Judicial Council of California • Administrative Office of the Courts

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INVITATION TO COMMENT

SP12-08

Title

Criminal Justice Realignment: Intercounty Transfer Procedures

Proposed Rules, Forms, Standards, or Statutes

Amend Cal. Rules of Court, rule 4.530 and revise forms CR-250, CR-251, and CR-252

Proposed by

Criminal Law Advisory Committee Hon. Steven Z. Perren, Chair

Action Requested

Review and submit comments by September 27, 2012

Proposed Effective Date November 1, 2012

Contact

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Executive Summary and Origin

The Criminal Law Advisory Committee proposes amendments to rule 4.530 of the California Rules of Court and revisions to the Judicial Council's *Notice and Motion for Transfer* (form CR-250), *Order for Transfer* (form CR-251), and *Receiving Court Comment Form* (form CR-252) in response to recent criminal justice realignment legislation that amended Penal Code section 1203.9 to apply intercounty probation transfer procedures to mandatory supervision cases under Penal Code section 1170(h)(5)(B). In addition, to facilitate verification of a supervised person's county of residence, the committee also proposes adding a data field to form CR-250 for petitioners to note the supervised person's address.

Background

The Legislature amended Penal Code section 1203.9 in 2009¹ to modify intercounty probation transfer procedures and require the Judicial Council to adopt rules of court that prescribe procedures by which the receiving court is to receive notice of the transfer motion and provide comments to the transferring court and that establish factors for the transferring court to consider when determining whether transfer is appropriate.

In response, the Judicial Council adopted rule 4.530 of the California Rules of Court, which became effective July 1, 2010. The rule prescribes various procedural requirements, including notice, orders, deadlines, and a comment process. The Judicial Council also adopted, effective

¹ Senate Bill 431 (Benoit; Stats. 2009, ch. 588).

The proposals have not been approved by the Judicial Council and are not intended to represent the views of the council, its Rules and Projects Committee, or its Policy Coordination and Liaison Committee. These proposals are circulated for comment purposes only.

July 1, 2012, *Notice and Motion for Transfer* (form CR-250), *Order for Transfer* (form CR-251), and *Receiving Court Comment Form* (form CR-252). The forms are mandatory and designed to promote uniformity and facilitate implementation of the various requirements prescribed by rule 4.530.

Criminal justice realignment legislation implemented sweeping changes to long-standing felony sentencing laws, including eliminating prison as a sentence option for certain eligible defendants and authorizing courts to impose a period of "mandatory supervision" upon a defendant's release from county jail under newly added Penal Code section 1170(h)(5)(B). The new mandatory supervision scheme became effective October 1, 2011.

The Proposal

Recent legislation² amended Penal Code section 1203.9 to apply intercounty probation transfer procedures to mandatory supervision cases under Penal Code section 1170(h)(5)(B). As a result, courts are now authorized to transfer jurisdiction of probation *and* mandatory supervision cases to the court in the county of the supervised person's residence.

This proposal would amend rule 4.530 and revise forms CR-250, CR-251, and CR-252 to include transfers of mandatory supervision as required by the recent modifications to Penal Code section 1203.9. The proposal would also add a data field to form CR-250 for petitioners to note the supervised person's address. This additional revision is designed to facilitate court and probation department verification of the supervised person's county of residence. Specifically, the proposal would:

- Amend rule 4.530(a) to clarify that the rule applies to transfers of mandatory supervision;
- Amend rule 4.530 to include mandatory supervision and replace the word "probationer" with the phrase "supervised person";
- Add a data field to item 1 on form CR-250 for petitioners to note the supervised person's address, if any;
- Revise forms CR-250 and CR-251 to include mandatory supervision and replace the word "probationer" with the phrase "supervised person"; and
- Revise form CR-252 to delete the word "probation" from item 1.

Alternatives Considered

In response to privacy concerns, the committee considered not proposing that a data field be added to form CR-250 for the petitioner to note the supervised person's address. The committee concluded, however, that privacy concerns are minimal because the supervised person's address

² Senate Bill 1023 (Committee on Budget and Review; Stats. 2012, ch. 43).

is often included in other documents filed with the court, including presentence investigation reports. The committee decided to propose adding the data field because courts and probation departments in both the receiving and transferring counties need the address information to verify the supervised person's county of residence and determine the propriety of a proposed transfer.

Implementation Requirements, Costs, and Operational Impacts

No implementation requirements, costs, or operational impacts are expected.

Request for Specific Comments

In addition to comments on the proposal as a whole, the advisory committee is interested in whether the proposal appropriately addresses the stated purpose.

The advisory committee also seeks comments from *courts* on the following cost and implementation matters:

- Would the proposal provide cost savings? If so please quantify.
- What would the implementation requirements be for courts? For example, training staff (please identify position and expected hours of training), revising processes and procedures (please describe), changing docket codes in a case management system, or modifying a case management system?
- Would five days from Judicial Council approval of this proposal until its effective date provide sufficient time for implementation?
- How well would this proposal work in courts of different sizes?

Attachments and Links

- 1. Cal. Rules of Court, rule 4.530, at pages 4–7
- 2. Form CR-250, at page 8
- 3. Form CR-251, at page 9
- 4. Form CR-252, at page 10

Rule 4.530 of the California Rules of Court, would be amended effective November 1, 2012, to read:

1 2 2	Rule		0. Intercounty probation case transfer <u>of probation and mandatory</u> ervision cases			
3 4	(a)) Application				
5 6 7 8 9		case	rule applies to intercounty <u>transfers of probation and mandatory supervision</u> <u>s</u> transfers under Penal Code section 1203.9. It does not apply to transfers of s in which probation has been granted under Penal Code section 1210.1.			
10 11	(b)	Defi	Definitions			
12 13		As used in this rule:				
14 15 16 17		(1)	"Transferring court" means the superior court of the county in which the <u>supervised person</u> probationer is supervised on probation <u>or mandatory</u> <u>supervision</u> .			
18 19 20		(2)	"Receiving court" means the superior court of the county to which transfer of the case and probation <u>or mandatory</u> supervision is proposed.			
21 22	(c)	Mot	Motion			
23 24		Tran	sfers may be made only after noticed motion in the transferring court.			
25 26	(d)	Noti	otice			
27 28 29 30 31		(1)	If transfer is requested by the probation officer of the transferring county, the probation officer must provide written notice of the date, time, and place set for hearing on the motion to: (A)–(D) ***			
32 33			(E) The probationer supervised person; and			
34 35 36			(F) The probationer's supervised person's last counsel of record (if any).			
37 38		(2)	* * *			
 39 40 41 42 		(3)	If the party makes the motion, the motion must include a declaration that the probation officer has refused to bring the motion, and the party must provide written notice of the date, time, and place set for hearing on the motion to:			

1			(A)–(C) * * *	
2				
3			(D) The probationer supervised person; and	
4		(2) The production supervised person, and		
5			(E) The probationer's supervised person's last counsel of record (if any).	
6		(_,		
7		Upon receipt of notice of a motion for transfer by a party, the probation		
8		officer of the transferring county must provide notice to the victim, if any.		
9				
10		(4)–(3	5) * * *	
11				
12	(e)	* * *		
13				
14	(f)	Facto	ors	
15				
16		The t	ransferring court must consider at least the following factors when	
17		deter	mining whether transfer is appropriate:	
18				
19		(1)	The permanency of the probationer's supervised person's residence. As used	
20			in this subdivision, "residence" means the place where the probationer	
21			supervised person customarily lives exclusive of employment, school, or	
22			other special or temporary purpose. A probationer supervised person may	
23			have only one residence. The fact that the probationer supervised person	
24			intends to change residence to the receiving county, without further evidence	
25			of how, when, and why this is to be accomplished, is insufficient to transfer	
26			probation supervision;	
27		$\langle \mathbf{O} \rangle$		
28		(2)	The availability of appropriate programs for the offender supervised person,	
29 20			including substance abuse, domestic violence, sex offender, and collaborative	
30 31			court programs;	
32		(3)-(4) ***		
32 33		(3)-(-	+)	
33 34	(g)	Tran	stor	
35	(g)	11 ali	.5101	
36		(1)	If the transferring court determines that the permanent residence of the	
30 37		(1)	probationer supervised person is in the county of the receiving court, the	
38			transferring court must transfer the case unless it determines that transfer	
39			would be inappropriate and states its reasons on the record.	
40				
41		(2)	To the extent possible, the transferring court must establish any amount of	
42		× /	restitution owed by the probationer <u>supervised person</u> before it orders the	
43			transfer.	

1			
1 2	(2)	Upon transfor of the age, the receiving court must accent the artist	
	(3)	Upon transfer of the case, the receiving court must accept the entire	
3		jurisdiction over the case.	
4	(A)	The submer for the other states in the descent of the second states of the sub-states of	
5	(4)	The orders for transfer must include an order committing the probationer	
6		supervised person to the care and custody of the probation officer of the	
7		receiving county and an order for reimbursement of reasonable costs for	
8		processing the transfer to be paid to the county of the transferring court in	
9 10		accordance with Penal Code section 1203.1b.	
10	(5)	The transforming court must transmit any records of normants and the entire	
11	(5)	The transferring court must transmit any records of payments and the entire	
12		court file, except exhibits, to the receiving court within two weeks of the	
13		transfer order.	
14	(ϵ)	The marketion officer of the transforming county must transmit at a minimum	
15	(6)	The probation officer of the transferring county must transmit, at a minimum,	
16 17		any court orders, probation or mandatory supervision reports, case plans, and	
17 18		all records of payments to the probation officer of the receiving county within two weeks of the transfer order.	
18 19		two weeks of the transfer order.	
20	(7)	Upon transfer of the case, the probation officer of the transferring county	
20 21	()	must notify the probationer supervised person of the transfer order. The	
21		probationer supervised person must report to the probation officer of the	
22		receiving county no later than 30 days after transfer unless the transferring	
23 24		court orders the probationer <u>supervised person</u> to report sooner. If the	
2 4 25		probationer supervised person is in custody at the time of transfer, the	
25 26		probationer supervised person must report to the probation officer of the	
20 27		receiving county no later than 30 days after being released from custody	
28		unless the transferring court orders the probationer supervised person to	
20 29		report sooner. Any jail sentence imposed as a condition of probation or	
30		<u>mandatory supervision</u> prior to transfer must be served in the transferring	
31		county unless otherwise authorized by law.	
32			
33		Advisory Committee Comment	
34			
35	Subdivisior	f(g)(5) requires the transferring court to transmit the entire court file, except exhibits,	
36	to the court of the receiving county. Before transmitting the court file, transferring courts should		
37	consider retaining copies of the court file in the event of an appeal or a writ.		
38			
39	Subdivision (g)(7) clarifies that any jail sentence imposed as a condition of probation or		
40		supervision before transfer must be served in the transferring county unless otherwise	
41	authorized by law. For example, Penal Code section 1208.5 authorizes the boards of supervisors		
42			

- 1 furlough-eligible persons sentenced to or imprisoned in one county jail to transfer to another
- 2 county jail.

	CR-250		
PROBATION DEPARTMENT OR OTHER MOVING PARTY (Name and address):	FOR COURT USE ONLY		
TELEPHONE NO.: FAX NO.: E-MAIL ADDRESS:			
PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA			
v. DEFENDANT:			
SUPERIOR COURT OF CALIFORNIA, COUNTY OF			
STREET ADDRESS:			
CITY AND ZIP CODE:			
BRANCH NAME:			
NOTICE AND MOTION FOR TRANSFER (Pen. Code, § 1203.9 and Cal. Rules of Court, rule 4.530)	CASE NUMBER:		
NOTICE			
 Before filing this form, petitioners should consult with local court staff to schedule the date, time, and place fo in item 1. In addition, notice must be provided as set forth below at least 60 days before the date specified in 			
• If transfer is requested by a probation officer of the transferring county, notice must be provided to (a) the presiding judge (or designee) of the receiving court; (b) the probation officer (or designee) of the receiving county; (c) the prosecutor of the transferring county; (d) the victim, if any; (e) the supervised person; and (f) the supervised person's last counsel of record, if any.			
 If transfer is requested by any other party, the party must first request in writing that the probation officer of motion, and the probation officer must decide within 30 days. Only after the probation officer has refused may the probation officer to decide within 30 days is deemed a refusal. If the party makes the motion, the motion of probation officer has refused to bring the motion, and the party must provide notice to (a) the presiding judge (b) the probation officers (or designees) of the receiving and transferring courts; (c) the prosecutor of the transfersion; and (e) the supervised person's last counsel of record, if any. Upon receipt of this notice, the probatic provide notice to the victim, if any. 	the party make the motion. Failure by nust include a declaration that the (or designee) of the receiving court; sferring county; (d) the supervised		
1. A hearing on this motion for intercounty case transfer has been scheduled in the above-entitled of	court on:		
Date: Time: Dept:			
Regarding (name of supervised person):Date of bAddress, if any:	irth:		
2. The supervised person was placed on <i>(select one)</i> : probation mandatory supervision on <i>(date)</i> :	for a period of:		
3. I (print name): hereby request transfer of the case to the Superior Court in the County of (specify):			
4. I am (select one)			
a probation officer of the transferring county. I have verified that the supervised person's re	-		
not a probation officer of the transferring county. I have asked the probation officer of the transferring county to notice this motion for me. I am making this motion only because the probation officer has either refused or failed to notify me of his or her decision within 30 days. (Cal. Rules of Court, rule 4.530(d)(2) and (3).)			
5. If the court determines that the supervised person's permanent residence is in the county specifi the case unless it determines that transfer would be inappropriate and states its reasons on the releast the following factors (Cal. Rules of Court, rule 4.530(f)(1)): a. The permanency of the supervised person's residence:			
the case unless it determines that transfer would be inappropriate and states its reasons on the i	record. The court must consider at		
 the case unless it determines that transfer would be inappropriate and states its reasons on the releast the following factors (Cal. Rules of Court, rule 4.530(f)(1)): a. The permanency of the supervised person's residence; b. The availability of appropriate programs for the supervised person; c. Restitution orders, including whether transfer would impair the collection of restitution; and d. Victim issues, including the residence of the victim and whether transfer would impair enforce 	record. The court must consider at ement of a protective order.		
 the case unless it determines that transfer would be inappropriate and states its reasons on the releast the following factors (Cal. Rules of Court, rule 4.530(f)(1)): a. The permanency of the supervised person's residence; b. The availability of appropriate programs for the supervised person; c. Restitution orders, including whether transfer would impair the collection of restitution; and 	record. The court must consider at ement of a protective order.		

Form Adopted for	or Mandatory Use
Judicial Coun	cil of California
CR-250 [Revised	November 1, 2012]
-	

NOTICE AND MOTION FOR TRANSFER

CD	254
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		CR-251
SUPERIOR COURT OF CALIFORNIA, COUNTY OF		FOR COURT USE ONLY
STREET ADDRESS:		
CITY AND ZIP CODE:		
BRANCH NAME:		
DEPT.:		
PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA		
v. DEFENDANT:	DATE OF BIRTH:	
	R TRANSFER al. Rules of Court, rule 4.530)	CASE NUMBER:
		·

- 1. A motion for intercounty transfer in the above-entitled case was heard by this court on (date):
- 2. Notice of the motion was provided as required by California Rules of Court, rule 4.530(d).
- 3. Before deciding the motion, the court considered
 - a. any comments provided by the receiving court; and
 - b. at least the following factors: (1) the permanency of the supervised person's residence, (2) the availability of appropriate programs for the supervised person, (3) restitution orders, and (4) victim issues.
- 4. The motion for transfer is (select one)

Denied for the reasons stated on the record.

Granted. The court has determined the supervised person's county of residence and the case is hereby ordered transferred to the Superior Court of the County of:

- a. The court of the receiving county must accept entire jurisdiction over the case.
- b The supervised person is committed to the care and custody of the probation officer of the receiving county. Reimbursement of the reasonable costs for processing this transfer are to be paid by the supervised person to the county of the transferring court in accordance with Penal Code section 1203.1b.
- c. The entire original court file, including any records of payments, but excluding exhibits, must be transmitted to the receiving court within two weeks of this order.
- d. The probation officer of the transferring county must transmit, at a minimum, any court orders, probation or mandatory supervision reports, case plans, and all records of payments to the probation officer of the receiving county within two weeks of this order.
- e. The probation officer of the transferring county must notify the supervised person of this transfer order.
- f. The supervised person must report to the probation officer of the receiving county (select one)
 - within 30 days of this order.
 - within (specify): days of this order.
 - within 30 days of release from custody.
 - within (specify): days of release from custody.
- g. Any jail sentence imposed as a condition of probation or mandatory supervision prior to transfer must be served in the transferring county unless otherwise authorized by law.

Ву: _____

(JUDICIAL OFFICER)

FOR COURT USE ONLY

Page 1 of 1 Penal Code, § 1203.9 Cal. Rules of Court, rule 4.530 www.courts.ca.gov

ORDER OF TRANSFER

CR-252

SUPERIOR COURT	OF CALIFORNIA, COUNTY OF	FOR COURT USE ONLY
STREET ADDRESS:		
CITY AND ZIP CODE:		
BRANCH NAME:		
DEPT.:		
PEOPLE OF THE ST	ATE OF CALIFORNIA	
v. DEFENDANT:	DATE OF BIRTH:	
	RECEIVING COURT COMMENT FORM (Pen. Code, § 1203.9 and Cal. Rules of Court, rule 4.530)	CASE NUMBER:

Under California Rules of Court, rule 4.530(e), any proposed receiving court may provide comments to the transferring court regarding the proposed transfer. Any comments must be provided **no later than 10 days before the date set for hearing** and must be in writing, be signed by a judge, and state why transfer is or is not appropriate. Before deciding a transfer motion, the transferring court must state on the record that it has received and considered any comments provided by the proposed receiving court.

1. This court has received notice that a motion for intercounty transfer is scheduled to be heard in the above case as follows:

Date:

Time:

Superior Court of the County of:

Address:

Dept .:

2. Under rule 4.530(e) of the California Rules of Court, the court provides the following comments regarding the proposed transfer:

Date:

By: ____

(JUDICIAL OFFICER)

FOR COURT USE ONLY

Form Adopted for Mandatory Use Judicial Council of California CR-252 [Revised November 1, 2012]

RECEIVING COURT COMMENT FORM

Page 1 of 1 Penal Code, § 1203.9 Cal. Rules of Court, rule 4.530 www.courts.ca.gov