JUDICIAL COUNCIL OF CALIFORNIA

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INVITATION TO COMMENT

W15-07

Title Judicial Administration: Changes to Delegations in Rules of Court	Action Requested Review and submit comments by January 23, 2015
Proposed Rules, Forms, Standards, or Statutes	Proposed Effective Date
Amend Cal. Rules of Court, rules 10.70,	July 1, 2015
10.101, and 10.804	
	Contact
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Rules and Projects Committee	susan.mcmullan@jud.ca.gov
Hon. Harry E. Hull, Jr., Chair	

Executive Summary and Origin

The Rules and Projects Committee recommends that rules 10.70, 10.101, and 10.804 of the California Rules of Court be amended to change the Judicial Council's delegations of authority to better align them with council governance policies. This need arises from the October 17, 2013 recommendations of the Executive and Planning Committee (E&P) to the council concerning delegations of authority that the council has issued to its Administrative Director¹.

Background

Among E&P's recommendations were recommendations to amend rules that address the authority of the Administrative Director concerning the establishment of advisory bodies, budget and financial matters, and the authority of council staff on financial policies and procedures. The delegations in the current rules represent the Judicial Council's authorization for the Administrative Director to act on the council's behalf. E&P reviewed all delegations in conjunction with the council's directive to provide greater oversight to ensure transparency, accountability, and efficiency in the operations and practices of the former Administrative Office of the Courts (AOC).² The directive included a statement reaffirming that the Administrative Director operates subject to oversight of the Judicial Council.³

¹ Judicial Council of Cal., Judicial Branch Administration: Judicial Council Delegations to the Administrative Director of the Courts (October 17, 2013), www.courts.ca.gov/documents/jc-20131025-itemL.pdf.

² Judicial Council of Cal., Judicial Branch Administration: Report and Recommendations from the Judicial Council's Executive Planning Committee Regarding the Strategic Evaluation Committee (SEC) Report (August 27, 2012), Attachment 1, recommendation 2, www.courts.ca.gov/documents/jc-20120831-itemJ.pdf.

 $^{^{3}}$ Id. at recommendation 1.

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.

The Proposal

This proposal would amend three rules to:

- Define the Administrative Director's authority to establish working groups to work on specific projects;
- Provide for explicit council authority to develop and implement a budget for the judicial branch;
- Provide for exclusive authority of the Chief Justice, on behalf of the council, to allocate funding for the council and its staff, the Supreme Court, the Courts of Appeal, and the Habeas Corpus Resource Center;
- Give authority to the council, rather than the former AOC, to solicit comments on amendments to the *Trial Court Financial Policies and Procedures Manual;* and
- Make technical changes consistent with retirement of the name "Administrative Office of the Courts."

Rule 10.70

This rule would be amended to remove the broad authority of the Administrative Director to establish task forces and other advisory bodies to work on specific projects that cannot be addressed by the council's standing advisory committees. Instead it would provide authority for the Administrative Director to establish working groups to work on specific projects identified by the Administrative Director.

Rule 10.101

Several subdivisions of this rule would be amended to transfer authority to the council from the Administrative Director to "[d]evelop policies and procedures for the creation and implementation of a yearly budget for the judicial branch." Currently this authority is listed in subdivision (d) under "Duties of the Administrative Director." Consistent with the recommendation of E&P, this authority would be removed from (d) and placed in subdivision (a), which sets out the role of the council. Other changes would be made to these subdivisions consistent with retirement of the name "Administrative Office of the Courts."

Similarly, subdivision (e) would be amended to eliminate the name "Administrative Office of the Courts" and a reference to the Administrative Director's developing budget policies and procedures. An advisory committee comment would be added to provide examples of the technical changes to the budget, which the Administrative Director has authority to make.

Rule 10.804

This rule would be amended to provide that the council, rather than the former AOC (now council staff), must make the *Trial Court Financial Policies and Procedures Manual* available to superior courts, the State Department of Finance, and the State Controller's Office for comment before amending it. Since the *Trial Court Financial Policies and Procedures Manual* has already been prepared and adopted, the enclosed amendment to this rule would eliminate the requirement that the manual be further prepared and adopted.

Alternatives Considered

Because of the council's decision, based on E&P's recommendation, to reaffirm that the Administrative Director operates subject to oversight of the council, no alternatives to this proposal were considered.

Implementation Requirements, Costs, and Operational Impacts

The effects of implementation would be minimal because this proposal seeks to align the rules with council governance policies.

Request for Specific Comments

In addition to comments on the proposal as a whole, the Rules and Projects Committee is interested in comments on the following:

- Does the proposal appropriately address the stated purpose?
- What would the implementation requirements be, if any, for courts?
- Would two months from Judicial Council approval of this proposal until its effective date provide sufficient time for implementation?

Attachments and Links

Cal. Rules of Court, rules 10.70, 10.101, and 10.804, at pages 4-7

Rules 10.70, 10.101, and 10.804 of the California Rules of Court would be amended, effective July 1, 2015, to read:

1	Rule	e 10.70. Task forces <u>, working groups,</u> and other advisory bodies				
23	<u>(a)</u>	Established by Chief Justice or Judicial Council				
4 5 6 7 8 9		The Chief Justice, the Administrative Director of the Courts, or the council may establish task forces and other advisory bodies to work on specific projects that cannot be addressed by the council's standing advisory committees. These task forces and other advisory bodies may be required to report to one of the internal committees or the Administrative Director, as designated in their charges.				
10 11	<u>(b)</u>	Established by Administrative Director				
12 13 14 15		The Administrative Director may establish working groups to work on specific projects identified by the Administrative Director.				
16	Rule	e 10.101. Role of the Judicial Council and Administrative Office of the Courts				
17 18 19	(a)	Purpose				
20 21 22		This rule specifies the responsibilities of the Judicial Council, the Chief Justice, the Administrative Director of the Courts, and the Administrative Office of the Courts council staff with respect to the judicial branch budget.				
23 24 25	(b)	Duties of the Judicial Council				
25 26 27		The Judicial Council must:				
28 29 30		(1) Establish responsible fiscal priorities that best enable the judicial branch to achieve its goals and the Judicial Council to achieve its mission;				
31 32 33		(2) Develop policies and procedures for the creation and implementation of a yearly budget for the judicial branch;				
34 35 36		(2)(3) Develop the budget of the judicial branch based on the priorities established and the needs of the courts;				
37 38 39		(3)(4) Communicate and advocate the budget of the judicial branch to the Governor and the Legislature;				
40 41 42		(4)(5) Allocate funds in a manner that ensures equal access to justice for all citizens of the state, ensures the ability of the courts to carry out their functions				

1 2 2			effectively, promotes implementation of statewide policies as established by statute and the Judicial Council, and promotes implementation of efficiencies			
3 4			and cost-saving measures;			
4 5 6		(5)(6)Resolve appeals on budget and allocation issues; and				
7 8 9		(6)<u>(</u>7)	Ensure that the budget of the judicial branch remains within the limits of the appropriation set by the Legislature.			
10 11	(c)	Authority of the Chief Justice and Administrative Director-of the Courts				
12 13 14 15 16 17		(1)	The Chief Justice and the Administrative Director of the Courts may take the following actions, on behalf of the Judicial Council, with regard to any of the Judicial Council's recommended budgets for the Supreme Court, the Courts of Appeal, the trial courts, the Judicial Council, the Habeas Corpus Resource Center, and the Administrative Office of the Courts council staff:			
17 18 19			(A) Make technical changes to the proposed budget; and			
20 21 22 23			(B) Make changes during their negotiations with the legislative and executive branches consistent with the goals and priorities adopted by the Judicial Council.			
24 25 26 27 28 29		(2)	The Chief Justice and the Administrative Director of the Courts, on behalf of the Judicial Council, may allocate funding appropriated in the annual State Budget to the Supreme Court, the Courts of Appeal, the Judicial Council, the Habeas Corpus Resource Center, and the Administrative Office of the Courts council staff.			
30 31 32 33 34 35		(3)	After the end of each fiscal year, the Administrative Director of the Courts must report to the Judicial Council on the actual expenditures from the budgets for the Supreme Court, the Courts of Appeal, the trial courts, the Judicial Council, the Habeas Corpus Resource Center, and the Administrative Office of the Courts council staff.			
36 37	(d)	Duties of the Administrative Director of the Courts				
38 39 40		The Administrative Director of the Courts implements the directives of the Judicial Council and must:				
41 42 43		(1)	Develop policies and procedures for the creation and implementation of a yearly budget for the judicial branch;			

1 2 3		<u>(2)</u> (1	Present the judicial branch budget in negotiations with the Governor and the Legislature; and	
4		(3)	2)Allocate to the trial courts, on behalf of the Judicial Council, a portion of the	
5		(3)(2	prior fiscal year baseline allocation for the trial courts following approval of	
6			the State Budget and before the allocation of state trial court funding by the	
7			Judicial Council. The portion of the prior fiscal year baseline allocation that	
8			may be so allocated is limited to the amount estimated to be necessary for the	
9			operation of the courts pending action by the Judicial Council, and may not	
10			exceed 25 percent of the prior fiscal year baseline allocation for each trial	
11			court.	
12				
13	(e)	Duti	es of the <u>Director</u> of the Finance- Division	
14				
15			Director of the Finance Division of the Administrative Office of the Courts for	
16		the Judicial Council, under the direction of the Administrative Director of the		
17	Courts, administers the budget policies and procedures developed by the			
18			ninistrative Director of the Courts and approved by the Judicial Council. The	
19		direc	ctor of the Finance Division must:	
20		(1)		
21		(1)	Develop and administer a budget preparation process for the judicial branch,	
22 23			and ensure the submission of a final budget recommendation for the judicial	
23 24			branch to the Department of Finance by November 1 of each year;	
24 25		(2)	Develop, in consultation with the State Controller's Office and the	
26		(2)	Department of Finance, a manual of procedures for the budget request	
27			process, revenues, expenditures, allocations, and payments;	
28				
29		(3)	Monitor all revenues and expenditures for the judicial branch;	
30			1 5 7	
31		(4)	Develop recommendations for fiscal priorities and the allocation and	
32			reallocation of funds; and	
33				
34		(5)	Assist all courts and the Administrative Director of the Courts in preparing	
35			and managing budgets.	
36				
37			Advisory Committee Comment	
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39 40			n(c)(1)(A). Examples of technical changes to the budget include calculation of fiscal	
40	need, translation of an approved concept to final fiscal need, and simple non-policy-related			
41 42	baseline adjustments such as health and retirement benefits, Pro Rata, and the Statewide Cost Allocation Plan.			
42 43	<u>AII0</u>	cation	<u>r Iaii.</u>	
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1 **Rule 10.804.** Superior court financial policies and procedures 2 3 Adoption of financial policies and procedures by the Judicial Council **(a)** 4 5 The Administrative Office of the Courts must prepare and adopt a financial policies 6 and procedures manual for the superior courts (The "Trial Court Financial Policies 7 and Procedures Manual"), must be consistent with the rules of court and policies 8 adopted by the Judicial Council. The manual and must include accounting 9 standards for superior courts and policies and procedures for procurement and 10 contracting by superior courts. These policies and procedures must not modify superior courts' existing authority to procure, contract for, or use goods or services 11 12 or the requirement that a court have authorized funding available in order to 13 procure or contract for any good or service. 14 15 **(b) Comment period for financial policies and procedures** 16 17 Before issuing or amending the Trial Court Financial Policies and Procedures Manual, the Administrative Office of the Courts Judicial Council must make it 18 19 available to the superior courts, the California Department of Finance, and the State 20 Controller's Office for 30 days for comment. 21 22 * * * (c) 23