

Family and Juvenile Law Advisory Committee

Annual Agenda¹—2024

Approved by Rules Committee: October 26, 2023 (amended February 9, 2024)

I. COMMITTEE INFORMATION

Chair:	Hon. Stephanie E. Hulseley and Hon. Amy M. Pellman, Cochairs
Lead Staff:	Ms. Stephanie Lacambra and Mr. John Henzl, Co-lead Staff; Ms. Amanda Morris, Administrative Coordinator, Center for Families, Children & the Courts
Committee's Charge/Membership: Rule 10.43. Family and Juvenile Law Advisory Committee of the California Rules of Court states the charge of the Family and Juvenile Law Advisory Committee, which is to make recommendations to the Judicial Council for improving the administration of justice in all cases involving marriage, family, or children. Rule 10.43. Family and Juvenile Law Advisory Committee sets forth additional duties of the committee. The Family and Juvenile Law Advisory Committee currently has 34 voting members and one advisory member. The Family and Juvenile Law Advisory Committee website provides the composition of the committee.	
Subcommittees/Working Groups²: 1. Protective Order Working Group (POWG) 2. Violence Against Women Education Program (VAWEP)	
Meetings Planned for 2024³ (Advisory body and all subcommittees and working groups) Date/Time/Location or Teleconference: The committee meets by teleconference or videoconference every Monday from 4:30 to 5:30 p.m. unless a meeting is not required; and has one in-person meeting per year, usually in the late Winter or early Spring. VAWEP meets at least once a year. The next meeting is projected for Fall 2024. In recent years, the meeting has been held remotely by videoconference. However, should it be held in-person, staff will seek the necessary approvals. POWG meets as needed to work on rules and forms revisions. <input type="checkbox"/> Check here if exception to policy is granted by Executive Office or rule of court.	

¹ The annual agenda outlines the work a committee will focus on in the coming year and identifies areas of collaboration with other advisory bodies and the Judicial Council staff resources.

² California Rules of Court, [rule 10.30 \(c\)](#) allows an advisory body to form subgroups, composed entirely of current members of the advisory body, to carry out the body's duties, subject to available resources, with the approval of its oversight committee.

³ Refer to [Operating Standards for Judicial Council Advisory Bodies](#) for governance on in-person meetings.

COMMITTEE PROJECTS

#	New or One-Time Projects ⁴	
1.	<i>Legislative Changes from the 2023 Legislative Session</i>	<p><i>Priority 1a⁵</i></p> <p><i>Strategic Plan Goal IV⁶</i></p>
<p>Project Summary: As directed by the Judicial Council, review legislation identified by Governmental Affairs that may have an impact on family and juvenile law issues within the advisory committee’s purview. The committee will review the legislation below, and any other identified legislation, and propose rules and forms as may be appropriate for the council’s consideration and will act only where necessary to allow courts to implement the legislation efficiently.</p> <p><u>Domestic Violence:</u></p> <p>a. AB 818 (Petrie-Norris) Protective orders (Stats. of 2023, Ch. 242) Requires a law enforcement officer to serve a domestic violence protective order issued under the Domestic Violence Prevention Act upon the request of a protected person without a fee, and confiscate firearms obtained on the scene of a domestic violence incident or when the order is being served.</p> <p>b. SB 459 (Rubio) Domestic violence: restraining orders (Stats. of 2023, Ch. 874) Requires the Judicial Council, by January 1, 2025, to develop forms to be used to modify an order issued under the Domestic Violence Prevention Act.</p> <p><u>Family:</u></p> <p>c. AB 1148 (Bonta) Child support suspension (Stats. of 2023, Ch. 565) Provides that the child support obligation of an obligor who is incarcerated shall be suspended until the first day of the tenth month after the obligor is released. Requires the Department of Child Support Services to notify the local child support agency and the custodial parent about the release of the obligor and the date that the child support order will resume, as well as the right of the custodial parent to seek reinstatement if the obligor obtains employment during the post-incarceration period of suspension.</p>		

⁴ All proposed projects for the year must be included on the Annual Agenda. If a project implements policy or is a program, identify it as *implementation* or a *program* in the project description and attach the Judicial Council authorization/assignment or prior approved Annual Agenda to this Annual Agenda.

⁵ For non-rules and forms projects, select priority level 1 (must be done) or 2 (should be done). For rules and forms proposals, select one of the following priority levels: 1(a) Urgently needed to conform to or accurately reflect the law; 1(b) Council or an internal committee has directed the committee to consider new or amended rules and forms; 1(c) Change is urgently needed to remedy a problem that is causing significant cost or inconvenience to the courts or the public; 1(d) Proposal is otherwise urgent and necessary, such as a proposal that would mitigate exposure to immediate or severe financial or legal risk. 2(a) Useful, but not necessary, to implement changes in law; 2(b) Responsive to identified concerns or problems; 2(c) Helpful in otherwise advancing Judicial Council goals and objectives.

⁶ Indicate which goal number of The Strategic Plan for California’s Judicial Branch the project most closely aligns.

New or One-Time Projects⁴

- d. [AB 1179 \(Pacheco\) Family law: attorney’s fees \(Stats. of 2023, Ch. 67\)](#)
Clarifies that, in a family law case, an award of attorney fees as a sanction may only be imposed after a party or the court has provided notice to the party against whom the sanction is proposed, and that party is given an opportunity to be heard at a hearing.
- e. [AB 1650 \(Patterson\) Family law proceedings: custody, parentage, and adoption \(Stats. of 2023, Ch. 851\)](#)
Provides that a court may make determinations for special immigrant juvenile (SIJ) status in juvenile, probate, or family court up to age 21, and allows a retroactive nunc pro tunc order to be made without a showing of clerical error as long as the determinations could have been made as of the nunc pro tunc date. Authorizes persons who are not married to one another and who share legal control over the disposition of embryos created through assisted reproduction to enter into a written agreement whereby one person renounces all legal interest in the embryos, with the specific intent to not be a legal parent of any child conceived with use of the embryos, and allows either party to file the agreement with the court, at which point the court shall issue an order establishing the nonparentage of the donor. Provides that if parties to such an agreement are married, the agreement becomes legally binding only upon the entry of a final decree of dissolution of the marriage that incorporates the agreement. Requires, in an adoption proceeding, each petitioner to inform the court in writing using specified Judicial Council forms, whether the petitioner has entered, or has agreed to enter, into a postadoption contact agreement with any person or persons.
- f. [SB 343 \(Skinner\) Child support \(Stats. of 2023, Ch. 213\)](#)
Implements numerous changes to child support law to bring California's statutes into compliance with updated federal regulations. Repeals Chapter 5 of Part 1 of Division 9 of the Family Code which authorizes the entry of expedited support orders. Effective September 1, 2024, revises the statewide uniform child support guideline, including modifying the formula and increasing the income bands. Increases the ceiling for the low-income adjustment to a net disposable income that is less than the amount earned from full-time statewide minimum wage at 40 hours per week, 52 weeks per year, and the formula for determining the low-income adjustment to reflect the same net disposable income, and provides that there is a rebuttable presumption that an obligor is entitled to the low-income adjustment when their income falls below the ceiling. Clarifies that, in the course of a proceeding for support, if the court learns that a parent is subject to one or more orders for support involving children with parents who are not parties to the action, the court may, in its discretion, take steps to avoid an inequitable distribution of support between children. Requires the court, in cases where the parent’s annual gross income is unknown, to consider the earning capacity of the parent; and authorizes the court, where the parent’s annual gross income is known, to rely on earning capacity in lieu of actual income if doing so is consistent with the best interests of the children. Beginning on January 1, 2026, eliminates, for suits for child support brought by a local child support agencies (LCSA), the ability to seek an order on the basis of “presumed income” calculated at 40 hours a week at the prevailing minimum wage, and replaces it with the requirement that the LCSA seek support on the basis of the parent’s actual income or earning capacity, as determined based on the specific circumstances of the parent. Requires the Judicial Council to adopt and approve forms to implement these provisions by September 1, 2024.
- g. [SB 599 \(Caballero\) Visitation rights \(Stats. of 2023, Ch. 493\)](#)

New or One-Time Projects⁴

Requires a court to, when making orders relating to parental custody and visitation, consider specified factors pertaining to domestic violence, the best interests of the child, and the safety of the parties, and provides that all stipulated child custody orders must be in the best interest of the child. Additionally permits a superior court to serve as a supervised visitation and exchange location.

Juvenile Dependency:

- h. [AB 937 \(McKinnor\) Dependency: family reunification services \(Stats. of 2023, Ch. 458\)](#)
Requires a juvenile court, when it finds at an 18-month review hearing that reasonable reunification services were not provided to the parent, to order that six additional months of services be provided, unless the court finds by clear and convincing evidence that continuing the matter would be detrimental to the child.
- i. [AB 954 \(Bryan\) Dependency: court ordered services \(Stats. of 2023, Ch. 552\)](#)
Requires a juvenile court to inquire whether a parent or guardian can afford court-ordered services when making reasonable orders relating to a dependent child, and prohibits a court from declaring a parent or guardian noncompliant with the order if it finds that the parent or guardian could not afford the services, or that paying for the service would create an undue financial hardship, and the social worker did not provide a comparable free service that was accessible and available.
- j. [AB 1756 \(Committee on Judiciary\) Committee on Judiciary: judiciary omnibus \(Stats. of 2023, Ch. 478\)](#)
Allows a juvenile court to retain jurisdiction of a case when a minor or dependent adult in foster care dies in order to receive documents and information related to the death.
- k. [SB 35 \(Umberg\) Community Assistance, Recovery, and Empowerment \(CARE\) Court Program \(Stats. 2023, ch. 283\)](#)
Makes numerous changes to the Community Assistance, Recovery, and Empowerment (CARE) Act, including expanding the topics to be addressed by statewide rules of court to include communications between the CARE Act court and the juvenile court if applicable.
- l. [SB 578 \(Ashby\) Juvenile court: dependents: removal \(Stats. of 2023, Ch. 618\)](#)
Requires a social worker to include, in their report for a detention hearing in a dependency case, information about potential harms a child may experience if removed from their parent or guardian's home, and requires a court to consider the short-term and long-term harms to the child that may result from the continued removal. If the court finds removal is necessary, requires the court to, in a written order or on the record, document the basis for its findings, the evidence it relied on, the child's placement and the basis for determining that it is the least disruptive alternative for the child, and any other measures to be taken to alleviate disruption and minimize the harms to the child.

Juvenile Justice:

New or One-Time Projects⁴

- m. [AB 134 \(Committee on Budget\) Public safety trailer bill \(Stats. of 2023, Ch. 47\)](#)
Among other things, as part of the 2023-24 Budget Package, specific statutory changes relating to public safety. Clarifies provisions on keeping youth and adults separate in detention facilities. Section 29 extends the authority of the Board of State and Community Corrections to inspect the suitability of jails, juvenile halls, and special purpose juvenile halls that are used for the confinement of minors to camps, ranches, and secure youth treatment facilities, and replaces the term minor with juvenile. Section 30 provides that the baseline term of confinement for a youth transferred from the Division of Juvenile Justice (DJJ) to a secure youth treatment facility (SYTF) shall not exceed the youth's projected juvenile parole board date as reflected in the transition report completed by the Division of Juvenile Justice. Clarifies that progress review hearings for youth committed to an SYTF must be held even if the youth is in a less restrictive placement, and authorizes the court to reduce the time in the less restrictive placement, or if the youth has failed to comply with the terms of probation, to modify those terms and conditions or return the youth to the SYTF. Provides that a court has full discretion to reduce a baseline term after a progress review hearing and that this discretion cannot be limited by a stipulation by the parties. Provides that a court shall not detain a person who is 25 years of age or older in a county juvenile facility unless the court finds that it is in the person's best interest and does not pose a risk to the other youth in the facility. Authorizes the court to order commitment or detention of a person 25 years of age or over who is subject to the jurisdiction of the juvenile court into an adult facility, or into a less restrictive program if the person is otherwise eligible for that program. Prohibits placing a person who was sentenced to state prison and was found to be a ward and committed to DJJ in a juvenile facility unless the court finds that it is in the person's best interest and does not pose a risk to the other youth in the facility.
- n. [AB 505 \(Ting\) The Office of Youth and Community Restoration \(Stats. of 2023, Ch. 528\)](#)
Includes Secure Youth Treatment Facilities in the list of county operated juvenile facilities that must be inspected by the judges of the juvenile court annually. Provides that personnel from the Office of Youth and Community Restoration who are carrying out the duties of the office may have access to juvenile case files by adding them to the list of those who may access and copy files under Welfare and Institutions Code section 827.
- o. [SB 448 \(Becker\) Juveniles: detention hearings \(Stats. of 2023, Ch. 608\)](#)
Prohibits the juvenile court from detaining a minor in custody solely because of the minor's county of residence and would require the court to give the minor equal consideration for release on home supervision.
- p. [SB 545 \(Rubio\) Juveniles: transfer to court of criminal jurisdiction \(Stats. of 2023, Ch. 716\)](#)
Requires consideration of a minor's status as a victim of human trafficking or sexual abuse when determining whether to transfer a case from juvenile court to adult criminal court, or remand back to the juvenile court in cases where the case had previously been transferred to the criminal court.

#	New or One-Time Projects⁴	
	<p>Status/Timeline: A proposal to implement AB 343 is anticipated to circulate in the Winter 2023 cycle with an expected effective date of September 1, 2024. Any other required proposals are anticipated to circulate in the Spring 2024 cycle with an expected effective date of January 1, 2025.</p> <p>Fiscal Impact/Resources: CFCC staff, in consultation with staff from Legal Services will prepare revised rules and forms as needed. The Joint Rules Subcommittee of the Trial Court Presiding Judges Advisory Committee and the Court Executives Advisory Committee (TCPJAC/CEAC JRS) will review proposals for court operations impacts as necessary.</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> <i>This project may result in an allocation or distribution of funds to the courts. We will coordinate with Budget Services to ensure their review of relevant materials.</i></p> <p>Internal/External Stakeholders: All draft proposals will circulate for public comment to a list of family and juvenile law related stakeholders as well as all court executives and presiding judges.</p> <p>AC Collaboration: For proposals that impact family and civil courts, the committee will collaborate with the Civil and Small Claims Advisory Committee. For proposals impacting guardianship and adult mental health, the committee will collaborate with the Probate and Mental Health Advisory Committee. For proposals impacting tribal courts, the committee will collaborate with the Tribal Court–State Court Forum. For proposals impacting the Courts of Appeal, the committee will collaborate with the Appellate Advisory Committee.</p>	
2.	<p>Implementation of SB 1182 (Eggman) Family law (Stats. of 2022, Ch. 385)</p>	<p>Priority 1a⁵</p> <p>Strategic Plan Goal I, II, IV⁶</p>
	<p>Project Summary: Requires, effective January 1, 2024, a family court to provide referrals to resources for self-identified veterans appearing before the court, including how to contact the local Department of Veterans Affairs (CalVet); requires, when a self-identified veteran files their status on the Judicial Council’s military service form (form MIL-100), that the court transmit a copy of the form to CalVet, and for CalVet to contact the veteran within a reasonable time; and requires, when a family court that finds the effects of a parent’s, legal guardian’s, or relative’s mental illness are a factor in determining the best interest of the child for purposes of custody or visitation, to put its reasons for the finding on the record and provide the affected parent, legal guardian, or relative with a list of local resources for mental health treatment.</p> <p>Status/Timeline: This item was approved on the 2023 annual agenda and circulated for public comment during the Spring 2023 cycle. The proposal is being revised in response to comments and is anticipated to recirculate for public comment in the Winter 2023 cycle, with an effective date of September 1, 2024.</p>	

#	New or One-Time Projects⁴	
	<p>Fiscal Impact/Resources: CFCC, Legal Services, and Governmental Affairs staff; TCPJAC/CEAC JRS will review proposals for court operations impacts as necessary.</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> <i>This project may result in an allocation or distribution of funds to the courts. We will coordinate with Budget Services to ensure their review of relevant materials.</i></p> <p>Internal/External Stakeholders: California Department of Social Services, Chief Probation Officers of California, Child Welfare Directors Association</p> <p>AC Collaboration: Criminal Law Advisory Committee</p>	
3.	<p>Implementation of the Racial Justice Act (AB 2542 (Kalra) Criminal procedure: discrimination (Stats. of 2020, Ch. 317) and AB 256 (Kalra) Criminal procedure: discrimination (Stats. of 2022, Ch. 739))</p> <p>Project Summary: Develop a proposal to implement the Racial Justice Act (RJA), Penal Code section 745 and 1473(f), in juvenile delinquency matters. To implement the RJA in criminal and appellate matters, the Criminal Law Advisory Committee and the Appellate Advisory Committee expect to circulate a proposal in the Winter 2023 cycle. Because there is no conviction or sentence in juvenile delinquency matters, and procedures are very different, the committee will consider rules and forms for requests for relief in the juvenile court in a Spring 2024 proposal.</p> <p>Status/Timeline: Anticipate circulating for comment in the Spring 2024 cycle with an effective date of January 1, 2025.</p> <p>Fiscal Impact/Resources: CFCC staff</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> <i>This project may result in an allocation or distribution of funds to the courts. We will coordinate with Budget Services to ensure their review of relevant materials.</i></p> <p>Internal/External Stakeholders: Trial courts, justice system partners.</p> <p>AC Collaboration: The earlier proposal by the Appellate Advisory Committee and the Criminal Law Advisory Committee will provide guidance.</p>	<p>Priority 1a⁵</p> <p>Strategic Plan Goal I, IV⁶</p>

#	New or One-Time Projects⁴	
4.	<p>Forms to Implement AB 1621 (Gipson) Firearms: unserialized firearms (Stats. 2022, ch. 76) in Juvenile Proceedings</p>	<p>Priority 1a⁵</p>
	<p>Project Summary: Effective July 1, 2022, California barred (1) the sale, possession, and purchase of the unserialized parts and kits used to build ghost guns, until they are treated as firearms under federal law, and (2) the possession of existing ghost guns that have not been serialized pursuant to California law after a six-month period. This law prohibits persons subject to a restraining order from possessing or owning certain firearm parts, including a “firearm precursor part,” which the law redefines. The civil restraining order forms have been updated to implement AB 1621. Effective January 1, 2024, the domestic violence restraining order forms will mirror the civil forms. This proposal will update the juvenile forms, including the two request forms (JV-245, JV-248), the two TRO forms (JV-250, JV-255) and the two Restraining Order After Hearing forms (JV-255, JV-265). The joint info form DV-800-INFO/JV-270-INFO will have the new language as of January 1, 2024.</p> <p>Status/Timeline: An invitation to comment on revised forms would circulate for comment in the Spring 2024 cycle with an effective date of January 1, 2025.</p> <p>Fiscal Impact/Resources: CFCC staff</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> <i>This project may result in an allocation or distribution of funds to the courts. We will coordinate with Budget Services to ensure their review of relevant materials.</i></p> <p>Internal/External Stakeholders: The draft proposal will circulate for public comment to a list of family and juvenile law related stakeholders as well as all court executives and presiding judges.</p> <p>AC Collaboration: Protective Orders Working Group. The earlier proposals to update the domestic violence and civil restraining order forms will provide guidance.</p>	<p>Strategic Plan Goal II, IV⁶</p>
5.	<p>Revision of Adoption Forms</p>	<p>Priority 1c⁵</p>
	<p>Project Summary: Revisions to adoption forms will be required if AB 1650 and AB 20 are signed by the Governor (see pending legislation above, items 1e and 1h). The committee has prioritized developing a</p>	<p>Strategic Plan Goal II, IV⁶</p>

#	New or One-Time Projects⁴	
	<p>separate form for stepparent adoptions because these adoptions have different requirements and the current single form for all adoption types is confusing. The committee also plans to develop an information sheet to provide guidance on understanding and using the different adoption forms.</p> <p>Status/Timeline: Changes to the forms would circulate for comment in the Spring 2024 cycle with an expected effective date of January 1, 2025.</p> <p>Fiscal Impact/Resources: CFCC staff</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> <i>This project may result in an allocation or distribution of funds to the courts. We will coordinate with Budget Services to ensure their review of relevant materials.</i></p> <p>Internal/External Stakeholders: The draft proposal will circulate for public comment to a list of family and juvenile law related stakeholders as well as all court executives and presiding judges.</p> <p>AC Collaboration: None</p>	
6.	Improving Compliance with Court-Ordered Firearm Prohibitions	Priority 1⁵
	<p>Strategic Plan Goal IV⁶</p> <p>Project Summary: The Budget Act of 2022 (AB 178 (Ting) Stats. Of 2022, Ch. 45) allocates \$40 million to the judicial branch to improve compliance with court-ordered firearm prohibitions. Of this amount, \$36 million is for grants to the courts, and \$4 million is for oversight, data collection, and a required evaluation. In 2022, the Rules Committee approved this item on the committee’s annual agenda, authorizing its work to implement this program. The committee will continue to take a role in developing recommendations to the Judicial Council to distribute the remaining funds, which must be spent by June 30, 2025. It will also provide annual reports to the council concerning legislatively mandated reporting requirements and evaluation of the program.</p> <p>In addition, AB 28 (Gabriel) Gun Violence Prevention and School Safety Act (Stats. of 2023, Ch. XXX) is pending. This legislation would allocate up to \$15 million per year, on an ongoing basis, to support court-based firearm relinquishment programs. It is anticipated that the committee will have a role in developing recommendations to the Judicial Council for implementation and coordinating with the Department of Justice.</p> <p>Status/Timeline: The funds allocated under the Budget Act of 2022 must be spent by June 30, 2025. The committee will prepare reports and an evaluation of the program through 2025, as required. Funding under the Gun Violence Prevention and School Safety Act may be ongoing, in which case this project may be moved to the Ongoing Projects section of the annual agenda in the future.</p>	

#	New or One-Time Projects⁴	
	<p>Fiscal Impact/Resources: CFCC staff will work with Budget Services regarding agreements with the courts for allocation of funds over the remaining two fiscal years.</p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <i>This project may result in an allocation or distribution of funds to the courts. We will coordinate with Budget Services to ensure their review of relevant materials.</i></p> <p>Internal/External Stakeholders: Law enforcement agencies; evaluator (budget language specifies University of California Firearm Violence Research Center at the University of California, Davis, or equivalent entity).</p> <p>AC Collaboration: Civil and Small Claims Advisory Committee; Trial Court Budget Advisory Committee</p>	
7.	Information Form on Use of Virtual Visitation in Family and Juvenile Law Matters	Priority 1/1b⁵ Strategic Plan Goal I, IV⁶
	<p>Project Summary: As directed by the Ad Hoc Workgroup on Post-Pandemic Initiatives (P3), develop materials to ensure that court-ordered virtual visitation works effectively when in-person visitation is not feasible. As P3 has noted: Virtual visitation can promote relationships between parents and children and between children and their siblings. Virtual visitation can also help improve (1) co-parenting relationships between foster caregivers and parents working to reunify with their children in the dependency system, (2) co-parenting relationships between parents who have children involved in the juvenile justice system, and (3) co-parenting relationships with parents involved in family court matters.</p> <p>To support the effective use of virtual visitation, the committee will review all the current content developed by the judicial branch in training and self-help materials to ensure that it is robust and effective, and based on that content, will draft an information form on virtual visitation, and review relevant parenting time (custody and visitation) forms for potential revisions, to be circulated for public comment. As appropriate, incorporate implementation of SB 599.</p> <p>Status/Timeline: Anticipate proposed new and/or revised forms to be circulated for public comment in the Spring 2024 cycle with an effective date of January 1, 2025.</p> <p>Fiscal Impact/Resources: CFCC staff, in consultation with staff from Legal Services will prepare the proposed form.</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> <i>This project may result in an allocation or distribution of funds to the courts. We will coordinate with Budget Services to ensure their review of relevant materials.</i></p> <p>Internal/External Stakeholders: The draft proposal will circulate for public comment to a list of family and juvenile law related stakeholders as well as all court executives and presiding judges.</p>	

#	New or One-Time Projects⁴	
	<i>AC Collaboration:</i> The committee will work with the Ad Hoc Workgroup on Post-Pandemic Initiatives to ensure that the proposal is consistent with their expectations and the feedback that they received from court users and stakeholders.	
8.	<i>Family Law: Assisted Reproduction Parentage Rules and Forms to standardize parentage determinations for surrogacy cases</i>	<i>Priority 2b⁵</i> <i>Strategic Plan Goal IV⁶</i>
<p><i>Project Summary:</i> California has become a hub for surrogacy arrangements because of its abundance of fertility clinics, favorable court rulings, and clear-cut legislation for establishing parentage for the intended parents. Each court in California has had the burden of figuring out how to handle surrogacy parentage cases with little to no guidance or precedent, resulting in inconsistent approaches to the documents filed by the parties’ attorneys and the documents required by court. This lack of uniform procedure has resulted in significant variations in processing time and created burdens on court staff and judges when reviewing the applications for a parentage judgment. A uniform statewide procedure in a rule of court and implementing forms could ease these burdens and prevent forum shopping.</p> <p><i>Status/Timeline:</i> Anticipated circulation for comment in Spring 2024 cycle, with effective date for rules and forms of September 1, 2025.</p> <p><i>Fiscal Impact/Resources:</i> CFCC staff, in consultation with staff from Legal Services, will prepare revised rules and forms.</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> <i>This project may result in an allocation or distribution of funds to the courts. We will coordinate with Budget Services to ensure their review of relevant materials.</i></p> <p><i>Internal/External Stakeholders:</i> The draft proposal will circulate for public comment to a list of family and juvenile law related stakeholders as well as all court executives and presiding judges in the spring of 2024.</p> <p><i>AC Collaboration:</i> None</p>		
9.	<i>Explore Options for Recognition and Enforcement of Tribal Court Child Custody Orders</i>	<i>Priority 2b⁵</i> <i>Strategic Plan Goal I, IV⁶</i>
<p><i>Project Summary:</i> Tribal court orders that involve the custody of a child are entitled to full faith and credit under section 1911(d) of the Indian Child Welfare Act and recognition and enforcement under the Uniform Child Custody Jurisdiction and Enforcement Act as specifically set forth in Family Code sections 3402(p) and 3404. Currently, however, there is no mechanism to have tribal court child custody orders recognized and enforced within the state court system. This is causing confusion and resulting in difficulties having tribal court custody orders recognized and enforced.</p> <p><i>Status/Timeline:</i> This project was originally approved by the Rules Committee on the 2023 annual agendas of both this committee and the Tribal Court–State Court Forum. This is the second year of a two-year project. The committees expect to circulate proposed legislation or a</p>		

#	New or One-Time Projects⁴	
	<p>rules and forms proposal during the Spring 2024 cycle. Rules and forms would be expected to take effect January 1, 2025. Legislation would be expected to take effect January 1, 2026.</p> <p>Fiscal Impact/Resources: To be accomplished with existing CFCC staff resources</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> <i>This project may result in an allocation or distribution of funds to the courts. We will coordinate with Budget Services to ensure their review of relevant materials.</i></p> <p>Internal/External Stakeholders: Tribal courts</p> <p>AC Collaboration: Tribal Court–State Court Forum</p>	
10.	<i>AB 1058 Program: Update FL-195 and FL-196 to Comply with Federal Changes</i>	<i>Priority 1a⁵</i> <i>Strategic Plan Goal IV⁶</i>
	<p>Project Summary: Revise FL-195 Income Withholding for Support and FL-196 Income Withholding for Support – Instructions to comply with changes made by the federal Office of Child Support Services who periodically updates the federal Income Withholding Form and Instructions. Each state child support agency and tribes that operate child support programs established in accordance with Title IV-D must use these forms without any changes.</p> <p>Status/Timeline: Changes to the forms are expected to be presented for approval at the Judicial Council’s January meeting, with an immediate effective date of January 22, 2024.</p> <p>Fiscal Impact/Resources: CFCC staff</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> <i>This project may result in an allocation or distribution of funds to the courts. We will coordinate with Budget Services to ensure their review of relevant materials.</i></p> <p>Internal/External Stakeholders: Department of Child Support Services</p> <p>AC Collaboration: None</p>	

#	New or One-Time Projects ⁴	
11.	<i>Protective Orders and Other Forms: Implementation of Assembly Bill 92</i>	<i>Priority 1a⁵</i> <i>Strategic Plan Goal IV⁶</i>
<p><i>Project Summary:</i> Develop recommendations for form revisions to implement Assembly Bill 92 (Stats. 2023, Ch. 232). Under the statute, any person prohibited from possessing firearms is, also prohibited from possessing, owning, or buying body armor. This advisement needs to be added to forms in the Domestic Violence, Juvenile, Criminal, Civil Harassment, Elder Abuse, Workplace Violence, School Violence, and Gun Violence form series.</p> <p><i>Status/Timeline:</i> Forms expected to circulate for comment in spring 2024, with an effective date of January 1, 2025.</p> <p><i>Fiscal Impact/Resources:</i> CFCC staff</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> <i>This project may result in an allocation or distribution of funds to the courts. We will coordinate with Budget Services to ensure their review of relevant materials.</i></p> <p><i>Internal/External Stakeholders:</i> All draft proposals will circulate to seek comments from legal service groups, bar organizations, and court executives and presiding judges throughout the state.</p> <p><i>AC Collaboration:</i> Criminal Law Advisory Committee, and Civil and Small Claims Advisory Committee</p>		

#	Ongoing Projects and Activities	
1.	<i>Family First Prevention Services Act Implementation</i>	<i>Priority 1a⁵</i> <i>Strategic Plan Goal I, II, IV, VII⁶</i>
<p><i>Project Summary:</i> Monitor implementation of the Family First Prevention Services Act (FFPSA), which reforms federal child welfare financing streams, title IV-E, and title IV-B of the Social Security Act, to provide services to families who are at risk of entering the child welfare system. California’s title IV-E program will be audited by the federal government in 2025 and will have implementations for the state’s child welfare financing.</p> <p><i>Status/Timeline:</i> Ongoing</p> <p><i>Fiscal Impact/Resources:</i> Legal Services and Governmental Affairs; TCPJAC/CEAC JRS will review proposals for court operations impacts as necessary.</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> <i>This project may result in an allocation or distribution of funds to the courts. We will coordinate with Budget Services to ensure their review of relevant materials.</i></p> <p><i>Internal/External Stakeholders:</i> California Department of Social Services, Chief Probation Officers of California, Child Welfare Directors Association</p> <p><i>AC Collaboration:</i> None</p>		
2.	<i>Indian Child Welfare Act Legal Updates</i>	<i>Priority 1a⁵</i> <i>Strategic Plan Goal I, IV⁶</i>
<p><i>Project Summary:</i> Maintain rule and form compliance with the Indian Child Welfare Act and its requirements as needed.</p> <p><i>Status/Timeline:</i> Ongoing. Anticipated effective date of January 1, 2025, for any required rules and forms proposals this year. TCPJAC/CEAC JRS will review proposals for court operations impacts as necessary.</p> <p><i>Fiscal Impact/Resources:</i> Legal Services</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> <i>This project may result in an allocation or distribution of funds to the courts. We will coordinate with Budget Services to ensure their review of relevant materials.</i></p> <p><i>Internal/External Stakeholders:</i> None</p>		

#	Ongoing Projects and Activities	
	<i>AC Collaboration:</i> Tribal Court–State Court Forum	
3.	<i>Assembly Bill 1058 Child Support Program Funding</i>	<i>Priority 2⁵</i> <i>Strategic Plan Goal I, VII⁶</i>
<p><i>Project Summary:</i> Continue to monitor the implementation of the current workload-based funding methodology for the AB 1058 Child Support Commissioner and Family Law Facilitator program, including its impact on smaller courts and the overall performance of the program as federally mandated.</p> <p><i>Status/Timeline:</i> Ongoing</p> <p><i>Fiscal Impact/Resources:</i> CFCC staff will work with Budget Services staff to coordinate work with TCBAC, if any changes to the methodology are suggested.</p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <i>This project may result in an allocation or distribution of funds to the courts. We will coordinate with Budget Services to ensure their review of relevant materials.</i></p> <p><i>Internal/External Stakeholders:</i> None</p> <p><i>AC Collaboration:</i> None</p>		
4.	<i>Court Appointed Special Advocates (CASA) grants program Funding Augmentation and Program Oversight (Welf. & Inst. Code, § 100 et seq.)</i>	<i>Priority 1⁵</i> <i>Strategic Plan Goal IV, VII⁶</i>
<p><i>Project Summary:</i> (1) Develop recommendations to the Judicial Council for an ongoing funding methodology for the \$500,000 augmentation received beginning fiscal year 18-19 and any other needed changes to support CASA programs. (2) Oversee recommendations to the Judicial Council to award a total of \$60 million in general funds to the California Court Appointed Special Advocate Association over a 3-year period for support of local CASA programs, to be allocated as \$20 million in FY 2022–23, \$20 million in FY 2023–24, and \$20 million in FY 2024–25. Oversee Judicial Council legislative reporting requirements.</p>		

#	Ongoing Projects and Activities	
	<p>Status/Timeline: Ongoing. The Budget Act of 2023 specifies that \$20 million be appropriated to the California Court Appointed Special Advocate Association for FY 2023–24.⁷ A report to the Legislature by the Judicial Council is due by July 1, 2024. Program is to be completed by the end of FY 24-25.</p> <p>Fiscal Impact/Resources: Budget Services</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> <i>This project may result in an allocation or distribution of funds to the courts. We will coordinate with Budget Services to ensure their review of relevant materials.</i></p> <p>Internal/External Stakeholders: California Court Appointed Special Advocate Association</p> <p>AC Collaboration: None</p>	
5.	Domestic Violence	<p>Priority 1⁵</p> <p>Strategic Plan Goal IV, V⁶</p>
	<p>Project Summary: Provide recommendations to the council on statewide judicial branch domestic violence issues in the area of family and juvenile law, including projects referred from the work of the Domestic Violence Practice and Procedure Task Force and the Violence Against Women Education Program (VAWEP). Serve as lead committee for Protective Orders Working Group (POWG).</p> <p>Status/Timeline: Ongoing</p> <p>Fiscal Impact/Resources: Criminal Justice Services, Legal Services</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> <i>This project may result in an allocation or distribution of funds to the courts. We will coordinate with Budget Services to ensure their review of relevant materials.</i></p> <p>Internal/External Stakeholders: None</p> <p>AC Collaboration: Civil Small Claims Advisory Committee, Criminal Law Advisory Committee</p>	

⁷ See Judicial Council report, August 24, 2023, *Juvenile Law: Fiscal Year 2023–24 Funding Allocation for California Court Appointed Special Advocate Association*, <https://jcc.legistar.com/View.ashx?M=F&ID=12246017&GUID=71F6ABFC-A250-4283-9CF8-52ABFA1F6460>.

6. Legislation	Priority 1⁵
<p>Project Summary: As requested by the Legislation Committee, review and recommend positions on legislation related to family and juvenile law matters.</p> <p>Status/Timeline: Ongoing</p> <p>Fiscal Impact/Resources: Governmental Affairs</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> <i>This project may result in an allocation or distribution of funds to the courts. We will coordinate with Budget Services to ensure their review of relevant materials.</i></p> <p>Internal/External Stakeholders: None</p> <p>AC Collaboration: None</p>	Strategic Plan Goal II, IV⁶
7. Education	Priority 2⁵
<p>Project Summary: Contribute to planning efforts in support of family and juvenile law judicial branch education.</p> <p>Status/Timeline: Ongoing</p> <p>Fiscal Impact/Resources: CJER</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> <i>This project may result in an allocation or distribution of funds to the courts. We will coordinate with Budget Services to ensure their review of relevant materials.</i></p> <p>Internal/External Stakeholders: None</p> <p>AC Collaboration: CJER Governing Committee</p>	Strategic Plan Goal V⁶

8. Review approval of training providers under rules 5.210, 5.225, 5.230, and 5.518	Priority 1⁵
Strategic Plan Goal V⁶	
<p>Project Summary: Training providers/courses are reviewed for compliance with these rules by Judicial Council staff, in consultation with the Family and Juvenile Law Advisory Committee. As directed by the Judicial Council, result of review of delegations.</p> <p>Status/Timeline: Ongoing</p> <p>Fiscal Impact/Resources: Support Services, Legal Services</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> <i>This project may result in an allocation or distribution of funds to the courts. We will coordinate with Budget Services to ensure their review of relevant materials.</i></p> <p>Internal/External Stakeholders: None</p> <p>AC Collaboration: None</p>	
9. Advise on Distribution of Federal Title IV-E Reimbursement for Dependency Counsel	Priority 2⁵
Strategic Plan Goal I, VII⁶	
<p>Project Summary: Beginning in 2019, a change in the federal Child Welfare Policy Manual permits attorneys who provide dependency representation to claim reimbursement for specified legal activities. The Budget Act of 2023 includes \$66 million to support this federal reimbursement. The ongoing funding to support federal reimbursement was first included in the Budget Act of 2019. In July 2019, the Council authorized distribution of these funds to court appointed dependency counsel statewide.</p> <p>Status/Timeline: Ongoing</p> <p>Fiscal Impact/Resources: Legal Services, BAP</p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <i>This project may result in an allocation or distribution of funds to the courts. We will coordinate with Budget Services to ensure their review of relevant materials.</i></p> <p>Internal/External Stakeholders: CEAC Subcommittee, California Department of Social Services, Child Welfare Directors Association, Court Appointed Counsel in Dependency Providers</p> <p>AC Collaboration: TCPJAC/CEAC</p>	

<p>10. <i>Serve as subject matter resource for other advisory groups to avoid duplication of effort and contribute to development of recommendations for the Judicial Council</i></p>	<p><i>Priority 2⁵</i></p> <p><i>Strategic Plan Goal IV, V⁶</i></p>
<p>Project Summary: Such efforts may include providing family and juvenile law expertise and review to working groups, advisory committees, and subcommittees as needed.</p> <p>Status/Timeline: Ongoing</p> <p>Fiscal Impact/Resources: None</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> <i>This project may result in an allocation or distribution of funds to the courts. We will coordinate with Budget Services to ensure their review of relevant materials.</i></p> <p>Internal/External Stakeholders: None</p> <p>AC Collaboration: Respective advisory bodies</p>	
<p>11. <i>Judicial Council forms within the committee’s purview that have a gender identity question or term</i></p>	<p><i>Priority 1b⁵</i></p> <p><i>Strategic Plan Goal I, IV⁶</i></p>
<p>Project Summary: Revise forms containing gendered terms or gender identity questions to remove gendered language and conform to legislative changes providing for nonbinary gender identity, if the forms are being revised for other reasons.</p> <p>Status/Timeline: Ongoing with each Rules Committee cycle</p> <p>Fiscal Impact/Resources: Legal Services</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> <i>This project may result in an allocation or distribution of funds to the courts. We will coordinate with Budget Services to ensure their review of relevant materials.</i></p> <p>Internal/External Stakeholders: None</p> <p>AC Collaboration: None</p>	

12.	Form FL-800 Joint Petition for Summary Dissolution	Priority 1a⁵ Strategic Plan Goal IV⁶
<p>Project Summary: Update form FL-800 to reflect change in cost of living per Family Code section 2400(b), as a technical change.</p> <p>Status/Timeline: Ongoing requirement to adjust dollar amounts every other year; next adjustment to be effective September 1, 2025.</p> <p>Fiscal Impact/Resources: Legal Services</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> <i>This project may result in an allocation or distribution of funds to the courts. We will coordinate with Budget Services to ensure their review of relevant materials.</i></p> <p>Internal/External Stakeholders: None</p> <p>AC Collaboration: None</p>		
13.	Rules and Forms: Miscellaneous Technical Changes	Priority 1a⁵ Strategic Plan Goal IV⁶
<p>Project Summary: Develop rule and form changes as necessary to correct errors meeting the criteria of rule 10.22(d)(2): “a nonsubstantive technical change or correction or a minor substantive change that is unlikely to create controversy....”</p> <p>Status/Timeline: Ongoing</p> <p>Fiscal Impact/Resources: Legal Services</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> <i>This project may result in an allocation or distribution of funds to the courts. We will coordinate with Budget Services to ensure their review of relevant materials.</i></p> <p>Internal/External Stakeholders: None</p> <p>AC Collaboration: None</p>		

14. Juvenile Law: Intercounty Transfers	Priority 1⁵ Strategic Plan Goal III⁶
<p>Project Summary: Review requests under rule 5.610(h) to approve local collaborative agreements for alternative juvenile court transfer forms in lieu of using form JV-550. This project originated from the Judicial Council Delegations to the Administrative Director of the Courts (October 25, 2013, Item 99) and, to comply with the delegation, must be taken on if any such requests are presented during the upcoming year.</p> <p>Status/Timeline: Ongoing</p> <p>Fiscal Impact/Resources: None</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> <i>This project may result in an allocation or distribution of funds to the courts. We will coordinate with Budget Services to ensure their review of relevant materials.</i></p> <p>Internal/External Stakeholders: None</p> <p>AC Collaboration: None</p>	
15. Protective Order Forms: Self-Represented Litigants	Priority 1a and c⁵ Strategic Plan Goal I, IV⁶
<p>Project Summary: As lead committee for Protective Orders Working Group (POWG), work with Civil and Small Claims Advisory Committee to revise the protective order forms used in domestic violence and civil matters to ensure they are written in language that is comprehensible to non-attorneys while maintaining legal accuracy.</p> <p>Status/Timeline: Ongoing.</p> <p>Fiscal Impact/Resources: CFCC staff, in consultation with staff from the Legal Services, will prepare revised forms.</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> <i>This project may result in an allocation or distribution of funds to the courts. We will coordinate with Budget Services to ensure their review of relevant materials.</i></p> <p>Internal/External Stakeholders: California Department of Justice; any draft proposal would circulate for public comment to a list of family and juvenile law related stakeholders as well as all court executives and presiding judges.</p> <p>AC Collaboration: Civil and Small Claims Advisory Committee; Criminal Law Advisory Committee as needed</p>	

<p>16. <u>Blue Ribbon Commission on Children in Foster Care (BRC) Recommendations</u></p>	<p>Priority 2⁵</p>
<p>Strategic Plan Goal IV⁶</p>	
<p>Project Summary: As requested by Judicial Council members, provide input on council accepted recommendations from the BRC. And consider ongoing process to monitor issues raised in the August 2014 Blue Ribbon Commission on Children in Foster Care Final Report.</p> <p>Status/Timeline: Ongoing, as needed.</p> <p>Fiscal Impact/Resources: None</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> This project may result in an allocation or distribution of funds to the courts. We will coordinate with Budget Services to ensure their review of relevant materials.</p> <p>Internal/External Stakeholders: None</p> <p>AC Collaboration: None</p>	
<p>17. <u>Family Law: Elkins Family Law Task Force recommendations</u></p>	<p>Priority 2⁵</p>
<p>Strategic Plan Goal IV⁶</p>	
<p>Project Summary: As requested by Judicial Council members, provide input on council accepted recommendations from the Elkins Family Law Task Force. And consider ongoing process to monitor issues raised in the December 2013 Elkins Family Law Implementation Task Force Final Report.</p> <p>Status/Timeline: Ongoing, as needed.</p> <p>Fiscal Impact/Resources: None</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> This project may result in an allocation or distribution of funds to the courts. We will coordinate with Budget Services to ensure their review of relevant materials.</p> <p>Internal/External Stakeholders: None</p> <p>AC Collaboration: None</p>	

<p>18. <u>Mental Health Issues Implementation Task Force Referrals</u></p>	<p><i>Priority 2⁵</i></p> <hr/> <p><i>Strategic Plan Goal I, IV⁶</i></p>
<p>Project Summary: As requested by Judicial Council members, provide input on council accepted recommendations and consider ongoing process to monitor issues raised in the December 2015 Mental Health Issues Implementation Task Force Final Report. Coordinate with Judicial Council staff and other advisory committees on developing and implementing recommendations to improve access and procedures in mental health proceedings, including review and consideration of implementation of select recommendations referred by the Judicial Council following the task force’s final report to the council.</p> <p>Status/Timeline: Ongoing, as needed.</p> <p>Fiscal Impact/Resources: Legal Services, Criminal Justice Services</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> <i>This project may result in an allocation or distribution of funds to the courts. We will coordinate with Budget Services to ensure their review of relevant materials.</i></p> <p>Internal/External Stakeholders: None</p> <p>AC Collaboration: Collaborative Justice Courts Advisory Committee, Criminal Law Advisory Committee, Family and Juvenile Law Advisory Committee</p>	
<p>19. <i>Court Coordination and Efficiencies</i></p>	<p><i>Priority 2⁵</i></p> <hr/> <p><i>Strategic Plan Goal IV, VI, VII⁶</i></p>
<p>Project Summary: Review promising practices that enhance coordination and increase efficient use of resources across case types involving families and children including review of unified court implementation possibilities, court coordination protocols, and methods for addressing legal mandates for domestic violence coordination to provide recommendations for education content and related policy efforts.</p> <p>Status/Timeline: Ongoing, as needed.</p> <p>Fiscal Impact/Resources: None</p>	

	<input type="checkbox"/> <i>This project may result in an allocation or distribution of funds to the courts. We will coordinate with Budget Services to ensure their review of relevant materials.</i> Internal/External Stakeholders: None AC Collaboration: None	
20.	<i>Court coordination and allegations of child abuse and neglect</i>	<i>Priority 2⁵</i>
	<p><i>Project Summary:</i> Work collaboratively with Probate and Mental Health as well as the Advisory Committee on Providing Access and Fairness on issues related to court coordination and allegations of child abuse and neglect in guardianship cases.</p> <p><i>Status/Timeline:</i> Ongoing, as needed.</p> <p><i>Fiscal Impact/Resources:</i> None</p> <input type="checkbox"/> <i>This project may result in an allocation or distribution of funds to the courts. We will coordinate with Budget Services to ensure their review of relevant materials.</i> <p><i>Internal/External Stakeholders:</i> None</p> <p><i>AC Collaboration:</i> Probate and Mental Health Advisory Committee, Advisory Committee on Providing Access and Fairness</p>	<i>Strategic Plan Goal I, IV⁵</i>
21.	<i>Protective Orders: Access to the California Courts Protective Order Registry</i>	<i>Priority 2⁵</i>
	<p><i>Project Summary:</i> As lead committee for Protective Orders Working Group (POWG), work with Civil Small Claims Advisory Committee to examine the need for statewide guidance and policies on access to the California Courts Protective Order Registry (CCPOR).</p> <p><i>Status/Timeline:</i> Ongoing.</p> <p><i>Fiscal Impact/Resources:</i> Legal Services</p>	<i>Strategic Plan Goal I, IV, VI⁶</i>

This project may result in an allocation or distribution of funds to the courts. We will coordinate with Budget Services to ensure their review of relevant materials.

Internal/External Stakeholders: California Department of Justice

AC Collaboration: Civil and Small Claims Advisory Committee

II. LIST OF 2023 PROJECT ACCOMPLISHMENTS

#	Project Highlights and Achievements
1.	<p>Implementation of Legislative Changes from the 2022 Legislative Session (completed by January 1, 2024) requiring rule or form changes.</p> <p>As directed by the Judicial Council, reviewed legislation identified by Governmental Affairs that may have an impact on family and juvenile law issues within the advisory committee’s purview. The committee reviewed legislation and proposed rules and forms as appropriate for the council’s consideration.</p> <p><u>Domestic violence:</u> Domestic Violence: Form Changes to Implement New Laws Effective January 1, 2024, revises 14 forms to implement new laws enacted by Senate Bill 935 (Min; Stats. 2022, ch. 88), Assembly Bill 1621 (Gipson; Stats. 2022, ch. 76), and Assembly Bill 2639 (Salas; Stats. 2022, ch. 591).</p> <p>Protective Orders: Service Requirements After Remote Appearances Effective January 1, 2024, in conjunction with the Civil and Small Claims Advisory Committee, approves two rules of court and revises 10 forms, to clarify the service requirements for respondents who appear remotely in protective order proceedings.</p> <p>Protective Orders: Updated Law Enforcement Information Form and New Request Forms for Continuances Effective January 1, 2024, in conjunction with the Civil and Small Claims Advisory Committee, adopts eight forms and revises one form, to make needed updates and create new forms to be used when a request to renew has been filed in a protective order proceeding and the court or a party wishes to continue a hearing.</p> <p>Rules and Forms: Service Form to Implement Assembly Bill 2791 Effective January 1, 2024, in conjunction with the Civil and Small Claims Advisory Committee, adopts one new form to implement new laws enacted by Assembly Bill 2791 (Bloom; Stats. 2022, ch. 417), which require the council to adopt a form for civil litigants to request that a sheriff’s office serve their protective order papers.</p>

#	Project Highlights and Achievements
	<p><u>Family:</u> Child Support: Implementing Amendments to Family Code Section 4007.5 Effective January 1, 2024, revises four forms to comply with Assembly Bill 207 (Stats. 2022, ch. 573), which made various amendments to Family Code section 4007.5.</p> <p>Civil Practice and Procedure: Appointment of Guardian ad Litem Effective January 1, 2024, in conjunction with the Civil and Small Claims Advisory Committee and the Probate and Mental Health Advisory Committees, adopts one form, revises two forms, revises and renumbers one form, and revokes one form to implement Senate Bill 1279 (Ochoa Bogh; Stats. 2022, ch. 843).</p> <p>Family Law: Child Custody and Visitation Orders Involving Gender-Affirming Health Care Effective January 1, 2024, amends one rule of court to implement Senate Bill 107 (Wiener; Stats. 2022, ch. 810), which supports a parent’s ability to seek gender-affirming health care for a child in the state of California.</p> <p><u>Juvenile Law:</u> Family and Juvenile Law: Implementation of Assembly Bill 2495 Effective January 1, 2024, amends one rule court and revises four forms to conform with recent statutory changes enacted by Assembly Bill 2495 (Patterson; Stats. 2022, ch. 159) regarding various topics related to adoptions.</p> <p>Juvenile Law: Psychiatric Residential Treatment Facility Voluntary Admission Effective January 1, 2024, adopts one rule of court and adopts six forms to conform to recent statutory changes enacted by Assembly Bill 2317 (Ramos; Stats. 2022, ch. 589) regarding court oversight of the voluntary admission of a child, nonminor, or nonminor dependent to a psychiatric residential treatment facility.</p>
2.	<p>Indian Child Welfare Act (ICWA): Discretionary Tribal Participation Effective January 1, 2024, in conjunction with the Tribal Court–State Court Forum amends two rules of court and approves one form to clarify the process and set standards consistent with federal and state law regarding the court’s exercise of discretion to permit the participation of a tribe in juvenile cases involving a child affiliated with the tribe, despite no explicit right to participate or intervene under those laws.</p>
3.	<p>Juvenile Law: Counsel Collections Program Guidelines Effective April 1, 2024, amends Appendix F of the California Rules of Court, to incorporate by reference Government Code section 68632(b)(1) into the Guidelines for the Juvenile Dependency Counsel Collections Program.</p>

4.	<p>Juvenile Law: Family Finding and Engagement Effective January 1, 2024, amends four rules of court and revises one form to conform to recent statutory changes to Welfare and Institutions Code sections 309 and 628 made by Senate Bill 384 (Cortese; Stats. 2022, ch. 811).</p>
5.	<p>Juvenile Law: New Disposition for Serious Offenses Effective July 1, 2023, adopts three rules of court, amends four rules of court, and repeals one rule of court; approves one optional form, revises eight forms, and revokes one form to reflect the closure of the Department of Juvenile Justice and create new procedures to assist courts in using the new secure youth treatment facility disposition.</p>
6.	<p>Juvenile Law: Secure Youth Treatment Facility Offense-Based Classification Matrix Effective July 1, 2023, adopts one rule of court to implement Welfare and Institutions Code section 875(h), which requires the council to develop and adopt a matrix of offense-based classifications to be used by all juvenile courts when setting baseline terms for youth committed to a Secure Youth Treatment Facility (SYTF) disposition.</p>
7.	<p>Protective Orders: Service Requirements After Remote Appearances Effective January 1, 2024, in conjunction with the Civil and Small Claims Advisory Committee, approves two rules of court and revises 10 forms, to clarify the service requirements for respondents who appear remotely in protective order proceedings.</p>
8.	<p>Protective Orders: Updated Law Enforcement Information Form and New Request Forms for Continuances Effective January 1, 2024, in conjunction with the Civil and Small Claims Advisory Committee, adopts eight forms and revises one form, to make needed updates and create new forms to be used when a request to renew has been filed in a protective order proceeding and the court or a party wishes to continue a hearing.</p>
9.	<p>Provided oversight to implementation of new program to expand funding for court appointed counsel in dependency proceedings.</p>
10.	<p>Provided technical assistance and position recommendations on family and juvenile related proposed legislation via numerous legislative review calls.</p>
11.	<p>Approved list of training providers for court connected child custody mediators, recommending counselors, and evaluators as directed by the Judicial Council.</p>
12.	<p>AB 1058 Funding related activities: in addition to making recommendations to the council for ongoing funding allocations, midyear reallocations and budget increases, the committee also worked on a new funding methodology for family law facilitators and reviewing the previously implemented funding methodology for child support commissioners.</p>
13.	<p>Provided recommendations to the Judicial Council for allocation of funding for the Access to Visitation Grant Program and approved a midyear reallocation of unused funds.</p>

14.	Provided recommendations to the Judicial Council for allocation of funding for CASA programs based on the current methodology as well as a budget directed increase for the Los Angeles CASA program.
15.	Provided support for the activities and meetings of the Violence Against Women Education Program.