF PETITION

#### a. TIMING OF MOTION

A motion to challenge the legal sufficiency of the petition may be made orally or in writing at the initial/detention hearing, or at the jurisdictional hearing. A party may object on the ground that the petition alleges facts which, even if determined to be true, either are not sufficient to state a cause of action, or are not stated with sufficient clarity and precision to enable the party to determine what must be defended against. The court may entertain the objection by oral argument when made, or may set it for further hearing. No objection in the nature of a special demurrer to particular allegation shall lie to challenge only certain paragraphs under a particular subdivision of Welfare and Institutions Code section 300 (i.e. a party must challenge all allegations under Section §300(b), not merely certain allegations.)

(Subd (a) amended effective January 1, 2010; adopted effective August 1, 2002; previously amended effective July 1, 2008.)

#### b. MEMORANDUM OF POINTS AND AUTHORITIES

If the court sets a hearing on the objection, counsel for the moving party may file a supporting memorandum of points and authorities. To be considered timely, the memorandum must be filed at least 48 hours before the hearing in the department where the hearing is scheduled. Petitioner may file a memorandum of points and authorities in opposition to the objection. To be considered timely, the memorandum in opposition must be filed by 9 a.m. on the day of the hearing, in the department where the matter is set for hearing. All memoranda of points and authorities, whether in support of or in opposition to the objection, must be served on all other counsel and the petitioner via facsimile.

# (Subd (b) adopted effective July 1, 2008.)

#### c. AMENDING THE PETITION

Petitioner may not amend the petition without leave of court once a written objection to the sufficiency of the petition has been filed. (Subd (c) adopted effective July 1, 2008.)

#### d. OBJECTION TO SUFFICIENCY OF PETITION OVERRULED

If an objection to the sufficiency of a petition is overruled and no admission or denial has been entered, the court shall allow the admission or denial to be entered at the conclusion of the hearing, or upon such terms as may be just. (Subd (d) adopted effective July 1, 2008.)

## **Rule 6 – Juvenile Proceedings**

**PART TWO: Juvenile Dependency** 

### e. OBJECTION TO SUFFICIENCY OF PETITION SUSTAINED

If the court sustains the objection to the sufficiency of a petition, the court may grant leave to amend the petition upon any terms as may be just and shall fix the time within which the amended petition shall be filed. During the time that the petition is being amended, the minor may continue to be detained if the court finds that a prima facie case for detention exists.

(Subd (e) amended and relettered effective July 1, 2008; adopted as unlettered portion of Rule 6.2.8 effective August 1, 2002.)

(Rule 6.34 amended and renumbered effective January 1, 2010; adopted as Rule 6.2.8 effective August 1, 2002; previously amended and renumbered as Rule 6.2.5 effective July 1, 2008.)

#### 6.35 ACCESS TO MINORS

## a. ACCESS TO MINORS PETITIONED PURSUANT TO W& I 300

No party or attorney in a dependency proceeding shall interview the minor about the events relating to the allegations in the petition(s) on file without permission of the minor's attorney or court order. No party or attorney in a dependency proceeding shall cause the minor to undergo physical, medical or mental health examination or evaluation without court approval. This rule does not apply to the investigating social worker prior to the establishment of jurisdiction.

(Subd (a) amended and relettered effective July 1, 2008; adopted as subd (b) effective August 1, 2002.)

# b. Interviewing Minors Who Are Alleged Victims of Child Sexual Arijse

In all dependency matters where there are allegations of child sexual abuse, all participants and their counsel shall minimize the number of interviews they take of the minor relating to the events surrounding the alleged abuse.

(Subd (b) amended and relettered effective July 1, 2008; adopted as Subd (c) effective August 1, 2002.)

(Rule 6.35 amended and renumbered effective January 1, 2010; adopted as Rule 6.2.10 effective August 1, 2002; previously amended and renumbered as Rule 6.2.6 effective July 1, 2008.)

## **Rule 6 – Juvenile Proceedings**

**PART TWO: Juvenile Dependency** 

#### 6.36 MODIFICATIONS OF ORDERS

2002.)

#### a. VACATIONS OUT OF SOLANO COUNTY

Permission for a dependent child's custodian to take the child out of Solano County for a vacation may be submitted directly to the Court for approval at least five court days prior to departure. Any attempts to notify the parents and the parents' position on the request shall be indicated in the application. (Subd (a) relettered effective July 1, 2008; adopted as Subd (e) effective August 1,

#### b. New Service Plan Requirements

Any significant changes or additions to the service plan for parents or guardians shall be submitted to them for approval before implementation. A parent or guardian who disagrees with the new requirements may request a hearing with the Court on the matter.

(Subd (b) amended effective January 1, 2010; adopted as Subd (f) effective August 1, 2002; relettered effective July 1, 2008.)

#### c. NOTICE RE CHANGE IN PLACEMENT

In order to ensure that proper notice is received by attorneys for parents and children of any change in a child's placement after the original dispositional hearing:

- (1) In non-emergency situations, the Department shall give notice at least three (3) court days prior to the change in placement.
- Prior to removal of a child from one county to another, the Department shall provide notice at least ten (10) court days unless emergency circumstances prevent such notice. In emergency circumstances, the Department shall give notice immediately and in no case later than 48 hours (two court days) following the child's change in placement. Notice may be given orally or in writing.

(Subd (c) amended effective January 1, 2010; adopted as portion of Rule 6.2.11 effective August 1, 2002; previously amended effective July 1, 2008.)

(Rule 6.36 amended and renumbered effective January 1, 2010; adopted as Rule 6.2.11 effective August 1, 2002; amended and renumbered as Rule 6.2.7 effective July 1, 2008.)

## **Rule 6 – Juvenile Proceedings**

**PART TWO: Juvenile Dependency** 

## 6.37 COURT APPOINTED SPECIAL ADVOCATE PROGRAM (CASA)

The court adopts by incorporation into these rules the requirements of Welfare and Institutions Code sections 100 *et seq.* and 356.5, California Rules of Court, rule 5.655, and the Judicial Council Court-Appointed Special Advocate (CASA) Grant Program Guidelines, which implement the requirements of these statutory provisions. Any grant funds received under the CASA Grant Program shall be administered in accordance with the CASA Grant Program Guidelines.

(Rule 6.37 amended and renumbered effective January 1, 2010; adopted as Rule 6.2.13 effective August 1, 2002; previously renumbered as Rule 6.2.8 effective July 1, 2008.)

6.38 - 6.59 [RESERVED]

## **Rule 6 – Juvenile Proceedings**

**PART THREE: Juvenile Delinquency** 

#### 6.60 RETURN ON BENCH WARRANT

With a minimum of two court days notice to the Juvenile Court, the District Attorney and Probation, counsel for juveniles in Welfare and Institutions Code section 602 proceedings may schedule a return on warrant hearing. If the minor fails to appear at the Return on Bench Warrant hearing, counsel for the juvenile will need permission to re-calendar the matter from the Juvenile Court Judge or their designated staff.

(Rule 6.60 renumbered effective January 1, 2010; adopted as Rule 6.1.9 effective July 1, 2008.)

# **Rule 6 – Juvenile Proceedings**

## **APPENDIX – Standing Orders of the Juvenile Court**

Standing Order	<u>Title</u>
2002-01	Medical Authorization – Juvenile Hall
2002-02	Community School Programs
2002-03	Records – Family Law [VACATED] (Vacated effective January 1, 2012)
2002-04	Records – Multi-Disciplinary Teams [VACATED] (Vacated effective July 1, 2011; see Standing Order 2011-004)
2002-05	Release of Records, Absent Parents
2002-06	Release of Records – Guardianship Proceedings [VACATED] (Vacated effective July 1, 2011; see Standing Order 2011-005)
2002-07	Release of Records – Financial Hearing Officer
2002-09	Release of Records – Foster Youth Services Program [VACATED] (Vacated effective July 1, 2011; see Standing Order 2011-006)
2002-10	Release of School Records – Probation [VACATED] (Vacated effective July 1, 2011; see Standing Order 2011-007)
2002-11	Toxicology Testing [VACATED] (Vacated effective July 1, 2011; see Standing Order 2011-008)
2010-001	Release of Juvenile Case File Information for W&I 601 and 602 Proceedings
2011-001	Standing Order Authorizing Mental Health Evaluation and/or Treatment for Dependent Children or Minors Placed into Protective Custody by Child Welfare Services
2011-002	Order re: Release of Probation Files and Information Regarding Parents with Children Under the Jurisdiction of the Juvenile Court
2011-003	Standing Order to Facilitate Child Welfare Services Disaster Response Plan
2011-004	The Exchange of Information Pertaining to Juveniles Among Members of Multidisciplinary Teams
2011-005	Exchange and Release of Information Between Child Welfare Services and the Solano County Court Investigator

## **Rule 6 – Juvenile Proceedings**

## **APPENDIX – Standing Orders of the Juvenile Court**

<b>Standing Order</b>	<u>Title</u>
2011-006	Exchange & Release of Juvenile Records to be Used in the Solano Countywide Foster Youth Services Program (Education Code § 488850 et seq., Welfare & Institutions Code § 827, Cal. Rules of Court, rule 5.552)
2011-007	Release of School Records to Solano County Probation and Solano County Health and Social Services, Child Welfare Services Division (Education Code § 49077)
2011-008	Toxicology Testing for Drug Exposed Children Subject to Juvenile Laws (Welfare & Institutions Code § 369, subd. (d))

SOL DOUNTY COUNTS

02 AUG -2 PM 3:50

IN THE SUPERIOR COURT OF SOLANO COUNTY, STATE OF CALIFORNI

JUVENILE COURT DIVISION

BY Patry Works

IN THE MATTER OF:

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AUTHORIZATION FOR IMMEDIATE
HEALTH APPRAISAL, IMMUNIZATION
AND TREATMENT OF ACUTE
CONDITIONS OF MINORS DETAINED AT
JUVENILE HALL; AND AUTHORIZING
CHIEF PROBATION OFFICER TO
CONSENT TO ONGOING TREATMENT IN
CERTAIN CIRCUMSTANCES

STANDING ORDER

2002-1

The Juvenile Court Standing Order Misc J 629, issued on May 23, 2002, is hereby vacated and reissued *nunc pro tunc* as Standing Order 2002-1 effective August 1, 2002.

## I. HEALTH APPRAISAL AT CONFINEMENT

In order that juveniles confined in the Solano County Juvenile Hall undergo a health appraisal at the first possible opportunity after their initial admission to the facility, Solano County Juvenile Hall is authorized to provide a health appraisal and appropriate services in compliance with California Code of Regulations, Title 15, Section 1430 et seq. This comprehensive health appraisal is to be conducted consistent with the requirements set forth in Title 15, as well as the recommendations of the American Academy of Pediatric Health Standards for Juvenile Court Residential Facilities, and may consist of:

- 1. A complete medical history and physical examination, including laboratory and diagnostic testing.
  - 2. A mental health status evaluation.

Standing Order 2002-1

Re: Immediate Health Appraisal - Juvenile Hall

- 1

www.solano.courts.ca.gov

6-18

January 2012

- 3. A dental assessment and remedial care to include cleaning, fillings and root canal therapy.
- 4. Any clinical laboratory tests the physician determines are necessary for the evaluation of the juvenile's health status, to include screening for tuberculosis and sexually transmitted diseases in sexually active juveniles, with their consent.
- 5. Any immunizations necessary to bring the juvenile's immunization status up to date following guidelines of the American Academy of Pediatrics.
- 6. An assessment of the appropriateness of continuing or discontinuing the prescription of any medication (including psychotropic medication) the minor may presently be taking.
- 7. Mental health crisis intervention and the management of acute psychiatric episodes.
- 8. Any routine medical care or dental care required for the care of illness and injury, including the use of standard x-ray, based upon the results of this comprehensive health appraisal.

# II. CONTINUING TREATMENT AFTER DETENTION

At the time of admission to the Juvenile Hall, all reasonable efforts shall be made to obtain the consent of the parent or legal guardian for ongoing medical, dental and mental health care while the juvenile is in the facility. A further attempt to obtain consent shall be made at the time of the detention hearing for ongoing care while the minor is detained in Juvenile Hall, New Foundations or other placement. In the event that consent cannot be obtained (e.g., parents or legal guardians not available to give consent) through reasonable efforts, the Chief Probation Officer or his/her designee, shall complete a statement of due diligence, to be placed in the minor's health file and lodged with the Court. Upon completion of the statement of due diligence and placement in the minor's health file, the Chief Probation Officer or his/her designee shall be authorized to consent on behalf of the minor to any routine, ongoing or emergency care which will protect and promote the minor's physical and mental well being. This authorization shall include the authority to

Dated:

**~** 

12.

complete any documents required by the treating practitioner which are consistent with the scope of this order, including specific consents required by the treating practitioner prior to administering treatment.

8/2/02

DAVID EDWIN POWER

Judge of the Superior Court, Juvenile Division

Standing Order 2002- 1

FILED SOLAR COURTS

# IN THE SUPERIOR COURT OF SOLANO, STATE OF CALIFORNIUG -2 PM 4: 04

**2002-** 2

STANDING ORDER

IN SESSION AS A JUVENILE COURT

CHARLES D. RAMEY
BY Park Win Custon

IN THE MATTER OF:

DESIGNATION OF CHIEF PROBATION OFFICER/DESIGNEE AS REPRESENTATIVE OF COURT FOR PURPOSES OF REFERRING STUDENTS

TO THE COMMUNITY SCHOOL

**PROGRAMS** 

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(Welfare and Institutions Code Section 654 and Education Code Section 42238.18(c).)

The Juvenile Standing Order Misc J 430 issued on February 7, 2000, is hereby vacated and reissued *nunc pro tunc* as Standing Order 2002- 2 effective August 1, 2002.

GOOD CAUSE APPEARING, THEREFORE, IT IS HEREBY ORDERED THAT in the matter of students referred to Community Schools, the Chief Probation Officer or his/her designee be the representative of the Court for the purpose of referring students to the Community Schools pursuant to Welfare and Institutions Code section 654. The Court further authorizes the representative to review and certify the appropriateness of the placement pursuant to Education Çode section 42238.18(c).

Dated:

DAVID EDWIN POWER

JUDGE OF THE SUPERIOR COURT, JUVENILE DIVISION

Standing Order 2002- 2

Re:Designation of Chief Probation Officer/Designee

As Court Representative For Community School Program

- 1 -

COUNTY COURTS

IN THE SUPERIOR COURT OF SOLANO, STATE OF CALIFORN

02 AUG - 2 PM 4: 06

IN SESSION AS A JUVENILE COURT

CHARLES D. RAMEY

#### IN THE MATTER OF:

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Designation of Family Law Judicial Officers As Juvenile Court Officers for Purposes of Making Discovery Determinations of Child Welfare and Dependency Records in Family Law Proceedings (Welfare and Institutions Code sections 827, 828 and Rule of Court 1423) STANDING ORDER

**2002-** 3

1093 is hereby vacated and

The Juvenile Standing Order Misc J 136 issued on April 12 1093 is hereby vacated and reissued nunc pro tunc as Standing Order 2002— effective August 1, 2002.

In order to properly carry out its functions, including, but not limited to the proper supervision of the offices and adjuncts of this Court and the promotion and protection of the welfare and best interests of the minors who are subject to the jurisdiction and potentially subject to the jurisdiction of the Court, the Court hereby designates the Family Law Judges and Family Law Commissioners/Referees to sit as the Juvenile Court for purposes of making discovery determinations regarding the records maintained by the Solano County Health and Social Services – Child Welfare Lewices in cases pending before the Family Law Court.

Dated:

DAVID EDWIN POWER

JUDGE OF THE SUPERIOR COURT, JUVENILE DIVISION

Standing Order 2002- 3

Re: Designation of Family Law Court Judicial
Officers to Make Discovery Determinations
Regarding Child Welfare Records in Family Law
Proceedings

-1 -

www.solano.courts.ca.gov

ITY COURTS IN THE SUPERIOR COURT OF SOLANO, STATE OF CALIFORNIA 02 AUG -2 PH 4:01

IN SESSION AS A JUVENILE COURT

### IN THE MATTER OF:

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THE EXCHANGE OF INFORMATION PERTAINING TO JUVENILES AMONG MEMBERS OF MULTIDISCIPLINARY TEAMS,

STANDING ORDER

2002-4

The Juvenile Standing Order Misc J 630 hereby vacated and reissued nunc pro tunc as Standing Order

Pursuant to the provisions section 18986.40, the Solano County Probation Department and the Sol ment of Health and Social Services, Division of Mental Health, have ador Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) establishing a multidisciplinary team (N to minors coming within the jurisdiction of the juvenile court.

The MOU specifies ormation that may be shared, and sets forth a process which ensures the maximum protection of privacy and confidentiality rights by requiring each team member to maintail the same confidentiality obligations, and be subject to the same penalties as the persons disclosing confidential information.

Pursuant to the establishment of the MDT, and to further the treatment plans and the delivery of services through the coordination of care to minors falling under the jurisdiction of the Juvenile Court and their families, the Court makes the following orders:

Standing Order 2002-4 Re: Exchange of Juvenile Information Among Members Of Multidisciplinary Teams

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1. The MDT shall make all reasonable efforts to obtain the consent of the parent or legal guardian authorizing the release of medical, mental health, social service and educational records, covering multiple service providers, in order to permit the release of records and information to the MDT.

- 2. In the event that parental consent cannot be obtained despite reasonable efforts, each member of the MDT is hereby authorized to share medical, mental health, social service and education information regarding the minor in order to provide services to the minor, pursuant to the terms of the MOU.
- 3. Notwithstanding the above, in the event that consent cannot be obtained due to the refusal of the parent or legal guardian to provide such consent, no confidential information may be shared among members of the MDT
- 4. No information shared among members of the MDT may be disclosed to anyone other than members of the MDT and collateral service providers as defined by Welfare and Institutions Code section 18986.49.

IT IS SO ORDERED

Dated: \$202

DAVID DOWIN POWER

JUDGE OF THE SUPERIOR COURT, JUVENILE DIVISION

Standing Order 2002- 4

Re: Exchange of Juvenile Information Among Members

Of Multidisciplinary Teams

- 2 -

IN THE SUPERIOR COURT OF SOLANO, STATE OF CALIFORNIA AUG -2 PH 4: 05

IN SESSION AS A JUVENILE COURT

IN THE MATTER OF:

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RELEASE OF ABSENT PARENTS NAMES AND ADDRESS BY SOLANO COUNTY DEPARTMENT OF CHLD SUPPORT SERVICES TO CPS

STANDING ORDER

2002- 5

The Juvenile Standing Order Misc J 572 issued on July 24, 2001, is hereby vacated and reissued nunc pro tunc as Standing Order 2002- \_\_\_ effective August 1, 2002.

## IT IS HEREBY ORDERED THAT:

The Solano County Department of Child Support Services [SCDCSS] (formerly the Solano County District Attorney's Family Support Division) shall provide the name and address of absent parents, if known, to Solano County Child Protective Services. The information shall be provided upon written request by C.P.S. to SCDCSS and a determination by SCDCSS that providing the name and address of the absent parent will not violate the provisions of Family Code Section 17212(b)(2).

DAVID EDWIN POWER

JUDGE OF THE SUPERIOR COURT, JUVENILE DIVISION

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Standing Order 2002-5 Re:Release of Parent Information by Solano County Department of Child Support Services to CPS

SOLAND SOUNTY COURTS

# IN THE SUPERIOR COURT OF SOLANO, STATE OF CALIBORNIA? PH 4: 0

IN SESSION AS A JUVENILE COURT

CHARLES D. RAME

IN THE MATTER OF:

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RELEASE OF CHILD WELFARE RECORDS TO THE COURT INVESTIGATOR IN GUARDIANSHIP PROCEEDINGS STANDING ORDER

2002-6

The Juvenile Standing Order Misc J 501 issued on October 10, 2000, is hereby vacated and reissued nunc pro tunc as Standing Order 2002-6 effective August 1, 2002.

In order for the Solano County Superior Court to fully evaluate and consider the establishment or continuance of guardianships over minors who come before the Superior Court, it is necessary for the Court to receive a complete investigative report of the minors' circumstances.

The preparation of a full and complete investigative report to the Solano County Superior Court regarding these minors would serve the best interests of these minors and the interests of justice. These interests outweigh the rublic interest of maintaining the confidentiality of records of public assistance provided to such minors.

Therefore, pursuant Welfare and Institutions Code sections 827 and 10850, each and every Solano County Superior Court Investigator, upon showing proof of employment and assignment to investigate the guardianship matter under the jurisdiction of the Solano County Superior Court, shall be given access by the Solano County Health and Social Services Department to the following information pertaining to the minor, the minor's guardian or prospective guardian:

Standing Order 2002- 6
Re:Release of Child Welfare Records
To the Court Investigator

-1-

Any and all records maintained by the Solano County Health and Social Services, Child Welfare Division, including but not limited to referrals, emergency response investigative reports, court reports, evaluations, etc., pertaining to the minor, the guardian or prospective guardian.

- 2. Any reports, recommendations, assessments prepared by a multi-disciplinary team convened for the purpose of assessing and making recommendations regarding a family or family group which includes the minor who is the subject of the guardianship investigation.
- 3. Any and all school records pertaining to the minor who is the subject of the guardianship investigation.
- 4. Any and all health records pertaining to the minor who is the subject of the guardianship investigation.
- 5. Any and all mental health records pertaining to the transfer who is the subject of the guardianship investigation.
- 6. Any and all substance abuse-records pertaining to the minor who is the subject of the guardianship investigation.

The Solano County Superior Court Substigator shall maintain the confidentiality of the Records reviewed, inspected or capital for the purpose of the preparation of the investigative report to the Court. Any information obtained from these records shall not be disseminated except in the guardianatio proceedings. Any copies or records obtained by the Court Investigator shall be destroyed upon establishment or termination of the guardianship.

Dated: 8/2/02\_

DAVID EDWIN POWER

JUDGE OF THE SUPERIOR COURT, JUVENILE DIVISION

Standing Order 2002-6
Re:Release of Child Welfare Records
To the Court Investigator

FILED SOL-1 . SOUNTY COURTS

# IN THE SUPERIOR COURT OF SOLANO, STATE OF CALIFORNIA PM 4: 03

IN SESSION AS A JUVENILE COURT

CHARLES D. RAMEY

IN THE MATTER OF:

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STANDING ORDER

RELEASE OF CONFIDENTIAL INFORMATION TO FINANCIAL HEARING OFFICER

2002-7

The Juvenile Standing Order Misc J 144 issued on August 25, 1993, is hereby vacated and reissued *nunc pro tunc* as Standing Order 2002- 7 effective August 1, 2002.

The Court finds that in the interest of continuing to provide optimum legal representation for parents and minors in Welfare and Institutions Code Section 300 proceedings in a effort to further the goal of family preservation and reunification, it is necessary to share certain information protected pursuant to Welfare and Institutions Code section 10850.

#### THE COURT THEREFORE ISSUES THE FOLLOWING STANDING ORDER:

For purposes of determining financial responsibility for court appointed attorney fees, Child Welfare workers may share the name, address, social security number, name and address of employer and any other financial information regarding a parent in a Welfare and Institutions Code section 300 proceeding with the Superior Court Financial Hearing Officer.

IT IS FURTHER ORDERED that the Financial Hearing Officer may convey this information to the Office of County Counsel for the sole purpose of collecting any fees ordered in the Welfare and Institutions Code Section 300 proceedings. The Office of County Counsel shall not use the information for any other purpose and shall keep such information separate

Standing Order 2002--7
Re: Release of Confidential Information to Financial

Hearing Officer

- 1 -

from Welfare and Institutions Code section 300 case files.

Dated:

DE

DAVID EDWIN POWER

JUDGE OF THE SUPERIOR COURT, JUVENILE DIVISION

Standing Order 2002- 7 Re: Release of Confidential Information to Financial

Hearing Officer

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IN THE SUPERIOR COURT OF SOLANO COUNTY, STATE OF CALLEORNIA: 03

IN SESSION AS A JUVENILE COURT

CHARLES D. RAMEY

IN THE MATTER OF:

STANDING ORDER

RELEASE OF JUVENILE RECORDS TO BE USED IN THE SOLANO COUNTYWIDE FOSTER YOUTH SERVICES PROGRAM

2002-9

Juvenile Court Standing Order Misc J 535 issued March 5 2001, is vacated and reissued nunc pro tune as Standing Order 2002- 9 effective August 1, 2002.

WHEREAS, the Solano County Office of Education Foster Youth Services Program (the Program) is intended to make foster youth services more readily available to foster children and youth that are under the jursidiction of the County of Solano, and,

WHEREAS, in order to develop a satisbase of loster children and youth under the jurisdiction of the County of Solano, the ermine the services required and provide such services, the Program has a need to access certain records and information regarding the foster children and youth under the jurisdiction of the County of Solano; and

WHEREAS, it is recognized that such records and information may be confidential and may be released by court order; and

WHEREAS, it is the intent of the court to allow access to and use of such records to the extent necessary for the purposes of the Program and the delivery of services to the foster children and youth of this community;

#### IT IS ORDERED AS FOLLOWS:

1. Records and information regarding foster children and youth under the

Standing Order 2002-9

Re: Release of Records to Solano Countywide Foster

Youth Services Program

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Re: Release of Records to Solano Countywide Foster 28 Youth Services Program

jurisdiction of the County of Solano and maintained by any agency for the purpose of the delivery of services to the foster children under the jurisdiction of the County of Solanoshall be released to the representatives of the Program.

- The records or information required for the Program may be transmitted 2. electronically if the Solano County Office of Education establishes a method of transmission that assures the confidentiality of the information.
- Any person or agency receiving the records and information referred to in this 3. order or allowed access to the records and information maintained by the Program shall maintain the confidentiality of these records and information and shall use such records and info only to the extent necessary for the purposes of the Program or for the delivery es to the foster child or youth.
- 4. The Solano County Office of Idi ation shall be respontible persons and agencies involved in the Proprovided with a copy

Dated:

urt, Juvenile Division

Seesing

# IN THE SUPERIOR COURT OF SOLANO, STATE OF CALIFORNIA IN SESSION AS A JUVENILE COURTO AUG -2 PM 4: 09

CHARLES D. RAMEY

ride any student information to any

epartment upon request in order that said members of

and effect until modified or rescinded by the above-

JUDGE OF THE SUPERIOR COURT, JUVENILE DIVISION

and supervisory functions mandated by the

#### IN THE MATTER OF:

STANDING ORDER

RELEASE OF SCHOOL RECORDS TO SOLANO COUNTY PROBATION (Education Code section 49077)

member of the Solano County Proba

This order shall ren

said department may perfor

above-entitled court.

entitled court.

2002-\_10\_

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The Juvenile Standing Order Misc J 38 issued on September 19,1984, is hereby vacated and reissued nunc pro tunc as Standing Order 2002—effective August 1, 2002.

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Having found that it is necessary to have access to any and all student information for Juvenile Court purposes in making detention, dispositional and placement decisions regarding

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wards of the court and dependent children of the court, the court hereby orders as follows:

That all school personnel re herebordered

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Standing Order 2002- 10

Re: Release of School Records to Probation

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IN THE SUPERIOR COURT OF SOLANO COUNTY, STATE OF CA IN SESSION AS A JUVENILE COURT

02 AUG -2 PM 4: 07

CHARLES D. RAMEY

STANDING ORDER

2002-11

TOXICOLOGY TESTING FOR DRUG EXPOSED CHILDREN SUBJECT TO JUVENILE LAWS. (Welfare and Institutions Code Section 369(d)

IN THE MATTER OF:

The Juvenile Court Standing Order Misc J 505 issued on October 9, 2000 vacated and reissued nunc p. o tunc as Standing Order 2002- 11 effe

THE JUVENILE COURT OF THE COUNT finds that when children are taken into protective custody by law enforcement official Health and Social r Salano Cou Services Child Welfare Division social workers due to alleged child endangerment through the children's presence at an illegal man facturing univo cite for methamphetamine or other illegal substance, it is important to determine the extent of each child's toxic exposure to the chemicals used in the production of the methamphetamine or illegal drug or to the methamphetamine or illegal drug isel that each child's medical needs are met.

THEREFORE, IT I

- 1. o protective custody by Solano County law enforcement officials or Child Welfare Servi es Division, due to alleged child endangerment through exposure or suspected exposits to the manufacture, production or use of methamphetamine or other illegal substance the chemicals involved in the manufacture or production of methamphetamine or other illegal substance; that child shall be immediately tested by trained medical personnel to assess the minor for the ingestion or assimilation of chemicals and drugs. Follow-up medical treatment and care shall be obtained as directed by the medical personnel.
  - 2. The testing shall consist of the analysis of urine, blood, or hair; with the least

Standing Order 2002- 11

Re: Toxicology Testing for Drug Esposed Children

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Standing Order 2002- 11

Re: Toxicology Testing for Drug Esposed Children

invasive testing method to be used to secure medically accurate and timely results.

- 3. Parental consent to such testing shall be sought and such efforts shall be documented in the case records. However, if no parent or guardian is available, capable or willing to authorize such medical procedures, a Solano County Child Welfare Division social worker may authorize such testing due to the emergency nature of the need for medical assessment and treatment, pursuant to Welfare and Institutions Code section 369(d).
- 4. All of the results and documentation of the medical testing conducted pursuant to this order shall be deemed confidential; however, such information may be released to law enforcement officials, the Solano County Health and Social Services Child Welfare D child's counsel and the child's parents and their counsel.

Dated:

JUVENILE DIVISION

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Clerk of the Superior Court

## SUPERIOR COURT OF CALIFORNIA IN AND FOR THE COUNTY OF SOLANO

JUN 2 3 2010

By DEPUTY CLERK

IN SESSION AS A JUVENILE COURT

IN THE MATTER OF:

RELEASE OF JUVENILE DELINQUENCY RECORDS

STANDING ORDER NO. 2010-001

RE: RELEASE OF JUVENILE CASE FILE INFORMATION FOR W&I 601 AND 602 PROCEEDINGS

The Juvenile Court Standing Order No. 2002-8 as it relates to proceedings under Welfare and Institutions Code sections 601 and 602 is vacated. Juvenile Court Standing Order No. 2005-01 is vacated and replaced with this Standing Order.

Pursuant to the provisions of Welfare and Institutions Code section 827 ("section 827") and the duty imposed upon the Court by the decision of the California Supreme Court in the case of *T.N.G. v Superior Court* (1971) 4 Cal.3d 767, the Juvenile Court of the County of Solano makes the following Standing Order:

#### I. GENERAL PROVISIONS

- A. <u>Applicability to Delinquency Proceedings Only</u>. This order applies to the inspection and copying of juvenile case files for minors currently involved or previously involved in proceedings under Welfare and Institutions Code sections 601 and 602.
- B. <u>Juvenile Case File Definition and Exclusions</u>. A Juvenile Case File means a petition filed in any juvenile court proceeding, reports of the probation officer, and all other documents filed in the case or made available to the probation officer in making his or her report, or to the judge, referee or other hearing officer, and thereafter retained by the probation officer, judge, referee or other hearing officer. A Juvenile Case File includes the file retained by the Court and

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the file retained by the Probation Department. With the exception of documents specifically related to a proceeding involving a violation of a court order, the following documents are not included in the definition of a Juvenile Case File:

- 1. Case notes of Probation Officers.
- 2. Victim information not already contained in a probation report.
- 3. Court Appointed Special Advocates (CASA) records.
- Records from the Solano County Juvenile Detention Facility, Fouts Springs
   Youth Facility or other placements.
- 5. Other documents that are privileged or confidential pursuant to any other state law, federal law or regulation, including, but not limited to psychological or psychiatric evaluations, mental heath records and medical records.<sup>1</sup>
- 6. Records that have been sealed pursuant to Welfare and Institutions Code section 398 or 781.
- C. Such documents may be only be accessed, if at all, at the discretion of the Court following the filing of a petition pursuant to section 827, or as otherwise provided by statute
- D. <u>Psychological, Psychiatric and Medical Records Definition</u>. The terms "psychological or psychiatric reports, evaluations and other mental health records" and "medical records" are those records which are created by a mental health or medical care provider.
- E. <u>Exception Computerized Data Base System</u>. Nothing in this Standing Order shall prohibit any city or the County from establishing a computerized data base system that permits the probation department, law enforcement agencies and school districts to access probation department, law enforcement, school district

STANDING ORDER NO. 2010-001 Effective 07/01/2010

Page 2 of 11

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> See, Welfare and Institutions Code section 827(a)(3)(A). Privileged or confidential records not subject to the informal release provisions of this Standing Order include, but are not limited to, records protected by Welfare and Institutions Code section 10850 [public social services records], Penal Code section 11167 [mandated reporting of abuse or neglect], Evidence Code section 1040 [official information given in confidence] and Government Code section 6253.2, 6254(n) [persons paid to perform in-home supportive services, licensing applications].

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and juvenile court information and records pursuant to the provisions of Welfare and Institutions Code section 827.1.

- F. Minor Permitted to Review and Receive His/Her Own Medical and Mental Health Information. Notwithstanding any other provision of this Standing Order, an individual seeking psychiatric evaluations, medical records and/or mental health records from his or her own Juvenile Case File may receive such records following execution of a release that is compliant with the federal Health Information Privacy and Accountability Act ("HIPAA") and the California Confidentiality of Medical Information Act (Cal. Civil Code §56 et seq.). The release shall be on a form adopted by the Probation Department and must be either notarized or signed in the presence of a Probation Department or other law enforcement official designated by the Chief Probation Officer.
- G. Petition Required for Individuals Not Specifically Authorized by Statute to Receive Records. Except as otherwise provided in this Standing Order, requests by any individual for access to Juvenile Case File information, or by any law enforcement agency to disseminate any information in its files to any person or agency not authorized by either section 827 or this Standing Order to receive such information shall only be considered by the Juvenile Court on an individual basis, pursuant to a petition filed under Welfare & Institutions Code section 827. Except in the case of a deceased child, a petition filed pursuant to section 827 shall be on the appropriate Judicial Council Form, and must be served on the District Attorney, the minor, counsel for the minor, the minor's parent or guardian, the Probation Department and County Counsel. Any opposition to the petition shall be filed not later than ten court days after the date of service of the petition. This time will be extended by five calendar days if service is by mail. In the case of a deceased child, the provisions of Welfare & Institutions Code section 827(a)(2)(D)(E) and (F) shall control.

H. <u>No Conflict with Other Laws</u>. Nothing in this Standing Order shall prohibit the dissemination of information as otherwise required by law.

#### II. VIEWING JUVENILE CASE FILES

- A. Only those persons specifically identified in Welfare and Institutions Code section 827(a)(1) may view a juvenile case file. Any person not specifically listed must file a petition under section 827 for permission to view a Juvenile Case file.
- B. The Probation Department and the Superior Court may, in their sole discretion, require proof that a person wishing to view a file falls into one of the categories listed in Welfare & Institutions Code section 827(a).
- C. All persons wishing to view a Juvenile Case File must complete and sign a form which includes an acknowledgement that the records being viewed are confidential and the information contained is not to be further disseminated without an order of the Court. The form shall also contain a declaration signed under penalty of perjury that the person requesting access to the juvenile case file is authorized either by statute or court order to view the file. The executed form shall be maintained in the Probation file or Superior Court file being accessed.
- D. No information relating to the contents of a Juvenile Case File may be disseminated by the person viewing the file without a court order, except to employees of the department employing the person viewing the file with an official need.

#### III. OBTAINING DOCUMENTS FROM JUVENILE CASE FILES

- A. Only those persons specifically listed in Welfare & Institutions Code section 827(a)(5) may obtain copies of documents contained in the Juvenile Case File without a court order.
- B. The Probation Department and the Superior Court may, in their sole discretion, require proof that a person wishing to obtain copies of documents falls into one

www.solano.courts.ca.gov

of the categories permitted by Welfare & Institutions Code section 827(a)(5), and may impose a reasonable fee for copying, consistent with the fee schedule set by the County Board of Supervisors (for Probation records) and the Administrative Office of the Courts (for Court records).

- C. All persons wishing to receive copies of documents from a Juvenile Case File must complete and sign a form which includes an acknowledgement that the records are confidential and are not to be further disseminated without an order of the Court. The form shall also contain a declaration signed under penalty of perjury that the person requesting access to the juvenile case file is authorized either by statute or court order to obtain copies of documents from the file. The executed form shall be maintained in the Probation file or Superior Court file being accessed. Every person receiving copies of documents from a Juvenile Case File will be provided with a copy of a Protective Order re: Release of Juvenile Case File Information adopted by the Juvenile Court.
- D. The Probation Department may, in its discretion, release documents regarding minors currently under their supervision as necessary to hospitals, schools, camps, job corps, ranches, or any other person, group or institution which requires such information for the placement, treatment or rehabilitation of the minor, including but not limited to no-contact orders, gang terms and other terms of probation. The Probation File shall contain a written record of information and documents released pursuant to this paragraph.
- E. The Probation Department, may, in its discretion, release to the superintendent or designee of the school district where the minor is enrolled or attending school information regarding (1) the minor's status with the Court or Probation and (2) terms or conditions imposed on the minor as a result of said status which pertain to the minor's schooling, including, but not limited to, no-contact orders gang terms and other terms of probation. The Probation File shall contain a written record of information and documents released pursuant to this paragraph.

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#### IV. OBTAINING VERBAL INFORMATION CONTAINED IN JUVENILE CASE FILES

- A. The Probation Department may, in its discretion, verbally release information regarding a Juvenile Case File to the following persons who have an official interest and need to know in connection with the discharge of their official responsibilities, and who are employed by:
  - 1. California Attorney General.
  - 2. District Attorney's offices throughout California.
  - 3. California law enforcement agencies.
  - 4. Probation Departments in California.
  - 5. Public Welfare Agencies in California.
  - 6. California Bureau of Identification and Investigation.
  - California Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation, Division of Juvenile Justice.
  - 8. California Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation.
  - 9. Any Coroner.
  - 10. Federal investigative and enforcement agencies.
- B. The Probation Department may, in its discretion, verbally provide information, including, but not limited to, no-contact orders, gang terms and other relevant terms of probation to a minor's school as necessary to promote the rehabilitation of the minor and to lessen the potential for drug use, violence and other forms of delinquency. The Probation File shall contain a written record of information released pursuant to this paragraph.
- C. The Probation Department may, in its discretion, verbally release information regarding minors currently under their supervision as necessary to hospitals, schools, camps, job corps, ranches, or any other person, group or institution which requires such information for the placement, treatment or rehabilitation of the minor, including, but not limited to, no-contact orders, gang terms and other

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relevant terms of probation. The Probation File shall contain a written record of all information released pursuant to this paragraph.

- D. Victims, parents or guardians of minor victims, attorneys for victims and insurers of victims may verbally receive the following information without a court order:
  - 1. Whether or not an arrest has been made.
  - 2. The offenses for which an arrest has been made.
  - 3. The disposition of the minor by the law enforcement agency.
  - 4. Whether or not a petition has been filed with the Juvenile Court and the charge(s) to be alleged in any such petition.
  - 5. The results of any detention and/or disposition hearing held.
  - 6. The date, time and location of any hearing in the case.
  - 7. The identification of the judge or referee who heard or will hear the case.
  - 8. The jurisdictional finding and the final disposition of the Court.
  - 9. Any anticipated release date.
  - 10. All information received by any recipient shall be kept confidential by that recipient, and shall not be further released unless utilized to take court action against a minor, parent or guardian.

The Probation File shall contain a written record of information and documents released pursuant to this paragraph.

E. The Probation Department may, in its sole discretion, require proof that a person wishing to obtain verbal information from a Juvenile Case File is authorized by this Order to receive such information.

#### V. RELEASE OF INFORMATION TO THE MEDIA.

The following policy shall apply with regard to the release of information to the media relating to minor offenses:

- A. The District Attorney, Chief Probation Officer and law enforcement officials or their designees may, in their discretion, divulge the following information:
  - 1. Whether or not an arrest has been made.

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- The offenses for which an arrest has been made.
- 3. The disposition of the minor by the law enforcement agency.
- 4. In cases where disclosure of information aids in an investigation, assists in the arrest of a suspect or escapee or otherwise warns the public of danger; the name, date of birth and physical description of a minor and, where relevant to protect public health and safety, the charges against the minor.
- The District Attorney and Chief Probation Officer or their designees may, in their B. discretion, divulge the following:
  - 1. Whether or not a petition has been filed with the Juvenile Court and the charge to be alleged in any such petition.
  - 2. The results of any detention hearing held.
  - The date and location of the hearing.
  - The identification of the Judge or Referee who heard or will hear the matter.
  - 5. The jurisdictional finding and the final disposition of the Court.

#### VI. PROTECTIVE ORDER

Unless otherwise specifically authorized by the Juvenile Court, or otherwise provided by this Order, every person who receives documents or information from a Juvenile Case File is subject to the following protective order:

- No documents from a Juvenile Case File or information relating to the contents Α. of records in a Juvenile Case File may be disseminated by the receiving party to any other person or agency, or made attachments to any other document(s) or used in any other proceeding with the prior approval of the Presiding Judge of the Juvenile Court, except as follows: ..
  - The records are used in a proceeding to declare the minor who is the subject of the records a dependent child or ward of the juvenile court;
  - b. The records are released to immediate office staff, clients, expert witnesses and investigators retained for the purposes of the pending matter only and with no one else.

- c. District Attorneys, City Attorneys authorized to prosecute criminal cases, and Public Defenders or other private defense counsel may disseminate records or disclose information in compliance with their discovery obligations under statutory and case law.
- d. Records and information may be disclosed to a judicial officer of Solano County Superior Court for any purpose associated with that judicial officer's obligation to render any type of decision concerning that individual.
- e. In cooperation with federal authorities consistent with California Penal Code section 834b.
- B. Any violation of this Protective Order is punishable as a misdemeanor.
- C. Any production or dissemination of juvenile records shall be accompanied by a copy of the Protective Order made herein. A true and correct copy of the Protective Order is attached and made a part of this Standing Order.
  - D. At the conclusion of the proceedings for which the records were disseminated, the receiving party shall cause all copies of the documents released to be destroyed, except that a single copy of the documents may be retained in each counsel's file, in a sealed condition, and not person shall have access to the documents thereafter without further order from the juvenile Court.

Dated: April 8, 2010

ROBERT C. FRACCHIA
Presiding Judge of the Superior Court
Juvenile Division

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# SUPERIOR COURT OF CALIFORNIA IN AND FOR THE COUNTY OF SOLANO IN SESSION AS A JUVENILE COURT

IN THE MATTER OF:

RELEASE OF JUVENILE RECORDS

PROTECTIVE ORDER RE: RELEASE OF JUVENILE CASE FILE INFORMATION FOR W&I 601 AND 602 PROCEEDINGS

Unless otherwise specifically authorized by the Juvenile Court, or otherwise provided by this Order, every person who receives documents or information from a Juvenile Case File is subject to the following protective order:

- A. No documents from a Juvenile Case File or information relating to the contents of records in a Juvenile Case File may be disseminated by the receiving party to any other person or agency, or made attachments to any other document(s) or used in any other proceeding with the prior approval of the Presiding Judge of the Juvenile Court, except as follows:
  - The records are used in a proceeding to declare the minor who is the subject of the records a dependent child or ward of the juvenile court.
  - The records are released to immediate office staff, clients, expert witnesses and investigators retained for the purposes of the pending matter only and with no one else.
  - District Attorneys, City Attorneys authorized to prosecute criminal
    cases, and Public Defenders or other private defense counsel may
    disseminate records or disclose information in compliance with their
    discovery obligations under statutory and case law.
  - Records and information may be disclosed to a judicial officer of Solano County Superior Court for any purpose associated with that

judicial officer's obligation to render any type of decision concerning that individual.

- In cooperation with federal authorities pursuant to California Penal Code section 834b.
- B. Any production or dissemination of records pursuant to this Standing Order shall be accompanied by a copy of the Protective Order made herein. A true and correct copy of the Protective Order is attached and made a part of this Standing Order.
- C. At the conclusion of the proceedings for which the records were disseminated, the receiving party shall cause all copies of the documents released to be destroyed, except that a single copy of the documents may be retained in each counsel's file, in a sealed condition, and not person shall have access to the documents thereafter without further order from the Juvenile Court.
- D. Any violation of this Protective Order is punishable as a misdemeanor.

Dated: 4.2010

ROBERT C. FRACCHIA

Presiding Judge of the Superior Court

Juvenile Division

STANDING ORDER NO. 2010-001

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In the Matter of

STANDING ORDER AUTHORIZING

DEPENDENT CHILDREN OR MINORS PLACED INTO PROTECTIVE CUSTODY

MENTAL HEALTH EVALUATION

BY CHILD WELFARE SERVICES

AND/OR TREATMENT FOR

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IN THE SUPERIOR COURT OF SOLANO COUNTY, STATE OF CALIFORNIA

JUVENILE COURT DIVISION

Clerk of the Superior Court

JUN 1 7 2011

2011-001

STANDING ORDER

DEPUTY CLERK

To expedite the assessment and treatment of mental health needs of minors who are in need of crisis mental health services after being taken into protective custody and prior to any juvenile court intervention, it is hereby ordered that the Child Welfare Services Division of Solano County Health and Social Services, may authorize mental health treatment for minors as specified in this order. Nothing in this Standing Order shall allow Child Welfare Services to consent to placement of a minor in an inpatient psychiatric facility, or to the prescription or administration of psychotropic medications for a minor, absent the written consent of the minor's parent or guardian when permitted by law, or a specific order of this Court.

This authority is given in all cases in which the minor's parent or guardian is unavailable, unable or unwilling to execute such documents.

At the time a minor is taken into protective custody, all reasonable efforts shall be made to obtain the consent of the parent or legal guardian for ongoing mental health care while the minor is detained. Child Welfare Services shall maintain records of its efforts to obtain consent for treatment. If consent cannot be obtained with

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reasonable efforts, Child Welfare Services is authorized to consent on behalf of the minor to any routine, ongoing or emergency mental health care which will protect and promote the minor's mental well being. Child Welfare Services shall have the authority to execute any documents required by the treating provider which are consistent with the scope of this order, including specific consents required by the provider for:

- (1) assessment;
- (2) treatment;
- (3) sharing of information;
- (4) determination and eligibility; and
- (5) provision of payment of services.

Dated: 5/25/1(

PRESIDING JUDGE OF THE JUVENILE COURT

In the Matter of

COURT

ORDER RE: RELEASE OF PROBATION

FILES AND INFORMATION REGARDING)
PARENTS WITH CHILDREN UNDER
THE JURISDICTION OF THE JUVENILE

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## IN THE SUPERIOR COURT OF SOLANO COUNTY, STATE OF CALIFORNIA JUVENILE COURT DIVISION

Clerk of the Superior Court

JUN 1 7 2011

STANDING ORDER

2011-002

DEPUTY CLERK

Pursuant to the provisions of California Penal Code section 1203.10 and the holdings in *McGuire v. Superior Court* (1993) 12 Cal.App.4th 1685 and *People v. Gayton* (2006) 137 Cal.App.4th 96, the Court finds good cause to issue the following order regarding access to Probation Department files regarding adults who have children under the jurisdiction of the Solano County Juvenile Court. ON GOOD CAUSE APPEARING, IT IS ORDERED THAT:

1. The Solano County Department of Health and Social Services, Child Welfare Services Division, is authorized to obtain verbal information from the Probation Department and/or view the Probation Department's file concerning the parent, and may make photocopies of documents contained in the file that are relevant to the pending juvenile court proceeding as determined by the reviewing Child Welfare Services worker.

- 2. A separate court order upon motion and a showing of good cause must be obtained for disclosure of documents in the Probation Department's file which contain:
- (a) information regarding victims that is not already included in a probation report,
- (b) statements made in confidence to a probation officer by a non-party to the pending proceeding,
- (c) medical and mental health records, including psychological/psychiatric evaluations, and
- (d) medical records concerning the defendant. For purposes of this Standing Order, the Probation Department File means the physical file maintained in the Probation Department and any notes maintained in the automated case management system.
- 3. All file reviews shall be conducted in the presence of a probation officer, by appointment made at least 48 hours in advance, at the Probation Department office or at another mutually agreeable location.
- 4. No original documents may be removed from the Probation Department's file by Child Welfare Services Division staff.
- 5. The use of the information contained in the Probation Department's file is limited to the Juvenile Court proceedings involving the parent's minor child(ren). No information obtained pursuant to this Standing Order shall be used for any other purpose without further Court orders.
- 6. The Probation Department may, in its sole discretion, require proof that the person requesting to obtain information or view and copy a Probation Department file is an authorized representative of the Department of Health and Social Services,

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Child Welfare Services Division and that there are pending Juvenile Court proceedings involving the individual(s) minor child(ren).

Dated: 5/25/

PRESIDING JUDGE OF THE JUVENILE COURT

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### IN THE SUPERIOR COURT OF SOLANO COUNTY, STATE OF CALIFORNIA JUVENILE COURT DIVISION

Clerk of the Superior Court

JUN 1 7 2011

In re:

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STANDING ORDER TO FACILITATE
CHILD WELFARE SERVICES DISASTER
RESPONSE PLAN

STANDING ORDER 2011-003 By QEPUTY CLERK

It is ordered that in the event that Solano County is declared a disaster area by the Governor of the State of California and the Presiding Judge of the Juvenile Court or his designee is not available to conduct regular court business; Solano County Child Welfare Services is authorized to take the action listed below pursuant to this standing order to ensure the safety and protection of the children within Solano County:

- Authorization to Place in Temporary Custody: Child Welfare Services
  may place into temporary protective custody any minor in need of
  services.
- Personal Identification of Minor Children: Child Welfare Services may release a minor's personal identifying information, including but not limited to name, age, gender, birth date and photograph to assist in locating or placing a minor.
- Placement of Minor Children: Child Welfare Services may place minors in emergency housing in or outside of the county and state and may temporarily place minors with relatives and non-relatives who have not been live-scanned.

Dated:

4. Authorization to Consent to Medical Care: Child Welfare Services may give consent for medical treatment for any minor in the temporary physical custody and control of Child Welfare Services, even if the minor is not currently under the supervision of the Juvenile Court.

This standing order shall cease to be effective when the Presiding Judge of the Juvenile Court or his designee is again available to conduct regular court business and issues an order terminating the applicability of the standing order to the declared disaster or the declaration of disaster has been rescinded.

5/25/11

PRESIDING JUDGE OF THE JUVENILE COURT

IN THE SUPERIOR COURT OF SOLANO COUNTY, STATE OF CALIFORNIA

JUVENILE COURT DIVISION

Clerk of the Superior Court

JUN 1 7 2011

In the Matter of

THE EXCHANGE OF INFORMATION PERTAINING TO JUVENILES AMONG MEMBERS OF MULTIDISCIPLINARY TEAMS.

STANDING ORDER

2011-004

Dy Mon

The Juvenile Standing order Misc. 2002-4 issued on August 1, 2002, is hereby vacated and reissued *nun pro tunc* as Standing Order 2011-004 effective July 1, 2011.

Pursuant to the provisions of Welfare and Institutions Code section 18986.40, the Solano County Probation Department and the Solano County Department of Health and Social Services, Division of Mental Health, have adopted a Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) establishing a multidisciplinary team (MDT) to provide services to minors coming within the jurisdiction of the juvenile court.

The MOU specifies the type of information that may be shared, and sets forth a process which ensures the maximum protection of privacy and confidentiality rights by requiring each team member to maintain the same confidentiality obligations, and be subject to the same penalties as the persons disclosing confidential information.

Pursuant to the establishment of the MDT, and to further the treatment plans and the delivery of services through the coordination of care to minors falling under the jurisdiction of the Juvenile Court and their families, the Court makes the following orders:

- 1. Each member of the MDT is hereby authorized to share medical, mental health, social service and education information regarding the minor in order to provide services to the minor, pursuant to the terms of the MOU.
- 2. No information shared among members of the MDT may be disclosed to anyone other than members of the MDT and collateral service providers as defined by Welfare and Institutions Code section 18986.40.

Dated: 5/25/11

PRESIDING JUDGE OF THE JUVENILE COURT

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In the Matter of

**INVESIGATOR** 

**EXCHANGE AND RELEASE OF** 

SOLANO COUNTY COURT

INFORMATION BETWEEN CHILD WELFARE SERVICES AND THE

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IN THE SUPERIOR COURT OF SOLANO COUNTY, STATE OF CALIFORNIA

JUVENILE COURT DIVISION

Clerk of the Superior Court

JUN 1 7 2011

STANDING ORDER

2011-005

DY DEPUTY CLERKY

The Juvenile Court Standing order 2002-6 effective August 1, 2002, is vacated and reissued as Standing Order 2011-005 effective July 1, 2011, as follows:

In order for the Solano County Superior Court to fully evaluate and consider the establishment or continuance of guardianships over minors who come before the Probate Court and to make custodial and placement decisions regarding minors who come before the juvenile court, it is necessary for the Presiding Court to receive a comprehensive investigative report of each minor's circumstances.

In order for the Presiding Court to have complete and accurate information, it is necessary for the Solano County Court Investigators and the Solano County Department of Health and Social Services, Child Welfare Services division, to receive any and all information regarding the custody and care of minor children who have come before the Probate Court or the attention of the Solano County Child Welfare Services.

Therefore, pursuant to Welfare and Institutions Code sections 827, 827.10 and

10850, each and every Solano County Superior Court Investigator or Child Welfare Services worker, upon verification of employment and assignment to investigate the guardianship or dependency matter under the jurisdiction of the Solano County Superior Court, shall be given access to information pertaining to the minor, minor's family of origin, the minor's guardian or prospective guardian as follows:

- 1. Any and all records maintained by the Solano County Health and Social Services, Child Welfare Division, including but not limited to referrals, emergency response investigative reports, court reports, evaluation, etc., pertaining to the minor, the guardian or prospective guardian.
- 2. Any reports, recommendations, assessments prepared by a multidisciplinary team convened for the purpose of assessing and making recommendations regarding a family or family group which includes the minor who is the subject of the guardianship investigation.
- 3. Any and all school records pertaining to the minor who is the subject of the guardianship investigation.
- 4. Any and all health records pertaining to the minor who is the subject of the guardianship investigation.
- 5. Any and all mental health records pertaining to the minor who is the subject of the guardianship investigation.
- 6. Any and all substance abuse records pertaining to the minor who is the subject of the guardianship investigation.
- 7. Any and all court documents contained in a Solano County Superior Court Probate Guardianship file on a minor who is subject to the jurisdiction every representative of the Solano County Superior Court Dependency action Department of Health and Social Services, Child Welfare Services Division, upon showing proof of

employment and verification of an open juvenile dependency case, shall be entitled to receive copies of all court documents, including any Court Investigator's reports submitted on behalf of the minor, regarding a guardianship of any minor child regarding whom a Juvenile Dependency case has been filed.

8. Each party shall maintain the confidentiality of the records reviewed, inspected or copied pursuant to this order. Any information obtained from these records shall not be disseminated except in the court proceedings for which they were obtained. Any copies or records obtained by the Court Investigator shall be destroyed upon termination of the proceedings for which they were obtained.

Dated:

5/25/4

PRESIDING JUDGE OF THE JUVENILE COURT

IN THE SUPERIOR COURT OF SOLANO COUNTY, STATE OF CALIFORNIA

JUVENILE COURT DIVISION

Clerk of the Superior Court

In the Matter of

STANDING ORDER

JUN 1 7 201

EXCHANGE & RELEASE OF JUVENILE RECORDS TO BE USED IN THE SOLANO COUNTYWIDE FOSTER YOUTH SERVICES PROGRAM

2011-006



(Education Code section 488850 et seq, Welfare & Institutions Code 827, California Rules of Court, rule 5.552)

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Juvenile Court Standing Order 2002-9 issued on August 1, 2002, is hereby vacated and reissued as Standing Order No. 2011-006 effective July 1, 2011.

WHEREAS, the Solano County Office of Education Foster Youth Services Program (FYS) is intended to make foster youth educational services more readily available to foster children and youth that are under the jurisdiction of the County of Solano in compliance with the requirements established under AB 490; and

WHEREAS, in order to develop a database of foster children and youth under the jurisdiction of the County of Solano, determine the educational services required and provide such services, FYS has a need to access certain records and information regarding the foster children and youth under the jurisdiction of the County of Solano; and

WHEREAS, it is recognized that such records and information may be confidential and may be released by court order; and

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WHEREAS, it is the intent of the court to allow access to and use of such records to the extent necessary for the purposes of FYS and the delivery of educational services to the foster children and youth of this community;

#### IT IS ORDERED AS FOLLOWS:

- 1. Educational records and any other records necessary to ensure that the educational needs of children and youth taken into protective custody by Child Welfare Services or who come under the jurisdiction of the juvenile court; may be exchanged between schools, school districts, community colleges, community college districts, Solano County Office of Education and Child Welfare Services.
- 2. Records and information regarding foster children and youth under the jurisdiction of the County of Solano and maintained by any agency for the purpose of the delivery of educational services to the foster children under the jurisdiction of the County of Solano shall be released to the representatives of FYS.
- 3. The records subject to this Order shall consist of health and education records as described in Welfare and Institutions Code section 16010(a).
  - 4. Copies of this Order shall be distributed to:
- a. County of Solano, Health and Social Services Department, Child Welfare Services, Mental Health, and Public Health,
  - b. County of Solano, Probation Department,
  - c. County of Solano, Office of Education,
  - d. All school districts in the County of Solano,
- e. All Directors of Special Education Local Plan Areas (SELPAs) in the County of Solano,
  - f. All private and charter schools in the County of Solano,
  - g. Any community college district or community college.

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h	All other educational institutions serving foster youth in the County
of Solano County,	

- i. All foster care providers and foster family agencies in the County of Solano County,
- j. All Regional Centers for the Developmentally Disabled in the County of Solano County,
  - k. CASA of Solano County,
  - All attorneys representing clients in Juvenile Court matters;
  - m. ICWA Tribal Advocates,
  - n. All out-of-county Foster Youth Services Coordinators; and
- o. All out-of-county providers who serve Solano County wards and dependents.
- 5. FYS representative may share information with the persons and agencies listed in the preceding paragraph if: (1) such disclosure will be in the best interest of the minor whose records are sought and (2) the information contained in those records is necessary and relevant to the provision of services to the foster youth.
- 6. The records or information subject to this order may be transmitted electronically if the transmitting party establishes a method of transmission that ensures the confidentiality of the record or information.
- 7. Any person or agency receiving the records and information referred to in this order or allowed access to the records and information maintained by FYS shall maintain the confidentiality of these records and information and shall use such records and information only to the extent necessary for the purposes of FYS or for the delivery of educational services to the foster child or youth.

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8. The Solano County Office of Education shall be responsible to ensure that all persons and agencies involved with FYS are provided with a copy of this Order.

Dated: 5/25/11

PRESIDING JUDGE OF THE JUVENILE COURT

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## IN THE SUPERIOR COURT OF SOLANO COUNTY, STATE OF CALIFORNIA JUVENILE COURT DIVISION

In the Matter of

STANDING ORDER

Clerk of the Superior Court

2011-007

RELEASE OF SCHOOL RECORDS TO SOLANO COUNTY PROBATION AND SOLANO COUNTY HEALTH AND SOCIAL SERVICES, CHILD WELFARE SERVICES DIVISION (Education Code section 49077)

JUN 1 7 2011

By DEPUTY CLERK

Juvenile Court Standing Order 2002-10 issued August 1, 2002 is hereby vacated and reissued as Juvenile Court Standing Order 2011-007, effective July 1, 2011.

Having found that it is necessary to have access to any and all student information for Juvenile Court purposes in making pre-detention, detention, dispositional and placement decisions regarding wards and dependent children of the court, the Court hereby orders that:

- 1. The Solano County Probation Department or the Solano County Department of Health and Social Services, Child Welfare Services division employee is authorized to access student education records pertaining to a minor who has been taken into protective custody, detained by the juvenile authorities or the Court or declared a juvenile court ward or dependent in order for the department to(s) perform the investigative and supervisory functions mandated by the above-entitled court.
- 2. This order shall remain in full force and effect until modified or rescinded by the above-entitled court.

Dated: 5/25/10

PRESIDING JUDGE OF THE JUVENILE COURT

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### IN THE SUPERIOR COURT OF SOLANO COUNTY, STATE OF CALIFORNIA JUVENILE COURT DIVISION

Clerk of the Superior Court

JUN 1 7 2011

In the Matter of

TOXICOLOGY TESTING FOR DRUG EXPOSED CHILDREN SUBJECT TO JUVENILE LAWS

(Welfare & Institutions Code section 369(d)

STANDING ORDER

2011-008

By DEPUTY CLERK

Juvenile Court Standing Order 2002-11 issued August 1, 2002 is hereby vacated and reissued as Juvenile Court Standing Order 2011-008, effective July 1, 2011.

The Juvenile Court of the County of Solano finds that when children are taken into protective custody by law enforcement officials or Solano County Health and Social Services Child Welfare Division social workers due to alleged child endangerment through the child's exposure to the illegal manufacturing, distribution or use of methamphetamine or other illegal substance, it is important to determine the extent of each child's toxic exposure to the chemicals used in the production of the methamphetamine or illegal drug or to the methamphetamine or illegal drug itself to ensure that each child's medical needs are met.

#### THEREFORE, IT IS ORDERED that

1. When a child is placed into protective custody by Solano County law enforcement officials or Child Welfare Services Division, due to alleged child endangerment through exposure or suspected exposure to the manufacture, production or use of methamphetamine or other illegal substance, or the chemicals involved in the

manufacture or production of methamphetamine or other illegal substance; at the discretion of Solano County Health and Social Services, Child Welfare Division that child may be immediately tested by trained medical personnel to assess the minor for the ingestion or assimilation of chemicals and drugs. Follow-up medical treatment and care shall be obtained as directed by the medical personnel.

- 2. The testing may consist of the analysis of urine, blood, or hair, with the least invasive testing method to be used to secure medically accurate and timely results.
- 3. Parental consent to such testing shall be sought and such efforts shall be documented in the case records. However, if no parent or guardian is available, capable or willing to authorize such medical procedures, a Solano County Child Welfare division social worker may authorize such testing due to the emergency nature of the need for medical assessment and treatment, pursuant to Welfare and Institutions Code section 369(d).
- 4. All of the results and documentation of the medical testing conducted pursuant to this order shall be deemed confidential; however, such information may be released to law enforcement officials, the Solano County Health and Social Services Child Welfare Division, the child's counsel and the child's parents and their counsel.

Dated: 5/25/((

PRESIDING JUDGE OF THE JUVENILE COURT

#### Superior Court of California County of Solano

#### Rule 7 – Probate

**PART ONE: Probate Proceedings Generally** 

#### 7.1 SCOPE OF PROBATE RULES; DIRECT CALENDARING

#### a. MATTERS TO WHICH RULE 7 APPLIES

Except as otherwise provided elsewhere in these rules, these probate rules apply to all matters governed by the Probate Code, except probate guardianships and probate conservatorships, which are governed by Rule 15. (Subd (a) amended effective January 1, 2012; adopted effective July 1, 2009.)

#### b. **DIRECT CALENDARING**

When a probate case is filed, or received and filed as a transfer from another county, the Clerk of the Court shall assign the case in a manner directed by the Supervising Judge of the Civil Division. The assignment to a judge shall be deemed to be for all purposes. The method of selection of the judge to be assigned to a case shall be designed to equally distribute the workload among the judges and best serve the court.

(Subd. (b) adopted effective January 1, 2012; former subd (b) repealed effective January 1, 2012.)

(Rule 7.1 amended effective January 1, 2012; adopted effective July 1, 2009; previously amended effective January 1, 2010.)

### 7.2 USE OF JUDICIAL COUNCIL FORMS; FORMAT OF PLEADINGS; CALENDARING

#### a. USE OF JUDICIAL COUNCIL FORMS

Printed forms of petitions, orders and other documents which have been adopted or approved by the Judicial Council shall be used in all cases where applicable. (Subd (a) adopted effective July 1, 2009; previously adopted as unlettered portion of Rule 7.1 effective July 1, 1988.)

#### b. FORMAT OF PLEADINGS

Petitions, orders and other documents for which there is no available form approved by the Judicial Council shall conform to the requirements of the California Rules of Court, rules 2.100-2.119.

(Subd (b) adopted effective July 1, 2009; previously adopted as unlettered portion of Rule 7.1 effective July 1, 1988.)

#### Superior Court of California County of Solano

#### Rule 7 – Probate

**PART ONE: Probate Proceedings Generally** 

#### c. NOTICES OF UNAVAILABILITY OF COUNSEL

The court shall not accept for filing a "Notice of Unavailability of Counsel" or other document or pleading whose sole purpose is to advise the court and/or other parties of an attorney's or party's unavailability. *Carl v. Superior Court of Orange County* (2007) 157Cal.App.4th 73.

(Subd (c) adopted effective July 1, 2009; previously adopted as unlettered portion of Rule 7.1 effective July 1, 1988.)

#### d. CALENDARING PETITIONS

Parties may contact the Probate Division calendaring clerk to reserve a hearing date on a probate petition. *Reservation of a calendar date does not automatically place the matter on the court's calendar.* The probate petition must be filed within three court days of reserving the date, otherwise the date reserved will be canceled. Except for petitions brought ex parte, probate petitions shall not be calendared for hearing until the moving party files a Notice of Hearing.

(Subd (d) amended effective January 1, 2012; adopted effective July 1, 2010.)

#### e. FILING PETITIONS

All petitions concerning trusts shall be filed at least 30 days prior to the desired or scheduled hearing date. All petitions concerning non-trust probate matters shall be filed at least 15 days prior to the desired or scheduled hearing date. (Subd. (e) adopted effective January 1, 2012.)

(Rule 7.2 amended effective January 1, 2012; adopted as Rule 7.1 effective July 1, 1988; previously amended effective January 1, 2009; previously amended and renumbered effective July 1, 2009; amended effective July 1, 2010.)

#### 7.3 SIGNATURES AND VERIFICATION OF PLEADINGS

Petitions, reports and accounts, as well as objections or responses to petitions, reports and accounts, shall be verified as required by Probate Code section 1020 et seq. The verification shall be included as part of the pleading at the time the pleading is filed. An unverified pleading set for hearing will be placed off-calendar or denied without prejudice.

(Rule 7.3 amended and renumbered effective July 1, 2009; adopted as Rule 7.2 effective July 1, 1988; previously amended effective July 1, 1989.)

## Rule 7 – Probate

**PART ONE: Probate Proceedings Generally** 

## 7.4 BONDING OF PERSONAL REPRESENTATIVE

#### a. INCREASES IN BONDS

When a bond must be increased, the court will ordinarily require the filing of an additional bond rather than a substitute bond.

#### b. **DECREASES IN BONDS**

When the bond may be decreased, the court will ordinarily require an order decreasing the liability on the existing bond rather than the filing of a substitute bond. All petitions for reduction of bond must be filed and set for a noticed hearing. A petition to reduce bond shall not be granted ex parte.

(Rule 7.4 amended and renumbered effective July 1, 2009; adopted as Rule 7.6 effective July 1, 1988; previously amended effective July 1, 1989.)

## 7.5 DECLINATION OF NOMINATED EXECUTOR

If the person petitioning for letters is not the nominated executor in the decedent's will, it is insufficient to allege merely that the nominated executor declines to act as such. The petitioner must either (1) attach to the petition a written declination to act as executor, signed by the nominated executor, or (2) include in the petition sufficient facts demonstrating that the nominated executor should be held to have waived his or her right to appointment per Probate Code section 8001. Any such nominated executor must receive notice of the petition per Probate Code section 8110.

(Rule 7.5 amended and renumbered effective July 1, 2009; adopted as Rule 7.7 effective July 1, 1988.)

#### 7.6 NOTICES

Several Probate Code sections require the Clerk of the Court to "cause notice of the hearing to be mailed." The Clerk fulfills this function by requiring a party or a party's counsel to do the mailing. Therefore, the party or the party's counsel is charged with this duty.

(Rule 7.6 amended and renumbered effective July 1, 2009; adopted as Rule 7.10 effective July 1, 1988; previously amended effective July 1, 1989.)

## Rule 7 – Probate

**PART ONE: Probate Proceedings Generally** 

## 7.7 NOTIFICATION TO COURT OF CONTINUANCES, DROPS OR STIPULATIONS

#### a. **DUTY TO NOTIFY DEPARTMENT**

When a probate matter is to be dropped, continued or stipulated to, counsel for the moving party shall promptly notify the department of the court to which the matter is assigned. No matter shall be continued unless the department of the court to which the matter is assigned approves of the continuance date. Any continuance requested within forty-eight (48) hours of the hearing date shall be directed to the department in which the hearing is scheduled for approval. (Subd (a) adopted effective July 1, 2009.)

## b. CONTINUANCE OF HEARING AFTER ANNOUNCEMENT OF PREGRANT ORDER

No probate matters will be continued after announcement of a pregrant thereon, except by order of the court for good cause. (Subd (b) adopted effective July 1, 2009.)

(Rule 7.7 adopted effective July 1, 2009.)

#### 7.8 PREGRANTS IN PROBATE MATTERS

A pregrant order on a probate matter will be available after 2:00 p.m. on the court day immediately preceding the scheduled hearing by signing onto the court's web site at <a href="https://www.solano.courts.ca.gov">www.solano.courts.ca.gov</a> and clicking "Tentative Rulings" or by telephoning the court at (707) 207-7331.

(Rule 7.8 amended effective January 1, 2012; adopted effective July 1, 2009; previously amended effective January 1, 2010.)

## 7.9 APPEARANCES AT HEARINGS

#### a. HEARINGS WHERE APPEARANCE NOT REQUIRED

Those matters which by law may be determined upon verification and without testimony shall be submitted for appropriate action by the court without appearance by counsel or witnesses, provided that counsel or the petitioning party accomplish both of the following:

## Rule 7 – Probate

## **PART ONE: Probate Proceedings Generally**

- (1) All declarations, affidavits, consents, waivers, proposed orders and other necessary papers shall be filed with the Clerk of the Court no later than four full court days prior to the hearing.
- (2) The verified petition or an accompanying affidavit signed by the petitioner or by the personal representative or by counsel of record for either of said persons shall set forth the information necessary to establish the amount of bond, if one is required.

All probate matters shall be non-appearance except as stated in Solano County Local Rules, rule 7.9, subdivision (b), or where an appearance is required by the court.

(Subd (a) amended effective July 1, 2009; adopted effective July 1, 1989; previously amended effective January 1, 2009.)

## b. HEARINGS WHERE APPEARANCE IS REQUIRED

Subdivision (a) shall not apply and personal appearance by the parties and/or counsel shall be required in the following cases:

- (1) Contested matters.
- (2) Proof of holographic wills, if the petitioner did not previously submit proof of the admissibility of each testamentary document to probate or if an appearance is specially required by the hearing judge.
- (3) Petitions for court confirmation of sales of property.
- (4) Any non-routine matter which by law requires the personal appearance of any person.

(Subd (b) amended effective July 1, 2009; adopted effective July 1, 1989; previously amended effective January 1, 2009.)

## c. TELEPHONIC APPEARANCE

Telephonic appearance will be permitted when authorized by California Rule of Court, rule 3.670 and Solano County Local Rules, rule 4.12(h), if the party seeking to appear telephonically has also complied with the notice requirements set forth in those rules, and subject to the exceptions set forth in those rules and the court's discretion to require personal appearances.

## Rule 7 – Probate

## **PART ONE: Probate Proceedings Generally**

(Subd (c) amended effective January 1, 2010; amended and relettered effective July 1, 2009; adopted as subd (d) of Rule 7.11 effective July 1, 1989; previously amended effective January 1, 2009.)

(Rule 7.9 amended effective January 1, 2010; amended and renumbered effective July 1, 2009; adopted as Rule 7.11 effective July 1, 1989.)

## 7.10 EX PARTE APPLICATIONS

## a. NOTICE ON EX PARTE PETITIONS

- (1) Unless otherwise ordered by the court, a party seeking ex parte relief shall provide notice of the petition to all individuals entitled to notice of a petition by 10:00 a.m. on the court day prior to the ex parte appearance.
- (2) All applications for ex parte orders must contain a statement on special notices. The statement shall recite that no request for special notice is on file and in effect or shall list the parties requesting special notice and have attached to the petition the specific waivers of notice by such parties or proof of service on parties requesting special notice.

(Subd (a) adopted effective July 1, 2009; previously adopted as subd (c) of former Rule 7.11 effective July 1, 1989.)

## b. WAIVER OF NOTICE

A party seeking to dispense with notice for a particular individual for whom notice has not yet been waived shall file a request to dispense with notice concurrently with the ex parte petition. The request shall set forth sufficient evidentiary facts supporting the request. For individuals who cannot be located, the party shall file a declaration of due diligence in compliance with California Rules of Court, rule 7.52, prior to the ex parte appearance. (Subd (b) adopted effective July 1, 2009.)

#### c. EX PARTE PROCEDURE

(1) Ex parte hearings are scheduled by each department individually. A party wishing to set an ex parte hearing shall contact the department to which the case is assigned by noon on the court day prior to the desired ex parte appearance. The moving papers and the proposed order shall be faxed to the department as directed by the judicial assistant.

## **Rule 7 – Probate**

## **PART ONE: Probate Proceedings Generally**

(2) On the day of the ex parte appearance, the party seeking ex parte relief shall file the original petition or motion seeking ex parte relief with the Clerk of the Court and pay the applicable filing fees. The party shall provide a copy of the receipt showing the payment of fees to the court at the time of the ex parte appearance; otherwise, the hearing shall not take place.

(Subd (c) adopted effective July 1, 2009.)

(Rule 7.10 adopted effective July 1, 2009.)

## Rule 7 – Probate

## **PART TWO: Probate Proceedings Other Than Trusts**

#### 7.11 APPOINTMENT OF SPECIAL ADMINISTRATOR

Except upon a showing of good cause for dispensing with notice, petitions for special letters of administration will not ordinarily be granted without the petitioning party giving notice in compliance with Probate Code section 8003 and 8110. Applications for special letters of administration may be requested ex parte, provided the application is prepared and submitted in compliance with Solano County Local Rules, rule 7.10, and California Rules of Court, rule 7.55.

(Rule 7.11 amended and renumbered effective July 1, 2009; adopted as Rule 7.14 effective July 1, 1988; previously amended effective July 1, 1989.)

# 7.12 INFORMATION TO BE CONTAINED IN PETITIONS FOR PROBATE OF WILL AND FOR LETTERS TESTAMENTARY; FOR LETTERS OF ADMINISTRATION; OR FOR LETTERS OF ADMINISTRATION WITH WILL ANNEXED (PROBATE CODE SECTION 8000 ET SEQ.)

#### a. INFORMATION TO BE INCLUDED WITH THE PETITION

Any petition for probate of a will and for letters testamentary, for letters of administration, or for letters of administration with will annexed shall contain the following information:

- (1) If the heir is a minor, the heir's date of birth.
- (2) The name of any and all nominated trustees of a trust created by the will.
- (3) The name of any and all trustees and beneficiaries of an inter vivos trust created by the decedent and that is in existence at the time of the decedent's death.
- (4) The name of any and all trustees of a special needs or other trust created to benefit the decedent and that is in existence at the time of the decedent's death.

(Subd (a) adopted effective July 1, 2009.)

## b. Information Concerning a Deceased Beneficiary

In addition to the information required in Rule 7.12(a), information concerning a deceased beneficiary shall be included in the petition as follows:

## Rule 7 – Probate

## **PART TWO: Probate Proceedings Other Than Trusts**

- (1) If an heir or beneficiary dies before the decedent, that person should be listed with the notation that he or she is predeceased, and date of death. No notice need be given to the successors in interest of the predeceased person unless that person's interest has not lapsed by reason of death, in which case, notice should be given in the same manner as for the postdeceased heir or beneficiary.
- (2) If an heir or beneficiary dies after the decedent, that person's name should be listed with the notation "deceased", and date of death. If a personal representative has been appointed, the postdeceased heir or beneficiary should be listed in care of the name and address of the personal representative. If no personal representative has been appointed, that fact should be alleged, and notice given to the last known address of the postdeceased heir or beneficiary.
- (3) If a named beneficiary predeceased the decedent or did not survive the decedent for the designated survival period, that fact must be stated, together with the actual or approximate date of death.

(Subd (b) adopted effective July 1, 2009.)

(Rule 7.12 amended and renumbered effective July 1, 2009; adopted as Rule 7.15 effective July 1, 1988.)

#### 7.13 PREPARATION OF ORDERS

#### PROPOSED ORDERS SUBMITTED PRIOR TO HEARING a.

All probate orders in uncontested matters shall be prepared by the petitioner's attorney of record or the petitioner, if unrepresented, and shall be submitted at least four court days prior to the hearing.

(Subd (a) adopted effective July 1, 2009.)

#### h MATERIAL TO BE INCLUDED IN PROBATE ORDERS

All orders or decrees in probate matters must be complete in and of themselves, so that their effect may be understood without reference to the underlying petition. The order or decree shall set forth all matters actually passed on by the court, the relief granted, and the names of persons and descriptions of property or amounts of money affected with the same particularity required of judgments in civil matters. The court will not approve orders or decrees that merely recite that the petition as presented is granted or incorporate by reference the relief sought in

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the petition. However, in orders settling accounts, the court will ordinarily approve general language approving the account, the report, and the acts reflected therein. With the exception of attached schedules, no written matter shall appear after the judicial officer's signature line.

(Subd (b) adopted effective July 1, 2009; previously adopted as unlettered portion of Rule 7.19 effective July 1, 1988.)

(Rule 7.13 amended and renumbered effective July 1, 2009; adopted as Rule 7.18 effective July 1, 1988.)

#### 7.14 INTEREST ON FUNERAL AND INTERMENT CLAIMS

When accrued interest has been paid on delayed payment of claims for the reasonable costs of funeral expenses, a specific allegation must be made in the report accompanying the account in which credit has been taken for such payment, setting forth reasons for any delay in payment. The court will not allow credit for payment of interest when the delay in payment of the claims is not justified by the facts set forth. Interest for funeral and interment claims will be allowed only as provided by Health and Safety Code section 7101.

(Rule 7.14 amended and renumbered effective July 1, 2009; adopted as Rule 7.21 effective July 1, 1988.)

#### 7.15 REAL ESTATE IN INVENTORY AND APPRAISAL

If a decedent's estate contains real property, the inventory and appraisal shall identify that property by its address and shall include a legal description of the property. If the parcel is unimproved, the inventory must so state.

(Rule 7.15 amended and renumbered effective July 1, 2009; adopted as Rule 7.23 effective July 1, 1988; amended effective July 1, 1989.)

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#### 7.16 CASH DEPOSIT

A minimum cash deposit of ten percent (10%) of the purchase price (unless the loan proceeds exceed 90% of the purchase price), shall be deposited in escrow ten days prior to the confirmation of sale hearing date, and written verification of said deposit shall be filed with the court five (5) days prior to the confirmation of sale hearing date.

(Rule 7.16 renumbered effective July 1, 2009; adopted as Rule 7.24 effective July 1, 1988; previously amended effective July 1, 1989.)

#### 7.17 SECOND DEEDS OF TRUST

The court will approve the taking of a promissory note secured by a second deed of trust upon a showing that it serves the best interests of the estate.

(Rule 7.17 renumbered effective July 1, 2009; adopted as Rule 7.25 effective July 1, 1988.)

#### 7.18 EARNEST MONEY DEPOSIT BY OVERBIDDER

When a sale is confirmed to an overbidder, the overbidder must submit at the time of the hearing a certified or casher's check in the amount of ten percent (10%) of the bid.

(Rule 7.18 renumbered effective July 1, 2009; adopted as Rule 7.26 effective July 1, 1988.)

## 7.19 APPEARANCES OF COUNSEL

In petitions for confirmation of sales of real estate and for sales of personal property where bidding is authorized, the court will ordinarily not proceed with the confirmation of the sale in the absence of the petitioner's attorney, if the petitioner is represented. Where the personal representative, guardian or conservator is present and requests that the sale proceed, the court may do so, in its discretion.

(Rule 7.19 amended and renumbered effective July 1, 2009; adopted as Rule 7.27 effective July 1, 1988; previously amended effective July 1, 1988.)

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## 7.20 CONDITIONAL SALES OF REAL PROPERTY

The court will ordinarily not approve a sale of real property which is conditioned upon the occurrence of a subsequent event (such as change in zoning or obtaining approval from an environmental control board). However, if unusual and extraordinary circumstances exist and the necessity and advantage to the estate are set forth in detail, the court may approve such a sale.

(Rule 7.20 amended and renumbered effective July 1, 2009; adopted as Rule 7.30 effective July 1, 1988.)

#### 7.21 BROKER'S COMMISSIONS

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#### a. IMPROVED REAL PROPERTY

An agent or broker's commission on the sale of improved real property shall not exceed six percent (6%). A copy of an executed broker's agreement shall be attached to the petition for confirmation of sale.

(Subd (a) amended effective July 1, 2009; adopted effective July 1, 1988; previously amended effective July 1, 1989.)

## b. Unimproved Real Property

An agent or broker's commission on the sale of unimproved or raw real property shall not exceed ten percent (10%). A copy of an executed broker's agreement shall be attached to the petition for confirmation of sale.

(Subd (b) amended effective July 1, 2009; adopted effective July 1, 1988; previously amended effective July 1, 1989.)

#### c. Broker Commissions in Overbid Situations

Broker commissions in overbid situations are governed by Probate Code section 10160 et seq.

(Subd (c) amended effective July 1, 2009; adopted effective July 1, 1988; previously amended effective July 1, 1989.)

(Rule 7.21 amended and renumbered effective July 1, 2009; adopted as Rule 7.31 effective July 1, 1988; previously amended effective July 1, 1989.)

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## 7.22 STATUTORY COMPENSATION FOR PERSONAL REPRESENTATIVE AND ATTORNEY FEES

#### a. INCLUSION OF COMPUTATION IN PETITION

The computation in Rule 7.22, subsection (b), must be made regardless of the estate's value and even though an accounting has been waived. For estates worth in excess of \$25,000,000.00 (twenty-five million dollars), the court shall determine the reasonable amount of compensation. (Subd (a) adopted effective July 1, 2009.)

## b. FORMAT OF REQUEST FOR STATUTORY COMPENSATION AND ATTORNEY FEES

The basis for statutory compensation and attorney fees requested shall be set out in the body of the petition for distribution or on a separate schedule as required per California Rules of Court, rule 7.705.

(Subd (b) adopted effective July 1, 2009; previously adopted as unlettered portion of Rule 7.36 effective July 1, 1988.)

(Rule 7.22 amended and renumbered effective July 1, 2009; adopted as Rule 7.36 effective July 1, 1988.)

## 7.23 PARTIAL ALLOWANCE OF STATUTORY COMPENSATION OR ATTORNEY FEES

#### a. COURT ORDER REQUIRED

A personal representative may not pay an advance on statutory compensation or attorney fees without prior court order. Petitions for an advance of statutory compensation or attorney fees may not be brought ex parte. (Subd (a) adopted effective July 1, 2009.)

## b. REQUIREMENT OF INVENTORY AND APPRAISAL; ACCOUNTS

Notwithstanding Probate Code section 10830, the court shall not consider a petition seeking an advance of statutory compensation or attorney fees unless the personal representative's Inventory and Appraisal is filed prior to or concurrently with the petition. The court prefers that attorney fees not be requested until the first account has been filed.

(Subd (b) adopted effective July 1, 2009.)

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## c. Amount of Statutory Compensation or Attorney Fees Permitted as an Advance

Any allowance for statutory compensation or attorney fees will be made in accordance with the work actually performed. Where no accounting is filed, the allowance may not exceed 50% of the statutory compensation computed upon the total value appearing in the inventories filed to that time. Where an accounting is filed, the allowance may not exceed 75 % of the statutory compensation so computed.

(Subd (c) amended and relettered effective July 1, 2009; adopted as unlettered portion of Rule 7.37 effective July 1, 1988.)

## d. APPORTIONMENT OF FEES FOR SUCCESSIVE ATTORNEYS

Except in a case in which there is an agreement in writing on apportionment, where the personal representative has been represented by successive attorneys, fees will not ordinarily be apportioned to a prior attorney for the personal representative until the final accounting has been approved.

(Subd (d) amended and relettered effective July 1, 2009; adopted as unlettered portion of Rule 7.37 effective July 1, 1988.)

(Rule 7.23 amended and renumbered effective July 1, 2009; adopted as Rule 7.37 effective July 1, 1988; previously amended effective July 1, 1989.)

## 7.24 APPORTIONMENT OF STATUTORY COMPENSATION BETWEEN TWO OR MORE PERSONAL REPRESENTATIVES

If the statutory compensation is to be divided among co-personal representatives, the petition shall set out facts upon which the court can base the apportionment.

(Rule 7.24 amended and renumbered effective July 1, 2009; adopted as Rule 7.38 effective July 1, 1988.)

## 7.25 EXTRAORDINARY COMPENSATION FOR PERSONAL REPRESENTATIVE; EXTRAORDINARY ATTORNEY FEES

## a. CONTENTS OF PETITIONS OR DECLARATIONS FOR EXTRAORDINARY COMPENSATION OR FEES

All applications for extraordinary compensation for the personal representative's services and for extraordinary attorney's fees must be supported in the petition or

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in the separate verified declaration requesting said fees. At a minimum, the declaration or petition shall state:

- (1) The nature, necessity, success, cost in time, detail of the services performed and value of the services believed to warrant additional fees;
- (2) The amount requested; and,
- (3) The number of hours spent on ordinary services.

Records of time spent, without substantiated information, are not adequate. (Subd (a) amended and relettered effective July 1, 2009; adopted as unlettered portion of Rule 7.39 effective July 1, 1988.)

## b. FACTORS THAT WILL NOT SUPPORT A REQUEST FOR EXTRAORDINARY COMPENSATION OR FEES

The routine conduct of any proceeding relating to the collection of assets, processing of claims, conduct of estate administration or distribution will not, in the absence of special circumstances or problems, justify an extraordinary fee. (Subd (b) amended and relettered effective July 1, 2009; adopted as unlettered portion of Rule 7.39 effective July 1, 1988.)

(Rule 7.25 amended and renumbered effective July 1, 2009; adopted as Rule 7.39 effective July 1, 1988.)

## 7.26 DISTRIBUTIVE CONTINGENCIES

If the right of a beneficiary to distribution of part of the estate is dependent upon the occurrence of an event (e.g., death of a parent), the petition must allege the occurrence of that event and the order must contain a finding of the occurrence of that event.

(Rule 7.26 renumbered effective July 1, 2009; adopted as Rule 7.41 effective July 1, 1988.)

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## 7.27 CONTENTS OF PETITION AND DECREE OF PARTIAL OR FINAL DISTRIBUTION

## a. WHEN PROPOSED DECREE REQUIRED

The proposed form of Decree of Distribution shall be filed with any petition for partial or final distribution.

(Subd (a) amended and relettered effective July 1, 2009; adopted as unlettered portion of Rule 7.42 effective July 1, 1988.)

## b. **DESCRIPTION OF PROPERTY TO BE DISTRIBUTED**

The distribution of property must be separately stated in detail in both the petition and the decree, listing a description of the property to be distributed under the name of each beneficiary. Real estate shall be legally described and street address, if any, shall be included. The decree must be complete in and of itself. Description by reference to the inventory is not acceptable. In both the petition and decree for final distribution, the distribution schedule shall include a summary showing the value of the estate distributed to each beneficiary and the total estate distributed which must agree with "Property on Hand" as shown on the final account's Schedule F and in the summary of account. If any beneficiaries previously received an early distribution, the petition and the decree shall so state. (Subd (b) amended effective January 1, 2010; amended and relettered effective July 1, 2009; adopted as unlettered portion of Rule 7.42 effective July 1, 1988.)

#### c. TRACING REQUIRED FOR INTESTATE DECEDENT

If an intestate decedent who survived his spouse leaves no issue, the applicability of Probate Code Section 6402.5 must be alleged and the necessary tracing must be carried out as far as possible.

(Subd (c) amended and relettered effective July 1, 2009; adopted as unlettered portion of Rule 7.42 effective July 1, 1988.)

## d. OTHER ITEMS TO BE INCLUDED IN THE PETITION AND DECREE

(1) A petition and any decree for distribution shall include the names and addresses of all persons who are present and future distributees of the estate, and shall indicate whether each person listed is an adult or a minor. In all cases where a minor is a distributee, the minor's age and birth date must be stated in the petition and the decree for distribution. (Subd (1) adopted effective January 1, 2010.)

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(2) If distribution will not be made directly to the beneficiary, the name, address and fiduciary capacity of the recipient must be stated in the petition and the decree for distribution.

(Subd (2) adopted effective January 1, 2010.)

Subd (d) adopted effective January 1, 2010.)

(Rule 7.27 amended effective January 1, 2010; adopted as Rule 7.42 effective July 1, 1988; previously amended effective July 1, 1989; amended and renumbered effective July 1, 2009.)

#### 7.28 DISTRIBUTIONS TO TRUSTS

#### a. DISTRIBUTIONS TO TESTAMENTARY TRUSTS

The provisions of a decree of distribution establishing a testamentary trust shall include all of the terms of the will relating to the trust. Per California Rules of Court, rule 7.650, the provisions of the trust shall be stated in the present tense and in the third person, and shall not quote the will verbatim. If a trust beneficiary will receive distribution upon reaching a specific age, the petition for distribution and decree thereon must state the age and birthdate of the beneficiary. (Subd (a) amended effective January 1, 2010; amended and relettered effective July 1, 2009; adopted as unlettered portion of Rule 7.43 effective July 1, 1988.)

## b. DISTRIBUTIONS TO INTER VIVOS TRUSTS

A decree of distribution which distributes assets to an inter vivos trust shall name the trust and specify the name of the trustee to receive the assets. The decree of distribution shall not be approved absent a declaration by the trustee that he or she has in fact accepted the trust. A decree of distribution for a decedent's estate shall not name as beneficiaries of the estate in the distribution plan any beneficiaries who are entitled to distributions from the trust.

(Subd (b) adopted effective July 1, 2009.)

(Rule 7.28 amended effective January 1, 2010; amended and renumbered effective July 1, 2009; adopted as Rule 7.43 effective July 1, 1988; former Rule 7.28, which concerned overbids, repealed effective July 1, 2009.)

#### 7.29 JOINT TENANCY ASSETS

In the absence of prior court determination or authorization, joint tenancy assets of the decedent and a person other than the decedent's spouse should not be inventoried as

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assets of the probate estate. However, an asset held in joint tenancy between the decedent and the decedent's spouse, or former spouse in appropriate cases, shall be inventoried if there is an unadjudicated allegation that the asset is in fact community property. A notation concerning the allegation shall be included in all inventory and appraisals until the asset's characterization is determined.

(Rule 7.29 amended and renumbered effective July 1, 2009; adopted as Rule 7.49 effective July 1, 1988; former Rule 7.29, which concerned increased bid forms, repealed effective July 1, 2009.)

## 7.30 PERSONAL REPRESENTATIVE COMPENSATION AND ATTORNEY FEES IN CONNECTION WITH TERMINATION OF A JOINT TENANCY OR HANDLING OF OTHER NONPROBATE ASSETS

Assets that pass outside of probate are outside the court's jurisdiction. Therefore, a personal representative or his or her attorney shall not request payment from a probate estate for work done concerning joint tenancy assets or other nonprobate assets, and any request for such relief shall be denied. However, this rule does not prevent a request for extraordinary fees where the termination of joint tenancy with a previously deceased joint tenant is necessary to clear title to property in the decedent's estate.

(Rule 7.30 amended and renumbered effective July 1, 2009; adopted as Rule 7.50 effective July 1, 1988.)

## 7.31 COURT INVESTIGATOR FEES FOR INVESTIGATION OF PETITION FOR PARTICULAR TRANSACTION

Pursuant to Probate Code section 3140, the court may, in its discretion, appoint a court investigator to evaluate a petition for a proposed transaction involving an incapacitated spouse's community property and report to the court regarding the transaction's advisability. Appointment of a court investigator for such an investigation shall result in an assessment against the petitioning party for the costs of the investigation. The fee amount is determined by the court on an annual basis and is subject to change. The assessed fee is payable within 30 days after the Assessment and Order for Payment is mailed by the Court Investigators Office.

(Rule 7.31 adopted effective July 1, 2009.)

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## 7.32 RECEIPT OR WAIVER OF ACCOUNT SIGNED BY ATTORNEY IN FACT

Any waiver of account or any receipt of a distribution filed with the court that has been signed by an "attorney in fact" on a beneficiary's behalf shall include a copy of the power of attorney granting authority to the attorney in fact to waive the account or sign the receipt.

(Rule 7.32 adopted effective July 1, 2010.)

7.33 – 7.49 [RESERVED]

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## 7.50 BENEFICIARIES OF TESTAMENTARY TRUST TO BE LISTED IN PETITION FOR LETTERS TESTAMENTARY

All petitions involving a testamentary trust must set forth the names and last known addresses of all vested and contingent beneficiaries.

(Rule 7.50 amended and renumbered effective July 1, 2009; adopted as Rule 7.45 effective July 1, 1988.)

## 7.51 TRUSTEE FEES

## a. APPLICABILITY OF RULE

This rule applies to all trusts subject to the continuing jurisdiction of the court, to petitions for approval of trustee compensation, and to objections to petitions for trustee compensation.

(Subd (a) adopted effective July 1, 2009.)

#### b. Presumption of Reasonable Compensation for Trustees

Trustee compensation shall be presumed reasonable if it does not exceed 1% (one percent) of the asset value of the estate at the time the compensation is sought. However, nothing in this rule limits the court's discretion to find as unreasonable a fee totaling less than 1%, or to approve a trustee's fee that exceeds 1%. (Subd (b) amended effective January 1, 2012; adopted effective July 1, 2009.)

## c. REQUEST FOR ADDITIONAL COMPENSATION

A trustee may request fees in excess of 1% (one percent) of the asset value of the estate. A trustee requesting such relief shall do one of the following:

- (1) File a declaration from the beneficiaries indicating awareness of the fees being requested and a statement waiving objection to those fees.
- (2) File a declaration detailing the services rendered justifying the fee requested.

(Subd (c) amended and relettered effective July 1, 2009; adopted as unlettered portion of Rule 7.46 effective July 1, 1988.)

(Rule 7.51 amended effective January 1, 2012; adopted as Rule 7.46 effective July 1, 1988; previously amended effective July 1, 1988; amended and renumbered effective July 1, 2009.)

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## 7.52 INFORMATION TO BE INCLUDED IN PETITIONS CONCERNING TRUSTS

All petitions concerning trusts shall indicate in the pleading title the Probate Code section(s) under which the petition is brought or which supports the relief requested. For example, a petition seeking orders concerning the internal affairs of a trust shall cite Probate Code section 17200 in the pleading title.

(Rule 7.52 adopted effective July 1, 2009.)

## 7.53 GENERAL PROCEDURES FOR SPECIAL NEEDS TRUSTS

- a. **ESTABLISHMENT OF SPECIAL NEEDS TRUSTS IN SOLANO COUNTY**If a special needs trust is included as part of a minor's compromise or other judgment entered in Solano County, the following procedures shall be followed:
  - (1) A petition to approve the terms of the special needs trust shall be filed in the civil action or petition to approve minor's compromise. The judge assigned to hear the civil action or petition to approve minor's compromise shall approve the terms of the special needs trust per Probate Code section 3604. The petition shall include the complete terms of the proposed trust.
  - Once so approved and signed, the original special needs trust instrument and a copy of the order approving the trust shall be filed in the county in which the trust is to be administered pursuant to that county's procedures. If the trust is to be administered in Solano County, the trust shall be filed in a separate file and assigned a probate case number. No filing fee shall be charged for said filing as the trust instrument is the result of a petition filed to approve a minor's compromise claim per Probate Code section 3600 et seq. Government Code §70655.
  - (3) The party filing the special needs trust instrument per subsection (2) shall file a notice in the civil action file or the minor's compromise file indicating the county in which the trust is being administered and the case number assigned to the probate file containing the special needs trust.

(Subd (a) amended effective January 1, 2012; adopted effective July 1, 2009.)

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#### b. TRANSFER OF SPECIAL NEEDS TRUSTS INTO SOLANO COUNTY

Whenever a special needs trust is transferred into Solano County and the court file being transferred does not contain the original special needs trust instrument, the trustee shall provide the court with the original trust document within 90 days after the court file is received by Solano County.

(Subd (b) adopted effective July 1, 2009.)

(Rule 7.53 amended effective January 1, 2012; adopted effective July 1, 2009.)

## 7.54 ACCOUNTINGS AND REPORTS OF SPECIAL NEEDS TRUSTS

#### a. EXPENDITURES ON BEHALF OF BENEFICIARY

In all accountings for special needs trusts, the trustee shall provide an explanation of any unusual or extraordinary expenses incurred by the trustee on behalf of the beneficiary. These include, but are not limited to, payment of all expenses associated with real property partially owned by the trust, payment of automobile insurance for a vehicle not owned by the trust, acquisition or maintenance of assets not ordinarily used by a beneficiary with the beneficiary's type of disability, and so forth.

(Subd (a) adopted effective July 1, 2009.)

## b. HIRING OF AGENTS

The court acknowledges that trustees of special needs trusts often hire agents to advise them concerning the administration of the special needs trusts and the provision of services to the beneficiary. A trustee hiring such an agent shall specify in any report or accounting seeking approval of payment to said agent the type of and need for the services provided by the agent. The trustee shall also include a declaration from the agent concerning the hours spent working with the trustee and the amount of compensation sought. (Subd (b) adopted effective July 1, 2009.)

## c. PARENTS AS CAREGIVERS TO CHILD AS BENEFICIARY

In an account or report indicating that a parent was hired to provide caregiver services to his or her child, the trustee shall provide the following information:

- (1) A description of the services rendered by the parent that are above and beyond the care normally provided by a parent to a child.
- (2) A description of the special skills possessed by the parent enabling him or her to perform these services.

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- (3) The benefit to the beneficiary of having the parent perform the services instead of a professional caregiver.
- (4) The hours worked by the parent.
- (5) The hourly rate being paid to the parent and a justification of that rate. Justification may include a comparison to the rate charged by a professional for the same or similar services.
- (6) Whether caregiving services are being provided through IHSS and if so, the frequency and type of the services provided.
- (7) Whether insurance is in place to cover the caregiver parent in case of injury and if so, the amount of the periodic premium being paid by the parent or the trust.

(Subd (c) adopted effective July 1, 2009.)

(Rule 7.54 adopted effective July 1, 2009.)

#### 7.55 COMPENSATION OF CONSERVATOR FROM TRUST

If a conservatee is also the beneficiary of a trust and the compensation of a conservator of the person or estate, or his or her attorney, is sought from the trust in part or in whole, the conservator shall first seek approval of the compensation in the conservatorship matter. The petition shall include a declaration by the trustee as to whether there are sufficient funds in the trust to allow for the compensation sought. If the conservatorship of the estate has sufficient funds to pay for the requested compensation, the conservator shall explain why compensation is sought from the trust and not the estate. A trustee shall not pay a conservator's compensation without a court order approving said compensation by the judge assigned to hear the conservatorship matter.

(Rule 7.55 amended effective January 1, 2012; adopted effective July 1, 2009.)

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## 7.56 TRUST ACCOUNTINGS FILED WITH THE COURT

Any time a petition seeking approval of a trust accounting is filed with the court, the filing party shall simultaneously submit to the court an additional courtesy copy of the petition and the accounting.

(Rule 7.56 adopted effective July 1, 2010.)

## Rule 8 – Claims of Adults with Disabilities or Minors

## 8.1 CONTENTS OF PETITION FOR COMPROMISE OF CLAIM OF AN ADULT WITH DISABILITIES OR A MINOR

A petition for court approval of a compromise or covenant not to sue regarding an adult with disabilities or a minor shall comply in all respects with California Rules of Court, rule 3.1384, and shall be presented on the mandatory Judicial Council form MC-350. In addition, the petition shall include:

- (1) A full disclosure of all information concerning the reasonableness of the proposed compromise or covenant not to sue, including the amounts, if any, paid to other claimants.
- (2) The original or a photocopy of each bill which, if paid, shall disclose the date of payment, the amount paid, and the name of the payor.

(Rule 8.1 amended effective July 1, 2010; adopted effective July 1, 1988; previously amended effective July 1, 2009, and January 1, 2010.)

## 8.2 [RESERVED]

#### 8.3 ESTABLISHMENT OF SPECIAL NEEDS TRUSTS

If a compromise of claim or covenant not to sue includes the establishment of a special needs trust with an adult with disabilities or a minor as beneficiary, the establishment of the trust shall comply with Solano County Local Rules, rule 7.53.

(Rule 8.3 amended effective July 1, 2010; adopted effective July 1, 2009; previously amended effective January 1, 2010; previous Rule 8.3, concerning representation of specified parties by counsel at hearings, repealed effective July 1, 2009.)



www.solano.courts.ca.gov January 2012

## Rule 9 – Attorney Fees in Default Matters, Promissory Notes, Contracts, and Foreclosures

## 9.1 ATTORNEY FEES - UNLIMITED CIVIL MATTERS

## a. RECOVERY OF "REASONABLE" ATTORNEY FEES IN DEFAULT CASES

Except in open book accounts, whenever the obligation sued upon provides for the recovery of "reasonable" attorney fees and the matter is heard as an unlimited civil matter, the fees in each default case shall be fixed, based on the principal amount only, pursuant to the schedule set forth in subsection (d).

(Subd (a) amended effective January 1, 2012; adopted effective May 13, 1988; amended effective January 1, 2009.)

## b. ATTORNEY FEES IN JUDGMENTS ISSUED BY THE CLERK OF THE COURT

Except in open book accounts, in unlimited civil matters where the Clerk of the Court may issue a Judgment, attorney fees shall be calculated using the schedule set forth in subsection (d).

(Subd (b) amended effective January 1, 2009; adopted effective May 13, 1988.)

## c. REQUEST FOR FEES IN EXCESS OF SCHEDULED FEES

Any attorney seeking fees in excess of those provided for in subsection (d) shall be required to apply for a hearing on the Default Calendar and supply an affidavit in accordance with Code of Civil Procedure section 585.

(Subd (c) amended effective January 1, 2009; adopted effective May 13, 1988.)

## d. SCHEDULE OF ATTORNEY FEES

Attorney fees shall be calculated using the following formula:

25% of the first \$1,000 (with a minimum of \$150)

20% of the next \$4,000

15% of the next \$5.000

10% of the next \$10,000

5% of the next \$30,000

2% over \$50,000

An example of this calculation appears in Appendix A to Rule 9. (Subd (d) amended effective January 1, 2010; adopted effective May 13, 1988.)

## e. ATTORNEY FEES IN UNLAWFUL DETAINER ACTIONS

The fee schedule set forth in Rule 9.1 shall not apply to unlawful detainer actions, which are governed by Rule 14.2.

(Subd (e) adopted effective January 1, 2010.)

## Rule 9 – Attorney Fees in Default Matters, Promissory Notes, Contracts, and Foreclosures

(Rule 9.1 amended effective January 1, 2012; adopted effective May 13, 1988; amended effective January 1, 2009, and January 1, 2010.)

## 9.2 ATTORNEY FEES - LIMITED CIVIL MATTERS

## a. ATTORNEY FEES FOR DEFAULT LIMITED CIVIL MATTERS (CCP §585(a))

Except for open book accounts, attorney fees in default limited civil matters shall be calculated on the principal obligation only per the schedule set forth in subsection (c), subject to any limitations set forth elsewhere in Rule 9. (Subd (a) amended effective January 1, 2012; adopted effective May 13, 1988; amended effective January 1, 2009.)

## b. REQUEST FOR FEES IN EXCESS OF SCHEDULED FEES

Any attorney seeking fees in excess of those provided for by the schedule in subsection (c) is required to apply for a hearing on the Default Calendar or supply an affidavit in accordance with Code of Civil Procedure section 585(d). (Subd (b) amended effective January 1, 2009; adopted effective May 13, 1988.)

#### c. SCHEDULE OF ATTORNEY FEES

<u>Amount</u>	<u>Fees</u>
\$1.00 to \$600.00	\$150.00
\$600.00 to \$1,000.00	\$150.00 plus 25% of amount over \$600.00
\$1,000.00 to \$10,000.00	\$250.00 plus 15% of amount over \$1,000.00
\$10,000.00 to \$25,000.00	\$1,600.00 plus 10% of amount over \$10,000.00
(Subd (c) amended effective January 1, 2009; adopted effective May 13, 1988.)	

## d. ATTORNEY FEES IN UNLAWFUL DETAINER ACTIONS

The fee schedule set forth in Rule 9.2 shall not apply to unlawful detainer actions, which are governed by Rule 14.3.

(Subd (d) amended effective January 1, 2010; adopted effective May 13, 1988.)

(Rule 9.2 amended effective January 1, 2012; previously adopted as unlettered portion of Rule 9.1 effective May 13, 1988; adopted as Rule 9.2 effective January 1, 2009; amended effective January 1, 2010.)

## Rule 9 – Attorney Fees in Default Matters, Promissory Notes, Contracts, and Foreclosures

## 9.3 OPEN BOOK ACCOUNTS - UNLIMITED AND LIMITED CIVIL

## a. ATTORNEY FEES IN OPEN BOOK ACCOUNTS

Subject to subsection (b), attorney fees in all open book accounts shall be calculated on the principal obligation only pursuant to the following schedule:

<u>Amount</u>	<u>Fees</u>
\$1.00 to \$600.00	\$150.00
\$600.00 to \$1,000.00	\$150.00 plus 25% of amount over \$600.00
\$1,000.00 to \$10,000.00	\$250.00 plus 15% of amount over \$1,000.00
\$10,000.00 to \$25,000.00	\$1,600.00 plus 10% of amount over \$10,000.00
(Subd. (a) amended effective January 1, 2012.)	

## b. MAXIMUM ALLOWABLE ATTORNEY FEES IN OPEN BOOK ACCOUNTS

Per Civil Code section 1717.5, the maximum fee allowable in open book accounts shall be the lesser of the following:

- (1) 25% (Twenty-five percent) of the principal obligation owing under the contract; or,
- (2) The following amount:
  - (a) \$800.00 based upon an obligation owing by a natural person for goods, moneys, or services which were primarily for personal, family, or household purposes.
- (b) \$1,000.00 for all other book accounts. (Subd. (b) amended effective January 1, 2012.)

(Rule 9.3 adopted effective January 1, 2009.)

## Rule 9 – Attorney Fees in Default Matters, Promissory Notes, Contracts, and Foreclosures

## **APPENDIX 9-A**

## **Example of Attorney Fee Calculation per Rule 9.1:**

## Demand of Complaint - \$54,000.00

- 1. 25% of the first \$1,000 = \$250.00 (the minimum fee of \$150 would apply if the amount of the demand was under \$1,000)

  Subtract \$1,000 from the total demand of the complaint \$54,000 \$1,000 = \$53,000
- 2. 20% of the next \$4,000 = \$800 Subtract \$4,000 from the remaining balance - \$53,000 = \$4,000 = \$49,000
- 3. 15% of the next \$5,000 = \$750 Subtract \$5,000 from the remaining balance - \$49,000 - \$5,000 = \$44,000
- 4. 10% of the next \$10,000 = \$1,000 Subtract \$10,000 from the remaining balance - \$44,000 = \$10,000 = \$34,000
- 5. 5% of the next \$30,000 = \$1,500 Subtract \$30,000 from the remaining balance - \$34,000 = \$30,000 = \$4,000
- 6. 2% over \$50,000 (this percent should be calculated on any remaining amount, in this instance \$4,000 2% of \$4,000 = \$80

Total attorney's fees: \$4,380

#### **Rule 10 – Administration**

#### 10.1 EXECUTIVE OFFICER

A majority of the judges of the court may appoint a court executive officer pursuant to section 71620 of the Government Code who also acts as jury commissioner and clerk of the court. Any reference in these rules, the California Rules of Court, or statutes, to the executive officer, clerk of the court or jury commissioners refers to the executive officer, who functions in each of these capacities.

The powers, duties and responsibilities transferred from the county clerk to the court executive officer pursuant to this rule include all of those performed by the county clerk with respect to court sections, proceedings and records.

The county clerk is hereby relieved of any obligation imposed by law with respect to the above powers, duties and responsibilities. This rule does not transfer from the county clerk to the court executive officer obligations in reference to the issuance of marriage licenses or the filing of fictitious business names.

(Rule 10.1 amended effective January 1, 2010; adopted effective July 1, 1988.)

## 10.2 RESERVATION OF GOVERNMENT CODE 71620 POWERS

The Court reserves the power to delegate to the Court Executive Officer any other functions, duties and responsibilities relating to the operation of the court not otherwise specifically set forth in this chapter, as provided for by Government Code 71620.

(Rule 10.2 amended and renumbered effective January 1, 2010; adopted as Rule 10.4 effective January 1, 1991; former Rule 10.2, which concerned transfer of staff, repealed effective January 1, 2010.)



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## Rule 11 – Jury Management

11.1 – 11.99 [RESERVED]



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## Rule 12 – Misdemeanor Criminal Cases

12.1 – 12.99 [RESERVED]



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Rule 13 – Appeals

## 13.1 FEE WAIVER APPLICATIONS FOR MATTERS BEING APPEALED TO THE COURT OF APPEAL

## a. FEE WAIVER REQUEST PROCEDURE GENERALLY

Where a party appealing a matter seeks a waiver of court fees and costs from the Superior Court of California, County of Solano as well as from the First District Court of Appeal and a fee waiver request has not been filed directly with the First District Court of Appeal, the party shall submit two separate Request to Waive Court Fees forms (Judicial Council form FW-001) to the Clerk of the Superior Court. One form shall be directed to the superior court and the other form shall be directed to the First District Court of Appeal.

(Subd (a) adopted effective January 1, 2010.)

## b. PROCEDURE FOR WAIVING FEES AT THE SUPERIOR COURT

The request to waive fees on appeal at the superior court level shall be processed and determined per Government Code section 68630 et seq. (Subd (b) adopted effective January 1, 2010.)

## c. PROCEDURE FOR WAIVING FEES AT THE COURT OF APPEAL

The superior court shall receive and transmit to the First District Court of Appeal for filing, processing and determination any fee waiver which seeks to waive fees charged by the First District Court of Appeal. The superior court's acceptance of the FW-001 form on behalf of the Court of Appeal shall not be deemed a "filing" for purposes of Government Code section 68634.5, subdivision (f). (Subd (c) adopted effective January 1, 2010.)

(Rule 13.1 adopted effective January 1, 2010.)



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#### Rule 14 – Unlawful Detainer

#### 14.1 TELEPHONIC APPEARANCES

Telephonic appearances in unlawful detainer cases will be permitted only to the extent authorized by California Rules of Court, rule 3.670, and in the manner required by that rule and Solano County Local Rules, rule 4.12(h).

(Rule 14.1 amended effective January 1, 2010; adopted effective January 1, 2009.)

#### 14.2 TRIAL MANAGEMENT

The court may, in its discretion, order the parties to an unlawful detainer matter to participate in a trial management conference and/or settlement conference in cases where the case is to be tried by a jury.

(Rule 14.2 adopted effective January 1, 2010.)

#### 14.3 ATTORNEY FEES IN DEFAULT MATTERS

#### a. CASES FILED AS LIMITED CIVIL MATTERS

In default unlawful detainer actions filed as limited civil matters, the attorney fees are fixed upon the schedule set forth in subsection (c), based on principal only, with a minimum of \$300.00. The maximum fee shall not exceed the court's jurisdiction. Any attorney seeking fees in an unlawful detainer action in excess of those provided for by the schedule in subsection (c) is required to apply for a hearing on the Default Calendar or supply an affidavit in accordance with Code of Civil Procedure section 585(d).

(Subd (a) amended effective January 1, 2012; previously adopted as unlettered portion of Rule 9.1 effective May 13, 1988; amended and relettered as Subd (d) of Rule 9.1 effective January 1, 2009; adopted as subd (a) effective January 1, 2010.)

#### b. CASES FILED AS UNLIMITED CIVIL MATTERS

In default unlawful detainer actions filed as unlimited civil matters, the attorney fees are fixed upon the schedule set forth in subsection (c), based on principal only, with a minimum of \$300.00. Any attorney seeking fees in an unlawful detainer action in excess of those provided for by the schedule in subsection (c) is required to apply for a hearing on the Default Calendar or supply an affidavit in accordance with Code of Civil Procedure section 585(d).

(Subd (b) amended effective January 1, 2012; adopted effective January 1, 2010.)

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#### Rule 14 – Unlawful Detainer

#### c. SCHEDULE OF ATTORNEY FEES

Attorney fees in unlawful detainer actions shall be calculated as follows:

25% of the first \$1,000, with a minimum of \$300 15% of the next \$9,000 10% of the next \$15,000 (Subd (c) adopted effective January 1, 2010.)

(Rule 14.3 amended effective January 1, 2012; adopted effective January 1, 2010.)

# Rule 15 – Guardianships and Conservatorships

**PART ONE: Guardianships** 

# 15.1 SCOPE OF GUARDIANSHIP RULES; TERMINOLOGY; DIRECT CALENDARING

#### a. MATTERS TO WHICH RULE 15 APPLIES

These guardianship rules apply to all probate guardianships of the person, the estate, or both, which are filed pursuant to the Probate Code. (Subd (a) amended effective January 1, 2012; adopted effective July 1, 2009.)

#### b. MATTERS TO WHICH RULE 15 DOES NOT APPLY

These guardianship rules do not apply to child custody matters filed pursuant to the Family Code or to guardianships under the Welfare and Institutions Code. (Subd (b) adopted effective July 1, 2009.)

#### c. TERMINOLOGY

Unless otherwise indicated in a particular rule, all references to a "ward" shall include a proposed ward and references to a "guardian" shall include a proposed guardian.

(Subd (c) adopted effective July 1, 2009.)

#### d. DIRECT CALENDARING

When a guardianship or conservatorship case is filed, or received and filed as a transfer from another county, the Clerk of the Court shall assign the case in a manner directed by the Supervising Judge of the Family Law Division. The assignment to a judge shall be deemed to be for all purposes. The method of selection of the judge to be assigned to a case shall be designed to equally distribute the workload among the judges and best serve the court. (Subd (d) adopted effective January 1, 2012.)

(Rule 15.1 amended effective January 1, 2012; previously adopted as Rule 7.52 effective July 1, 2008; adopted effective July 1, 2009.)

# 15.2 FORMS TO BE FILED AT COMMENCEMENT OF PROCEEDING

#### a. FORMS FOR GENERAL GUARDIANSHIP OF THE PERSON ONLY

A petitioner seeking the appointment of a guardian of the person only must file the following forms with the clerk of the court:

(1) Notice of Hearing – Guardianship or Conservatorship (Judicial Council form GC-020);

# Rule 15 – Guardianships and Conservatorships

### **PART ONE: Guardianships**

(2) Petition for Appointment of Guardian of Minor (Judicial Council form GC-210)

OR

Petition for Appointment of Guardian of the Person (Judicial Council form GC-210(P));

- (3) Guardianship Petition Child Information Attachment (Judicial Council form GC-210(CA));
- (4) Indian Child Inquiry Attachment (Judicial Council form ICWA-010(A));
- (5) Declaration Regarding Venue (Solano County Local Form no. 3700), or a declaration contained within the petition that is in substantial compliance with rule 15.2(e);
- (6) Consent of Guardian, Nomination, and Waiver of Notice (Judicial Council form GC-211):
- (7) Confidential Guardian Screening Form (Judicial Council form GC-212);
- (8) Duties of Guardian (Judicial Council form GC-248);
- (9) Declaration under Uniform Child Custody Jurisdiction and Enforcement Act (Judicial Council form FL-105);
- (10) Court Investigator's Information and Referral Form (Solano County Local Form no. 3490);
- (11) Order Appointing Investigator (Solano County Local Form no. 3510);
- (12) Order Appointing Guardian of Minor (Judicial Council form GC-240); and,
- (13) Letters of Guardianship (Judicial Council form GC-250). (Subd (a) adopted effective July 1, 2009.)

# Rule 15 – Guardianships and Conservatorships

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# b. FORMS AND DECLARATIONS FOR GENERAL GUARDIANSHIP OF THE PERSON AND THE ESTATE

A petitioner seeking the appointment of a guardian of the person and the estate must file the following forms and declarations with the clerk of the court:

- (1) Notice of Hearing Guardianship or Conservatorship (Judicial Council form GC-020)
- (2) Petition for Appointment of Guardian of Minor (Judicial Council form GC-210)
- (3) Guardianship Petition Child Information Attachment (Judicial Council form GC-210(CA))
- (4) Indian Child Inquiry Attachment (Judicial Council form ICWA-010(A));
- (5) Declaration Regarding Venue (Solano County Local Form no. 3700), or a declaration contained within the petition that is in substantial compliance with rule 15.2(e);
- (6) Preliminary Inventory of Guardianship Estate (Solano County Local Form no. 3800);
- (7) Consent of Guardian, Nomination, and Waiver of Notice (Judicial Council form GC-211);
- (8) Confidential Guardian Screening Form (Judicial Council form GC-212);
- (9) Duties of Guardian (Judicial Council form GC-248);
- (10) Declaration under Uniform Child Custody Jurisdiction and Enforcement Act (Judicial Council form FL-105);
- (11) Court Investigator's Information and Referral Form (Solano County Local Form no. 3490);
- (12) Order Appointing Investigator (Solano County Local Form no. 3510);

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### **PART ONE: Guardianships**

- (13) Order Appointing Guardian of Minor (Judicial Council form GC-240); and,
- (14) Letters of Guardianship (Judicial Council form GC-250). (Subd (b) adopted effective July 1, 2009.)

#### c. FORMS FOR GENERAL GUARDIANSHIP OF THE ESTATE ONLY

A petitioner seeking the appointment of a guardian of the person and the estate must file the following forms with the clerk of the court:

- (1) Notice of Hearing Guardianship or Conservatorship (Judicial Council form GC-020)
- (2) Petition for Appointment of Guardian of Minor (Judicial Council form GC-210)
- (3) Guardianship Petition Child Information Attachment (Judicial Council form GC-210(CA))
- (4) Declaration Regarding Venue (Solano County Local Form no. 3700), or a declaration contained within the petition that is in substantial compliance with rule 15.2(e);
- (5) Preliminary Inventory of Guardianship Estate (Solano County Local Form no.3800);
- (6) Consent of Guardian, Nomination, and Waiver of Notice (Judicial Council form GC-211);
- (7) Confidential Guardian Screening Form (Judicial Council form GC-212);
- (8) Duties of Guardian (Judicial Council form GC-248);
- (9) Court Investigator's Information and Referral Form (Solano County Local Form no. 3490);
- (10) Order Appointing Investigator (Solano County Local Form no. 3510);
- (11) Order Appointing Guardian of Minor (Judicial Council form GC-240); and,

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(12) Letters of Guardianship (Judicial Council form GC-250). (Subd (c) adopted effective July 1, 2009.)

# d. **FORMS FOR TEMPORARY GUARDIANSHIP OF THE PERSON AND/OR THE ESTATE**In addition to the forms listed above for the appropriate form of general guardianship, a petitioner seeking the appointment of a temporary guardian of the person and/or the estate must file the following forms:

(1) Petition for Appointment of Temporary Guardian (Judicial Council form GC-110)

OR

Petition for Appointment of Temporary Guardian of the Person (Judicial Council form GC-110(P));

- (2) Order Appointing Temporary Guardian or Conservator (Judicial Council form GC-140); and,
- (3) Letters of Temporary Guardianship or Conservatorship (Judicial Council form GC-150).

The petition shall include a detailed declaration indicating why a temporary guardianship is necessary or appropriate. (Subd (d) adopted effective July 1, 2009.)

#### e. **DECLARATION REGARDING VENUE**

In all petitions for guardianship of the person and/or the estate where the proposed ward is a resident of the State of California, the petitioner shall include a declaration indicating whether the proposed ward is a resident of Solano County at the time the petition is filed. If the proposed ward is not a resident of Solano County, the declaration shall state why it is in the proposed ward's best interests to have the guardianship proceeding heard in Solano County. The declaration may be filed on a *Declaration re: Venue* (Solano County Local Form no. 3700) or in a declaration in substantial compliance with this rule, or may be included in the body of the petition for guardianship.

(Subd (1) adopted effective July 1, 2009.)

#### Rule 15 – Guardianships and Conservatorships

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(2) Proposed Wards who are Not Residents of California – Guardianships of the Person

In all petitions for guardianship of the person where the proposed ward is not a resident of the State of California, the petitioner shall include a declaration indicating whether the proposed ward is temporarily living in Solano County at the time the petition is filed. If the proposed ward is not temporarily living in Solano County, the declaration shall state why it is in the proposed ward's best interests to have the guardianship proceeding heard in Solano County. The declaration may be filed on a Declaration re: Venue (Solano County Local Form no. 3700) or in a declaration in substantial compliance with this rule, or may be included in the body of the petition for guardianship.

(Subd (2) adopted effective July 1, 2009.)

(3) Proposed Wards who are Not Residents of California – Guardianships of the Estate

In all petitions for guardianship of the estate where the proposed ward is not a resident of the State of California, the petitioner shall include a declaration indicating whether the proposed ward is temporarily living in Solano County at the time the petition is filed or whether the proposed ward has property in Solano County. If the proposed ward is not temporarily living in Solano County and does not have property in Solano County, the declaration shall state why it is in the proposed ward's best interests to have the guardianship proceeding heard in Solano County. The declaration may be filed on a Declaration re: Venue (Solano County Local Form no. 3700) or in a declaration in substantial compliance with this rule, or may be included in the body of the petition for guardianship.

(Subd (3) adopted effective July 1, 2009.)

(Subd (e) adopted effective July 1, 2009.)

(Rule 15.2 adopted effective July 1, 2009; adopted as Rule 7.53 effective July 1, 2008.)

# 15.3 NOTICE OF PETITION FOR APPOINTMENT OF GUARDIAN OR TEMPORARY GUARDIAN

a. MINIMUM NOTICE REQUIREMENTS – RELATIVE GUARDIANSHIPS

Except as excused by court order or as otherwise stated elsewhere in these rules, in proceedings where the proposed guardian is related to the proposed ward within the second degree as defined by Probate Code section 1513, subdivision

# Rule 15 – Guardianships and Conservatorships

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(g), the petitioner shall provide notice of his or her petition for appointment of guardian as required by Probate Code section 1511. The court may, in its discretion, require notice to other relatives, including a person alleged to be a ward's parent, or other interested parties.

(Subd (a) amended effective July 1, 2009.)

#### b. MINIMUM NOTICE REQUIREMENTS – NON-RELATIVE GUARDIANSHIPS

Except as excused by court order or as otherwise stated elsewhere in these rules, in proceedings where the proposed guardian is not related to the proposed ward within the second degree as defined by Probate Code section 1513, subdivision (g), the petitioner shall provide notice of his or her petition for appointment of guardian as required by Probate Code sections 1511 and 1542. The addresses for the Director of Social Services and the Solano County Health and Social Services Department, the local agency designated for court investigations per Probate Code section 1542, are listed in Appendix 15-A. The court may, in its discretion, require notice to other relatives, including a person alleged to be a ward's parent, or other interested parties.

(Subd (b) adopted effective July 1, 2009.)

#### c. **DOCUMENTS TO BE SERVED**

A petitioner must have the following documents served on any person who is entitled to notice of the petition for guardianship per Probate Code section 1511 and/or by order of the court:

- (1) A copy of the filed Petition for Appointment of Guardian (Judicial Council form GC-210 or GC-210(P)) with any and all attachments; and,
- (2) Notice of Hearing Guardianship or Conservatorship (Judicial Council form GC-020).

(Subd (c) adopted effective July 1, 2009.)

#### d. Proof of Personal Service

Any person effectuating personal service on one or more individuals shall fill out and sign a Proof of Personal Service of Notice of Hearing (Judicial Council form GC-020(P)). The server may instead prepare and sign a declaration substantially equivalent to Judicial Council form GC-020(P). The server shall provide the completed and signed form or declaration to the petitioner. The petitioner shall attach the completed form to the original Notice of Hearing (Judicial Council

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form GC-020) and file both original forms with the court at least five calendar days before the scheduled hearing date.

(Subd (d) adopted effective July 1, 2009.)

#### e. PROOF OF SERVICE BY MAIL

Any person effectuating service by mail on one or more individuals or government agencies shall fill out and sign a Proof of Service by First-Class Mail – Civil (Judicial Council form POS-030). The server may instead prepare and sign a declaration substantially equivalent to Judicial Council form POS-030. The server shall provide the completed and signed form or declaration to the petitioner. The petitioner shall file the original Notice of Hearing (Judicial Council form GC-020) and the proof of service by mail with the court at least five calendar days before the scheduled hearing date.

(Subd (e) adopted effective July 1, 2009.)

#### f. DECLARATION OF DUE DILIGENCE

If a petitioner cannot locate a relative or other person for whom notice is required, the petitioner shall file a Declaration of Due Diligence (Solano County Local Form no. 3705) or a substantially equivalent declaration which complies with this rule. The declaration must specify the name of the relative or other person whose whereabouts are unknown, the last known address of the person, the approximate date when the person was last known to reside at that address, all efforts undertaken to identify and locate the person, and any facts that explain why the person cannot be located. At a minimum, the petitioner shall make all of the following efforts and state the results in the declaration:

- (1) Search the public records in any county where the person was last known or believed to reside, including real and personal property indexes in the recorder's and assessor's offices, the local telephone directory and directory assistance, the county's voter registration, the county's vital statistics office, and any non-confidential court files concerning or involving the person;
- (2) Search all appropriate Internet search engines;
- (3) Inquiry of the person's current or former employer(s);
- (4) Inquiry of the person's current or former landlord(s) and neighbors;

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- (5) Inquiry of the person's last known residential address and any neighbors of that address;
- (6) Inquiry of any relatives, friends, or other individuals who might have knowledge of the person's whereabouts; and,
- (7) Inquiry of any appropriate county, state, and federal correctional systems in which the petitioner believes or has reason to believe the person is or may be incarcerated.

(Subd (f) adopted effective July 1, 2009.)

# g. ORDER DISPENSING WITH NOTICE

A petitioner seeking an order dispensing with notice for one or more persons shall submit an Order Dispensing with Notice (Judicial Council form GC-021) to the court prior to or at the hearing on the petition for guardianship. The court will not grant an order dispensing with notice unless the petitioner has filed a Declaration of Due Diligence pursuant to Solano County Local Rules, rule 15.3, subdivision (f).

(Subd (g) adopted effective July 1, 2009.)

#### h. NOTICE IN TEMPORARY GUARDIANSHIPS

Notice in temporary guardianships is governed by Probate Code section 2250(e). (Subd (h) adopted effective July 1, 2008.)

(Rule 15.3 adopted effective July 1, 2009; adopted as Rule 7.52 effective July 1, 1989.)

#### 15.4 COURT INVESTIGATOR

#### a. APPOINTMENT OF INVESTIGATOR IN RELATIVE GUARDIANSHIPS

The court shall appoint the Court Investigators Office to perform an investigation pursuant to Probate Code section 1513 where the proposed guardian is a relative of the ward within the second degree. For purposes of this rule, a person shall be considered a relative within the second degree if they are related to the ward as described in Probate Code section 1513, subdivision (g).

(Subd (a) adopted effective July 1, 2009.)

#### b. APPOINTMENT OF INVESTIGATOR IN NON-RELATIVE GUARDIANSHIPS

In all probate guardianship matters where the proposed guardian is not a relative of the ward within the second degree as defined by Probate Code section 1513,

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subdivision (g), the court shall appoint the Solano County Department of Health & Social Services to perform an investigation pursuant to Probate Code sections 1513 and 1543.

(Subd (b) adopted effective July 1, 2009.)

- c. Service of Documents on Investigator Relative Guardianships
  In guardianship proceedings where the court has appointed the Court Investigators
  Office, the petitioner or the petitioner's attorney must serve the Court
  Investigators Office with a copy of the following documents at least thirty (30)
  days prior to the hearing date:
  - (1) Notice of Hearing Guardianship or Conservatorship (Judicial Council form GC-020);
  - (2) A copy of the Petition for Guardianships (Judicial Council form GC-210 or GC-210(P)); and
  - (3) A completed Court Investigator's Information and Referral Form (Solano County Local Form no. 3490)

The documents shall be delivered or mailed to:

Court Investigators Office Superior Court of California, County of Solano 600 Union Avenue Fairfield, California 94533

(Subd (c) adopted effective July 1, 2009.)

- d. **SERVICE OF DOCUMENTS ON INVESTIGATOR NON-RELATIVE GUARDIANSHIPS** In guardianship proceedings where the court has appointed the Solano County Department of Health & Social Services ("Department") to investigate the guardianship petition, the petitioner or the petitioner's attorney must serve the Department with a copy of the following documents thirty (30) days prior to the hearing date:
  - (1) Notice of Hearing Guardianship or Conservatorship (Judicial Council form GC-020);
  - (2) A copy of the Petition for Guardianship (Judicial Council form GC-210 or GC-210(P)); and,

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(3) Any other forms that may be required by the Department.

The documents shall be delivered or mailed to:
Supervisor – Court Unit, Children's Bureau
Department of Health & Social Services
275 Beck Avenue MS5-230
Fairfield, CA 94533
(Subd (d) adopted July 1, 2009.)

#### e. Duty to Update Information Given to Investigator

The petitioner must advise the investigating office of any changes to the contact information of the ward, guardian, or proposed guardian. (Subd (e) adopted effective July 1, 2009.)

#### f. DUTY TO COOPERATE WITH INVESTIGATOR

All parties, including but not limited to the petitioner, proposed or appointed guardian, parent(s) of the ward, and any attorneys for the parties, including appointed counsel for the ward or proposed ward, are to cooperate fully with the appointed investigator. Failure to cooperate may be punishable with sanctions pursuant to Code of Civil Procedure, section 575.2, in the court's discretion. (Subd (f) adopted effective July 1, 2009.)

#### g. SERVICE OF SUBPOENA ON COURT INVESTIGATOR

Any subpoena to compel a court investigator's presence at a hearing or trial must be served in compliance with Government Code sections 68097.1 and 68097.2. Said subpoena shall be served personally on the court investigator, on the Court Executive Officer, or an agent designated by the Court Executive Officer, during the court's normal business hours. The subpoena shall be accompanied by payment in the amount of \$150.00 for each day that the court investigator is required to remain in attendance at the hearing or trial pursuant to the subpoena; otherwise, the subpoena shall not be accepted.

In order to give the court investigator reasonable time for preparation, the subpoenaing party shall serve the subpoena a minimum of 10 court days prior to the first date the court investigator is to appear at the hearing or trial, unless the court investigator agrees to a shorter period of time.

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(Rule 15.4 amended effective January 1, 2012; adopted as Rule 7.55 effective July 1, 2008; adopted as Rule 15.4 effective July 1, 2009.)

#### 15.5 COURT INVESTIGATOR FEES

#### a. COURT INVESTIGATOR FEES GENERALLY

A fee for the services of the Court Investigators Office shall be imposed upon the person(s) so responsible for payment per Probate Code section1513.1. The rate of this fee depends on the nature of the investigation and is determined by the court on an annual basis. All rates are subject to change. The amount of the fee payable shall be determined by the fee schedule in effect on the date the petition triggering the investigation is filed, the date the accounting being reviewed is filed, or the due date of any reviews mandated by law. A list of current fees is available from the Court Investigators Office or the Family Law Clerk's Office. The assessed fee is payable within 30 days after the Assessment and Order for Payment is mailed by the Court Investigators Office.

(Subd (a) amended effective January 1, 2010; adopted effective July 1, 2009.)

#### b. PAYMENT OF COURT INVESTIGATOR FEES

Any and all assessments not waived by the court or county shall be paid to the court.

(Subd (b) adopted effective July 1, 2009.)

#### c. DEFERMENT OR WAIVER OF COURT INVESTIGATOR FEES

Upon application by a guardian or proposed guardian, a custodial parent, or a ward or proposed ward, the court may defer or waive a portion or all of the assessed court investigator fees if the court finds that ordering payment of the assessed fees would constitute a hardship for the ward or the ward's estate pursuant to Probate Code section 1513.1. The court may also defer fees pursuant to Probate Code section 2628. There shall be a rebuttable presumption that the assessed court investigator fees constitute a hardship on a ward or proposed ward if the proposed guardian qualifies for a fee waiver under Government Code section 68630 et seq.

The court may periodically review the person's ability to pay the assessed fee. If the court becomes aware of a change in circumstances permitting payment of the fees by the person, the court shall order the fees paid after notice to the person and an opportunity to be heard.

(Subd (c) adopted effective July 1, 2009.)

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(Rule 15.5 amended effective January 1, 2010; adopted effective July 1, 2009; previously adopted as Rule 7.54 effective July 1, 1989; previously renumbered as Rule 7.56 effective July 1, 2008.)

#### 15.6 TEMPORARY GUARDIANSHIPS

#### a. GUARDIANSHIPS OF THE PERSON

The court will not normally grant a temporary guardianship of the person if the proposed ward is not living with or otherwise in the physical custody of the proposed guardian.

(Subd (a) adopted effective July 1, 2009.)

#### b. GUARDIANSHIPS OF THE ESTATE

The court will ordinarily require a bond for a temporary guardian of the estate. Unless the bond requirement is waived by the court, letters of temporary guardianship shall not issue until the temporary guardian has filed the requisite proof of bond per Probate Code section 2251.

(Subd (b) adopted effective July 1, 2009.)

(Rule 15.6 adopted effective July 1, 2009; adopted as Rule 7.57 effective July 1, 2008.)

# 15.7 EX PARTE APPLICATIONS FOR TEMPORARY GUARDIANSHIP OR OTHER TEMPORARY ORDERS

#### a. EX PARTE APPLICATIONS GENERALLY

Ex parte applications are extraordinary remedies. Except as set forth in an individual rule, ex parte applications for a temporary guardianship of either the estate or the person, or for temporary orders pertaining to an existing guardianship, are appropriate only where the applicant makes a showing per California Rules of Court, rule 7.1012 that an exception to the notice requirements is necessary to protect the ward or the proposed ward or his or her estate from immediate and substantial harm.

(Subd (a) adopted effective July 1, 2009.)

#### b. GUIDELINES FOR EX PARTE APPLICATIONS

Unless the petitioner makes a showing of immediate and substantial harm or other good cause for an ex parte granting of a temporary guardianship or other orders as set forth in California Rules of Court, rule 7.1012, the court ordinarily will not entertain an ex parte application for appointment of a temporary guardian

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or for other temporary orders, even where all those entitled to notice have joined in the petition. In cases where the court determines that immediate appointment of a temporary guardian is necessary, said appointment shall be governed by the provisions of Probate Code section 2250. (Subd (b) adopted effective July 1, 2009.)

#### c. FORMS TO BE FILED FOR EX PARTE APPLICATIONS

In addition to the Judicial Council and local forms required for temporary and general guardianships, a petitioner seeking an ex parte order appointing a temporary guardian or seeking temporary orders in an existing guardianship shall be required to file an Ex Parte Application for Temporary Guardianship or Other Orders (Solano County Local Form no. 3710). (Subd (c) adopted effective July 1, 2009.)

#### d. EX PARTE NOTICE REQUIREMENTS

- (1) Before submitting an exparte application for the court's consideration, the applicant shall comply with the procedures in Probate Code section 1051. California Rules of Court, rule 7.55, and all applicable local rules. Unless otherwise stated in the Solano County Local Rules, the applicant must comply with all requirements for a declaration setting forth that NOTICE of the ex parte request has been given to all required persons or the reason notice has not been given. At the time of submission of the application, a completed Declaration Re Notice Upon Ex Parte Application for Orders – Guardianships (Solano County Local Form no. 3710-G) or a declaration in substantial compliance therewith, shall accompany all applications for ex parte orders and shall be filed before the ex parte hearing. The moving party shall make available a copy of the filed Declaration Re Notice Upon Ex Parte Application for Orders to the judicial officer, and to the opposing party or attorney if one appears, at the time of the exparte hearing, or the ex parte hearing may be ordered rescheduled. (Subd (1) adopted effective July 1, 2009.)
- (2) Unless otherwise ordered by the court, notice of the ex parte application for temporary orders shall be given by the petitioner to all those who are entitled to notice per Probate Code section 1511 and 1542. The notice shall include the date, time, and place the request will be made, a summary of the relief requested, and the facts upon which the request will be made. In its discretion, the court may require that the entire moving papers

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package be served in a prescribed manner upon another party, interested person, or his or her attorney, at a specified time before the ex parte hearing. Notice may be excused pursuant to these rules.

(Subd (2) adopted effective July 1, 2009.)

(Subd (d) adopted effective July 1, 2009.)

#### e. PROCEDURE FOR EX PARTE APPLICATIONS

- (1) To determine whether, if taken as true, the moving papers demonstrate immediate and substantial harm or otherwise set forth good cause for granting a temporary emergency order, the assigned judicial officer shall consider the requesting party's papers and, in his or her discretion, determine that the matter should be addressed in an ex parte hearing, or with an order shortening time for notice or for a hearing, or with a regularly set petition. All ex parte applications must be submitted for screening by 1:30 p.m. for consideration on that same court day. Presenting the ex parte motion for this screening process does not in and of itself constitute submission of the motion for the court's consideration per Solano County Local Rules, rule 15.7 (d), above. (Subd (1) adopted effective July 1, 2009.)
- (2) Before a hearing on an ex parte application may take place, the moving party shall present proof (such as a receipt) that the additional ex parte filing fees have been paid or shall provide proof that the party has a current fee waiver on file in the guardianship case. Unless the moving party has a valid and current fee waiver on file, failure to present proof of payment of the ex parte fees will result in the hearing being taken off calendar.
  - (Subd (2) adopted effective July 1, 2009.)
- (3) At the ex parte hearing, the party requesting ex parte orders must inform the judicial officer whether the opposing party is represented by counsel or is unrepresented. Per California Rules of Court, rule 7.55, the party requesting ex parte orders must also disclose whether special notice has been requested and if so, whether special notice has been given to or waived by the person who requested it.

(Subd (3) adopted effective July 1, 2009.)

(Subd (e) adopted effective July 1, 2009.)

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(Rule 15.7 adopted effective July 1, 2009; adopted as Rule 7.55 effective July 1988; renumbered as Rule 7.58 effective July 1, 2008.)

#### 15.8 CONTESTED GUARDIANSHIPS

#### a. DISCLOSURE OF PROCEEDINGS AFFECTING THE WARD OR PROPOSED WARD

The petitioner shall fully disclose in the petition (or thereafter as required by Probate Code section 1512) any information the petitioner has concerning any other pending or concluded proceeding involving the custody or guardianship of the minor. This shall include, but is not limited to, any adoption, juvenile court, marriage dissolution, domestic relations, or other similar proceeding affecting the ward or proposed ward in any jurisdiction, including other counties, states, or foreign countries.

(Subd (a) adopted effective July 1, 2009.)

#### b. OBJECTIONS TO THE APPOINTMENT OF GUARDIAN

A person objecting to the appointment of a temporary or general guardian of the person and/or estate shall file an Objection to Appointment of Guardian (Solano County Local Form no. 3455) as far in advance as possible of the appropriate guardianship hearing date. For example, an objection to the appointment of a temporary guardian shall be filed prior to the hearing on the temporary guardianship. The objection shall be served on all parties entitled to notice per Probate Code sections 1511 and 1542 as well as the Court Investigators Office. A proof of service showing service on each individual shall be filed with the court. If filing and service of the objection is not possible prior to the hearing date, the objecting party shall appear at the hearing either personally or through counsel to state their objection(s) on the record; however, unless otherwise ordered by the court, appearance at the hearing does not excuse the objecting party from filing his or her Objection to Appointment of Guardian and complying with the service requirements in this rule.

(Subd (b) adopted effective July 1, 2009.)

#### c. Nomination of Alternate Guardian

A person's nomination of an alternate guardian for a proposed ward in an Objection to Appointment of Guardian (Solano County Local Form no. 3455) shall not be considered unless and until a petition naming the alternate proposed guardian is filed and the alternate proposed guardian indicates in writing that he or she consents to the nomination. A petition filed under this rule shall be filed in the same case number as the original petition. A petition filed pursuant to this

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rule is subject to the same service and notice requirements as the original petition for guardianship.

(Subd (c) adopted effective July 1, 2009.)

(Rule 15.8 adopted effective July 1, 2009; adopted as Rule 7.56 effective July 1, 1988; renumbered as Rule 7.59 effective July 1, 2008.)

#### 15.9 ORDERS FOR VISITATION IN GUARDIANSHIPS

#### a. REQUEST FOR VISITATION ORDERS

A party seeking orders granting visitation with a ward or proposed ward shall file a petition seeking visitation orders. The court may promulgate a local form for use in filing a petition for visitation. Except as excused by court order or as otherwise stated elsewhere in these rules, the party shall provide notice of his or her petition as required by Probate Code section 1511 and Solano County Local Rules, rule 15.3. The court may, in its discretion, require notice to other relatives, including a person alleged to be a ward's parent, or other interested parties. (Subd (a) adopted effective July 1, 2009.)

#### b. **DOCUMENTS TO BE SERVED**

A party requesting visitation orders must have the following documents served on any person who is entitled to notice of the petition for guardianship per Probate Code section 1511, Solano County Local Rules, rule 15.3, and/or by order of the court:

- (1) A copy of the filed petition for visitation with any and all attachments; and.
- (2) Notice of Hearing Guardianship or Conservatorship (Judicial Council form GC-020).

(Subd (b) adopted effective July 1, 2009.)

#### c. PROOFS OF SERVICE; DECLARATIONS OF DUE DILIGENCE

A party requesting visitation shall file one or more proofs of service demonstrating that all persons entitled to notice per Solano County Local Rules, rule 15.3 have been served as required. The proofs of service shall be completed and filed as described in rule 15.3, subdivisions (d) and (e), as appropriate. A party who cannot locate or provide notice to a particular individual shall comply with rule 15.3, subdivision (f).

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(Subd (c) adopted effective July 1, 2009.)

#### d. MEDIATION

If a dispute exists as to the request for visitation, the matter shall be referred to mediation with Family Court Services. Mediations ordered as a result of this local rule shall be subject to all provisions found in Chapter 11 (commencing with Family Code section 3160) of Part 3 of Division 8 of the Family Code, all applicable provisions in the California Rules of Court, and Solano County Local Rules, rule 5.11.

(Subd (d) adopted effective July 1, 2009.)

#### e. ORDERS FOR VISITATION

Stipulations between the parties for visitation between a ward and another individual shall be prepared as a pleading or on a form designated by the court for use in guardianship matters. All other court orders concerning visitation with a ward shall be prepared and filed as a pleading or on a form designated by the court for use in guardianship matters.

(Subd (e) adopted effective July 1, 2009.)

(Rule 15.9 adopted effective July 1, 2009; adopted as Rule 7.60 effective July 1, 2008.)

#### 15.10 GUARDIANSHIPS OF THE ESTATE – INVENTORIES AND APPRAISALS

#### a. Inventories and Appraisals Generally

Inventories and appraisals in guardianships of the estate are governed by Chapter 7 of Part 4 of Division 4 of the Probate Code (commencing with section 2600). The use of mandatory Judicial Council forms is required, and the use of optional Judicial Council forms is strongly encouraged, in the preparation of all inventories and appraisals.

(Subd (a) adopted effective July 1, 2009.)

#### b. REVIEW HEARING FOR INVENTORIES AND APPRAISALS

At the time of the appointment of a guardian of the estate or a guardian of the person and the estate, the court shall set a review hearing to take place four (4) months after the date of appointment. The date of the initial compliance review hearing shall be listed as part of the order appointing the guardian. The court may set additional review hearings as needed for the initial and any subsequent inventories and appraisals.

(Subd (b) adopted effective July 1, 2009.)

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#### c. FILING OF INVENTORIES AND APPRAISALS

The guardian shall file the inventory and appraisal required by Probate Code section 2610 at least thirty (30) days prior to the date of the review hearing set pursuant to Rule 15.10, subsection (b), concerning that inventory and appraisal. (Subd (c) adopted effective July 1, 2009.)

#### d. SERVICE OF INVENTORIES AND APPRAISALS

At the time that the guardian of the estate presents an inventory and appraisal to the court pursuant to Probate Code sections 2610 or 2620 or any other section of the Probate Code, the guardian shall also serve an exact copy of the inventory and appraisal on the Court Investigators Office, if the inventory is in a relative guardianship of the estate, or on the Solano County Department of Health & Social Services, if the inventory is in a non-relative guardianship of the estate. (Subd (d) adopted effective July 1, 2009.)

# e. SERVICE OF NOTICE OF HEARING ON OBJECTIONS TO INVENTORIES AND APPRAISALS

A person who files an objection to the inventory and appraisal of a guardian shall timely serve a notice of hearing on the Court Investigators Office, if the inventory and appraisal is in a relative guardianship of the estate, or on the Solano County Department of Health & Social Services, if the inventory and appraisal is in a non-relative guardianship of the estate. This notice of hearing shall only be required for a hearing set by the objecting party that is not already on calendar. No notice of the hearing is required for the review hearings set automatically by the court.

(Subd (e) adopted effective July 1, 2009.)

(Rule 15.10 adopted effective July 1, 2009; adopted as Rule 7.59 effective July 1, 1992; renumbered as Rule 7.61 effective July 1, 2008.)

#### 15.11 GUARDIANSHIPS OF THE ESTATE – ACCOUNTINGS

#### a. ACCOUNTINGS GENERALLY

Accountings in guardianships of the estate are governed by Chapter 7 of Part 4 of Division 4 of the Probate Code (commencing with section 2600). The use of mandatory Judicial Council forms is required, and the use of optional Judicial Council forms is strongly encouraged, in the preparation of all accountings. (Subd (a) adopted effective July 1, 2009.)

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#### b. SUPPLEMENTAL REPORT TO ACCOMPANY ACCOUNTING

In addition to the information required by Probate Code section 2620, each accounting shall include a report containing the following information:

- (1) An explanation of any unusual items appearing in the account;
- (2) A report of the stewardship of the fiduciary in the management of the assets of the ward's estate during the period covered by the account;
- (3) In cases where a bond has been ordered, a statement attesting that bond premiums have been paid regularly; and,
- (4) If income-producing property is inventoried in the guardianship and the account fails to indicate that income is being produced by the property, an explanation as to the lack of income.

(Subd (b) adopted effective July 1, 2009.)

#### c. REVIEW HEARING FOR ACCOUNTINGS

At the time of the appointment of a guardian of the estate or a guardian of the person and the estate, the court shall set a review hearing to take place fifteen (15) months after the date of appointment. The date of the compliance review hearing shall be listed as part of the order appointing the guardian. The court may set additional review hearings as needed for the initial and any subsequent accounts. (Subd (c) amended effective January 1, 2012; adopted effective July 1, 2009.)

#### d. FILING OF ACCOUNTINGS

The guardian shall file the accounting required by Probate Code section 2620 at least thirty (30) days prior to the date of the review hearing set pursuant to Rule 15.11, subsection (c), concerning that accounting. (Subd (d) adopted effective July 1, 2009.)

#### e. SERVICE OF ACCOUNTINGS

At the time that the guardian of the estate presents an accounting to the court pursuant to Probate Code section 2620 et seq. or any other section of the Probate Code, the guardian shall also serve an exact copy of the inventory on the Court Investigators Office, if the inventory is in a relative guardianship of the estate, or on the Solano County Department of Health & Social Services, if the inventory is in a non-relative guardianship of the estate. Said service shall be at least thirty (30) days prior to the date of the review hearing set pursuant to Rule 15.11,

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subsection (c). Absent a court order to the contrary, any subsequent accountings shall likewise be filed and served on at least 30 days prior to any subsequent compliance review hearings.

(Subd (e) adopted effective July 1, 2009.)

#### f. SERVICE OF NOTICE OF HEARING ON OBJECTIONS TO ACCOUNTINGS

A person who files an objection to the accounting of a guardian shall timely serve a notice of hearing on the Court Investigators Office, if the inventory is in a relative guardianship of the estate, or on the Solano County Department of Health & Social Services, if the inventory is in a non-relative guardianship of the estate. This notice of hearing shall only be required for a hearing set by the objecting party that is not already on calendar. No notice of the hearing is required for the review hearings set automatically by the court.

(Subd (f) adopted effective July 1, 2009.)

(Rule 15.11 amended effective January 1, 2012; adopted as Rule 7.61 effective July 1, 1989; renumbered as Rule 7.62 effective July 1, 2008; adopted as Rule 15.11 effective July 1, 2009.)

#### 15.12 ALLOWANCE OF FEES IN GUARDIANSHIP PROCEEDINGS

#### a. Compensation for Guardian or Guardian's Counsel

A guardian of the estate or the person and/or his or her attorney may petition the court for just and reasonable compensation in accordance with Probate Code sections 2640 and 2642. In determining whether to award compensation, the court shall take into consideration the following:

- (1) The nature and difficulty of the services rendered to the ward and/or the ward's estate;
- (2) The results achieved from those services;
- (3) The benefit to the ward and/or the ward's estate of those services;
- (4) The productivity of the guardian's and/or attorney's time spent in performing the services;
- (5) The expertise and experience of the person requesting the fees;
- (6) The hourly rate of the person performing the services; and,

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(7) The total amount of compensation requested in relation to size and income of the ward's estate, if applicable.

(Subd (a) adopted effective July 1, 2009.)

(Rule 15.12 adopted effective July 1, 2009; adopted as Rule 7.63 effective July 1, 1989.)

#### 15.13 INVESTMENTS BY GUARDIAN OF THE ESTATE

#### a. GENERAL GUIDELINES FOR INVESTMENTS

Unless otherwise authorized by court order, a guardian of the estate shall normally be subject to the following guidelines when investing on behalf of a ward's estate:

- (1) The investments shall be prudent and in keeping with the size and character of the ward's estate;
- (2) Investments in small estates should be limited to those not likely to fluctuate in value:
- (3) Larger guardianship estates may be diversified to permit a part of the estate funds to be invested in securities likely to yield higher growth; and,
- (4) Investments in existence at the time of the creation of the guardianship usually may be maintained.

(Subd (a) adopted effective July 1, 2009.)

#### b. **PROHIBITED INVESTMENTS**

Unless otherwise permitted by court order upon application by the guardian and a showing of good cause, the court will not authorize the following types of investments on behalf of a ward's estate:

- (1) Unsecured loans using estate funds or assets;
- (2) Secured loans to a relative of the guardian or the ward;
- (3) Debenture bonds;
- (4) Bonds or obligations of foreign governments or corporations, whether payable in dollars or not;

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- (5) Investments in real estate, unless supported by an appraisal by the court's probate referee and the purchase is made with cash; or,
- (6) Any type of life insurance policy on the ward's life. (Subd (b) adopted effective July 1, 2009.)

#### c. EX PARTE APPLICATIONS FOR ORDERS AUTHORIZING INVESTMENTS

If a request for special notice has not been filed, a petition to invest may be heard ex parte.

(Subd (c) adopted effective July 1, 2009.)

(Rule 15.13 adopted effective July 1, 2009; adopted as Rule 7.64 effective July 1, 1988.)

#### 15.14 APPOINTMENT OF COUNSEL FOR WARD

#### a. ELIGIBILITY FOR INITIAL APPOINTMENT

An attorney wishing to be considered for appointment on any guardianship case on or after January 1, 2008, must comply with California Rules of Court, rule 7.1101, and submit a request to the court to be placed on the panel of appointed attorneys in guardianship cases. The request must be accompanied by a Certification of Attorney Concerning Qualifications For Court Appointment in Conservatorships or Guardianships (Judicial Council form GC-010). An attorney whose request is approved by the court is thereafter eligible for appointment in guardianship cases.

(Subd (a) adopted effective July 1, 2009.)

#### b. RENEWAL OF ELIGIBILITY FOR APPOINTMENT

An attorney who is eligible for appointment in guardianship cases pursuant to rule 15.14, subdivision (a), shall certify to the court by March 31 of each year following the attorney's initial approval that he or she has completed the education requirements set forth in California Rules of Court, rule 7.1101. The certification shall be on the Annual Certification of Court-Appointed Attorney form (Judicial Council form GC-011). Failure to timely comply with the certification requirements or with the education requirements in rule 7.1101 shall result in the removal of the attorney from the approved panel of appointed attorneys; however, the court may reinstate the attorney upon the prompt filing of an affidavit to the court demonstrating good cause why the certification was not timely submitted to the court.

(Subd (b) adopted effective July 1, 2009.)

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#### c. STANDARDS GOVERNING COUNSEL FOR WARD

Counsel appointed to represent a ward in a guardianship proceeding shall be subject to, and shall have all applicable rights and responsibilities found in, California Rules of Court, rule 5.242.

(Subd (c) adopted effective July 1, 2009.)

#### d. COMPENSATION OF COUNSEL FOR WARD

Compensation of counsel appointed to represent a ward shall be governed by Probate Code section 1470. All orders appointing minor's counsel in guardianship proceedings, including orders setting compensation, shall be on an Order Appointing Minor's Counsel form (Solano County Local Form no. 3750). (Subd (d) adopted effective July 1, 2009.)

(Rule 15.14 adopted effective July 1, 2009; adopted as Rule 7.65 effective July 1, 2008.)

#### 15.15 TERMINATION OF GUARDIANSHIP

#### a. FORMS TO BE FILED FOR TERMINATION OF GUARDIANSHIP

A party wishing to terminate a guardianship for a ward who is not deceased or emancipated must file the following forms:

- (1) Notice of Hearing Guardianship or Conservatorship (Judicial Council form GC-020);
- (2) Petition for Termination of Guardianship (Judicial Council form GC-255); and,
- (3) Order Terminating Guardianship (Judicial Council form GC-260). (Subd (a) adopted effective July 1, 2009.)

#### b. NOTICE OF THE PETITION TO TERMINATE

The party filing a petition to terminate the guardianship is subject to the service and notice requirements stated in Solano County Local Rules, rule 15.3. A copy of the petition and the Notice of Hearing shall also be served on the Court Investigators Office, if the guardianship to be terminated is a relative guardianship, or on the Solano County Department of Health & Social Services, if the guardianship to be terminated is a non-relative guardianship.

(Subd (b) adopted effective July 1, 2009.)

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#### c. LODGING OF ORDER TERMINATING GUARDIANSHIP

In the event the court makes custody orders as part of an order terminating a guardianship pursuant to Probate Code section 1601, a copy of the custody order shall be filed in any pending or subsequently commenced proceeding concerning custody of the child. The custody order shall be prepared as a pleading or on a form designated by the court for use pursuant to this rule. (Subd (c) adopted effective July 1, 2009.)

(Rule 15.15 adopted effective July 1, 2009; adopted as Rule 7.81 effective July 1, 1988; renumbered as Rule 7.66 effective July 1, 2008.)

#### 15.16 SANCTIONS

Failure to comply with these local rules in guardianship matters may result in the imposition of sanctions pursuant to Code of Civil Procedure section 575.2.

(Rule 15.16 adopted effective July 1, 2009.)

#### 15.17 GUARDIANSHIPS OF THE PERSON – STATUS REPORT

To the extent that the court determines that court resources are available, the court may order on a case-by-case basis that a guardian of the person or a guardian of the person and estate shall comply with the annual status report requirement per Probate Code section 1513 2

(Rule 15.17 adopted effective January 1, 2010.)

#### 15.18 – 15.49 [RESERVED]

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#### 15.50 CONSERVATORSHIP MATTERS TO WHICH RULE 15 APPLIES

Unless otherwise stated in an individual rule, Rule 15 shall apply to all conservatorship matters brought pursuant to the Probate Code. It does not apply to LPS conservatorships brought pursuant to Welfare & Institutions Code section 5000 et seq.

(Rule 15.50 adopted effective July 1, 2009.)

# 15.51 CONTINUANCE OF HEARING WHERE CONSERVATEE NOT SERVED WITH CITATION

If the proposed conservatee has not been served with the citation as required by Probate Code section 1824, the petitioner shall notify the court and all persons entitled to notice at least 15 days prior to the hearing and request a new hearing date. The original citation shall be filed showing no service and an amended citation shall be issued with the new hearing date. The petitioner shall also serve a notice to all interested persons of the new hearing date.

(Rule 15.51 adopted effective July 1, 2009; previously adopted as portion of Rule 7.69 effective July 1, 1988.)

# 15.52 ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS FOR PROPOSED CONSERVATORS PRIOR TO ISSUANCE OF LETTERS

- a. Pursuant to Probate Code section 1834, subsection (b), Solano County requires that a conservator provide the court with the conservator's Social Security number and driver's license numbers. A conservator shall be deemed to have complied with this requirement by submitting a fully completed and signed Confidential Conservator Screening Form (Judicial Council form GC-314) to the Court Investigators Office as part of the initial conservatorship investigation process. This requirement shall not apply to the Public Guardian. (Subd. (a) relettered and amended effective July 1, 2011.)
- b. All proposed conservators shall view the video *With Heart: Understanding Conservatorships*, prior to the initial hearing on the petition, and shall file an affidavit under penalty of perjury stating they have complied with this requirement. This requirement shall not apply to the Public Guardian. (Subd. (b) adopted effective July 1, 2011.)

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(Rule 15.52 amended effective July 1, 2011; previously adopted as portion of Rule 7.69 effective July 1, 1988; adopted effective July 1, 2009.)

#### 15.53 COURT INVESTIGATOR

#### a. AUTOMATIC APPOINTMENT OF COURT INVESTIGATOR

The court automatically appoints the court investigator to conduct investigations into probate conservatorships and proposed probate conservatorships. (Subd (a) adopted effective July 1, 2009.)

# b. Service of Documents on Court Investigator upon Commencement of the Proceeding

Immediately upon the filing of a Petition for Appointment of Temporary Conservator or Petition for Appointment of Probate Conservator, the petitioner or the petitioner's attorney must submit the following documents to the Court Investigators Office:

- (1) Notice of Hearing Guardianship or Conservatorship (Judicial Council form GC-020);
- (2) A copy of the Petition for Appointment of Probate Conservator (Judicial Council form GC-311);
- (3) A copy of the Petition for Appointment of Temporary Conservator (Judicial Council form GC-111), if one was filed; and,
- (4) The Confidential Conservator Screening Form (Judicial Council form GC-314).

The documents shall be delivered or mailed to:

Court Investigators Office Superior Court of California, County of Solano 600 Union Avenue Fairfield, California 94533

(Subd (b) adopted effective July 1, 2009.)

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# c. Service of Petitions and Other Documents on Court Investigator After Appointment of Conservator

A copy of any pleadings or documents filed in the court file shall be immediately provided to the Court Investigators Office by the party or attorney filing said pleadings or documents.

(Subd (c) adopted effective July 1, 2009.)

#### d. Duty to Update Information Given to Investigator

The petitioner must advise the investigating office of any changes to the contact information of the conservatee or proposed conservatee. (Subd (d) adopted effective July 1, 2009.)

#### e. DUTY TO COOPERATE WITH INVESTIGATOR

All parties, including but not limited to the petitioner, proposed or appointed conservator, conservatee or proposed conservatee, and any attorneys for the parties, including appointed counsel for the conservatee or proposed conservatee, are to cooperate fully with the appointed investigator. Failure to cooperate may be punishable with sanctions pursuant to Code of Civil Procedure section 575.2, in the court's discretion.

(Subd (e) adopted effective July 1, 2009.)

#### f. SERVICE OF SUBPOENA ON COURT INVESTIGATOR

Any subpoena to compel a court investigator's presence at a hearing or trial must be served in compliance with Government Code sections 68097.1 and 68097.2. Said subpoena shall be served personally on the court investigator, on the Court Executive Officer, or an agent designated by the Court Executive Officer, during the court's normal business hours. The subpoena shall be accompanied by payment in the amount of \$150.00 for each day that the court investigator is required to remain in attendance at the hearing or trial pursuant to the subpoena; otherwise, the subpoena shall not be accepted.

In order to give the court investigator reasonable time for preparation, the subpoenaing party shall serve the subpoena a minimum of 10 court days prior to the first date the court investigator is to appear at the hearing or trial, unless the court investigator agrees to a shorter period of time.

(Subd (f) adopted effective January 1, 2012.)

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(Rule 15.53 amended effective January 1, 2012; previously adopted as Rule 7.70 effective July 1, 1988; adopted as Rule 15.53 effective July 1, 2009.)

#### 15.54 COURT INVESTIGATOR FEES

#### a. COURT INVESTIGATOR FEES GENERALLY

A fee for the services of the Court Investigators Office shall be imposed upon the person(s) so responsible for payment per Probate Code section 1851.5. The rate of this fee depends on the nature of the investigation and is determined by the court on an annual basis. All rates are subject to change. The amount of the fee payable shall be determined by the fee schedule in effect on the date the petition triggering the investigation is filed, the date the accounting being reviewed is filed, or the due date of any reviews mandated by law. A list of current fees is available from the Court Investigators Office or the Family Law Clerk's Office. The assessed fee is payable within 30 days after the Assessment and Order for Payment is mailed by the Court Investigators Office.

(Subd (a) amended effective January 1, 2010; adopted effective July 1, 2009.)

#### b. PAYMENT OF COURT INVESTIGATOR FEES

Any and all assessments not waived by the court shall be paid to the court. (Subd (b) adopted effective July 1, 2009.)

#### c. Deferral or Waiver of Court Investigator Fees

Upon application by the conservator or proposed conservator or the conservatee or proposed conservatee, the court may defer or waive a portion or all of the assessed court investigator fees if the court finds that ordering payment of the assessed fees at the time of the assessment would constitute a hardship for the conservatee or conservatee's estate pursuant to Probate Code section 1851.5. The court may also defer fees pursuant to Probate Code section 2628. There shall be a rebuttable presumption that the assessed court investigator fees constitute a hardship on a conservatee or proposed conservatee if the conservatee qualifies for a fee waiver under Government Code section 68630 et seq. The court shall review the conservatee's ability to pay the assessed fee at every review of the conservatorship. If the court finds the conservatee is able to pay the fee at the time of a review, or if the court otherwise becomes aware of a change in circumstances permitting payment of the fees by the conservatee, the court shall order the fees paid.

(Subd (c) adopted effective July 1, 2009.)

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(Rule 15.54 amended effective January 1, 2010; adopted effective July 1, 2009.)

#### 15.55 APPOINTMENT OF COUNSEL FOR CONSERVATEE

#### a. ELIGIBILITY FOR INITIAL APPOINTMENT

An attorney wishing to be considered for appointment on any conservatorship case on or after January 1, 2008, must comply with California Rules of Court, rule 7.1101, and submit a request to the court to be placed on the panel of appointed attorneys in conservatorship cases. The request must be accompanied by a Certification of Attorney Concerning Qualifications For Court Appointment in Conservatorships or Guardianships (Judicial Council form GC-010). An attorney whose application is approved by the court is thereafter eligible for appointment in conservatorship cases.

(Subd (a) adopted effective July 1, 2009.)

#### b. RENEWAL OF ELIGIBILITY FOR APPOINTMENT

An attorney who is eligible for appointment in conservatorship cases pursuant to rule 15.55, subdivision (a), shall certify to the court by March 31 of each year following the attorney's initial approval that he or she has completed the education requirements set forth in California Rules of Court, rule 7.1101. The certification shall be on the Annual Certification of Court-Appointed Attorney form (Judicial Council form GC-011). Failure to timely comply with the certification requirements or with the education requirements in rule 7.1101 shall result in the removal of the attorney from the approved panel of appointed attorneys; however, the court may reinstate the attorney upon the prompt filing of an affidavit to the court demonstrating good cause why the certification was not timely submitted to the court.

(Subd (b) adopted effective July 1, 2009.)

#### c. COMPENSATION OF COUNSEL

Compensation of counsel appointed to represent a conservatee shall be governed by Probate Code section 1470.

(Subd (c) adopted effective July 1, 2009.)

(Rule 15.55 adopted effective July 1, 2009.)

# Rule 15 – Guardianships and Conservatorships

**PART TWO: Conservatorships** 

# 15.56 EX PARTE APPLICATIONS FOR TEMPORARY CONSERVATORSHIP AND OTHER ORDERS

#### a. EX PARTE APPLICATIONS GENERALLY

Ex parte applications are extraordinary remedies. Except as set forth in an individual rule, ex parte applications for a temporary conservatorship of either the estate or the person, or for temporary orders pertaining to an existing conservatorship, are appropriate only where the applicant makes a showing per California Rules of Court, rule 7.1062 that an exception to the notice requirements is necessary to protect the conservatee or the proposed conservatee or his or her estate from immediate and substantial harm.

(Subd (a) adopted effective July 1, 2009.)

#### b. EX PARTE PETITION FOR APPOINTMENT OF A TEMPORARY CONSERVATOR

Unless the petitioner makes a showing of immediate and substantial harm or other good cause for an ex parte granting of a temporary conservatorship per California Rules of Court, rule 7.1062, the court ordinarily will not entertain an ex parte application for appointment of a temporary conservator, even where all those entitled to notice have joined in the petition. In cases where the court determines that immediate appointment of a temporary conservator is necessary, said appointment shall be governed by the provisions of Probate Code section 2250.

(Subd (b) adopted effective July 1, 2009.)

#### c. EX PARTE NOTICE REQUIREMENTS

(1) Before submitting an ex parte application for the court's consideration, the applicant shall comply with the procedures in Probate Code section 1051, California Rules of Court, rule 7.55, and all applicable local rules. Unless otherwise stated in the Solano County Local Rules, the applicant must comply with all requirements for a declaration setting forth that notice of the ex parte request has been given to all required persons or the reason notice has not been given. At the time of submission of the application, a completed Declaration Re Notice Upon Ex Parte Application for Orders – Conservatorships (Solano County Local Form no. 1070-C) or a declaration in substantial compliance therewith, shall accompany all applications for ex parte orders and shall be filed before the ex parte hearing. The moving party shall make available a copy of the filed Declaration Re Notice Upon Ex Parte Application for Orders to the judicial officer, and to the opposing

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party or attorney if one appears, at the time of the ex parte hearing, or the ex parte hearing may be ordered rescheduled. (Subd (1) adopted effective July 1, 2009.)

(2) Unless otherwise ordered by the court, notice of the ex parte application for temporary orders shall be given by the petitioner to all those who are entitled to notice per Probate Code section 2250, subsection (e). The notice shall include the date, time, and place the request will be made, a summary of the relief requested, and the facts upon which the request will be made. In its discretion, the court may require that the entire moving papers package be served in a prescribed manner upon another party, interested person, or his or her attorney, at a specified time before the ex parte hearing. Notice may be excused pursuant to these rules.

(Subd (2) adopted effective July 1, 2009.)

(Subd (c) adopted effective July 1, 2009.)

#### d. **DECLARATION OF DUE DILIGENCE**

If a petitioner cannot locate a relative or other person for whom notice is required, the petitioner shall file a Declaration of Due Diligence (Solano County Local Form no. 3705) or a substantially equivalent declaration which complies with this rule. The declaration must specify the name of the relative or other person whose whereabouts are unknown, the last known address of the person, the approximate date when the person was last known to reside at that address, all efforts undertaken to identify and locate the person, and any facts that explain why the person cannot be located. At a minimum, the petitioner shall make all of the following efforts and state the results in the declaration:

- (1) Search the public records in any county where the person was last known or believed to reside, including real and personal property indexes in the recorder's and assessor's offices, the local telephone directory and directory assistance, the county's voter registration, the county's vital statistics office, and any non-confidential court files concerning or involving the person;
- (2) Search all appropriate Internet search engines;
- (3) Inquiry of the person's current or former employer(s);
- (4) Inquiry of the person's current or former landlord(s) and neighbors;

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- (5) Inquiry of the person's last known residential address and any neighbors of that address;
- (6) Inquiry of any relatives, friends, or other individuals who might have knowledge of the person's whereabouts; and,
- (7) Inquiry of any appropriate county, state, and federal correctional systems in which the petitioner believes or has reason to believe the person is or may be incarcerated.

(Subd (d) adopted effective July 1, 2009.)

#### e. ORDER DISPENSING WITH NOTICE

A petitioner seeking an order dispensing with notice for one or more persons shall submit an Order Dispensing with Notice (Judicial Council form GC-021) to the court prior to or at the hearing on the petition for conservatorship. The court will not grant an order dispensing with notice unless the petitioner has filed a Declaration of Due Diligence pursuant to Solano County Local Rules, rule 15.56, subdivision (d).

(Subd (e) adopted effective July 1, 2009.)

(Rule 15.56 adopted effective July 1, 2009; previously adopted as Rule 7.71 effective July 1, 1988.

#### 15.57 INDEPENDENT EXERCISE OF POWERS

No powers specified in Probate Code Section 2591 will be granted in the absence of a clear and convincing factual showing that the grant of each power requested is needed to administer the estate, and that the grant of such power is for the advantage, benefit and best interest of the estate.

(Rule 15.57 adopted effective July 1, 2009; previously adopted as Rule 7.73 effective July 1, 1988.)

#### 15.58 CONSERVATORSHIP INVENTORIES AND APPRAISALS

#### a. Inventories and Appraisals Generally

Inventories and appraisals in conservatorships of the estate are governed by Chapter 7 of Part 4 of Division 4 of the Probate Code (commencing with section 2600). The use of mandatory Judicial Council forms is required, and the use of

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optional Judicial Council forms is strongly encouraged, in the preparation of all inventories and appraisals.

(Subd (a) adopted effective July 1, 2009.)

#### b. REVIEW HEARING FOR INVENTORIES AND APPRAISALS

At the time of the appointment of a conservator of the estate or a conservator of the person and the estate, the court shall set a review hearing to take place four (4) months after the date of appointment. The date of the initial compliance review hearing shall be listed as part of the order appointing the conservator. The court may set additional review hearings as needed for the initial and any subsequent inventories and appraisals.

(Subd (b) adopted effective July 1, 2009.)

#### c. FILING OF INVENTORIES AND APPRAISALS

The conservator shall file the inventory and appraisal required by Probate Code section 2610 at least thirty (30) days prior to the date of the review hearing set pursuant to Rule 15.58, subsection (b).

(Subd (c) adopted effective July 1, 2009.)

#### d. SERVICE OF INVENTORIES AND APPRAISALS

At the time that the conservator of the estate presents an inventory and appraisal to the court pursuant to Probate Code sections 2610 or 2620 or any other section of the Probate Code, the conservator shall also serve an exact copy of the inventory and appraisal on the Court Investigators Office.

(Subd (d) adopted effective July 1, 2009.)

# e. SERVICE OF NOTICE OF HEARING ON OBJECTIONS TO INVENTORIES AND APPRAISALS

A person who files an objection to the inventory or appraisal of a conservator shall timely serve a notice of hearing on the Court Investigators Office. This notice of hearing shall only be required for a hearing set by the objecting party that is not already on calendar. No notice of the hearing is required for the review hearings set automatically by the court.

(Subd (e) adopted effective July 1, 2009.)

(Rule 15.58 adopted effective July 1, 2009; previously adopted as Rule 7.75 effective July 1, 1988.)

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#### 15.59 CONSERVATORSHIP ACCOUNTINGS

#### a. ACCOUNTINGS GENERALLY

Accountings in conservatorships of the estate are governed by Chapter 7 of Part 4 of Division 4 of the Probate Code (commencing with section 2600). The use of mandatory Judicial Council forms is required, and the use of optional Judicial Council forms is strongly encouraged, in the preparation of all accountings. (Subd (a) adopted effective July 1, 2009.)

#### b. SUPPLEMENTAL REPORT TO ACCOMPANY ACCOUNTING

In addition to the information required by Probate Code section 2620, each accounting shall include a report containing the following information:

- (1) An explanation of any unusual items appearing in the account;
- (2) A report of the stewardship of the fiduciary in the management of the assets of the conservatee's estate during the period covered by the account;
- (3) In cases where a bond has been ordered, a statement attesting that bond premiums have been paid regularly; and,
- (4) If income-producing property is inventoried in the conservatorship and the account fails to indicate that income is being produced by the property, an explanation as to the lack of income.

(Subd (b) adopted effective July 1, 2009.)

#### c. REVIEW HEARING FOR ACCOUNTINGS

At the time of the appointment of a conservator of the estate or a conservator of the person and the estate, the court shall set a review hearing to take place fifteen (15) months after the date of appointment. The date of the compliance review hearing shall be listed as part of the order appointing the conservator. The court may set additional review hearings as needed concerning the initial or subsequent accountings.

(Subd (c) amended effective January 1, 2012; adopted effective July 1, 2009.)

#### d. FILING OF ACCOUNTINGS

The conservator shall file the accounting required by Probate Code section 2620 at least thirty (30) days prior to the date of the review hearing set pursuant to Rule 15.59, subsection (c), concerning that accounting.

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(Subd (d) adopted effective July 1, 2009.)

#### e. SERVICE OF ACCOUNTINGS

At the time that the conservator of the estate presents an accounting to the court pursuant to Probate Code section 2620 et seq. or any other section of the Probate Code, the conservator shall also serve an exact copy of the inventory on the Court Investigators Office. Said service shall be at least thirty (30) days prior to the date of the review hearing set pursuant to Rule 15.59, subsection (c). Absent a court order to the contrary, any subsequent accountings shall likewise be filed and served on the Court Investigators Office at least 30 days prior to any subsequent compliance review hearings.

(Subd (e) adopted effective July 1, 2009.)

#### f. SERVICE OF NOTICE OF HEARING ON OBJECTIONS TO ACCOUNTINGS

A person who files an objection to the accounting of a conservator shall timely serve a notice of hearing on the Court Investigators Office. This notice of hearing shall only be required for a hearing set by the objecting party that is not already on calendar. No notice of the hearing is required for the review hearings set automatically by the court.

(Subd (f) adopted effective July 1, 2009.)

(Rule 15.59 amended effective January 1, 2012; previously adopted as Rule 7.76 effective July 1, 1988; adopted as Rule 15.59 effective July 1, 2009.)

#### 15.60 ALLOWANCE OF FEES

#### a. Guidelines for Compensation

A conservator of the estate or the person and/or his or her attorney may petition the court for just and reasonable compensation in accordance with Probate Code sections 2640 and 2642. In determining whether to award compensation, the court shall take into consideration the following:

- (1) The nature and difficulty of the services rendered to the conservatee and/or the conservatee's estate;
- (2) The results achieved from those services;
- (3) The benefit to the conservatee and/or the conservatee's estate of those services;

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- (4) The productivity of the conservator's and/or attorney's time spent in performing the services;
- (5) The expertise and experience of the person requesting the fees;
- (6) The hourly rate of the person performing the services; and,
- (7) The total amount of compensation requested in relation to size and income of the conservatee's estate, if applicable.

(Subd (a) adopted effective July 1, 2009.)

## b. Compensation of Conservator or Conservator's Attorney from Trust or Other Source

If a conservatee is also the beneficiary of a trust and the compensation of a conservator of the person or estate, or his or her attorney, is sought from the trust or other source in part or in whole, the conservator shall first seek approval of the compensation in the conservatorship matter. The petition shall include a declaration by the trustee as to whether there are sufficient funds in the trust to allow for the compensation sought. If the conservatorship of the estate has sufficient funds to pay for the requested compensation, the conservator shall explain why compensation is sought from the trust and not the estate. A conservator or a conservator's attorney shall not accept compensation for work done in a conservatorship matter without a court order approving said compensation by the judge assigned to hear the conservatorship matter.

(Subd (b) amended effective January 1, 2012; adopted effective July 1, 2009.)

(Rule 15.60 amended effective January 1, 2012; previously adopted as Rule 7.78 effective July 1, 1988; adopted effective July 1, 2009.)

#### 15.61 ORDERS FOR SUPPORT AND SUBSTITUTED JUDGMENT

#### a. Substituted Judgment

- (1) Prior court approval is required for any action specified in Probate Code Section 2580, et seq., such as making gifts or establishing trusts.
- (2) A clear factual showing as required by Probate Code Section 2583 must be presented to the court before the matter will be considered.

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(3) Notice must be given under Probate Code Section 2581, and such notice may require a prior order dispensing with notice to some persons.

(Rule 15.61 adopted effective July 1, 2009; previously adopted as Rule 7.79 effective July 1, 1988.)

#### 15.62 PAYMENTS TO CAREGIVER SPOUSE OF CONSERVATEE

In an account or report indicating that a conservatee's spouse was hired to provide caregiver services to conservatee, the conservator shall provide the following information:

- (1) A description of the services rendered by the spouse that are above and beyond the care normally provided by one spouse to another.
- (2) A description of the special skills possessed by the spouse enabling him or her to perform these services.
- (3) The benefit to the conservatee of having his or her spouse perform the services instead of a professional caregiver.
- (4) The hours worked by the spouse.
- (5) The hourly rate being paid to the spouse and a justification of that rate. Justification may include a comparison to the rate charged by a professional for the same or similar services.
- (6) Whether caregiving services are being provided through IHSS and if so, the frequency and type of the services provided.
- (7) Whether insurance is in place to cover the caregiver spouse in case of injury and if so, the amount of the periodic premium being paid by the spouse or the conservator

(Rule 15.62 adopted effective July 1, 2009.)

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#### 15.63 TERMINATION OF CONSERVATORSHIP

#### a. NOTIFICATION OF CONSERVATEE'S DEATH

The conservator shall file a declaration with the court within 30 days of the conservatee's death, indicating the date of death, place of death and whether the conservatee died testate or intestate. If the conservatee died testate, the conservator shall notify the conservatee's nominated executor within 30 days of the conservatee's death, unless the will fails to nominate an executor or the conservator is the nominated executor.

(Subd (a) adopted effective July 1, 2009.)

## b. TERMINATION OF CONSERVATORSHIP FOR REASONS OTHER THAN DEATH OF CONSERVATEE

Termination of a conservatorship for reasons other than the death of the conservatee shall be by noticed petition pursuant to Probate Code sections 1580 et seq., 1860 et seq., or 2626. The filing of a certification of competency issued by the superintendent of a state hospital pursuant to Welfare and Institutions Code Section 7357, or other provisions of law, does not by itself terminate a conservatorship.

(Subd (b) adopted effective July 1, 2009.)

#### c. HEARING ON PETITION TO TERMINATE

A hearing on a petition to terminate a conservatorship shall be set out a minimum of sixty (60) days in order to allow time for the court investigator's investigation and report.

(Subd (c) adopted effective July 1, 2009.)

(Rule 15.63 adopted effective July 1, 2009; previously adopted as Rule 7.81 effective July 1, 1988.)

## 15.64 CONSERVATORSHIPS FOR DEVELOPMENTALLY DISABLED INDIVIDUALS

A petition to establish a conservatorship for a developmentally disabled adult shall be filed as a limited conservatorship, unless the petition makes a factual showing that a general conservatorship is more appropriate.

(Rule 15.64 adopted effective July 1, 2009.)

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#### 15.65 SANCTIONS

Failure to comply with these local rules in conservatorship matters may result in the imposition of sanctions pursuant to Code of Civil Procedure section 575.2.

(Rule 15.65 adopted effective July 1, 2009.)

#### 15.66 ADDITIONAL PROVISIONS FOR CONSERVATORSHIPS OF THE PERSON

#### a. REVIEW HEARING FOR LEVEL OF CARE ASSESSMENT

At the time of the appointment of a conservator of the person or a conservator of the person and the estate, the court shall set a review hearing to take place four (4) months after the date of appointment to review the conservator's written assessment of the conservatee's level of care per Probate Code section 2352.5. The date of the initial compliance review hearing shall be listed as part of the order appointing the conservator. The court may set additional review hearings as needed.

(Subd (b) adopted effective January 1, 2012.)

(Rule 15.66 adopted effective January 1, 2012.)

15.67 – 15.99 [RESERVED]

#### Rule 15 – Guardianships and Conservatorships

**PART THREE: Miscellaneous** 

#### 15.100 COMPLAINTS CONCERNING COURT INVESTIGATORS

#### a. WHO MAY MAKE A COMPLAINT

Complaints concerning a court investigator are only accepted from the following individuals:

- (1) A party to the action currently filed with the Solano County Superior Court, including a ward, conservatee, guardian, or conservator;
- (2) A party's attorney;
- (3) An attorney for a ward or conservatee; or,
- (4) Individuals interviewed or contacted in connection with a probate investigation.

(Subd. (a) adopted effective January 1, 2012.)

#### b. **PROCEDURE**

The complainant must send his or her complaint in writing to the Supervising Court Investigator. If the complaint concerns the Supervising Court Investigator, the complaint shall be directed to the Court Executive Officer.

The written complaint must explain in detail the reasons for the complaint. Mere disagreement with a court investigator's report is not a sufficient basis for the court to take action on the grievance, and such a complaint may be summarily denied without further investigation.

The Supervising Court Investigator or the Court Executive Officer will conduct an investigation of the matter, which may include consultation with the court investigator. Within 30 days of filing his or her complaint, the complainant will be informed in writing of the results of the investigation and the action taken, if any.

The complainant may appeal the action by noticed motion to the judicial officer assigned to hear the case.

(Subd. (b) effective January 1, 2012.)

#### c. Peremptory Challenge Against Court Investigator

Peremptory challenges against a court investigator shall not be allowed. (Subd. (c) effective January 1, 2012.)

Rule 15.100 adopted effective January 1, 2012.

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## Rule 15 – Guardianships and Conservatorships

## **APPENDIX**

**Appendix 15-A:** Service Addresses for Non-Relative Guardianships (Effective July 1, 2009)

## Rule 15 – Guardianships and Conservatorships

#### **APPENDIX**

## APPENDIX 15-A: SERVICE ADDRESSES FOR NONRELATIVE GUARDIANSHIPS

Effective July 1, 2009

Director Department of Social Services 744 P Street Sacramento, CA 95814

Supervisor – Court Unit, Children's Bureau Solano County Department of Health and Social Services 275 Beck Avenue MS5-230 Fairfield, CA 94533



www.solano.courts.ca.gov January 2012

#### Rule 16 – Protective Orders

#### 16.1 DOMESTIC VIOLENCE (FAMILY CODE § 6200 ET SEQ.)

#### a. DECLARATION REGARDING EX PARTE NOTICE GENERALLY NOT REQUIRED

An applicant for ex parte restraining orders made pursuant to the Act need not submit a completed *Declaration Re Notice Upon Ex Parte Application for Orders* or a declaration in substantial compliance therewith.

(Subd (a) relettered effective January 1, 2012; adopted as subsection (a) of Rule 5.8 effective July 1, 1988; previously amended effective January 1, 2008, and July 1, 2008.)

## b. Contents of Declarations in Support of Domestic Violence Restraining Orders

A mere expression in the declaration of violence or fear will not adequately support the granting of an ex parte order. The declarations must expressly include (1) the actual or approximate date(s) of the incidents alleged, (2) a detailed description of the facts of each incident, and (3) the specific harm caused or threatened.

(Subd (b) relettered and amended effective January 1, 2012; adopted as subsection (a) of Rule 5.8 effective July 1, 1988; previously amended effective January 1, 2008, and July 1, 2008.)

#### c. Delivery to Law Enforcement Agency

To obtain enforcement of temporary restraining orders, applicants or their counsel shall deliver a copy of such orders to one or more designated law enforcement agencies. The order shall have a file-endorsed stamp by the Clerk of the Superior Court in the upper right hand corner and the expiration date of the order shall be clearly marked on the face of the document. Temporary restraining orders and orders issued at the order to show cause hearing for delivery to law enforcement agencies shall include a specific expiration date.

(Subd (c) relettered effective January 1, 2012; previously adopted as subsection (a) of Rule 5.8 effective July 1, 1988; previously amended effective January 1, 2008.)

#### d. Notification Duty on Termination, Extension or Modification

Where an order is issued restraining or enjoining domestic violence and that order is terminated before the expiration date, extended beyond that date or otherwise modified, the party obtaining relief, or his or her attorney, shall immediately notify the designated law enforcement agency in writing of such termination, extension or modification

#### **Rule 16 – Protective Orders**

(Subd (d) relettered effective January 1, 2012; adopted as subdivision (d) of Rule 5.8 effective July 1, 1988; previously amended effective January 1, 2008; relettered as subd. (b) of Rule 5.8 effective July 1, 2008.)

#### e. NOTIFICATION DUTY ON EXTENSION OF TEMPORARY RESTRAINING ORDERS

Where a temporary restraining order is issued ex parte to be effective until the date set for hearing, and thereafter the hearing date is continued to a subsequent date, the temporary restraining order shall terminate unless ordered by the court to remain in effect until a subsequent date. In the event the temporary order is continued by court order to a subsequent hearing date, applicant shall deliver a copy of such order to the designated law enforcement agency. (Subd (e) amended effective January 1, 2008.)

(Rule 16.1 amended and renumbered effective January 1, 2012; adopted as Rule 5.8 effective July 1, 1988; previously amended effective August 1, 2002, January 1, 2008, and July 1, 2008.)

#### 16.2 CIVIL HARASSMENT (CCP § 527.6)

#### a. ELIGIBILITY FOR CIVIL HARASSMENT ORDER

Only natural persons may request a restraining order. Entities such as corporations, partnerships, or companies may not seek a civil harassment order. (Subd. (a) adopted effective January 1, 2012.)

## b. REQUESTING OR RESPONDING TO CIVIL HARASSMENT ORDER ON BEHALF OF INCAPACITATED ADULT

If a person seeks a civil harassment protective order on behalf of an incapacited adult plaintiff, or seeks to respond to a petition for civil harassment protective orders on behalf of an incapacitated adult defendant, the representative must submit an application for appointment of guardian ad litem prior to or concurrently with the appropriate pleading. If the representative has already been appointed as the protected person's guardian ad litem or has a power of attorney specifically granting authority concerning litigation, the guardian ad litem application shall not be required, but the representative shall provide the court with proof of his or her authority to act on the incompetent person's behalf. (Subd. (b) adopted effective January 1, 2012.)

#### Rule 16 – Protective Orders

#### c. MUTUAL INJUNCTIVE ORDERS

Mutual injunctive orders shall not be granted absent the defendant filing a cross-complaint and providing proof of sufficient notice of the cross-complaint to the plaintiff.

(Subd. (c) adopted effective January 1, 2012.)

#### d. MINOR SUBJECT TO JUVENILE COURT JURISDICTION

If the plaintiff or defendant is a minor previously determined to be subject to juvenile court jurisdiction, any party with knowledge of that fact shall inform the court at the earliest opportunity so that the matter may be transferred for hearing to the juvenile court per CCP section 374.5.

(Subd. (d) adopted effective January 1, 2012.)

#### e. ADDRESS OF PARENT OR GUARDIAN

In order to enable the court's compliance with CCP section 372, subdivision (a)(2), a minor seeking a protective order who appears without a guardian ad litem but who lives with a parent or guardian shall provide the court with the address of at least one parent to whom the court shall send the order once it is issued. This address may be provided at the hearing, or in a confidential declaration filed with the court.

(Subd. (e) adopted effective January 1, 2012.)

(Rule 16.2 adopted effective January 1, 2012.)

#### 16.3 WORKPLACE VIOLENCE (CCP § 527.8)

#### a. MINOR SUBJECT TO JUVENILE COURT JURISDICTION

If the plaintiff or defendant is a minor previously determined to be subject to juvenile court jurisdiction, any party with knowledge of that fact shall inform the court at the earliest opportunity so that the matter may be transferred for hearing to the juvenile court per CCP section 374.5.

(Subd. (a) adopted effective January 1, 2012.)

#### **Rule 16 – Protective Orders**

#### b. Address of Parent or Guardian

In order to enable the court's compliance with CCP section 372, subdivision (a)(2), a minor seeking a protective order who appears without a guardian ad litem but who lives with a parent or guardian shall provide the court with the address of at least one parent to whom the court shall send the order once it is issued. This address may be provided at the hearing, or in a confidential declaration filed with the court.

(Subd. (b) adopted effective January 1, 2012.)

(Rule 16.2 adopted effective January 1, 2012.)

#### 16.4 POSTSECONDARY SCHOOL VIOLENCE (CCP § 527.85)

#### a. STUDENT CONSENT TO FILING OF APPLICATION

Proof of a student's consent to the filing of the application may be shown through the student's signature on the petition or the attachment of an original written consent signed by the student.

(Subd. (a) adopted effective January 1, 2012.)

(Rule 16.4 adopted effective January 1, 2012.)

#### 16.5 ELDER OR DEPENDENT ADULT ABUSE [RESERVED]

#### **Rule 17 – Miscellaneous**

#### 17.1 PHOTOGRAPHY, VIDEOTAPING, AND ELECTRONIC RECORDINGS

## a. Photography, Videotaping, and Electronic Recordings in the Courthouse

- (1) Photography, filming, videotaping, or electronic recording by the media and general public is not permitted in any part of any courthouse, including but not limited to, entrances, exits, stairways, hallways, elevators, offices, or any other public area within the courthouse, unless by written order of the Presiding Judge.
- Videotaping, photographing, or electronic recording devices may be brought into the courthouse by the media or members of the public, but must be turned off while being transported in any area of the courthouse. Devices that include videotaping, photographing, digital image capture, or electronic recording capabilities—such as cell phones, personal digital assistants (PDAs), or watches—may be brought into the courthouse, provided that the image capturing and recording features are not used.
- (3) Any photography, videotaping, or electronic recording of a courtroom or courtroom proceeding through the courtroom's windows or doors is prohibited.

(Subd. (a) adopted effective January 1, 2012.)

## b. Photography, Videotaping, and Electronic Recordings in Courtrooms

Photography, filming, videotaping, or electronic recording within a courtroom is governed by California Rules of Court, rule 1.150. All requests for any type of video, still photography or audio coverage, including pool cameras, must be made in compliance with California Rules of Court, rule 1.150, and submitted to the judicial officer assigned to hear the case on the designated Judicial Council forms. (Subd. (b) adopted effective January 1, 2012.)

#### c. VIOLATIONS

Any violation of this rule or an order made under this rule is an unlawful interference with the proceedings of the court, and may be the basis for an order terminating media coverage, a citation for contempt of court, or an order imposing monetary or other sanctions as provided by law.

(Subd. (c) adopted effective January 1, 2012.)

(Rule 17.1 adopted effective January 1, 2012.)



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FORM Number	DIVISION	FORM NAME	REVISION DATE	MANDATORY OR OPTIONAL
010	Family	Meet and Confer Orders	March 2008	Mandatory
165	Civil	Judgment (Default by Clerk)	September 1998	Optional
166	Civil	Judgment (Default by Court)	December 2007	Optional
168	Civil	Judgment (Trial)	October 2000	Optional
300	Family	Order After Hearing/Stipulation and Order	December 2006	Optional
303	Family	Stipulation & Order re: Partial Child Custody Evaluation	March 2000	Optional
304	Family	Parenting Orders Attachment	September 2007	Optional
306	Family	Supervised Visitation/Supervised Exchange Order	January 2012	Optional
309	Probate	Order Appointing Regional Center to Evaluate Proposed Ward or Conservatee	July 2008	Mandatory
314	Family	Time Sharing Arrangement Table	October 2007	Optional
320	Family	Order Appointing Counsel for Minors	November 2000	Optional
322	Family	Application and Order for Publication of Summons	September 2008	Mandatory
323	Family	Declaration in Support of Application for Order for Publication of Summons	September 2008	Mandatory
327	Family	Attachment to FL-327	March 2007	Mandatory

FORM NUMBER	DIVISION	FORM NAME	REVISION DATE	MANDATORY OR OPTIONAL
345	Family	Order re: Testing for Alcohol or Illegal Use of Controlled Substances	July 2008	Mandatory
392	Family	Form of Papers	April 2007	N/A
397	Family	Attorney's Declaration re Mediation Video	January 2007	Optional
399	Family	Notice of Continued Hearing	April 2007	Optional
890	Family	Status Conference Report – Family Law (Marriage/RDP)	July 2009	Mandatory (blue paper)
890-UPA	Family	Status Conference Report – Family Law (Uniform Parentage Act)	July 2009	Mandatory (blue paper)
910	Civil	Request for Extension of Time (re Proof of Service of Summons)	December 2000	Optional
920	Civil	Request for Extension of Time (re Filing Response)	December 2000	Optional
1070	Family	Declaration re Notice Upon Ex Parte Application for Orders	December 2006	Mandatory
1070-G	Probate	Declaration re Notice Upon Ex Parte Application for Orders (Guardianship)	July 2008	Mandatory
1320	Family	Declaration in Support of Request for Separate Mediation Sessions	June 1998	Optional
1325	Family	Request for Separate Mediation or Support Person	June 1998	Optional
3006	Civil	Trial Management Conference Report	January 2010	Optional
3455	Probate	Objection to Appointment of Guardian	January 2007	Mandatory
3490	Probate	Confidential Court Investigators' Information and Referral Form (Guardianship)	January 2010	Mandatory
3500	Probate	Assessment and Order for Payment	July 2011	Mandatory

FORM NUMBER	DIVISION	FORM NAME	REVISION DATE	MANDATORY OR OPTIONAL
3500-Р	Probate	Assessment and Order for Payment  – Probate Code §3100 Petitions	July 2009	Mandatory
3510	Probate	Order Appointing Court Investigator (Guardianships)	July 2008	Mandatory
3515	Probate	Order Appointing Investigator and Notice of Investigation Costs	July 2009	Mandatory
3700	Probate	Declaration re: Venue (Guardianships)	July 2008	Optional
3705	Probate	Declaration of Due Diligence (Guardianships and Conservatorships)	July 2009	Optional
3710	Probate	Ex Parte Application for Temporary Guardianship or Other Orders	July 2008	Mandatory
3720	Probate	Petition for Visitation Orders	July 2009	Optional
3740	Probate	Application to Practice as Minor's Counsel (Guardianship)	July 2008	Mandatory
3800	Probate	Preliminary Inventory of Guardianship Estate	July 2008	Mandatory
5000	Adoption	Confidential Court Investigator's Information and Referral Form (Stepparent Adoption)	August 2008	Mandatory
5005	Adoption	Reference for Stepparent Adoption	August 2008	Mandatory
5010	Adoption	Consent of Child to be Adopted (Stepparent Adoption)	August 2008	Mandatory
7000	Small Claims	Judgment Debtor's Statement re: Request to Enter Satisfaction of Judgment	November 2000	Optional
7013	Probate	Confidential Preliminary Inventory of Probate Guardianship Estate	January 2012	Mandatory

FORM Number	DIVISION	FORM NAME	REVISION DATE	MANDATORY OR OPTIONAL
7020	Probate	Verification of Viewing of Conservatorship Video	July 2011	Mandatory
7023	Small Claims	Request for Dismissal	September 1999	Optional
7040	Civil	Judgment After Trial by Court (Unlawful Detainer)	May 2000	Optional
7060	Small Claims	Declaration re: Default in Payments & Order Setting Aside Order Providing Payment of Judgment in Installments	November 2000	Optional
7090	Small Claims	Amendment to Claim Prior to Judgment (Small Claims)	March 2000	Optional
7500	Probate	Placement and Level of Care Assessment for Conservatee (Probate Code §2352.5)	January 2010	Mandatory

FORM Number	<b>DIVISION</b>	FORM NAME	REVISION DATE	MANDATORY OR OPTIONAL
7090	Small Claims	Amendment to Claim Prior to Judgment (Small Claims)	March 2000	Optional
322	Family	Application and Order for Publication of Summons	September 2008	Mandatory
3740	Probate	Application to Practice as Minor's Counsel (Guardianship)	July 2008	Mandatory
3500	Probate	Assessment and Order for Payment	July 2011	Mandatory
3500-Р	Probate	Assessment and Order for Payment  – Probate Code §3100 Petitions	July 2009	Mandatory
327	Family	Attachment to FL-327	March 2007	Mandatory
397	Family	Attorney's Declaration re Mediation Video	January 2007	Optional
3490	Probate	Confidential Court Investigators' Information and Referral Form (Guardianship)	January 2010	Mandatory
5000	Adoption	Confidential Court Investigator's Information and Referral Form (Stepparent Adoption)	August 2008	Mandatory
7013	Probate	Confidential Preliminary Inventory of Probate Guardianship Estate	January 2012	Mandatory
5010	Adoption	Consent of Child to be Adopted (Stepparent Adoption)	August 2008	Mandatory
323	Family	Declaration in Support of Application for Order for Publication of Summons	September 2008	Mandatory
1320	Family	Declaration in Support of Request for Separate Mediation Sessions	June 1998	Optional
3705	Probate	Declaration of Due Diligence (Guardianships and Conservatorships)	July 2009	Optional

FORM NUMBER	DIVISION	FORM NAME	REVISION DATE	MANDATORY OR OPTIONAL
1070	Family	Declaration re Notice Upon Ex Parte Application for Orders	December 2006	Mandatory
1070-G	Probate	Declaration re Notice Upon Ex Parte Application for Orders (Guardianships)	July 2008	Mandatory
7060	Small Claims	Declaration re: Default in Payments & Order Setting Aside Order Providing Payment of Judgment in Installments	November 2000	Optional
3700	Probate	Declaration re: Venue (Guardianships)	July 2008	Optional
3710	Probate	Ex Parte Application for Temporary Guardianship or Other Orders	July 2008	Mandatory
392	Family	Form of Papers	April 2007	N/A
165	Civil	Judgment (Default by Clerk)	September 1998	Optional
166	Civil	Judgment (Default by Court)	December 2007	Optional
168	Civil	Judgment (Trial)	October 2000	Optional
7040	Civil	Judgment After Trial by Court (Unlawful Detainer)	May 2000	Optional
7000	Small Claims	Judgment Debtor's Statement re: Request to Enter Satisfaction of Judgment	November 2000	Optional
010	Family	Meet and Confer Orders	March 2008	Mandatory
399	Family	Notice of Continued Hearing	April 2007	Optional
3455	Probate	Objection to Appointment of Guardian	January 2007	Mandatory

FORM NUMBER	DIVISION	FORM NAME	REVISION DATE	MANDATORY OR OPTIONAL
300	Family	Order After Hearing/Stipulation and Order	December 2006	Optional
320	Family	Order Appointing Counsel for Minors	November 2000	Optional
3510	Probate	Order Appointing Court Investigator (Guardianships)	July 2008	Mandatory
3515	Probate	Order Appointing Investigator and Notice of Investigation Costs	July 2009	Mandatory
309	Probate	Order Appointing Regional Center to Evaluate Proposed Ward or Conservatee	July 2008	Mandatory
345	Family	Order re: Testing for Alcohol or Illegal Use of Controlled Substances	July 2008	Mandatory
304	Family	Parenting Orders Attachment	September 2007	Optional
3720	Probate	Petition for Visitation Orders	July 2009	Optional
7500	Probate	Placement and Level of Care Assessment for Conservatee (Probate Code §2352.5)	January 2010	Mandatory
3800	Probate	Preliminary Inventory of Guardianship Estate	July 2008	Mandatory
5005	Adoption	Reference for Stepparent Adoption	August 2008	Mandatory
7023	Small Claims	Request for Dismissal	September 1999	Optional
920	Civil	Request for Extension of Time (re Filing Response)	December 2000	Optional
910	Civil	Request for Extension of Time (re Proof of Service of Summons)	December 2000	Optional
1325	Family	Request for Separate Mediation or Support Person	June 1998	Optional

FORM NUMBER	<u>Division</u>	FORM NAME	REVISION DATE	MANDATORY OR OPTIONAL
890	Family	Status Conference Report – Family Law (Marriage/RDP)	July 2009	Mandatory (blue paper)
890-UPA	Family	Status Conference Report – Family Law (Uniform Parentage Act)	July 2009	Mandatory (blue paper)
303	Family	Stipulation & Order re: Partial Child Custody Evaluation	March 2000	Optional
306	Family	Supervised Visitation/Supervised Exchange Order	January 2012	Optional
314	Family	Time Sharing Arrangement Table	October 2007	Optional
3006	Civil	Trial Management Conference Report	January 2010	Optional
7020	Probate	Verification of Viewing of Conservatorship Video	July 2011	Mandatory