

INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY ADVISORY COMMITTEE

MINUTES OF OPEN MEETING

August 1, 2016 12:00 - 1:30 PM Teleconference

DRAFT

Advisory Body Members Present:

Hon. Terence L. Bruiniers, Chair; Hon. Robert B. Freedman, Vice Chair; Mr. Brian Cotta; Hon. Julie R. Culver; Prof. Dorothy J. Glancy; Hon. Michael S. Groch; Hon. Sheila F. Hanson; Hon. Samantha P. Jessner; Hon. Jackson Lucky; Hon. Louis R. Mauro; Mr. Terry McNally; Hon. James Mize; Mr. Snorri Ogata; Mr. Robert Oyung; Hon. Alan G. Perkins; Hon. Peter J. Siggins; Mr. Don

Willenburg; Mr. David H. Yamasaki

Advisory Body Members Absent: Ms. Alison Merrilees for Hon. Mark Stone; Mr. Darrel Parker; Hon. Joseph

Wiseman

Others Present:

Hon. Daniel J. Buckley; Mr. Mark Dusman; Ms. Kathy Fink; Ms. Fati

Farmanfarmaian; Ms. Jamel Jones; Mr. Patrick O'Donnell; Ms. Tara Lundstrom; Ms. Katherine Sher; Ms. Kim DaSilva; Ms. Jenny Phu; Ms. Jessica Craven; Ms.

Diana Glick; Ms. Jackie Woods

OPEN MEETING

Call to Order and Roll Call

The chair called the meeting to order at 12:00 PM, and took roll call.

Approval of Minutes

The advisory body reviewed and approved the minutes of the June 27, 2016 Information Technology Advisory Committee meeting with the date being corrected.

DISCUSSION AND ACTION ITEMS (ITEMS 1-5)

Item 1 (Please note the items were taken out of order during the meeting)

Rules Modernization Project (Phase 2) Rules Proposal: Proposed Amendments to Titles 2, 3 and 5 of the California Rules of Court (Action Required) Review public comments received and decide whether to recommend proposed amendments to titles 2, 3, and 5 of the California Rules of Court. The proposed amendments are intended to be substantive changes to the rules to facilitate e-business, e-filing, and e-service.

Action:

Hon. Peter J. Siggins advised that the Rules and Policy Subcommittee reviewed and considered the public comments on amendments to titles 2, 3, and 5 of the California Rules of Court. These are intended to be substantive changes to facilitate e-business, e-filing and e-service. Ms. Tara Lundstrom provided an update on the various changes. Hon. Louis R. Mauro commented that the proposed rule amendment regarding text searchable documents for trial courts would be inconsistent with the appellate rule of court, which provides all e-filed documents must be text searchable. He proposed the appellate and trial court rules be consistent. Other members added that though it makes sense to have language consistent, it is not always feasible. There was additional discussion between members around text searchable documents.

Justice Mauro asked for a motion to (1) revise the proposed amendment to rule 2.256(b)(3) to provide that electronically filed documents must be text searchable if feasible and (2) delete the proposed advisory committee comment to rule 2.256(b)(3),

Motion to revise the proposed amendment to rule 2.256(b)(3) as specified above and to remove the proposed advisory committee comment. This will be sent back to the Civil and Small Claims Advisory Committee for their agreement before advancing to the Judicial Council Technology Committee.

which stated: "Although not required, there is a preference that the electronically filed

exhibits be text searchable for the convenience of the court and the parties."

Motion Approved.

Justice Mauro commented on rule 3.1110(f)(4) regarding electronic bookmarks. He proposed removing "unless submitted by a self-represented party" as it is an unnecessary carve out.

Opened for discussion. Mr. Rob Oyung brought up a point about the technology is not that easy and causes a burden on self-represented litigants. There are not many free bookmarking tools and this puts self-represented litigants at a disadvantage if they have to bookmark documents for the trial court; also, there does not seem to be viable free software available to automate the bookmarking of documents either.

Motion to revise the proposed amendment to rule 3.1110(f)(4) to delete the phrase: "Unless they are submitted by a self-represented party."

Motion Not Approved.

Hon. Samantha P. Jessner asked for a motion regarding the paper courtesy copies rule 2.252. This rule proposal suggestion would add a new subdivision (i) to rule 2.252 to provide that a judge may request that electronic filers submit courtesy copies. Judge Jessner recommends either (1) deleting this subdivision entirely to allow courts to continue handling the issue of paper courtesy copies by local rule, or (2) modifying the proposed amendment to provide that "a judge may request that electronic filers submit paper courtesy copies of electronically filed documents or courtesy copies may be required by local rule".

Motion to revise the proposed amendment to rule 2.252(i) to provide: A judge may request that electronic filers submit paper courtesy copies of an electronically filed document, <u>or courtesy copies may be required by local rule.</u>
Motion Approved.

Hon. Alan G. Perkins would like ITAC to review, in the future, the current font style rules and to allow other styles.

Item 2

Legislative Proposal on E-Filing, E-Service, and E-Signatures (Action Required) Review public comments received and decide whether to recommend a legislative proposal on e-filing, e-service, and e-signatures. This proposal would amend Code of Civil Procedure sections 664.5, 1010.6, and 1110 and would add a new section 1013b.

Action:

Ms. Lundstrom introduced this legislative proposal. She explained that the Rules and Policy Subcommittee and the Civil and Small Claims Advisory Committee had recommended slightly revising language in Code of Civil Procedure section 1010.6 regarding the midnight cutoff time for the effective date of electronic filing and service to address documents that are electronically filed and served at 12:00 a.m. and on noncourt days. There were no other changes recommended by the subcommittee.

Motion to Approve the recommendation that the council amend and add the Code of Civil Procedure sections as specified in the proposal.

Motion Approved.

Item 3

Legislative Proposal to Authorize Permissive E-Filing and E-Service in Criminal Proceedings (Action Required) Review public comments and decide whether to recommend a legislative proposal that would enact Penal Code section 690.5 to clarify that permissive e-filing and e-service are authorized in criminal matters.

Action:

Ms. Kim DaSilva presented the public comment review on a legislative proposal that would enact Penal Code section 690.5 to clarify that permissive e-filing and e-service are authorized in criminal matters.

Motion to Approve the recommendation that the council enact Penal Code section 690.5 as specified in the proposal.

Motion Approved.

Item 4

Appellate Rules Modernization -- Phase 2 (Action Required) Consider public comments on and make recommendations regarding rule and form proposals to further modernize the appellate rules of court, and the forms used by the appellate courts, to facilitate e-filing, e-service and e-business. The proposed changes represent the second phase of changes intended to modernize the appellate rules and forms.

Action:

Justice Mauro advised that the Joint Appellate Technology Advisory Subcommittee is now in Phase 2 of the rules modernization project. Ms. Katherine Sher provided an update and review of the comments. The Appellate Advisory Committee has approved as submitted. Received comments from 5 organizations with very minor changes not in relation to rules content.

Motion to Approve the recommendation that the council amend the rules and forms, as specified in the proposal, to further modernize the appellate rules of court.

Motion approved.

Item 5

Rules Proposal for Consistency Between Rules and Practices for Appellate E-Filing (Action Required) Consider public comments on and make recommendations regarding the proposed revision of the appellate e-filing rules, rules 8.70-8.79. The proposed changes are intended to ensure that the rules governing e-filing in the appellate courts are consistent with the practices of those courts.

Action:

Justice Mauro and Ms. Sher proposed modifications to Appellate E-Filing rules specifying that it is no longer to be a pilot project in the appellate courts. There are still courts that have not adopted e-filing, so members are trying not to get too far ahead with new rules before the remaining appellate courts and the Supreme Court can finish their e-filing projects.

Motion to Approve the recommendation that the council amend rules 8.70 through 8.79 related to e-filing.

Motion approved.

ADJOURNMENT

There being no further business, the meeting was adjourned at 1:22 PM.

Approved by the advisory body on enter date.



JUDICIAL COUNCIL OF CALIFORNIA

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MEMORANDUM

Date

August 19, 2016

То

Information Technology Advisory Committee Hon. Terence Bruiniers, Chair

From

Rules and Policy Subcommittee Hon. Peter Siggins, Chair

Subject

Proposal for Judicial Council-Sponsored Legislation to Modernize the Procedures for Providing Notice in Probate Proceedings **Action Requested**

Recommend Judicial Council-Sponsored Legislation

Deadline

August 25, 2016

Contact

Douglas C. Miller, 818-558-4178, douglas.c.miller@jud.ca.gov

Introduction

Earlier this year, as part of its project to modernize statutes and rules to facilitate e-service and to foster modern e-business practices, the Information Technology Advisory Committee (ITAC) collaborated with the Probate and Mental Health Advisory Committee (PMHAC) on the development of a legislative proposal to amend the Probate Code to authorize e-service of notices and other papers in guardianship, conservatorship, and other probate proceedings. The e-filing and e-service provisions of Code of Civil Procedure section 1010.6 currently apply to contested probate matters. (See Prob. Code, § 1000; Cal. Rules of Court, rule 7.802.) However, the Probate Code requires that notices of hearing and other papers be served by mail or personal service in guardianship, conservatorship, the administration of trusts and estates, and other probate proceedings whether or not these matters are contested.

The proposal developed by PMHAC and ITAC would amend Probate Code section 1215 to recognize three types of service: mail service, personal service, and e-service and would amend

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other statutes in the Probate Code and certain other statutory provisions, including Welfare and Institutions Code sections 728 and 5362, to cross-reference section 1215 and thereby allow for eservice of the notices and other papers described in those statutes.

PMHAC and ITAC recommended this proposal for circulation for public comment and the Judicial Council's Policy Coordination and Liaison Committee (PCLC) approved the recommendation. The proposal was circulated for public comment in the spring comment cycle as a joint project of PMHAC and ITAC, as legislative proposal LEG16-09. This memorandum discusses the legislative proposal, the public comments received on the proposal, and the responses to those comments.

Recommendation

The Rules and Policy Subcommittee has reviewed the public comments and PMHAC's responses to the comments. It recommends that ITAC join with PMHAC in recommending that the Judicial Council sponsor legislation to modernize the Probate Code and certain other code sections to authorize the delivery of notices and other papers to persons by electronic means if the person to receive notice has consented to electronic notice in the proceeding before the court and provided an electronic address.

A copy of the legislation is attached at pages 11-47.

Rationale for the Proposal: Modernizing Probate Notice

Probate proceedings are in rem in nature. They are commenced by the filing of a petition, which the court immediately sets for hearing at a specific date, time, and place. Written notice of that date, time, and place must be served on persons who are likely to be interested in the proceeding, usually persons related to the decedent or to the proposed conservatee or ward, or entitled to share in the distribution of the decedent's estate or trust.

The persons served have a right to appear in the proceeding, file objections or other opposition pleadings, and participate in litigation to resolve the particular issue raised in the petition. That litigation is conducted similarly to regular civil litigation in non-jury cases. The pretrial and trial rules that apply in regular civil litigation also apply to contested probate matters. As noted above, the e-filing and e-service provisions of Code of Civil Procedure section 1010.6 apply to participants in these contested matters, usually referred to as petitioners and respondents or objectors. However, that section does not now apply to the notices that must be sent to interested persons concerning filed petitions that are not contested or not yet contested. This proposal would authorize e-service of notices of hearing and petitions in uncontested matters.

Filing a petition in a probate proceeding affects only the particular matter to be resolved in that petition. These proceedings usually involve a number of petitions during the progress of the case

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to conclusion on distribution of the estate or trust, the death of or restoration of a conservatee to capacity, or a ward's attainment of majority in a guardianship. The complete proceeding may take several years. Notices of the hearing of all petitions filed in the proceeding must be served on the persons entitled to notice under the Probate Code, whether or not they chose to participate in litigation to resolve earlier petitions filed by interested persons, and whether or not the noticed petitions themselves are contested. This aspect of probate proceedings means that many notices of hearings must be served on a number of potentially interested persons throughout the progress of the proceeding even if none of the notices lead to contested matters. On the other hand, unlike in regular civil litigation practice, personal service of most notices and petitions is not required. Most service in probate proceedings is by mail, even service on persons who have not previously appeared in the case.

To modernize the procedures for providing notice, this proposal would amend the relevant portions of the Probate Code and certain sections of other codes to authorized delivery of notices by electronic means if the person to receive notice has consented and has provided an electronic address.

Public Comments

Six comments were received. All commentators approved the proposal, but there were recommendations for modifications by three of them. A copy of the comment chart on this proposal follows this memorandum, with PMHAC's responses.

Hon. Julia Kelety, Judge of the Superior Court, County of San Diego, makes three recommendations for changes, and a fourth request to review and update all proof-of-service forms to accommodate e-filing, a review PMHAC proposes to advise her will take place in 2017 so the modified forms would take effect at the same time as the legislation. The third recommendation is merely to correct a typographical error in the proposed revision of Welfare and Institutions Code section 728, which was intended to refer to revised Probate Code section 1215 but instead refers to "section 215." That correction has been made.

Judge Kelety's first recommendation is to clarify in revised section 1215 that a party's consent to e-service must be in the specific matter before the court, not in some other proceeding or in general. PMHAC supported this recommendation. Section 1215(c)(1) has been changed to read:

¹ There are some situations in probate proceedings that do require personal service of petitions or other documents, usually together with a citation, a document similar to a summons or an Order to Show Cause. These situations are infrequent. They are neither the focus of nor affected by the legislation in this proposal.

The Probate Code also permits personal service of any document that must or may be served by mail (Prob. Code, § 1216). Section 1216 would be repealed by this proposal, but its content would be carried into the completely revised section 1215.

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(1) A notice or other paper may be delivered by electronic means if the person to receive notice has consented in the proceeding before the court to receive electronic delivery and has provided an electronic address. (Emphasis added.)²

Judge Kelety's second recommendation is to amend Cal. Rules of Court, rule 2.503, concerning limits on remote access to court records, because of her belief that electronic service by the court of documents to a person who is not a party (but who is entitled to notice) amounts to giving the person electronic court records subject to the rule. PMHAC does not support this change because the rules regarding remote access to court records, by their own terms, do not apply to parties or other persons entitled to access by statute or rule.

Michael Roddy, the Executive Officer of the court in San Diego, mimics Judge Kelety's concerns about the effect of rule 2.503 on electronic service on a non-party by the court, but also requests that the committee undertake to develop and propose the adoption of a mandatory form for persons interested in a probate proceeding to consent in writing to electronic service. PMHAC's response is to advise that the committee will propose any necessary or advisable new or revised forms—of which this appears to be one—while the proposed legislation is pending, in 2017.

Ms. Cheryl Siler, of Aderant Holdings, Inc., a national legal software company locally based in Culver City, advises of a potential conflict between the normal rule on service by mail: that the period of notice is not extended by the time necessary for delivery of the mail (current Probate Code section 1215(e), redesignated as section 1215(a)(4) in the revision without change), and a provision in Code of Civil Procedure 1010.6, concerning electronic service, which is incorporated by reference in revised Probate Code section 1215(c). Section 1010.6(a)(4) extends the period of notice by two days if notice of hearing is transmitted by electronic means.

PMHAC supported Ms. Siler's recommendation that the lack of an extension of the notice period should also apply for electronic service in probate matters, and that revised Probate Code section 1215(c)(2) should be changed to clarify that the time of notice is not extended. Staff recommended the following revision of section 1215(c)(2) to accomplish this change:

Electronic service is complete when the notice or other paper is sent <u>and the period of</u> notice is not extended.

This change is reflected in the text of revised section 1215(c)(2) following this memorandum.

² The "proceeding before the court" is intended to mean the entire probate proceeding, not merely the specific matter raised by the notice of hearing, the petition, or any responsive pleading.

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Finally, the comment of the Superior Court of Los Angeles County refers to Welfare and Institutions Code section 5362, part of the Lanterman-Petris-Short (LPS) Act, which requires the court clerk to notify the LPS conservator, the conservatee, the conservatee's attorney, the facility where the LPS conservatee is confined, and certain other county officials if the conservator is a private party, of the termination of the conservatorship at least 60 days before the termination date. The court requests that electronic service of this notice be mandated at some point in the future.

PMHAC's response to this comment advises that section 5362 would be amended by the proposed legislation to provide for notification "pursuant to section 1215 of the Probate Code," which would include electronic service.

Attachments

- 1. Legislation
- 2. Comment chart

Legislative Proposal

Probate Code sections 366, 453, 1050, 1209, 1212–1215, 1217, 1220, 1250, 1252, 1460, 1461, 1461.4, 1461.5, 1511, 1513.2, 1516, 1542, 1822, 1826, 1827.5, 1830, 1842, 1847, 1851, 2214, 2250, 2352, 2357, 2361, 2610, 2611, 2612, 2614, 2683, 2684, 2700, 2702, 2804, 2808, 3088, 3131, 3206, 3602, 3704, 3801, 3918, 8100, 8110, 8111, 8469, 8522, 8803, 8903, 8906, 8924, 9052, 9153, 9732, 9762, 9783, 9787, 10585–10587, 11601, 13200, 13655, 15686, 16061.7–16061.9, 16336.6, 16501–16503, 17203–17205, 17403, 17454, 19011, 19024, 19040, 19052, 19150, 19153, 19323, 20122, and 20222; and Welfare and Institutions Code sections 728 and 5362 would be amended; existing Probate Code section 1265 would be restated as a new section 1266 and a new Probate Code section 1265 enacted; and Probate Code section 1216 would be repealed, effective January 1, 2018, to read:

1 Probate Code section 331.

- 2 (a) This section applies only to a safe deposit box in a financial institution held by the decedent in the
- decedent's sole name, or held by the decedent and others where all are deceased. Nothing in this section
- 4 affects the rights of a surviving coholder.
- 5 (b) * * *
- 6 (c) * * *
- 7 (d) * * *
- 8 (e) The person given access shall deliver all wills found in the safe deposit box to the clerk of the superior
- 9 court and mail or deliver pursuant to Section 1215 a copy to the person named in the will as executor or
- 10 beneficiary as provided in Section 8200.
- 11 (f) * * *

1213

Probate Code section 366.

- Notice of a hearing under this part shall be mailed delivered pursuant to Section 1215 at least 15 days
- before the hearing to each fiduciary and consultant and to the following persons:
- 16 (a) In the case of a trust, to each known beneficiary, subject to the provisions of Chapter 2 (commencing
- with Section 15800) of Part 3 of Division 9.
- 18 (b) In the case of a decedent's estate, as provided in Section 1220 to both of the following:
- 19 (1) Each known heir whose interest in the estate would be affected by the proceedings.
- 20 (2) Each known devisee whose interest in the estate would be affected by the proceedings.
- 21 (c) In the case of a guardianship or conservatorship estate, as provided in Section 1460.
- 22 (d) In other cases, to any additional interested persons required by the court to receive notice.

2324

Probate Code section 453.

- 25 (a) On petition of a person required to appear before the probate referee pursuant to this chapter, the court
- 26 may make a protective order to protect the person from annoyance, embarrassment, or oppression. The
- 27 petitioner shall <u>deliver pursuant to Section 1215</u> mail notice of the hearing on the petition to the probate
- referee and to the personal representative, guardian, conservator, or other fiduciary at least 15 days before
- the date set for the hearing. Any subpoena issued by the probate referee is stayed during the pendency of
- 30 the petition.

1 (b) On petition of the probate referee, the court may make an order to show cause why a person who is 2 required, but fails, to appear before the probate referee pursuant to this chapter, should not be compelled 3 to do so. The probate referee shall deliver pursuant to Section 1215 mail notice of the hearing on the 4 petition to the person at least 15 days before the date set for the hearing. 5 6 **Probate Code section 711.** 7 If a document deposited with an attorney is lost or destroyed, the attorney shall give notice of the loss or 8 destruction to the depositor by one of the following methods: 9 (a) By mailing delivering pursuant to Section 1215 the notice to the depositor's last known address. 10 (b) By the method most likely to give the depositor actual notice. 11 12 **Probate Code section 715.** 13 An attorney may give written notice to a depositor, and obtain written acknowledgment from the 14 depositor, in the following form: 15 16 NOTICE AND ACKNOWLEDGMENT 17 To: 18 ____ (Name of depositor) _____ 19 ____ (Address) ___ 20 (City, state, and ZIP) 21 (Electronic Address) 22 23 I have accepted your will or other estate planning document for safekeeping. I must use ordinary care for 24 preservation of the document. 25 You must keep me advised of any change in your addresses shown above. If you do not and I cannot 26 return this document to you when necessary, I will no longer be required to use ordinary care for 27 preservation of the document, and I may transfer it to another attorney, or I may transfer it to the clerk of 28 the superior court of the county of your last known domicile, and give notice of the transfer to the State 29 Bar of California. 30 ____ (Signature of attorney) ____ 31 ____ (Address of attorney) ____ 32 (City, state, ZIP) 33 (Electronic Address) 34 My addresses shown above is are correct. I understand that I must keep you advised of any change in 35 theseis addresses. 36 Dated: 37 ____ (Signature of depositor) _____ 38 39 **Probate Code section 732.** 40 (a) An attorney may terminate a deposit under this section if the attorney has mailed delivered notice 41 pursuant to section 1215 notice to reclaim the document to the depositor's last known address and the 42 depositor has failed to reclaim the document within 90 days after the mailing delivery.

- 1 (b) Subject to subdivision (f), an attorney may terminate a deposit under this section by transferring the
- document to another attorney. All documents transferred under this subdivision shall be transferred to the
- 3 same attorney.
- 4 (c) Subject to subdivision (f), if an attorney is deceased, lacks legal capacity, or is no longer an active
- 5 member of the State Bar, a deposit may be terminated under this section by transferring the document to
- 6 the clerk of the superior court of the county of the depositor's last known domicile. The attorney shall
- 7 advise the clerk that the document is being transferred pursuant to Section 732.
- 8 (d) An attorney may not accept a fee or compensation from a transferree for transferring a document under
- 9 this section. An attorney may charge a fee for receiving a document under this section.
- 10 (e) Transfer of a document by an attorney under this section is not a waiver or breach of any privilege or
- confidentiality associated with the document, and is not a violation of the rules of professional conduct. If
- the document is privileged under Article 3 (commencing with Section 950) of Chapter 4 of Division 8 of
- the Evidence Code, the document remains privileged after the transfer.
- 14 (f) If the document is a will and the attorney has actual notice that the depositor has died, the attorney
- may terminate a deposit only as provided in Section 734.

16 17

Probate Code section 733.

- 18 (a) An attorney transferring one or more documents under Section 732 shall mail deliver notice pursuant
- 19 to Section 1215 notice of the transfer to the State Bar of California. The notice shall contain all of the
- 20 following information:
- 21 (1) The name of the depositor.
- 22 (2) The date of the transfer.
- 23 (3) The name, address, and State Bar number of the transferring attorney.
- 24 (4) Whether any documents are transferred to an attorney, and the name, address, and State Bar number of
- 25 the attorney to whom the documents are transferred.
- 26 (5) Whether any documents are transferred to a superior court clerk.
- 27 (b) The State Bar shall record only one notice of transfer for each transferring attorney. The State Bar
- shall prescribe the form for the notice of transfer. On request by any person, the State Bar shall give that
- 29 person information in the notice of transfer. At its sole election, the State Bar may give the information
- orally or in writing.

31 32

- Probate Code section 1050. The judgment roll in a proceeding under this code consists of the following
- papers, where applicable:
- 34 (a) In all cases:
- 35 (1) The petition, application, report, or account that initiates a particular proceeding.
- 36 (2) Any order directing notice of the hearing to be given.
- 37 (3) Any notice of the hearing, and any order to show cause made in the proceeding, with the affidavits
- 38 showing publication, posting, or mailing, or personal delivery pursuant to Section 1215 of the notice or
- order as may be required by law or court order.
- 40 (4) Any citation, in case no answer or written opposition is filed by a party entitled, by law or court order,
- 41 to notice of the proceeding by citation, with the affidavit or proof of service and, if service of the citation
- 42 is made by publication, the affidavit of publication and the order directing publication.
- 43 (5) Any finding of the court or referee in the proceeding.

- 1 (6) The order or statement of decision made in the proceeding.
- 2 (7) Any letters (as defined in Section 52).
- 3 (b) If an answer, demurrer, written opposition, or counter petition is filed in a proceeding:
- 4 (1) Pleadings and papers in the nature of pleadings.
- 5 (2) Any orders striking out a pleading in whole or in part.
- 6 (3) Any order made on demurrer, or relating to a change of parties, in the proceeding.
- 7 (4) The verdict of the jury, if any.
- 8 (c) If the proceeding is for the probate of a will, the will.
- 9 (d) If the proceeding is a contest of a will, for the revocation of the probate of a will, or for a preliminary
- or final distribution of the estate under a will:
- 11 (1) The will.
- 12 (2) The order admitting the will to probate.
- 13 (e) If the proceeding is for the settlement of the final account of a personal representative or for the final
- distribution of an estate, the affidavit showing publication of notice to creditors.

Probate Code section 1209.

- 17 (a) Where notice is required to be given to the State of California, the notice shall be given to the
- 18 Attorney General.
- 19 (b) Where notice is required to be given to the Attorney General, the notice shall be mailed delivered
- 20 <u>pursuant to Section 1215</u> to the Attorney General at the office of the Attorney General at Sacramento,
- 21 California.

2223

1516

Probate Code section 1212.

- 24 Unless the court dispenses with the notice, if the address of the person to whom a notice or other paper is
- 25 required to be mailed or delivered pursuant to Section 1215 is not known, notice shall be given as the
- 26 court may require in the manner provided in Section 413.30 of the Code of Civil Procedure.

2728

Probate Code section 1213.

- 29 (a) The following persons shall mail deliver pursuant to Section 1215 a notice, as described in Section
- 30 1211, to a surety who has filed a court bond in a proceeding:
- 31 (1) A person who files a petition to surcharge.
- 32 (2) A person who files an objection to an account.
- 33 (3) A person who files a petition to suspend or remove a guardian, conservator, or personal representative.
- 34 (4) An attorney who files a motion to withdraw from representation of a guardian, conservator, or
- 35 personal representative.
- 36 (b) Within five days after entry of an order to suspend or remove a guardian, conservator, or personal
- 37 representative, the person who filed a petition to suspend or remove a guardian or, if the order to suspend
- 38 or remove a guardian, conservator, or personal representative was issued upon a motion by the court, the
- court, shall notify the surety who has filed a court bond of the order by first class mail, postage prepaid.
- 40 (c) The notice required by this section shall be mailed delivered to the addressee listed on the surety bond.
- 41 (d) Notwithstanding subdivisions (a) and (b), notice is not required to a surety pursuant to this section if
- 42 the surety bond is for a guardian, conservator, or personal representative who is not the subject of the
- 43 petition, motion, or order described in this section.

1 Probate Code section 1214.

- 2 If a notice or other paper is required or permitted to be mailed, delivered, served, or otherwise
- 3 given served or delivered pursuant to Section 1215 to a person who is represented by an attorney of
- 4 record, the notice or other paper shall also be mailed delivered pursuant to Section 1215 to this attorney,
- 5 unless otherwise specified in a request for special notice.

6 7

Probate Code section 1215.

- 8 Unless otherwise expressly provided: (a) If a notice or other paper is required or permitted to be mailed
- 9 to a person, the notice or other paper shall be mailed as provided in this section or personally delivered as
- provided in Section 1216., a notice or other paper that is required or permitted to be delivered to a person
- shall be mailed delivered by mail as provided in subdivision (a), personally delivered as provided in
- subdivision (b), or delivered electronically as provided in subdivision (c) of this section.
- 13 (a) Mail delivery
- 14 (1) The A notice or other paper shall be sent delivered by mail as follows:
- 15 (4Ai) First By first-class mail if the person's address is within the United States. First-class mail includes
- 16 certified, registered, and express mail.
- 17 (2Bii) Airmail By international mail if the person's address is not within the United States.
- 18 International mail includes first-class mail international, priority mail international, priority mail express
- 19 <u>international</u>, and global express guaranteed.
- 20 (32iii) The notice or other paper shall be deposited for collection in the United States mail, in a sealed
- 21 envelope, with postage paid, addressed to the person to whom it is mailed.
- 22 (434) Subject to Section 1212, the notice or other paper shall be addressed to the person at the person's
- place of business or place of residence.
- 24 (54e) When the notice or other paper is deposited in the mail, mailing delivery is complete and the period
- of notice is not extended.
- 26 \strace{\strace{1216}}{\strace{1216}}(b). Personal delivery
- 27 (a1) If aA notice or other paper is required or permitted to be mailed to a person, it may be delivered
- personally to that person. Personal delivery as provided in this section—satisfies a provision that
- 29 requires or permits a notice or other paper to be mailed.
- 30 (b2) Personal delivery pursuant to this section is complete when the notice or other paper is delivered
- 31 personally to the person who is to receive it.
- 32 (c) Electronic delivery
- 33 (1) A notice or other paper may be delivered by electronic means if the person to receive notice has
- consented to receive electronic delivery in the proceeding before the court and has provided an electronic
- 35 address.
- 36 (2) Electronic delivery is complete when the notice or other paper is sent and the period of notice is not
- 37 <u>extended.</u>
- 38 (3) If notice is required to be sent by certified or registered mail, electronic delivery is complete when the
- 39 person to receive notice sends an electronic receipt if the receipt is later received by the sender.

40 41

Probate Code section 1217.

- 1 If a notice or other paper is required to be served or otherwise given and no other manner of giving the
- 2 notice or other paper is specified by statute, the notice or other paper shall be mailed or
- 3 personally delivered pursuant to Section 1215 as provided in this chapter.

4 5

Probate Code section 1220.

- 6 (a) When notice of hearing is required to be given delivered as provided in this section:
- 7 (1) At least 15 days before the time set for the hearing, the petitioner or the person filing the report,
- 8 account, or other paper shall cause notice of the time and place of the hearing to
- 9 be mailed delivered pursuant to Section 1215 to the persons required to be given notice.
- 10 (2) Unless the statute requiring notice specifies the persons to be given notice, notice shall
- be mailed delivered pursuant to Section 1215 to all of the following:
- 12 (A) The personal representative.
- 13 (B) All persons who have requested special notice in the estate proceeding pursuant to Section 1250.
- 14 (3) Subject to Section 1212, the notice shall be addressed delivered pursuant to Section 1215 to the person
- required to be given notice at the person's place of business, or place of residence, or electronic address.
- 16 (b) Subject to subdivision (c), nothing in this section excuses compliance with the requirements for notice
- to a person who has requested special notice pursuant to Chapter 6 (commencing with Section 1250).
- 18 (c) The court for good cause may dispense with the notice otherwise required to be given to a person as
- 19 provided in this section.

2021

Probate Code section 1250.

- 22 (a) At any time after the issuance of letters in a proceeding under this code for the administration of a
- decedent's estate, any person interested in the estate, whether as devisee, heir, creditor, beneficiary under
- a trust, or as otherwise interested, may in person or by attorney, file with the court clerk a written request
- 25 for special notice.
- 26 (b) The request for special notice shall be so entitled and shall set forth the name of the person and the
- 27 address to which notices shall be sent delivered pursuant to Section 1215.
- 28 (c) Special notice may be requested of one or more of the following matters:
- 29 (1) Petitions filed in the administration proceeding.
- 30 (2) Inventories and appraisals of property in the estate, including any supplemental inventories and
- 31 appraisals.
- 32 (3) Objections to an appraisal.
- 33 (4) Accounts of a personal representative.
- 34 (5) Reports of status of administration.
- 35 (d) Special notice may be requested of any matter in subdivision (c) by describing it, or of all the matters
- 36 in subdivision (c) by referring generally to "the matters described in subdivision (c) of Section 1250 of
- 37 the Probate Code" or by using words of similar meaning.
- 38 (e) A copy of the request shall be personally delivered pursuant to Section 1215 or mailed to the personal
- 39 representative or to the attorney for the personal representative. If personally delivered, the request is
- 40 effective when it is delivered. If mailed or electronically delivered, the request is effective when it is
- 41 received.
- 42 (f) When the original of the request is filed with the court clerk, it shall be accompanied by a written
- 43 admission or proof of service.

1 2

Probate Code section 1252.

- 3 (a) Unless the court makes an order dispensing with the notice, if a request has been made pursuant to
- 4 Section 1250 for special notice of a hearing, the person filing the petition, report, account, or other paper
- 5 shall give written notice of the filing, together with a copy of the petition, report, account, or other paper,
- and the time and place set for the hearing, by mail delivering it pursuant to Section 1215 to the person
- 7 named in the request at the address set forth in the request, at least 15 days before the time set for the
- 8 hearing.
- 9 (b) If a request has been made pursuant to Section 1250 for special notice of the filing of an inventory and
- appraisal of the estate or of the filing of any other paper that does not require a hearing, the inventory and
- appraisal or other paper shall be mailed delivered pursuant to Section 1215 not later than 15 days after the
- inventory and appraisal or other paper is filed with the court.

13 14

Probate Code section <u>1265</u>.

- 15 Proof of electronic delivery may be made in the manner prescribed in Section 1013b of the Code of Civil
- 16 <u>Procedure.</u>

1718

Probate Code section 1265 1266.

19 Proof of notice, however given, may be made by evidence presented at the hearing.

2021

Probate Code section 1460.

- 22 (a) Subject to Sections 1202 and 1203, if notice of hearing is required under this division but the
- applicable provision does not fix the manner of giving notice of hearing, the notice of the time and place
- of the hearing shall be given at least 15 days before the day of the hearing as provided in this section.
- 25 (b) Subject to subdivision (e), the petitioner, who includes for the purposes of this section a person filing
- a petition, report, or account, shall cause the notice of hearing to be mailed delivered pursuant to Section
- 27 1215 to each of the following persons:
- 28 (1) The guardian or conservator.
- 29 (2) The ward or the conservatee.
- 30 (3) The spouse of the ward or conservatee, if the ward or conservatee has a spouse, or the domestic
- 31 partner of the conservatee, if the conservatee has a domestic partner.
- 32 (4) Any person who has requested special notice of the matter, as provided in Section 2700.
- 33 (5) For any hearing on a petition to terminate a guardianship, to accept the resignation of, or to remove
- the guardian, the persons described in subdivision (c) of Section 1510.
- 35 (6) For any hearing on a petition to terminate a conservatorship, to accept the resignation of, or to remove
- the conservator, the persons described in subdivision (b) of Section 1821.
- 37 (c) The clerk of the court shall cause the notice of the hearing to be posted as provided in Section 1230 if
- the posting is required by subdivision (c) of Section 2543.
- 39 (d) Except as provided in subdivision (e), nothing in this section excuses compliance with the
- 40 requirements for notice to a person who has requested special notice pursuant to Chapter 10 (commencing
- 41 with Section 2700) of Part 4.
- 42 (e) The court for good cause may dispense with the notice otherwise required to be given to a person as
- 43 provided in this section.

Probate Code section 1461.

1

- 2 (a) As used in this section, "director" means:
- 3 (1) The Director of State Hospitals when the state hospital referred to in subdivision (b) is under the
- 4 jurisdiction of the State Department of State Hospitals.
- 5 (2) The Director of Developmental Services when the state hospital referred to in subdivision (b) is under
- 6 the jurisdiction of the State Department of Developmental Services.
- 7 (b) Notice of the time and place of hearing on the petition, report, or account, and a copy of the petition,
- 8 report, or account, shall be mailed delivered pursuant to Section 1215 to the director at the director's
- 9 office in Sacramento, California, or to the electronic address designated by the director for receipt of
- 10 <u>notice pursuant to this code</u>, at least 15 days before the hearing if both of the following conditions exist:
- 11 (1) The ward or conservate is or has been during the guardianship or conservatorship proceeding a
- patient in, or on leave from, a state hospital under the jurisdiction of the State Department of State
- 13 Hospitals or the State Department of Developmental Services.
- 14 (2) The petition, report, or account is filed under any one or more of the following provisions: Section
- 15 1510, 1820, 1861, 2212, 2403, 2421, 2422, or 2423; Article 7 (commencing with Section 2540) of
- 16 Chapter 6 of Part 4; Section 2580, 2592, or 2620; Chapter 9.5 (commencing with Section 2670) of Part 4;
- 17 Section 3080 or 3088; or Chapter 3 (commencing with Section 3100) of Part 6. Notice under this section
- is not required in the case of an account pursuant to Section 2620 if the total guardianship or
- conservatorship assets are less than one thousand five hundred dollars (\$1,500) and the gross annual
- income, exclusive of any public assistance income, is less than six thousand dollars (\$6,000), and the
- 21 ward or conservatee is not a patient in, or on leave or on outpatient status from, a state hospital at the time
- of the filing of the petition.
- 23 (c) If the ward or conservatee has been discharged from the state hospital, the director, upon ascertaining
- 24 the facts, may file with the court a certificate stating that the ward or conservatee is not indebted to the
- state and waive the giving of further notices under this section. Upon the filing of the certificate of the
- director, compliance with this section thereafter is not required unless the certificate is revoked by the
- 27 director and notice of the revocation is filed with the court.
- 28 (d) The statute of limitations does not run against any claim of the State Department of State Hospitals or
- 29 the State Department of Developmental Services against the estate of the ward or conservatee for board,
- care, maintenance, or transportation with respect to an account that is settled without giving the notice
- 31 required by this section.

Probate Code section 1461.4.

- 34 (a) The petitioner shall mail or personally serve deliver pursuant to Section 1215 a notice of the hearing
- and a copy of the petition to the director of the regional center for the developmentally disabled at least 30
- 36 days before the day of the hearing on a petition for appointment in any case in which all of the following
- 37 conditions exist:

32 33

- 38 (1) The proposed ward or conservatee has developmental disabilities.
- 39 (2) The proposed guardian or conservator is not the natural parent of the proposed ward or conservatee.
- 40 (3) The proposed guardian or conservator is a provider of board and care, treatment, habilitation, or other
- 41 services to persons with developmental disabilities or is a spouse or employee of a provider.
- 42 (4) The proposed guardian or conservator is not a public entity.

- 1 (b) The regional center shall file a written report and recommendation with the court regarding the
- 2 suitability of the petitioners to meet the needs of the proposed ward or conservatee in any case described
- 3 in subdivision (a).

4 5

Probate Code section 1461.5.

- 6 Notice of the time and place of hearing on a petition, report, or account, and a notice of the filing of an
- 7 inventory, together with a copy of the petition, report, inventory, or account, shall be mailed delivered
- 8 pursuant to Section 1215 to the office of the Veterans Administration having jurisdiction over the area in
- 9 which the court is located at least 15 days before the hearing, or within 15 days after the inventory is filed,
- 10 if both of the following conditions exist:
- 11 (a) The guardianship or conservatorship estate consists or will consist wholly or in part of any of the
- 12 following:
- 13 (1) Money received from the Veterans Administration.
- 14 (2) Revenue or profit from such money or from property acquired wholly or in part from such money.
- 15 (3) Property acquired wholly or in part with such money or from such property.
- 16 (b) The petition, report, inventory, or account is filed under any one or more of the following provisions:
- 17 Section 1510, 1601, 1820, 1861, 1874, 2422, or 2423; Article 7 (commencing with Section 2540) of
- 18 Chapter 6 of Part 4; Section 2570, 2571, 2580, 2592, 2610, 2613, or 2620; Chapter 8 (commencing with
- 19 Section 2640) of Part 4; Chapter 9.5 (commencing with Section 2670) of Part 4; Section 3080 or 3088; or
- 20 Chapter 3 (commencing with Section 3100) of Part 6.

21 22

Probate Code section 1511.

- 23 (a) Except as provided in subdivisions (f) and (g), at least 15 days before the hearing on the petition for
- the appointment of a guardian, notice of the time and place of the hearing shall be given as provided in
- subdivisions (b), (c), (d), and (e) of this section. The notice shall be accompanied by a copy of the
- 26 petition. The court may not shorten the time for giving the notice of hearing under this section.
- 27 (b) Notice shall be served in the manner provided in Section 415.10 or 415.30 of the Code of Civil
- Procedure, or in any manner authorized by the court, on all of the following persons:
- 29 (1) The proposed ward if 12 years of age or older.
- 30 (2) Any person having legal custody of the proposed ward, or serving as guardian of the estate of the
- 31 proposed ward.
- 32 (3) The parents of the proposed ward.
- 33 (4) Any person nominated as a guardian for the proposed ward under Section 1500 or 1501.
- 34 (c) Notice shall be given by mail sent delivered pursuant to Section 1215 to their addresses stated in the
- petition, or in any manner authorized by the court, to all of the following:
- 36 (1) The spouse named in the petition.
- 37 (2) The relatives named in the petition, except that if the petition is for the appointment of a guardian of
- 38 the estate only the court may dispense with the giving of notice to any one or more or all of the relatives.
- 39 (3) The person having the care of the proposed ward if other than the person having legal custody of the
- 40 proposed ward.
- 41 (d) If notice is required by Section 1461 or Section 1542 to be given to the Director of State Hospitals or
- 42 the Director of Developmental Services or the Director of Social Services, notice shall
- be mailed delivered pursuant to Section 1215 as so required.

- 1 (e) If the petition states that the proposed ward is receiving or is entitled to receive benefits from the
- 2 Veterans Administration, notice shall be mailed delivered pursuant to Section 1215 to the office of the
- 3 Veterans Administration referred to in Section 1461.5.
- 4 (f) Unless the court orders otherwise, notice shall not be given to any of the following:
- 5 (1) The parents or other relatives of a proposed ward who has been relinquished to a licensed adoption
- 6 agency.
- 7 (2) The parents of a proposed ward who has been judicially declared free from their custody and control.
- 8 (g) Notice need not be given to any person if the court so orders upon a determination of either of the
- 9 following:
- 10 (1) The person cannot with reasonable diligence be given the notice.
- 11 (2) The giving of the notice would be contrary to the interest of justice.
- 12 (h) Before the appointment of a guardian is made, proof shall be made to the court that each person
- entitled to notice under this section either:
- 14 (1) Has been given notice as required by this section.
- 15 (2) Has not been given notice as required by this section because the person cannot with reasonable
- diligence be given the notice or because the giving of notice to that person would be contrary to the
- interest of justice.
- 18 (i) If notice is required by Section 1460.2 to be given to an Indian custodian or tribe, notice shall be
- mailed as so required.

20 21 **Pro**

Probate Code section 1513.2.

- 22 (a) To the extent resources are available, the court shall implement procedures, as described in this
- section, to ensure that every guardian annually completes and returns to the court a status report,
- 24 including the statement described in subdivision (b). A guardian who willfully submits any material
- information required by the form which he or she knows to be false shall be guilty of a misdemeanor. Not
- later than one month prior to the date the status report is required to be returned, the clerk of the court
- shall mail deliver pursuant to Section 1215 a notice to the guardian by first class mail a notice informing
- 28 the guardian that he or she is required to complete and return the status report to the court. The clerk shall
- enclose with the letter a blank status report form for the guardian to complete and return. by mail. If the
- status report is not completed and returned as required, or if the court finds, after a status report has been
- 31 completed and returned, that further information is needed, the court shall attempt to obtain the
- 32 information required in the report from the guardian or other sources. If the court is unable to obtain this
- information within 30 days after the date the status report is due, the court shall either order the guardian
- to make himself or herself available to the investigator for purposes of investigation of the guardianship,
- or to show cause why the guardian should not be removed.
- 36 (b) The Judicial Council shall develop a form for the status report. The form shall include the following
- 37 statement: "A guardian who willfully submits any material information required by this form which he or
- 38 she knows to be false is guilty of a misdemeanor." The form shall request information the Judicial
- 39 Council deems necessary to determine the status of the guardianship, including, but not limited to, the
- 40 following:
- 41 (1) The guardian's present address and electronic address.
- 42 (2) The name and birth date of the child under guardianship.
- 43 (3) The name of the school in which the child is enrolled, if any.

- 1 (4) If the child is not in the guardian's home, the name, relationship, address, <u>electronic address</u>, and
- 2 telephone number of the person or persons with whom the child resides.
- 3 (5) If the child is not in the guardian's home, why the child was moved.
- 4 (c) The report authorized by this section is confidential and shall only be made available to persons who
- 5 have been served in the proceedings or their attorneys. The clerk of the court shall implement procedures
- 6 for the limitation of the report exclusively to persons entitled to its receipt.
- 7 (d) The Judicial Council shall report to the Legislature no later than December 31, 2004, regarding the
- 8 costs and benefits of utilizing the annual status report.

9 10

Probate Code section 1516.

- 11 (a) In each case involving a petition for guardianship of the person, the petitioner shall mail deliver
- 12 <u>pursuant to Section 1215</u> a notice of the hearing and a copy of the petition, at least 15 days prior to the
- hearing, to the local agency designated by the board of supervisors to investigate guardianships for the
- court. The local social services agency providing child protection services shall screen the name of the
- 15 guardian for prior referrals of neglect or abuse of minors. The results of this screening shall be provided
- 16 to the court.
- 17 (b) This section does not apply to guardianships resulting from a permanency plan for a dependent child
- pursuant to Section 366.25 of the Welfare and Institutions Code.

19 20

Probate Code section 1542.

- In each case involving a petition for guardianship of the person, the petitioner shall mail deliver pursuant
- 22 <u>to Section 1215</u> a notice of the hearing and a copy of the petition, at least 15 days prior to the hearing, to
- 23 the Director of Social Services at the director's office in Sacramento and to the local agency designated
- by the board of supervisors to investigate guardianships for the court.

2526

Probate Code section 1822.

- 27 (a) At least 15 days before the hearing on the petition for appointment of a conservator, notice of the time
- and place of the hearing shall be given as provided in this section. The notice shall be accompanied by a
- 29 copy of the petition. The court may not shorten the time for giving the notice of hearing under this
- 30 section.
- 31 (b) Notice shall be mailed delivered pursuant to Section 1215 to the following persons:
- 32 (1) The spouse, if any, or registered domestic partner, if any, of the proposed conservate at the address
- 33 stated in the petition.
- 34 (2) The relatives named in the petition at their addresses stated in the petition.
- 35 (c) If notice is required by Section 1461 to be given to the Director of State Hospitals or the Director of
- 36 Developmental Services, notice shall be mailed delivered pursuant to Section 1215 as so required.
- 37 (d) If the petition states that the proposed conservatee is receiving or is entitled to receive benefits from
- 38 the Veterans Administration, notice shall be mailed to the Office of the Veterans Administration referred
- 39 to in Section 1461.5.
- 40 (e) If the proposed conservatee is a person with developmental disabilities, at least 30 days before the day
- 41 of the hearing on the petition, the petitioner shall mail deliver pursuant to Section 1215 a notice of the
- hearing and a copy of the petition to the regional center identified in Section 1827.5.

- 1 (f) If the petition states that the petitioner and the proposed conservator have no prior relationship with the
- 2 proposed conservatee and are not nominated by a family member, friend, or other person with a
- 3 relationship to the proposed conservatee, notice shall be mailed delivered pursuant to Section 1215 to the
- 4 public guardian of the county in which the petition is filed.

5 6

7

8

Probate Code section 1826.

- a) Regardless of whether the proposed conservatee attends the hearing, the court investigator shall do all of the following:
- 9 (1) Conduct the following interviews:
- 10 (A) The proposed conservate personally.
- (B) All petitioners and all proposed conservators who are not petitioners.
- 12 (C) The proposed conservatee's spouse or registered domestic partner and relatives within the first
- degree. If the proposed conservatee does not have a spouse, registered domestic partner, or relatives
- within the first degree, to the greatest extent possible, the proposed conservatee's relatives within the
- 15 second degree.
- 16 (D) To the greatest extent practical and taking into account the proposed conservatee's wishes, the
- 17 proposed conservatee's relatives within the second degree not required to be interviewed under
- subparagraph (C), neighbors, and, if known, close friends.
- 19 (2) Inform the proposed conservatee of the contents of the citation, of the nature, purpose, and effect of
- 20 the proceeding, and of the right of the proposed conservatee to oppose the proceeding, to attend the
- 21 hearing, to have the matter of the establishment of the conservatorship tried by jury, to be represented by
- 22 legal counsel if the proposed conservatee so chooses, and to have legal counsel appointed by the court if
- 23 unable to retain legal counsel.
- 24 (3) Determine if it appears that the proposed conservatee is unable to attend the hearing and, if able to
- attend, whether the proposed conservatee is willing to attend the hearing.
- 26 (4) Review the allegations of the petition as to why the appointment of the conservator is required and, in
- 27 making his or her determination, do the following:
- 28 (A) Refer to the supplemental information form submitted by the petitioner and consider the facts set
- 29 forth in the form that address each of the categories specified in paragraphs (1) to (5), inclusive, of
- 30 subdivision (a) of Section 1821.
- 31 (B) Consider, to the extent practicable, whether he or she believes the proposed conservatee suffers from
- 32 any of the mental function deficits listed in subdivision (a) of Section 811 that significantly impairs the
- proposed conservatee's ability to understand and appreciate the consequences of his or her actions in
- connection with any of the functions described in subdivision (a) or (b) of Section 1801 and identify the
- 35 observations that support that belief.
- 36 (5) Determine if the proposed conservate wishes to contest the establishment of the conservatorship.
- 37 (6) Determine if the proposed conservatee objects to the proposed conservator or prefers another person
- 38 to act as conservator.
- 39 (7) Determine if the proposed conservatee wishes to be represented by legal counsel and, if so, whether
- 40 the proposed conservatee has retained legal counsel and, if not, the name of an attorney the proposed
- 41 conservatee wishes to retain.

- 1 (8)(A) Determine if the proposed conservate is incapable of communicating, with or without reasonable
- 2 accommodations, a desire to participate in the voting process, and may be disqualified from voting
- 3 pursuant to Section 2208 of the Elections Code.
- 4 (B) The proposed conservatee shall not be disqualified from voting on the basis that he or she does, or
- 5 would need to do, any of the following to complete an affidavit of voter registration:
- 6 (i) Signs the affidavit of voter registration with a mark or a cross pursuant to subdivision (b) of Section
- 7 2150 of the Elections Code.
- 8 (ii) Signs the affidavit of voter registration by means of a signature stamp pursuant to Section 354.5 of the
- 9 Elections Code.
- 10 (iii) Completes the affidavit of voter registration with the assistance of another person pursuant to
- subdivision (d) of Section 2150 of the Elections Code.
- 12 (iv) Completes the affidavit of voter registration with reasonable accommodations.
- 13 (9) If the proposed conservatee has not retained legal counsel, determine if the proposed conservatee
- desires the court to appoint legal counsel.
- 15 (10) Determine if the appointment of legal counsel would be helpful to the resolution of the matter or is
- 16 necessary to protect the interests of the proposed conservatee in a case where the proposed conservatee
- does not plan to retain legal counsel and has not requested the appointment of legal counsel by the court.
- 18 (11) Report to the court in writing, at least five days before the hearing, concerning all of the foregoing,
- including the proposed conservatee's express communications concerning both of the following:
- 20 (A) Representation by legal counsel.
- 21 (B) If the proposed conservatee is not willing to attend the hearing, does not wish to contest the
- establishment of the conservatorship, and does not object to the proposed conservator or prefers that
- another person act as conservator.
- 24 (12) Mail Deliver pursuant to Section 1215, at least five days before the hearing, a copy of the report
- referred to in paragraph (11) to all of the following:
- 26 (A) The attorney, if any, for the petitioner.
- (B) The attorney, if any, for the proposed conservatee.
- 28 (C) The proposed conservatee.
- 29 (D) The spouse, registered domestic partner, and relatives within the first degree of the proposed
- 30 conservatee who are required to be named in the petition for appointment of the conservator, unless the
- 31 court determines that the mailing delivery will harm the conservatee.
- 32 (E) Any other persons as the court orders.
- 33 (b) The court investigator has discretion to release the report required by this section to the public
- conservator, interested public agencies, and the long-term care ombudsman.
- 35 (c) The report required by this section is confidential and shall be made available only to parties, persons
- described in paragraph (12) of subdivision (a), persons given notice of the petition who have requested
- 37 this report or who have appeared in the proceedings, their attorneys, and the court. The court has
- discretion at any other time to release the report, if it would serve the interests of the conservatee. The
- 39 clerk of the court shall provide for the limitation of the report exclusively to persons entitled to its receipt.
- 40 (d) This section does not apply to a proposed conservatee who has personally executed the petition for
- 41 conservatorship, or a proposed conservate who has nominated his or her own conservator, if he or she
- 42 attends the hearing.

- 1 (e) If the court investigator has performed an investigation within the preceding six months and furnished
- 2 a report thereon to the court, the court may order, upon good cause shown, that another investigation is
- 3 not necessary or that a more limited investigation may be performed.
- 4 (f) An investigation by the court investigator related to a temporary conservatorship also may be a part of
- 5 the investigation for the general petition for conservatorship, but the court investigator shall make a
- 6 second visit to the proposed conservatee and the report required by this section shall include the effect of
- 7 the temporary conservatorship on the proposed conservatee.
- 8 (g) The Judicial Council shall, on or before January 1, 2009, adopt rules of court and Judicial Council
- 9 forms as necessary to implement an expedited procedure to authorize, by court order, a proposed
- 10 conservatee's health care provider to disclose confidential medical information about the proposed
- 11 conservate to a court investigator pursuant to federal medical information privacy regulations
- 12 promulgated under the federal Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act of 1996 (Public Law
- 13 104-191).
- 14 (h) A superior court shall not be required to perform any duties imposed pursuant to the amendments to
- this section enacted by Chapter 493 of the Statutes of 2006 until the Legislature makes an appropriation
- 16 identified for this purpose.

1718

Probate Code section 1827.5.

- 19 (a) In the case of any proceeding to establish a limited conservatorship for a person with developmental
- disabilities, within 30 days after the filing of a petition for limited conservatorship, a proposed limited
- 21 conservatee, with his or her consent, shall be assessed at a regional center as provided in Chapter 5
- 22 (commencing with Section 4620) of Division 4.5 of the Welfare and Institutions Code. The regional
- center shall submit a written report of its findings and recommendations to the court.
- 24 (b) In the case of any proceeding to establish a general conservatorship for a person with developmental
- disabilities, the regional center, with the consent of the proposed conservatee, may prepare an assessment
- as provided in Chapter 5 (commencing with Section 4620) of Division 4.5 of the Welfare and Institutions
- 27 Code. If an assessment is prepared, the regional center shall submit its findings and recommendations to
- 28 the court.
- 29 (c) A report prepared under subdivision (a) or (b) shall include a description of the specific areas, nature,
- and degree of disability of the proposed conservatee or proposed limited conservatee. The findings and
- 31 recommendations of the regional center are not binding upon the court.
- 32 In a proceeding where the petitioner is a provider of board and care, treatment, habilitation, or other
- services to persons with developmental disabilities or a spouse or employee of a provider, is not the
- natural parent of the proposed conservatee or proposed limited conservatee, and is not a public entity, the
- 35 regional center shall include a recommendation in its report concerning the suitability of the petitioners to
- meet the needs of the proposed conservatee or proposed limited conservatee.
- 37 (d) At least five days before the hearing on the petition, the regional center shall mail deliver pursuant to
- 38 Section 1215 a copy of the report referred to in subdivision (a) to all of the following:
- 39 (1) The proposed limited conservatee.
- 40 (2) The attorney, if any, for the proposed limited conservatee.
- 41 (3) If the petitioner is not the proposed limited conservate, the attorney for the petitioner or the petitioner
- 42 if the petitioner does not have an attorney.
- 43 (4) Such other persons as the court orders.

- 1 (e) The report referred to in subdivisions (a) and (b) shall be confidential and shall be made available only
- 2 to parties listed in subdivision (d) unless the court, in its discretion, determines that the release of the
- 3 report would serve the interests of the conservatee who is developmentally disabled. The clerk of the
- 4 court shall make provision for limiting disclosure of the report exclusively to persons entitled thereto
- 5 under this section.

6 7

Probate Code section 1830.

- 8 (a) The order appointing the conservator shall contain, among other things, the names, addresses, and
- 9 telephone numbers of:
- 10 (1) The conservator.
- 11 (2) The conservatee's attorney, if any.
- 12 (3) The court investigator, if any.
- 13 (b) In the case of a limited conservator for a developmentally disabled adult, any order the court may
- make shall include the findings of the court specified in Section 1828.5. The order shall specify the
- 15 powers granted to and duties imposed upon the limited conservator, which powers and duties may not
- exceed the powers and duties applicable to a conservator under this code. The order shall also specify the
- 17 following:
- 18 (1) The properties of the limited conservatee to which the limited conservator is entitled to possession and
- management, giving a description of the properties that will be sufficient to identify them.
- 20 (2) The debts, rentals, wages, or other claims due to the limited conservatee which the limited conservator
- 21 is entitled to collect, or file suit with respect to, if necessary, and thereafter to possess and manage.
- 22 (3) The contractual or other obligations which the limited conservator may incur on behalf of the limited
- 23 conservatee.
- 24 (4) The claims against the limited conservatee which the limited conservator may pay, compromise, or
- defend, if necessary.
- 26 (5) Any other powers, limitations, or duties with respect to the care of the limited conservatee or the
- 27 management of the property specified in this subdivision by the limited conservator which the court shall
- 28 specifically and expressly grant.
- 29 (c) An information notice of the rights of conservatees shall be attached to the order. The conservator
- shall mail deliver pursuant to Section 1215 the order and the attached information notice to the
- 31 conservatee and the conservatee's relatives, as set forth in subdivision (b) of Section 1821, within 30 days
- of the issuance of the order. By January 1, 2008, the Judicial Council shall develop the notice required by
- 33 this subdivision.

34 35

Probate Code section 1842.

- 36 In addition to the persons and entities to whom notice of hearing is required under Section 1822 or 2002,
- if the proposed conservatee is an absentee, a copy of the petition and notice of the time and place of the
- hearing shall be mailed delivered pursuant to Section 1215 at least 15 days before the hearing to the
- 39 secretary concerned or to the head of the United States department or agency concerned, as the case may
- be. In such case, notice shall also be published pursuant to Section 6061 of the Government Code in a
- 41 newspaper of general circulation in the county in which the hearing will be held.

Probate Code section 1847.

- 2 In addition to the persons and entities to whom notice of hearing is required under Section 1822 or 2002,
- 3 if the proposed conservatee is a person who is missing and whose whereabouts is unknown:
- 4 (a) A copy of the petition for appointment of a conservator and notice of the time and place of the hearing
- 5 on the petition shall be mailed delivered pursuant to Section 1215 at least 15 days before the hearing to
- 6 the proposed conservatee at the last known address of the proposed conservatee.
- 7 (b) Notice of the time and place of the hearing shall also be published pursuant to Section 6061 of the
- 8 Government Code in a newspaper of general circulation in the county in which the proposed conservatee
- 9 was last known to reside if the proposed conservatee's last known address is in this state.
- 10 (c) Pursuant to Section 1202, the court may require that further or additional notice of the hearing be given.

12 13

1

Probate Code section 1851.

- 14 (a)(1) If court review is required pursuant to Section 1850, the court investigator shall, without prior
- 15 notice to the conservator except as ordered by the court for necessity or to prevent harm to the
- 16 conservatee, visit the conservatee. The court investigator shall inform the conservatee personally that the
- 17 conservatee is under a conservatorship and shall give the name of the conservator to the conservatee. The
- 18 court investigator shall determine all of the following:
- 19 (A) If the conservatee wishes to petition the court for termination of the conservatorship.
- 20 (B) If the conservate is still in need of the conservatorship.
- 21 (C) If the present conservator is acting in the best interests of the conservatee. In determining if the
- 22 conservator is acting in the best interests of the conservatee, the court investigator's evaluation shall
- include an examination of the conservatee's placement, the quality of care, including physical and mental
- treatment, and the conservatee's finances. To the extent practicable, the investigator shall review the
- accounting with a conservatee who has sufficient capacity. To the greatest extent possible, the court
- 26 investigator shall interview individuals set forth in paragraph (1) of subdivision (a) of Section 1826, in
- order to determine if the conservator is acting in the best interests of the conservatee.
- 28 (D)(i) If the conservatee is incapable of communicating, with or without reasonable accommodations, a
- desire to participate in the voting process and may be disqualified from voting pursuant to Section 2208
- or 2209 of the Elections Code.
- 31 (ii) The conservatee shall not be disqualified from voting on the basis that he or she does, or would need
- to do, any of the following to complete an affidavit of voter registration:
- 33 (I) Signs the affidavit of voter registration with a mark or a cross pursuant to subdivision (b) of Section
- 34 2150 of the Elections Code.
- 35 (II) Signs the affidavit of voter registration by means of a signature stamp pursuant to Section 354.5 of the
- 36 Elections Code.
- 37 (III) Completes the affidavit of voter registration with the assistance of another person pursuant to
- 38 subdivision (d) of Section 2150 of the Elections Code.
- 39 (IV) Completes the affidavit of voter registration with reasonable accommodations.
- 40 (2) If the court has made an order under Chapter 4 (commencing with Section 1870), the court
- 41 investigator shall determine if the present condition of the conservatee is such that the terms of the order
- should be modified or the order revoked.

- 1 (3) Upon request of the court investigator, the conservator shall make available to the court investigator
- during the investigation for inspection and copying all books and records, including receipts and any
- 3 expenditures, of the conservatorship.
- 4 (b)(1) The findings of the court investigator, including the facts upon which the findings are based, shall
- 5 be certified in writing to the court not less than 15 days before the date of review. A copy of the report
- 6 shall be mailed delivered pursuant to Section 1215 to the conservator and to the attorneys of record for the
- 7 conservator and conservatee at the same time it is certified to the court. A copy of the report, modified as
- 8 set forth in paragraph (2), also shall be mailed delivered pursuant to Section 1215 to the conservatee's
- 9 spouse or registered domestic partner, the conservatee's relatives in the first degree, and if there are no
- such relatives, to the next closest relative, unless the court determines that the mailing delivery will harm
- 11 the conservatee.
- 12 (2) Confidential medical information and confidential information from the California Law Enforcement
- 13 Telecommunications System shall be in a separate attachment to the report and shall not be provided in
- copies sent to the conservatee's spouse or registered domestic partner, the conservatee's relatives in the
- first degree, and if there are no such relatives, to the next closest relative.
- 16 (c) In the case of a limited conservatee, the court investigator shall recommend continuing or terminating
- 17 the limited conservatorship.
- 18 (d) The court investigator may personally visit the conservator and other persons as may be necessary to
- determine if the present conservator is acting in the best interests of the conservatee.
- 20 (e) The report required by this section shall be confidential and shall be made available only to parties,
- 21 persons described in subdivision (b), persons given notice of the petition who have requested the report or
- 22 who have appeared in the proceeding, their attorneys, and the court. The court shall have discretion at any
- other time to release the report if it would serve the interests of the conservatee. The clerk of the court
- shall limit disclosure of the report exclusively to persons entitled to the report under this section.
- 25 (f) A superior court shall not be required to perform any duties imposed pursuant to the amendments to
- this section enacted by Chapter 493 of the Statutes of 2006 until the Legislature makes an appropriation
- identified for this purpose.

28 29

Probate Code section 2214.

- Notice of the hearing shall be given for the period and in the manner provided in Chapter 3 (commencing
- with Section 1460) of Part 1. In addition, the petitioner shall mail deliver pursuant to Section 1215 a
- 32 notice of the time and place of the hearing and a copy of the petition to all persons required to be listed in
- the petition at least 15 days before the date set for the hearing.

34 35

Probate Code section 2250.

- 36 (a) On or after the filing of a petition for appointment of a guardian or conservator, any person entitled to
- petition for appointment of the guardian or conservator may file a petition for appointment of:
- 38 (1) A temporary guardian of the person or estate, or both.
- 39 (2) A temporary conservator of the person or estate, or both.
- 40 (b) * * *
- 41 (c) * * *
- 42 (d) * * *

- 1 (e) Unless the court for good cause otherwise orders, at least five court days before the hearing on the
- 2 petition, notice of the hearing shall be given as follows:
- 3 (1) Notice of the hearing shall be personally delivered to the proposed ward if he or she is 12 years of age
- 4 or older, to the parent or parents of the proposed ward, and to any person having a valid visitation order
- 5 with the proposed ward that was effective at the time of the filing of the petition. Notice of the hearing
- 6 shall not be delivered to the proposed ward if he or she is under 12 years of age. In a proceeding for
- 7 temporary guardianship of the person, evidence that a custodial parent has died or become incapacitated,
- 8 and that the petitioner or proposed guardian is the nominee of the custodial parent, may constitute good
- 9 cause for the court to order that this notice not be delivered.
- 10 (2) Notice of the hearing shall be personally delivered to the proposed conservatee, and notice of the
- hearing shall be served delivered pursuant to Section 1215 on the persons required to be named in the
- petition for appointment of conservator. If the petition states that the petitioner and the proposed
- 13 conservator have no prior relationship with the proposed conservatee and has not been nominated by a
- family member, friend, or other person with a relationship to the proposed conservatee, notice of hearing
- shall be served delivered pursuant to Section 1215 on the public guardian of the county in which the
- 16 petition is filed.
- 17 (3) A copy of the petition for temporary appointment shall be served delivered pursuant to Section 1215
- with the notice of hearing.
- 19 (f) If a temporary guardianship is granted ex parte and the hearing on the general guardianship petition is
- 20 not to be held within 30 days of the granting of the temporary guardianship, the court shall set a hearing
- within 30 days to reconsider the temporary guardianship. Notice of the hearing for reconsideration of the
- temporary guardianship shall be provided pursuant to Section 1511, except that the court may for good
- cause shorten the time for the notice of the hearing.
- 24 (g) Visitation orders with the proposed ward granted prior to the filing of a petition for temporary
- 25 guardianship shall remain in effect, unless for good cause the court orders otherwise.
- 26 (h)(1) If a temporary conservatorship is granted ex parte, and a petition to terminate the temporary
- 27 conservatorship is filed more than 15 days before the first hearing on the general petition for appointment
- of conservator, the court shall set a hearing within 15 days of the filing of the petition for termination of
- 29 the temporary conservatorship to reconsider the temporary conservatorship. Unless the court otherwise
- orders, notice of the hearing on the petition to terminate the temporary conservatorship shall be given at
- 31 least 10 days prior to the hearing.
- 32 (2) If a petition to terminate the temporary conservatorship is filed within 15 days before the first hearing
- on the general petition for appointment of conservator, the court shall set the hearing at the same time that
- the hearing on the general petition is set. Unless the court otherwise orders, notice of the hearing on the
- 35 petition to terminate the temporary conservatorship pursuant to this section shall be given at least five
- 36 court days prior to the hearing.
- 37 (i) * * *
- 38 (i) * * *
- 39 (k) On or before January 1, 2008, the Judicial Council shall adopt a rule of court that establishes uniform
- standards for good cause exceptions to the notice required by subdivision (e), limiting those exceptions to
- only cases when waiver of the notice is essential to protect the proposed conservate or ward, or the estate
- of the proposed conservatee or ward, from substantial harm.
- 43 (1) * * *

Probate Code section 2352.

1

- 2 (a) The guardian may establish the residence of the ward at any place within this state without the
- 3 permission of the court. The guardian shall select the least restrictive appropriate residence that is
- 4 available and necessary to meet the needs of the ward, and that is in the best interests of the ward.
- 5 (b) The conservator may establish the residence of the conservatee at any place within this state without
- 6 the permission of the court. The conservator shall select the least restrictive appropriate residence, as
- described in Section 2352.5, that is available and necessary to meet the needs of the conservatee, and that
- 8 is in the best interests of the conservatee.
- 9 (c) If permission of the court is first obtained, a guardian or conservator may establish the residence of a
- ward or conservatee at a place not within this state. Notice of the hearing on the petition to establish the
- 11 residence of the ward or conservate out of state, together with a copy of the petition, shall be given in the
- manner required by subdivision (a) of Section 1460 to all persons entitled to notice under subdivision (b)
- of Section 1511 or subdivision (b) of Section 1822.
- 14 (d)(1) An order under subdivision (c) relating to a ward shall require the guardian either to return the ward
- 15 to this state, or to cause a guardianship proceeding or its equivalent to be commenced in the place of the
- 16 new residence, when the ward has resided in the place of new residence for a period of four months or a
- longer or shorter period specified in the order.
- 18 (2) An order under subdivision (c) relating to a conservate shall require the conservator to do one of the
- 19 following when the conservatee has resided in the other state for a period of four months or a longer or
- shorter period specified in the order:
- 21 (A) Return the conservatee to this state.
- 22 (B) Petition for transfer of the conservatorship to the other state under Article 3 (commencing with
- 23 Section 2001) of Chapter 8 of Part 3 and corresponding law of the other state.
- 24 (C) Cause a conservatorship proceeding or its equivalent to be commenced in the other state.
- 25 (e)(1) The guardian or conservator shall file a notice of change of residence with the court within 30 days
- of the date of the change. The guardian or conservator shall include in the notice of change of residence a
- 27 declaration stating that the ward's or conservatee's change of residence is consistent with the standard
- described in subdivision (b).
- 29 (2) The guardian or conservator shall mail deliver pursuant to section 1215 a copy of the notice to all
- persons entitled to notice under subdivision (b) of Section 1511 or subdivision (b) of Section 1822 and
- 31 shall file proof of service of the notice with the court. The court may, for good cause, waive the mailing
- 32 delivery requirement pursuant to this paragraph in order to prevent harm to the conservatee or ward.
- 33 (3) If the guardian or conservator proposes to remove the ward or conservatee from his or her personal
- residence, except as provided by subdivision (c), the guardian or conservator shall mail deliver pursuant
- 35 to section 1215 a notice of his or her intention to change the residence of the ward or conservatee to all
- 36 persons entitled to notice under subdivision (b) of Section 1511 and subdivision (b) of Section 1822. In
- 37 the absence of an emergency, that notice shall be mailed delivered at least 15 days before the proposed
- 38 removal of the ward or conservatee from his or her personal residence. If the notice is served delivered
- less than 15 days prior to the proposed removal of the ward or conservatee, the guardian or conservator
- shall set forth the basis for the emergency in the notice. The guardian or conservator shall file proof
- 41 of service delivery of that notice with the court.
- 42 (f) This section does not apply where the court has made an order under Section 2351 pursuant to which
- 43 the conservatee retains the right to establish his or her own residence.

- 1 (g) As used in this section, "guardian" or "conservator" includes a proposed guardian or proposed
- 2 conservator and "ward" or "conservatee" includes a proposed ward or proposed conservatee.
- 3 (h) This section does not apply to a person with developmental disabilities for whom the Director of
- 4 Developmental Services or a regional center, established pursuant to Chapter 5 (commencing with
- 5 Section 4620) of Division 4.5 of the Welfare and Institutions Code, acts as the conservator.

6 7

Probate Code section 2357.

- 8 (a) * * *
- 9 (b) * * *
- 10 (c) The petition shall state, or set forth by medical affidavit attached thereto, all of the following so far as
- is known to the petitioner at the time the petition is filed:
- 12 (1)–(6) * * *
- 13 (7) The name and addresses, so far as they are known to the petitioner, of the persons specified in
- subdivision (c) of Section 1510 in a guardianship proceeding or subdivision (b) of Section 1821 in a
- 15 conservatorship proceeding.
- 16 (d) Upon the filing of the petition, unless an attorney is already appointed the court shall appoint the
- 17 public defender or private counsel under Section 1471, to consult with and represent the ward or
- conservate at the hearing on the petition and, if that appointment is made, Section 1472 applies.
- 19 (e) Notice of the petition shall be given as follows:
- 20 (1) Not less than 15 days before the hearing, notice of the time and place of the hearing, and a copy of the
- 21 petition shall be personally served on the ward, if 12 years of age or older, or the conservatee, and on the
- attorney for the ward or conservatee.
- 23 (2) Not less than 15 days before the hearing, notice of the time and place of the hearing, and a copy of the
- petition shall be mailed delivered pursuant to Section 1215 to the following persons:
- 25 (A) The spouse or domestic partner, if any, of the proposed conservatee at the address stated in the
- 26 petition.
- 27 (B) The relatives named in the petition at their addresses stated in the petition.
- 28 (f) * * *
- 29 (g) * * *
- 30 (h) * * *
- 31 (i) Upon petition of the ward or conservatee or other interested person, the court may order that the
- 32 guardian or conservator obtain or consent to, or obtain and consent to, specified medical treatment to be
- performed upon the ward or conservatee. Notice of the hearing on the petition under this subdivision shall
- 34 be given for the period and in the manner provided in Chapter 3 (commencing with Section 1460) of Part
- 35 1.

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Probate Code section 2361.

- A conservator shall provide notice of a conservatee's death by mailing delivering a copy of the notice
- pursuant to Section 1215 to all persons entitled to notice under Section 1460 and by filing a proof
- 40 of service delivery with the court, unless otherwise ordered by the court.

Probate Code section 2610.

- 2 (a) Within 90 days after appointment, or within any further time as the court for reasonable cause upon ex
- 3 parte petition of the guardian or conservator may allow, the guardian or conservator shall file with the
- 4 clerk of the court and mail deliver pursuant to Section 1215 to the conservatee and to the attorneys of
- 5 record for the ward or conservatee, along with notice of how to file an objection, an inventory and
- 6 appraisal of the estate, made as of the date of the appointment of the guardian or conservator. A copy of
- 7 this inventory and appraisal, along with notice of how to file an objection, also shall be mailed delivered
- 8 to the conservatee's spouse or registered domestic partner, the conservatee's relatives in the first degree,
- 9 and, if there are no such relatives, to the next closest relative, unless the court determines that the mailing
- will result in harm to the conservatee.
- 11 (b) * * *
- 12 (c) * * *
- 13 (d) * * *
- 14 (e) * * *

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Probate Code section 2611.

- 17 If the ward or conservatee is or has been during the guardianship or conservatorship a patient in a state
- 18 hospital under the jurisdiction of the State Department of State Hospitals or the State Department of
- Developmental Services, the guardian or conservator shall mail deliver pursuant to Section 1215 a copy
- of the inventory and appraisal filed under Section 2610 to the director of the appropriate department at the
- director's office in Sacramento not later than 15 days after the inventory and appraisal is filed with the
- court. Compliance with this section is not required if an unrevoked certificate described in subdivision (c)
- of Section 1461 is on file with the court with respect to the ward or conservatee.

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Probate Code section 2612.

If a timely request is made, the clerk of court shall mail deliver pursuant to Section 1215 a copy of the inventory and appraisal filed under Section 2610 to the county assessor.

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Probate Code section 2614.

- (a) Within 30 days after the inventory and appraisal is filed, the guardian or conservator or any creditor or other interested person may file written objections to any or all appraisals. The clerk shall set the
- 32 objections for hearing not less than 15 days after their filing.
- 33 (b) Notice of the hearing, together with a copy of the objections, shall be given for the period and in the
- manner provided in Chapter 3 (commencing with Section 1460) of Part 1. If the appraisal was made by a
- probate referee, the person objecting shall also mail deliver pursuant to Section 1215 notice of the hearing
- and a copy of the objection to the probate referee at least 15 days before the time set for the hearing.
- 37 (c) The court shall determine the objections and may fix the true value of any asset to which objection has
- 38 been filed. For the purpose of this subdivision, the court may cause an independent appraisal or appraisals
- 39 to be made by at least one additional appraiser at the expense of the estate or, if the objecting party is not
- 40 the guardian or conservator and the objection is rejected by the court, the court may assess the cost of any
- 41 such additional appraisal or appraisals against the objecting party.

Probate Code section 2683.

- 2 (a) At least 15 days before the hearing on the petition for appointment of a successor conservator, notice
- 3 of the time and place of the hearing shall be given as provided in this section. The notice shall be
- 4 accompanied by a copy of the petition.
- 5 (b) Notice shall be mailed delivered pursuant to Section 1215 to the persons designated in Section 1460
- 6 and to the relatives named in the petition.
- 7 (c) If notice is required by Section 1461 to be given to the Director of State Hospitals or the Director of
- 8 Developmental Services, notice shall be mailed delivered pursuant to Section 1215 as so required.
- 9 (d) If notice is required by Section 1461.5 to be given to the Veterans Administration, notice shall
- be mailed delivered pursuant to Section 1215 as so required.

11 12

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Probate Code section 2684.

- 13 Unless the petition states that the conservatee will be present at the hearing, the court investigator shall do
- all of the following:
- 15 (a) Interview the conservate personally.
- 16 (b) Inform the conservatee of the nature of the proceeding to appoint a successor conservator, the name of
- the person proposed as successor conservator, and the conservatee's right to appear personally at the
- hearing, to object to the person proposed as successor conservator, to nominate a person to be appointed
- as successor conservator, to be represented by legal counsel if the conservatee so chooses, and to have
- 20 legal counsel appointed by the court if unable to retain legal counsel.
- 21 (c) Determine whether the conservatee objects to the person proposed as successor conservator or prefers
- another person to be appointed.
- 23 (d) If the conservatee is not represented by legal counsel, determine whether the conservatee wishes to be
- represented by legal counsel and, if so, determine the name of an attorney the conservatee wishes to retain
- or whether the conservatee desires the court to appoint legal counsel.
- 26 (e) Determine whether the appointment of legal counsel would be helpful to the resolution of the matter
- or is necessary to protect the interests of the conservatee in any case where the conservatee does not plan
- 28 to retain legal counsel and has not requested the appointment of legal counsel by the court.
- 29 (f) Report to the court in writing, at least five days before the hearing, concerning all of the foregoing,
- including the conservatee's express communications concerning representation by legal counsel and
- 31 whether the conservatee objects to the person proposed as successor conservator or prefers that some
- 32 other person be appointed.
- 33 (g) Mail Deliver pursuant to Section 1215, at least five days before the hearing, a copy of the report
- referred to in subdivision (f) to all of the following:
- 35 (1) The attorney, if any, for the petitioner.
- 36 (2) The attorney, if any, for the conservatee.
- 37 (3) Such other persons as the court orders.

38 39

Probate Code section 2700.

- 40 (a) At any time after the issuance of letters of guardianship or conservatorship, the ward, if over 14 years
- 41 of age or the conservatee, the spouse of the ward or the spouse or domestic partner of the conservatee, any
- relative or creditor of the ward or conservatee, or any other interested person, in person or by attorney,
- may file with the court clerk a written request for special notice.

- 1 (b) The request for special notice shall be so entitled and shall set forth the name of the person and the
- 2 address to which notices shall be sent delivered pursuant to Section 1215.
- 3 (c) Special notice may be requested of any one or more of the following matters:
- 4 (1) Petitions filed in the guardianship or conservatorship proceeding.
- 5 (2) Inventories and appraisals of property in the estate, including any supplemental inventories and
- 6 appraisals.
- 7 (3) Accounts of the guardian or conservator.
- 8 (4) Proceedings for the final termination of the guardianship or conservatorship proceeding.
- 9 (d) Special notice may be requested of:
- 10 (1) Any one or more of the matters in subdivision (c) by describing the matter or matters.
- 11 (2) All the matters in subdivision (c) by referring generally to "the matters described in subdivision (c) of
- 12 Section 2700 of the Probate Code" or by using words of similar meaning.
- 13 (e) A copy of the request shall be personally delivered pursuant to Section 1215 or mailed to the guardian
- or conservator or to the attorney for the guardian or conservator. If personally delivered, the request is
- effective when it is delivered. If mailed or electronically delivered, the request is effective when it is
- 16 received.

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- 17 (f) When the original of the request is filed with the court clerk, it shall be accompanied by a written
- 18 admission or proof of service.

Probate Code section 2702.

- 21 (a) Unless the court makes an order dispensing with the notice, if a request has been made pursuant to
- 22 this chapter for special notice of a hearing, the person filing the petition, account, or other paper shall give
- 23 <u>deliver pursuant to Section 1215</u> written notice of the filing, together with a copy of the petition, account,
- or other paper, and the time and place set for the hearing, by mail to the person named in the request at the
- address set forth in the request, at least 15 days before the time set for the hearing.
- 26 (b) If a request has been made pursuant to this chapter for special notice of the filing of an inventory and
- appraisal of the estate or of the filing of any other paper that does not require a hearing, the inventory and
- 28 appraisal or other paper shall be mailed delivered pursuant to Section 1215 not later than 15 days after the
- inventory and appraisal or other paper is filed with the court.

Probate Code section 2804.

- At least 30 days before the hearing, the petitioner shall mail deliver pursuant to Section 1215 a notice of
- the time and place of the hearing and a copy of the petition to each person required to be listed in the
- petition at the address stated in the petition.

Probate Code section 2808.

- 37 (a) If the court's order provides for the transfer of all of the property of the estate to the foreign guardian
- or conservator, the court, upon settlement of the final account, shall order the guardianship of the estate or
- 39 the conservatorship of the estate terminated upon the filing with the clerk of the court of a receipt for the
- 40 property executed by the foreign guardian or conservator.
- 41 (b) Unless notice is waived, a copy of the final account of the guardian or conservator and of the petition
- for discharge, together with a notice of the hearing thereon, shall be mailed delivered pursuant to Section

1215 at least 30 days before the date of the hearing to all persons required to be listed in the petition for transfer, including the foreign guardian or conservator.

2 3 4

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Probate Code section 3088.

- 5 (a) * * *
- 6 (b) * * *
- 7 (c) * * *
- 8 (d) * * *
- 9 (e) * * *
- 10 (f) The court retains jurisdiction to modify or to vacate an order made under this section where justice
- requires, except as to any amount that may have accrued prior to the date of the filing of the petition to
- modify or revoke the order. At the request of any interested person, the order of modification or
- 13 revocation shall include findings of fact and may be made retroactive to the date of the filing of the
- petition to revoke or modify, or to any date subsequent thereto. At least 15 days before the hearing on the
- petition to modify or vacate the order, the petitioner shall mail deliver pursuant to Section 1215 a notice
- of the time and place of the hearing on the petition, accompanied by a copy of the petition, to the spouse
- who has the management or control of the community property. Notice shall be given for the period and
- in the manner provided in Chapter 3 (commencing with Section 1460) of Part 1 to any other persons
- entitled to notice of the hearing under that chapter.
- 20 (g) * * *

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23

Probate Code section 3131.

- (a) At least 15 days before the hearing on the petition, the petitioner shall cause a notice of the time and
- 24 place of the hearing and a copy of the petition to be served upon any nonpetitioning spouse not alleged to
- 25 lack legal capacity for the proposed transaction.
- 26 (b) Service under subdivision (a) shall be made in the manner provided in Section 415.10 or 415.30 of the
- 27 Code of Civil Procedure or in such other manner as may be authorized by the court. If the person to be
- served is outside this state, service may also be made in the manner provided in Section 415.40 of the
- 29 Code of Civil Procedure.
- 30 (c) At least 15 days before the hearing on the petition, the petitioner shall mail deliver pursuant to Section
- 31 1215 a notice of the time and place of the hearing on the petition to those persons required to be named in
- 32 the petition at the addresses set forth in the petition.

33 34

Probate Code section 3206.

- 35 (a) Not less than 15 days before the hearing, notice of the time and place of the hearing and a copy of the
- petition shall be personally served on the patient, the patient's attorney, and the agent under the patient's
- power of attorney for health care, if any.
- 38 (b) Not less than 15 days before the hearing, notice of the time and place of the hearing and a copy of the
- petition shall be mailed delivered pursuant to Section 1215 to the following persons:
- 40 (1) The patient's spouse, if any, at the address stated in the petition.
- 41 (2) The patient's relatives named in the petition at their addresses stated in the petition.
- 42 (c) For good cause, the court may shorten or waive notice of the hearing as provided by this section. In
- determining the period of notice to be required, the court shall take into account both of the following:

- 1 (1) The existing medical facts and circumstances set forth in the petition or in a medical declaration attached to the petition or in a medical declaration presented to the court.
- 3 (2) The desirability, where the condition of the patient permits, of giving adequate notice to all interested persons.

5 6

Probate Code section 3602.

- $7 \quad (a)-(e)***$
- 8 (f) Notice of the time and place of hearing on a petition under subdivision (d), and a copy of the petition,
- 9 shall be mailed delivered pursuant to Section 1215 to the State Director of Health Care Services, the
- 10 Director of State Hospitals, and the Director of Developmental Services at the office of each director in
- 11 Sacramento at least 15 days before the hearing.

12 13

Probate Code section 3704.

- 14 (a) Notice of the nature of the proceedings and the time and place of the hearing shall be given by the
- petitioner at least 15 days before the hearing date by all of the following means:
- 16 (1) By mail delivery pursuant to Section 1215, together with a copy of the petition, to all persons
- 17 comprising the family of the absentee.
- 18 (2) By delivery by a method that would be sufficient for service of summons in a civil action, together
- with a copy of the petition, to the secretary concerned or to the head of the United States department or
- agency concerned.
- 21 (3) By publication pursuant to Section 6061 of the Government Code in a newspaper of general
- circulation in the county in which the proceedings will be held.
- 23 (b) Whenever notice to an officer or agency of this state or of the United States would be required under
- Section 1461 or Section 1822 upon petition for appointment of a conservator, like notice shall be given of
- 25 the petition under this chapter.

2627

Probate Code section 3801.

- 28 (a) The petition shall be made upon 15 days' notice, by mail or personal delivery pursuant to Section
- 29 1215, to all of the following persons:
- 30 (1) The personal representative or other person in whose possession the property may be.
- 31 (2) Persons in this state, known to the petitioner, who are obligated to pay a debt, perform an obligation,
- or issue a security to the nonresident or the estate of the nonresident.
- 33 (b) The petition shall be made upon such additional notice, if any, as the court may order.

34

35 Probate Code section 3918.

- 36 (a) * * *
- 37 (b) * * *
- 38 (c) * * *
- 39 (d) * * *
- 40 (e) * * *
- 41 (f) A transferor, the legal representative of a transferor, an adult member of the minor's family, a guardian
- of the person of the minor, the conservator of the minor, or the minor if the minor has attained the age of

1	14 years, may petition the court to remove the custodian for cause and to designate a successor custodian
2	other than a transferor under Section 3904 or to require the custodian to give appropriate bond.
3	(g) At least 15 days before the hearing on a petition under subdivision (d) or (f), the petitioner shall serve
4	<u>deliver</u> notice by <u>mail or personal delivery pursuant to Section 1215 on to each of the following persons:</u>
5	(1) The minor.
6	(2) The parent or parents of the minor.
7	(3) The transferor.
8	(h) * * *
9	
10	Probate Code section 8100.
11	The notice of hearing of a petition for administration of a decedent's estate, whether served delivered
12	under Article 2 (commencing with Section 8110) or published under Article 3 (commencing with Section
13	8120), shall state substantially as follows:
14	
15	NOTICE OF PETITION TO ADMINISTER
16	ESTATE OF, ESTATE NO
17	
18	To all heirs, beneficiaries, creditors, and contingent creditors of and persons who may be
19	otherwise interested in the will or estate, or both:
20	
21	A petition has been filed by in the Superior Court of California, County of,
22	requesting that be appointed as personal representative to administer the estate of
23	[and for probate of the decedent's will, which is available for examination in the court file].
24	
25	[The petition requests authority to administer the estate under the Independent Administration of Estates
26	Act. This will avoid the need to obtain court approval for many actions taken in connection with the
27	estate. However, before taking certain actions, the personal representative will be required to give notice
28	to interested persons unless they have waived notice or have consented to the proposed action. The
29	petition will be granted unless good cause is shown why it should not be.]
30 31	The notition is get for heaving in Dont. No
32	The petition is set for hearing in Dept. No. at (Address)
33	on (Date of hearing) at (Time of hearing)
34	on (Date of hearing) at (Time of hearing)
3 4	IF YOU OBJECT to the granting of the petition, you should appear at the hearing and state your
36	objections or file written objections with the court before the hearing. Your appearance may be in person
37	or by your attorney.
38	of by your autoritey.
39	IF YOU ARE A CREDITOR or a contingent creditor of the deceased, you must file your claim with the
40	court and mail a copy to the personal representative appointed by the court within the later of either (1)
41	four months from the date of first issuance of letters to a general personal representative, as defined in
42	subdivision (b) of Section 58 of the California Probate Code, or (2) 60 days from the date of mailing or
43	personal delivery of the notice to you under Section 9052 of the California Probate Code.

YOU MAY EXAMINE the file kept by the court. If you are interested in the estate, you may request special notice of the filing of an inventory and appraisal of estate assets or of any petition or account as provided in Section 1250 of the California Probate Code.

[Name and address of petitioner or petitioner's attorney] ______

8 **8110.**

- At least 15 days before the hearing of a petition for administration of a decedent's estate, the petitioner shall <u>deliver</u> notice of the hearing by mail or personal delivery pursuant to Section 1215 on all of the following persons:
- 12 (a) Each heir of the decedent, so far as known to or reasonably ascertainable by the petitioner.
- 13 (b) Each devisee, executor, and alternative executor named in any will being offered for probate,
- 14 regardless of whether the devise or appointment is purportedly revoked in a subsequent instrument.

16 Probate Code section 8111.

If the decedent's will involves or may involve a testamentary trust of property for charitable purposes other than a charitable trust with a designated trustee resident in this state, or involves or may involve a devise for charitable purposes without an identified devisee, notice of hearing accompanied by a copy of the petition and of the will shall be served on delivered pursuant to Section 1215 to the Attorney General as provided in Section 1209.

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Probate Code section 8200.

- 24 (a) Unless a petition for probate of the will is earlier filed, the custodian of a will shall, within 30 days after having knowledge of the death of the testator, do both of the following:
- 26 (1) Deliver <u>personally or by registered or certified mail</u>, the will to the clerk of the superior court of the county in which the estate of the decedent may be administered.
- 28 (2) Mail a copy Deliver a copy of the will pursuant to Section 1215 of the will to the person named in the will as executor, if the person's whereabouts is known to the custodian, or if not, to a person named in the will as a beneficiary, if the person's whereabouts is known to the custodian.
- 31 (b) A custodian of a will who fails to comply with the requirements of this section shall be liable for all damages sustained by any person injured by the failure.
- (c) The clerk shall release a copy of a will delivered under this section for attachment to a petition for
 probate of the will or otherwise on receipt of payment of the required fee and either a court order for
 production of the will or a certified copy of a death certificate of the decedent.
- (d) The fee for delivering a will to the clerk of the superior court pursuant to paragraph (1) of subdivision
 (a) shall be as provided in Section 70626 of the Government Code. If an estate is commenced for the
- decedent named in the will, the fee for any will delivered pursuant to paragraph (1) of subdivision (a) shall be reimbursable from the estate as an expense of administration.

40 41

Probate Code section 8203.

- 42 If a will has been delivered to the clerk of the superior court in a county in which no proceeding is
- 43 pending to administer the testator's estate, that court may order the will transferred to the clerk of the

- 1 superior court in a county in which such a proceeding is pending. A petition for the transfer may be
- 2 presented and heard without notice, but shall not be granted without proof that a copy of the petition has
- 3 been mailed delivered pursuant to Section 1215 to the petitioner and any persons who have requested
- 4 special notice in the proceeding in the court to which the will is to be transferred. The petition and order
- 5 shall include the case number of the proceeding in the court to which transfer is prayed. Certified copies
- 6 of the petition, any supporting documents, and the order shall be transmitted by the clerk along with the
- 7 original will, and these copies shall be filed in the proceeding by the clerk of the recipient court.

8 9

Probate Code section 8469.

- 10 (a) For good cause, the court may allow the priority given by Section 8461 to a conservator or guardian of
- 11 the estate of the decedent serving in that capacity at the time of death that has not filed a first account, or
- that is acting as guardian or conservator for another person, or both.
- 13 (b) If the petition for appointment as administrator requests the court to allow the priority permitted by
- subdivision (a), the petitioner shall, in addition to the notice otherwise required by statute, serve deliver
- notice of the hearing <u>pursuant to Section 1215</u> by mail or <u>personal delivery on to</u> the public administrator.

16 17

Probate Code section 8522.

- 18 (a) If a vacancy occurs in the office of a personal representative and there are no other personal
- representatives, the court shall appoint a successor personal representative.
- 20 (b) Appointment of a successor personal representative shall be made on petition and service delivery of
- 21 notice on to interested persons in the manner provided in Article 2 (commencing with Section 8110) of
- 22 Chapter 2, and shall be subject to the same priority as for an original appointment of a personal
- 23 representative. The personal representative of a deceased personal representative is not, as such, entitled
- 24 to appointment as successor personal representative.

2526

Probate Code section 8803.

- 27 On the filing of an inventory and appraisal or a supplemental inventory and appraisal, the personal
- representative shall, pursuant to Section 1252, mail deliver a copy to each person who has requested
- 29 special notice.

30 31

Probate Code section 8903.

- 32 (a) The court may, for good cause, waive appraisal by a probate referee in the manner provided in this
- 33 section.
- 34 (b) * * *
- 35 (c) The hearing on the waiver shall be not sooner than 15 days after the petition is filed. Notice of the
- 36 hearing on the petition, together with a copy of the petition and a copy of the proposed inventory and
- appraisal, shall be given as provided in Sections 1215 and 1220 to all of the following persons:
- 38 (1) Each person listed in Section 1220.
- 39 (2) Each known heir whose interest in the estate would be affected by the waiver.
- 40 (3) Each known devisee whose interest in the estate would be affected by the waiver.
- 41 (4) The Attorney General, at the office of the Attorney General in Sacramento, if any portion of the estate
- 42 is to escheat to the state and its interest in the estate would be affected by the waiver.
- 43 (5) The probate referee, if a probate referee has been designated.

1	(d) * * *						
2	(e) * * *						
3							
4	Probate Code section 8906.						
5	(a) * * *						
6	(b) The clerk shall fix a time, not less than 15 days after the filing, for a hearing on the objection.						
7	(c) The person objecting shall give deliver notice of the hearing, together with a copy of the objection, as						
8	provided in Section 1220. If the appraisal was made by a probate referee, the person objecting shall						
9	also mail deliver notice of the hearing and a copy of the objection to the probate referee at least 15 days						
10	before the date set for the hearing.						
11	(d) * * *						
12	(e) * * *						
13							
14	Probate Code section 8924.						
15	(a) The court shall remove the designated probate referee in any of the following circumstances:						
16	(1) The personal representative shows cause, including incompetence or undue delay in making the						
17	appraisal, that in the opinion of the court warrants removal of the probate referee. The showing shall be						
18	made at a hearing on petition of the personal representative. The personal representative shall mail deliver						
19	pursuant to Section 1215 notice of the hearing on the petition to the probate referee at least 15 days before						
20	the date set for the hearing.						
21	(2) The personal representative has the right to remove the first probate referee who is designated by the						
22	court. No cause need be shown for removal under this paragraph. The personal representative may						
23	exercise the right at any time before the personal representative delivers the inventory to the probate						
24	referee. The personal representative shall exercise the right by filing an affidavit or declaration under						
25	penalty of perjury with the court and mailing delivering a copy to the probate referee. Thereupon, the						
26	court shall remove the probate referee without any further act or proof.						
27	(3) Any other cause provided by statute.						
28	(b) Upon removal of the probate referee, the court shall designate another probate referee in the manner						
29	prescribed in Section 8920.						
30							
31	Probate Code section 9052.						
32	The notice shall be in substantially the following form:						
33							
34	NOTICE OF ADMINISTRATION OF						
35	ESTATE OF, DECEDENT						
36	Notice to creditors:						
37							
38	Administration of the estate of (deceased) has been commenced by (personal						
39	representative) in Estate No in the Superior Court of California, County of You						
40	must file your claim with the court and mail deliver a copy pursuant to Section 1215 of the California						
41	Probate Code a copy to the personal representative within the last to occur of four months after						
42 43	(the date letters were first issued to a general personal representative, as defined in						
43	subdivision (b) of Section 58 of the California Probate Code), or 60 days after the date this notice was						

- 1 mailed to you or, in the case of personal delivery, 60 days after the date this notice was delivered to you,
- 2 or you must petition to file a late claim as provided in Section 9103 of the California Probate Code.
- 3 Failure to file a claim with the court and serve a copy of the claim on the personal representative will, in
- 4 most instances, invalidate your claim. A claim form may be obtained from the court clerk. For your
- 5 protection, you are encouraged to file your claim by certified mail, with return receipt requested.

6

- 7 (Date of mailing this notice)
- 8 (Name and address of personal representative or attorney)

9 10

Probate Code section 9153.

- A claim form adopted by the Judicial Council shall inform the creditor that the claim must be filed with
- the court and a copy mailed or delivered <u>pursuant to Section 1215</u> to the personal representative. The
- claim form shall include a proof of mailing or delivery of a copy of the claim to the personal
- representative, which may be completed by the creditor.

15 16

Probate Code section 9732.

- 17 (a) ***
- 18 (b) To obtain an order under this section, the personal representative or any interested person shall file a
- 19 petition showing the general condition of the estate and the types of investments that are proposed to be
- 20 made.
- 21 (c) Notice of the hearing on the petition shall be given delivered as provided in Section 1220. In addition,
- 22 the petitioner shall cause notice of the hearing and a copy of the petition to be mailed delivered pursuant
- 23 to Section 1215 to all known devisees of property which is proposed to be invested. Where the property
- proposed to be invested is devised to a trust or trustee, notice of the hearing and a copy of the petition
- shall be mailed delivered pursuant to Section 1215 to the trustee or, if the trustee has not yet accepted the
- trust, to the person named in the will as trustee. Mailing Delivery pursuant to this subdivision shall be to
- $\frac{1}{2}$
- the person's last known address as provided in Section 1220.
- 28 (d) * * *

2930

Probate Code section 9762.

- 31 (a) * * *
- 32 (b) * * *
- 33 (c) * * *
- 34 (d) To obtain an order under this section, the personal representative or any interested person shall file a
- 35 petition showing that the order requested would be to the advantage of the estate and in the best interest of
- 36 the interested persons. Notice of the hearing on the petition shall be given as provided in Section 1220. In
- addition, unless the court otherwise orders, the petitioner, not less than 15 days before the hearing, shall
- cause notice of hearing and a copy of the petition to be mailed delivered pursuant to Section 1215 to each
- of the surviving general partners at his or her last known address.

40 41

Probate Code section 9783.

- 42 A person described in Section 9782 may personally deliver or mail a written objection to the disposition
- 43 or abandonment to the personal representative on or before the date specified in the notice as the date on

or after which the property will be disposed of or abandoned. Subject to Section 9788, after receipt of the written objection, the personal representative shall not dispose of or abandon the property without authorization by order of the court obtained under Section 9611.

4 5

Probate Code section 9787.

- 6 (a) Except as provided in subdivision (b), a person described in Section 9782 who receives notice of the
- 7 proposed disposition or abandonment as provided in Section 9782, waives the right to have the court later
- 8 review the disposition or abandonment of the property unless the person does one of the following:
- 9 (1) Personally delivers or mails a written objection as provided in Section 9783.
- 10 (2) Serves a restraining order obtained under Section 9784 before whichever of the following is the later
- 11 time:
- 12 (A) The date specified in the notice of proposed disposition or abandonment as the date on or after which
- 13 the property will be disposed of or abandoned.
- 14 (B) The date the property has actually been disposed of or abandoned.
- 15 (b) Subject to Section 9785, the court may review the disposition or abandonment of the property upon
- the motion of a person described in subdivision (a) of Section 9782 who establishes that he or she did not
- actually receive notice of the proposed disposition or abandonment before the time to object expired.

18 19 20

Probate Code section 10585.

- 21 (a) The notice of proposed action shall state all of the following:
- 22 (1) The name, and mailing address, and electronic address of the personal representative.
- 23 (2) The person, and telephone number, and electronic address, to eall contact to get additional
- 24 information.
- 25 (3)–(4) * * *
- 26 (b) The notice of proposed action may be given using the most current Notice of Proposed Action form
- prescribed by the Judicial Council.
- 28 (c) If the most current form prescribed by the Judicial Council is not used to give notice of proposed
- 29 action, the notice of proposed action shall satisfy all of the following requirements:
- 30 (1) The notice of proposed action shall be in substantially the same form as the form prescribed by the
- 31 Judicial Council.
- 32 (2) The notice of proposed action shall contain the statements described in subdivision (a).
- 33 (3) The notice of proposed action shall contain a form for objecting to the proposed action in substantially
- 34 the form set out in the Judicial Council form.

35 36

Probate Code section 10586.

- The notice of proposed action shall be mailed or personally delivered to pursuant to Section 1215 each
- person required to be given notice of proposed action not less than 15 days before the date specified in the
- 39 notice of proposed action on or after which the proposed action is to be taken. If mailed, the notice of
- 40 proposed action shall be addressed to the person at the person's last known address. Sections 1215 and
- 41 1216 apply to the mailing or delivery of the notice of proposed action.

Probate Code section 10587.

- 2 (a) Any person entitled to notice of proposed action under Section 10581 may object to the proposed
- 3 action as provided in this section.
- 4 (b) The objection to the proposed action is made by delivering pursuant to Section 1215 or mailing a
- 5 written objection to the proposed action to the personal representative at the address stated in the notice of
- 6 proposed action. The person objecting to the proposed action either may use the Judicial Council form or
- 7 may make the objection in any other writing that identifies the proposed action with reasonable certainty
- 8 and indicates that the person objects to the taking of the proposed action.
- 9 (c) The personal representative is deemed to have notice of the objection to the proposed action if it is
- delivered or received at the address stated in the notice of proposed action before whichever of the
- 11 following times is the later:
- 12 (1) The date specified in the notice of proposed action on or after which the proposed action is to be
- 13 taken.
 - (2) The date the proposed action is actually taken.

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Probate Code section 11601.

- Notice of the hearing on the petition shall be given delivered as provided in Section 1220 to all of the
- 18 following persons:
- 19 (a) Each person listed in Section 1220.
- 20 (b) Each known heir whose interest in the estate would be affected by the petition.
- 21 (c) Each known devisee whose interest in the estate would be affected by the petition.
- 22 (d) The Attorney General, at the office of the Attorney General in Sacramento, if any portion of the estate
- 23 is to escheat to the state and its interest in the estate would be affected by the petition.
- 24 (e) The Controller, if property is to be distributed to the state because there is no known beneficiary or if
- property is to be distributed to a beneficiary whose whereabouts is unknown. A copy of the latest account
- filed with the court shall be served on delivered to the Controller with the notice.

2728

Probate Code section 13200.

- 29 (a) No sooner than six months from the death of a decedent, a person or persons claiming as successor of
- the decedent to a particular item of property that is real property may file in the superior court in the
- county in which the decedent was domiciled at the time of death, or if the decedent was not domiciled in
- 32 this state at the time of death, then in any county in which real property of the decedent is located, an
- affidavit in the form prescribed by the Judicial Council pursuant to Section 1001 stating all of the
- 34 following:
- 35 (1) The name of the decedent.
- 36 (2) The date and place of the decedent's death.
- 37 (3) A legal description of the real property and the interest of the decedent therein.
- 38 (4) The name and address of each person serving as guardian or conservator of the estate of the decedent
- at the time of the decedent's death, so far as known to the affiant.
- 40 (5) "The gross value of all real property in the decedent's estate located in California, as shown by the
- 41 inventory and appraisal attached to this affidavit, excluding the real property described in Section 13050
- of the California Probate Code, does not exceed fifty thousand dollars (\$50,000)."
- 43 (6) "At least six months have elapsed since the death of the decedent as shown in a certified copy of

- decedent's death certificate attached to this affidavit."
- 2 (7) Either of the following, as appropriate:
- 3 (A) "No proceeding is now being or has been conducted in California for administration of the decedent's
- 4 estate."
- 5 (B) "The decedent's personal representative has consented in writing to use of the procedure provided by
- 6 this chapter."
- 7 (8) "Funeral expenses, expenses of last illness, and all unsecured debts of the decedent have been paid."
- 8 (9) "The affiant is the successor of the decedent (as defined in Section 13006 of the Probate Code) and to
- 9 the decedent's interest in the described property, and no other person has a superior right to the interest of
- 10 the decedent in the described property."
- 11 (10) "The affiant declares under penalty of perjury under the laws of the State of California that the
- 12 foregoing is true and correct."
- 13 (b) For each person executing the affidavit, the affidavit shall contain a notary public's certificate of
- acknowledgment identifying the person.
- 15 (c) There shall be attached to the affidavit an inventory and appraisal of the decedent's real property in
- this state, excluding the real property described in Section 13050. The inventory and appraisal of the real
- property shall be made as provided in Part 3 (commencing with Section 8800) of Division 7. The
- appraisal shall be made by a probate referee selected by the affiant from those probate referees appointed
- by the Controller under Section 400 to appraise property in the county where the real property is located.
- 20 (d) If the affiant claims under the decedent's will and no estate proceeding is pending or has been
- conducted in California, a copy of the will shall be attached to the affidavit.
- 22 (e) A certified copy of the decedent's death certificate shall be attached to the affidavit. If the decedent's
- personal representative has consented to the use of the procedure provided by this chapter, a copy of the
- consent and of the personal representative's letters shall be attached to the affidavit.
- 25 (f) The affiant shall mail deliver pursuant to Section 1215 a copy of the affidavit and attachments to any person identified in paragraph (4) of subdivision (a).

2728

Probate Code section 13655.

- 29 (a) If proceedings for the administration of the estate of the deceased spouse are pending at the time a
- petition is filed under this chapter, or if the proceedings are not pending and if the petition filed under this
- 31 chapter is not filed with a petition for probate of the deceased spouse's will or for administration of the
- estate of the deceased spouse, notice of the hearing on the petition filed under this chapter shall be given
- delivered as provided in Section 1220 to all of the following persons:
- 34 (1) Each person listed in Section 1220 and each person named as executor in any will of the deceased
- 35 spouse.
- 36 (2) All devisees and known heirs of the deceased spouse and, if the petitioner is the trustee of a trust that
- is a devisee under the will of the decedent, all persons interested in the trust, as determined in cases of
- future interests pursuant to paragraph (1), (2), or (3) of subdivision (a) of Section 15804.
- 39 (b) The notice specified in subdivision (a) shall also be mailed delivered as provided in subdivision (a) to
- 40 the Attorney General, addressed to the office of the Attorney General at Sacramento, if the petitioner
- 41 bases the allegation that all or part of the estate of the deceased spouse is property passing to the surviving
- spouse upon the will of the deceased spouse and the will involves or may involve either of the following:
- 43 (1) A testamentary trust of property for charitable purposes other than a charitable trust with a designated

- 1 trustee, resident in this state.
- 2 (2) A devise for a charitable purpose without an identified devisee or beneficiary.

3 4

Probate Code section 15686.

- 5 (a) As used in this section, "trustee's fee" includes, but is not limited to, the trustee's periodic base fee,
- 6 rate of percentage compensation, minimum fee, hourly rate, and transaction charge, but does not include
- 7 fees for extraordinary services.
- 8 (b) A trustee may not charge an increased trustee's fee for administration of a particular trust unless the
- 9 trustee first gives at least 60 days' written notice of that increased fee to all of the following persons:
- 10 (1) Each beneficiary who is entitled to an account under Section 16062.
- 11 (2) Each beneficiary who was given the last preceding account.
- 12 (3) Each beneficiary who has made a written request to the trustee for notice of an increased trustee's fee
- and has given an address for receiving notice by mail.
- 14 (c) If a beneficiary files a petition under Section 17200 for review of the increased trustee's fee or for
- removal of the trustee and serves a copy of the petition on the trustee before the expiration of the 60-day
- period, the increased trustee's fee does not take effect as to that trust until otherwise ordered by the court
- or the petition is dismissed.

18

19 Probate Code section 16061.7.

- 20 (a) * * *
- 21 (b) * * *
- 22 (c) * * *
- 23 (d) * * *
- 24 (e) The notification by trustee shall be served delivered by mail to the last known address, pursuant to
- 25 <u>Section 1215</u>, or by personal delivery.
- 26 (f) * * *
- 27 (g) The notification by trustee shall contain the following information:
- 28 (1) The identity of the settlor or settlors of the trust and the date of execution of the trust instrument.
- 29 (2) The name, mailing address, and telephone number of each trustee of the trust.
- 30 (3) The address of the physical location where the principal place of administration of the trust is located,
- 31 pursuant to Section 17002.
- 32 (4) Any additional information that may be expressly required by the terms of the trust instrument.
- 33 (5) A notification that the recipient is entitled, upon reasonable request to the trustee, to receive from the
- trustee a true and complete copy of the terms of the trust.
- 35 (h) If the notification by the trustee is served because a revocable trust or any portion of it has become
- 36 irrevocable because of the death of one or more settlors of the trust, or because, by the express terms of
- 37 the trust, the trust becomes irrevocable within one year of the death of a settlor because of a contingency
- related to the death of one or more of the settlors of the trust, the notification by the trustee shall also
- include a warning, set out in a separate paragraph in not less than 10-point boldface type, or a reasonable
- 40 equivalent thereof, that states as follows:
- 41 "You may not bring an action to contest the trust more than 120 days from the date this notification by the
- 42 trustee is served upon you or 60 days from the date on which a copy of the terms of the trust is mailed or
- 43 personally delivered to you during that 120-day period, whichever is later."

1	(i) * * *
2	(j) * * *

3 4

Probate Code section 16061.8.

No person upon whom the notification by the trustee is served pursuant to this chapter, whether the notice is served on him or her within or after the time period set forth in <u>subdivision (f) of Section 16061.7</u>, may bring an action to contest the trust more than 120 days from the date the notification by the trustee is served upon him or her, or 60 days from the day on which a copy of the terms of the trust is <u>mailed or personally</u> delivered <u>pursuant to Section 1215</u> to him or her during that 120-day period, whichever is

10 later.

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Probate Code section 16061.9.

- (a) A trustee who fails to serve the notification by trustee as required by Section 16061.7 on a beneficiary
 shall be responsible for all damages, attorney's fees, and costs caused by the failure unless the trustee
 makes a reasonably diligent effort to comply with that section.
 - (b) A trustee who fails to serve the notification by trustee as required by Section 16061.7 on an heir who is not a beneficiary and whose identity is known to the trustee shall be responsible for all damages caused to the heir by the failure unless the trustee shows that the trustee made a reasonably diligent effort to comply with that section. For purposes of this subdivision, "reasonably diligent effort" means that the trustee has sent delivered notice pursuant to Section 1215 by first class mail to the heir at the heir's last mailing address actually known to the trustee.

212223

Probate Code section 16336.6.

- Unless expressly prohibited by the governing instrument, a trustee may reconvert the trust from a unitrust or change the payout percentage of a unitrust.
- 26 (a) The trustee may make the reconversion or change in payout percentage without a court order if all of the following conditions are satisfied:
- 28 (1) At least three years have elapsed since the most recent conversion to a unitrust.
- 29 (2) The trustee determines that reconversion or change in payout percentage would enable the trustee to 30 better comply with the provisions of subdivision (b) of Section 16335.
- 31 (3) One of the following notice requirements is satisfied:
- 32 (A) In the case of a proposed reconversion, the trustee gives written notice of the trustee's intention to
- convert that complies with the requirements of Chapter 5 (commencing with Section 16500) and no
- beneficiary objects to the proposed action in a writing delivered pursuant to Section 1215 to the trustee
- within the period prescribed by subdivision (d) of Section 16502. The trustee's notice shall include the
- information described in subdivision (3) and (4) of subdivision (c) of Section 16336.4.
- 37 (B) In the case of a proposed change in payout percentage, the trustee gives written notice stating the new
- 38 payout percentage that the trustee proposes to adopt, which notice shall comply with the requirements of
- 39 Chapter 5 (commencing with Section 16500), and no beneficiary objects to the proposed action in a
- writing delivered pursuant to Section 1215 to the trustee within the period prescribed by subdivision (d)
- 41 of Section 16502.
- 42 (b) The trustee may make the reconversion or change in payout percentage at any time pursuant to court
- 43 order provided that: (1) the court determines that reconversion or change in payout percentage will enable

- 1 the trustee to better comply with the provisions of subdivision (b) of Section 16335, and (2) in the case of
- 2 a change in payout percentage, the new payout percentage is at least 3 percent and no greater than 5
- 3 percent. The court may enter an order pursuant to this subdivision upon the petition of the trustee or any
- 4 beneficiary.

5 6

Probate Code section 16501.

- 7 (a) The trustee who elects to provide notice pursuant to this chapter shall mail deliver notice pursuant to
- 8 <u>Section 1215</u> of the proposed action to each of the following:
- 9 (1) A beneficiary who is receiving, or is entitled to receive, income under the trust, including a
- beneficiary who is entitled to receive income at the discretion of the trustee.
- 11 (2) A beneficiary who would receive a distribution of principal if the trust were terminated at the time the
- 12 notice is given.
- 13 (b) Notice of proposed action is not required to be given to a person who consents in writing to the
- proposed action. The consent may be executed at any time before or after the proposed action is taken.
- 15 (c) A trustee is not required to provide a copy of the notice of proposed action to a beneficiary who is
- known to the trustee but who cannot be located by the trustee after reasonable diligence or who is
- 17 unknown to the trustee.
- 18 (d) Notwithstanding any other provision of this chapter, the trustee may not use a notice of proposed
- 19 action in any of the following actions:
- 20 (1) Allowance of the trustee's compensation.
- 21 (2) Allowance of compensation of the attorney for the trustee.
- 22 (3) Settlement of accounts.
- 23 (4) Preliminary and final distributions and discharge.
- 24 (5) Sale of property of the trust to the trustee or to the attorney for the trustee.
- 25 (6) Exchange of property of the trust for property of the trustee or for property of the attorney for the
- 26 trustee
- 27 (7) Grant of an option to purchase property of the trust to the trustee or to the attorney for the trustee.
- 28 (8) Allowance, payment, or compromise of a claim of the trustee, or the attorney for the trustee, against
- 29 the trust
- 30 (9) Compromise or settlement of a claim, action, or proceeding by the trust against the trustee or against
- 31 the attorney for the trust.
- 32 (10) Extension, renewal, or modification of the terms of a debt or other obligation of the trustee, or the
- attorney for the trustee, owing to or in favor of the trust.

34 35

Probate Code section 16502.

- 36 The notice of proposed action shall state that it is given pursuant to this section and shall include all of the
- 37 following:
- 38 (a) The name, mailing address, and mailing electronic address of the trustee.
- 39 (b) The name, and telephone number, and electronic address of a person who may be contacted for
- 40 additional information.
- 41 (c) A description of the action proposed to be taken and an explanation of the reasons for the action.
- 42 (d) The time within which objections to the proposed action can be made, which shall be at least 45 days
- from the mailing delivery or receipt of the notice of proposed action.

(e) The date on or after which the proposed action may be taken or is effective.

1 2 3

- Probate Code section 16503. Objections to proposed actions by beneficiary; failure to object; petitions
- 4 (a) A beneficiary may object to the proposed action by mailing delivering pursuant to Section 1215 a
- 5 written objection to the trustee at the address stated in the notice of proposed action within the time period
- 6 specified in the notice of proposed action.
- 7 (b) A trustee is not liable to a beneficiary for an action regarding a matter governed by this part if the
- 8 trustee does not receive a written objection to the proposed action from a beneficiary within the applicable
- 9 period and the other requirements of this section are satisfied. If no beneficiary entitled to notice objects
- under this section, the trustee is not liable to any current or future beneficiary with respect to the proposed
- action. This subdivision does not apply to a person who is a minor or an incompetent adult at the time of
- receiving the notice of proposed action unless the notice is served on a guardian or conservator of the
- estate of the person.
- 14 (c) If the trustee receives a written objection within the applicable period, either the trustee or a
- beneficiary may petition the court to have the proposed action taken as proposed, taken with
- modifications, or denied. In the proceeding, a beneficiary objecting to the proposed action has the burden
- of proving that the trustee's proposed action should not be taken. A beneficiary who has not objected is
- 18 not estopped from opposing the proposed action in the proceeding.
- 19 (d) If the trustee decides not to implement the proposed action, the trustee shall notify the beneficiaries of
- the decision not to take the action and the reasons for the decision, and the trustee's decision not to
- implement the proposed action does not itself give rise to liability to any current or future beneficiary. A
- beneficiary may petition the court to have the action taken, and has the burden of proving that it should be
- 23 taken.

2425

Probate Code section 17203.

- 26 (a) At least 30 days before the time set for the hearing on the petition, the petitioner shall cause notice of
- hearing to be mailed delivered pursuant to Section 1215 to all of the following persons:
- 28 (1) All trustees.
- 29 (2) All beneficiaries, subject to Chapter 2 (commencing with Section 15800) of Part 3.
- 30 (3) The Attorney General, if the petition relates to a charitable trust subject to the jurisdiction of the
- 31 Attorney General.
- 32 (b) At least 30 days before the time set for hearing on the petition, the petitioner shall cause notice of the
- hearing and a copy of the petition to be served in the manner provided in Chapter 4 (commencing with
- Section 413.10) of Title 5 of Part 2 of the Code of Civil Procedure on any person, other than a trustee or
- beneficiary, whose right, title, or interest would be affected by the petition and who does not receive
- 36 notice pursuant to subdivision (a). The court may not shorten the time for giving notice under this
- 37 subdivision.
- 38 (c) If a person to whom notice otherwise would be given has been deceased for at least 40 days, and no
- 39 personal representative has been appointed for the estate of that person, and the deceased person's right,
- 40 title, or interest has not passed to any other person pursuant to Division 8 (commencing with Section
- 41 13000) or otherwise, notice may instead be given to the following persons:
- 42 (1) Each heir and devisee of the decedent, and all persons named as executors of the will of the decedent,
- so far as known to the petitioner.

(2) Each person serving as guardian or conservator of the decedent at the time of the decedent's death, so far as known to the petitioner.

2 3 4

1

Probate Code section 17204.

- 5 (a) If proceedings involving a trust are pending, a beneficiary of the trust may, in person or by attorney,
- 6 file with the court clerk where the proceedings are pending a written request stating that the beneficiary
- 7 desires special notice of the filing of petitions in the proceeding relating to any or all of the purposes
- 8 described in Section 17200 and giving an address for receiving notice by mail. A copy of the request shall
- 9 be personally delivered pursuant to Section 1215 or mailed to the trustee or the trustee's attorney. If
- personally delivered, the request is effective when it is delivered. If mailed or electronically delivered, the
- 11 request is effective when it is received. When the original of the request is filed with the court clerk, it
- shall be accompanied by a written admission or proof of service. A request for special notice may be
- modified or withdrawn in the same manner as provided for the making of the initial request.
- 14 (b)(1) An interested person may request special notice in the same manner as a beneficiary under
- subdivision (a), for the purpose set forth in paragraph (9) of subdivision (b) of Section 17200. The request
- for special notice shall be accompanied by a verified statement of the person's interest.
- 17 (2) For purposes set forth in paragraphs (2), (4) to (6), inclusive, (8), (12), (16), (20), and (21) of
- subdivision (b) of Section 17200, an interested person may petition the court for an order for special
- 19 notice of proceedings involving a trust. The petition shall include a verified statement of the creditor's
- interest and may be served on the trustee or the trustee's attorney by personal delivery or in the manner
- 21 required by Section 1215. The petition may be made by ex parte application.
- 22 (3) For purposes of this subdivision, an "interested person" means only a creditor of a trust or, if the trust
- has become irrevocable upon the death of a trustor, a creditor of the trustor.
- 24 (4) This section does not confer standing on an interested person if standing does not otherwise exist.
- 25 (c) Except as provided in subdivision (d), after serving and filing a request and proof of service pursuant
- to subdivision (a) or paragraph (1) of subdivision (b), the beneficiary or the interested person is entitled to
- 27 notice pursuant to Section 17203. If the petition of an interested person filed pursuant to paragraph (2) of
- 28 subdivision (b) is granted by the court, the interested person is entitled to notice pursuant to Section
- 29 17203
- 30 (d) A request for special notice made by a beneficiary whose right to notice is restricted by Section 15802
- 31 is not effective.

3233

Probate Code section 17205.

- 34 If a trustee or beneficiary has served and filed either a notice of appearance, in person or by counsel,
- directed to the petitioner or the petitioner's counsel in connection with a particular petition and
- proceeding or a written request for a copy of the petition, and has given an address to which notice or a
- 37 copy of the petition may be mailed or delivered pursuant to Section 1215, the petitioner shall cause a copy
- of the petition to be mailed delivered to that person within five days after service of the notice of
- 39 appearance or receipt of the request.

Probate Code section 17403.

- 2 (a) At least 30 days before the time set for the hearing on the petition, the petitioner shall cause notice of
- 3 the time and place of the hearing to be mailed delivered pursuant to Section 1215 to each of the persons
- 4 named in the petition at their respective addresses as stated in the petition.
- 5 (b) Any person interested in the trust, as trustee, beneficiary, or otherwise, may appear and file written
- 6 grounds in opposition to the petition.

7

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8 Probate Code section 17454.

- 9 (a) At least 30 days before the time set for the hearing on the petition, the petitioner shall cause notice of
- the time and place of the hearing to be mailed delivered pursuant to Section 1215 to each of the persons
- 11 named in the petition at their respective addresses as stated in the petition.
- 12 (b) Any person interested in the trust, as trustee, beneficiary, or otherwise, may appear and file written
- grounds in opposition to the petition.

14 15

Probate Code section 19011.

- 16 (a) The Judicial Council may prescribe the form and contents of the petition, notice, claim form, and
- allowance or rejection form to be used pursuant to this part. The allowance or rejection form may be part
- 18 of the claim form.
- 19 (b) Any claim form adopted by the Judicial Council shall inform the creditor that the claim must be filed
- with the court and a copy mailed or delivered pursuant to Section 1215 to the trustee. The claim form
- shall include a proof of mailing or delivery of a copy of the claim to the trustee, which may be completed
- by the claimant.

2324

Probate Code section 19024.

- 25 At least 30 days before the time set for the hearing on the petition, the petitioner shall cause notice of the
- time and place of the hearing, together with a copy of the petition, to be mailed delivered pursuant to
- 27 Section 1215 to each of the following persons who is not a petitioner:
- 28 (a) All trustees of the trust and of any other trusts to which an allocation of liability may be approved by
- 29 the court pursuant to the petition.
- 30 (b) All beneficiaries affected.
- 31 (c) The personal representative of the deceased settlor's estate, if any is known to the trustee.
- 32 (d) The Attorney General, if the petition relates to a charitable trust subject to the jurisdiction of the
- 33 Attorney General, unless the Attorney General waives notice.

34 35

Probate Code section 19040.

- 36 (a) * * *
- 37 (b) The caption of the notice, the deceased settlor's name, and the name of the trustee shall be in at least
- 8-point type, the text of the notice shall be in at least 7-point type, and the notice shall state substantially
- 39 as follows:
- 40 NOTICE TO CREDITORS
- 41 OF
- 42 #
- 43 SUPERIOR COURT OF CALIFORNIA

1	COUNTY OF
2	
3	Notice is hereby given to the creditors and contingent creditors of the above-named decedent, that all
4	persons having claims against the decedent are required to file them with the Superior Court, at,
5	and mail deliver pursuant to Section 1215 of the California Probate Code a copy to, as trustee of
6	the trust dated wherein the decedent was the settlor, at, within the later of four months after
7	(the date of the first publication of notice to creditors) or, if notice is mailed or personally delivered
8	to you, 60 days after the date this notice is mailed or personally delivered to you. A claim form may be
9	obtained from the court clerk. For your protection, you are encouraged to file your claim by certified mail
10	with return receipt requested.
11	(name and address of trustee or attorney)
12	(c) * * *
13	
14	Probate Code section 19052.
15	The notice shall be in substantially the following form:
16	NOTICE TO CREDITORS
17	OF
18	
19	# SUPERIOR COURT OF CALIFORNIA
2021	COUNTY OF
22	Notice is hereby given to the creditors and contingent creditors of the above-named decedent, that all
23	persons having claims against the decedent are required to file them with the Superior Court, at,
24	and mail or deliver pursuant to Section 1215 of the California Probate Code a copy to, as trustee
25	of the trust dated wherein the decedent was the settlor, at, within the later of four months
26	after (the date of the first publication of notice to creditors) or, if notice is mailed or personally
27	delivered to you, 60 days after the date this notice is mailed or personally delivered to you, or you must
28	petition to file a late claim as provided in Section 19103 of the Probate Code. A claim form may be
29	obtained from the court clerk. For your protection, you are encouraged to file your claim by certified mail
30	with return receipt requested.
31	
32	(Date of mailing this
33	notice if applicable)
34	
35	
36	(name and address of
37	trustee or attorney)
38	
39	Probate Code section 19150.
40	(a) A claim may be filed by the creditor or a person acting on behalf of the claimant.
41	(b) A claim shall be filed with the court and a copy shall be mailed delivered pursuant to Section 1215 to

45

the trustee. Failure to mail deliver a copy to the trustee does not invalidate a properly filed claim, but any

loss that results from the failure shall be borne by the creditor.

42

43

1 Probate Code section 19153.

- 2 The Judicial Council may adopt a claim form which shall inform the creditor that the claim must be filed
- 3 with the court and a copy mailed or delivered pursuant to Section 1215 to the trustee. Any such claim
- 4 form shall include a proof of mailing or delivery of a copy of the claim to the trustee which may be
- 5 completed by the creditor.

6 7

Probate Code section 19323.

- 8 (a) At least 30 days before the time set for the hearing on the petition, the petitioner shall cause notice of
- 9 the time and place of the hearing and a copy of the petition to be served on the surviving spouse in the
- manner provided in Chapter 4 (commencing with Section 413.10) of Title 5 of Part 2 of the Code of Civil
- 11 Procedure.
- 12 (b) At least 30 days before the time set for the hearing on the petition, the petitioner shall cause notice of
- the time and place of hearing, together with a copy of the petition, to be mailed delivered pursuant to
- 14 Section 1215 to each of the following persons who are not petitioners:
- 15 (1) All trustees of the trust and of any trusts to which an allocation of liability may be approved by the
- 16 court pursuant to the petition.
- 17 (2) All beneficiaries affected.
- 18 (3) The personal representative of the deceased settlor's estate, if any is known to the trustee.
- 19 (4) The Attorney General, if the petition relates to a charitable trust subject to the jurisdiction of the
- 20 Attorney General, unless the Attorney General waives notice.

2122

Probate Code section 20122.

- Not less than 30 days before the hearing, the petitioner shall do both of the following:
- 24 (a) Cause notice of the hearing and a copy of the petition to be mailed delivered pursuant to Section 1215
- 25 to the personal representative and to each person interested in the estate against whom prorated amounts
- 26 may be charged pursuant to paragraph (1) of subdivision (a) of Section 20123.
- 27 (b) Cause a summons and a copy of the petition to be served on each person interested in the estate who
- may be directed to make payment of prorated amounts pursuant to paragraph (2) of subdivision (a) of
- Section 20123. The summons shall be in the form and shall be served in the manner prescribed in Title 5
- 30 (commencing with Section 410.10) of Part 2 of the Code of Civil Procedure.

31 32

Probate Code section 20222.

- Not less than 30 days before the hearing the petitioner shall do both of the following:
- 34 (a) Cause notice of the hearing and a copy of the petition to be mailed delivered pursuant to Section 1215
- 35 to the trustee and each transferee against whom prorated amounts may be charged pursuant to paragraph
- 36 (1) of subdivision (a) of Section 20223.
- 37 (b) Cause a summons and a copy of the petition to be served on each transferee who may be directed to
- make payment of prorated amounts pursuant to paragraph (2) of subdivision (a) of Section 20223. The
- 39 summons shall be in the form and shall be served in the manner prescribed in Title 5 (commencing with
- 40 Section 410.10) of Part 2 of the Code of Civil Procedure.

Welfare and Institutions Code section 728 (a) * * *

(b) If the juvenile court decides to terminate or modify a guardianship previously established under the Probate Code pursuant to subdivision (a), the juvenile court shall provide notice of that decision to the court in which the guardianship was originally established. The clerk of the superior court, upon receipt of the notice, shall file the notice with other documents and records of the pending proceeding and send by first-class mail or electronic service pursuant to Section 1215 of the Probate Code a copy of the notice to all parties of record in the superior court.

$$(c)-(g)***$$

Welfare and Institutions Code section 5362

(a) The clerk of the superior court shall notify each conservator, his or her conservatee and the person in charge of the facility in which the person resides, and the conservatee's attorney, at least 60 days before the termination of the one-year period. If the conservator is a private party, the clerk of the superior court shall also notify the mental health director and the county officer providing conservatorship investigation pursuant to Section 5355, at least 60 days before the termination of the one-year period. Notification shall be given in person or by first class mail delivered pursuant to Section 1215 of the Probate Code. The notification shall be in substantially the following form:

[Form text here, unchanged from the form text in the current statute]

(b) Subject to a request for a court hearing or jury trial, the judge may, on his or her own motion, accept or reject the conservator's petition.

- If the conservator does not petition to reestablish conservatorship at or before the termination of the one-year period, the court shall issue a decree terminating conservatorship. The decree shall
- 30 be sent delivered to the conservator and his or her conservatee by first class mail pursuant to
- 31 Section 1215 of the Probate Code and shall be accompanied by a statement of California law as
- 32 set forth in Section 5368.

Probate: Electronic Service of Notices and Other Papers in Probate, Guardianship, Conservatorship, and Other Protective Proceedings (enact Probate Code section 1266; amend Probate Code sections 366, 453, 1050, 1209, 1212–1215, 1217, 1220, 1250, 1252, 1265, 1460, 1461, 1461.4, 1461.5, 1511, 1513.2, 1516, 1542, 1822, 1826, 1827.5, 1830, 1842, 1847, 1851, 2214, 2250, 2352, 2357, 2361, 2610, 2611, 2612, 2614, 2683, 2684, 2700, 2702, 2804, 2808, 3088, 3131, 3206, 3602, 3704, 3801, 3918, 8100, 8110, 8111, 8469, 8522, 8803, 8903, 8906, 8924, 9052, 9153, 9732, 9762, 9783, 9787, 10585–10587, 11601, 13200, 13655, 15686, 16061.7–16061.9, 16336.6, 16501–16503, 17203–17205, 17403, 17454, 19011, 19024, 19040, 19052, 19150, 19153, 19323, 20122, and 20222; repeal Probate Code section 1216; amend Welfare and Institutions Code sections 728 and 5362)

All comments are verbatim unless indicated by an asterisk (*).

	Commentator	Position	Comment	Committee Response
1.	Hon. Julia Kelety Judge of the Superior Court, County of San Diego, San Diego	AM	My bottom line is that I think the proposal is good, but as I discuss below, there is some additional work to do, including modifying current forms; and fixing CRC 2.500 et seq., which governs access to the court's electronic records, before the changes can be implemented.	
			The best part about this proposal is that it cleans up the entire Probate Code by replacing the notice requirements sprinkled throughout the code with a universal reference to a new section 1215.	
			However, there are several areas that need additional consideration.	
			First, as you can see in the new 1215, electronic service is only available on those who have "filed written consent to receive electronic service and provided an electronic service address." The language may need to be tightened up to ensure that the consent is filed in the instant matter, not elsewhere, and that the written consent include the electronic service address. It will be very hard for Probate	Clarification that the consent to e-service must be filed in the particular matter in which service is involved is an excellent suggestion that the committee supports. Proposed section 1215(c)(1) does require the person to be served electronically to provide an electronic address. The committee will revise the <i>Request for Special Notice</i> (form DE-154/GC-035) to provide a consent to e-service and an electronic address, and will consider

Probate: Electronic Service of Notices and Other Papers in Probate, Guardianship, Conservatorship, and Other Protective Proceedings (enact Probate Code section 1266; amend Probate Code sections 366, 453, 1050, 1209, 1212–1215, 1217, 1220, 1250, 1252, 1265, 1460, 1461, 1461.4, 1461.5, 1511, 1513.2, 1516, 1542, 1822, 1826, 1827.5, 1830, 1842, 1847, 1851, 2214, 2250, 2352, 2357, 2361, 2610, 2611, 2612, 2614, 2683, 2684, 2700, 2702, 2804, 2808, 3088, 3131, 3206, 3602, 3704, 3801, 3918, 8100, 8110, 8111, 8469, 8522, 8803, 8903, 8906, 8924, 9052, 9153, 9732, 9762, 9783, 9787, 10585–10587, 11601, 13200, 13655, 15686, 16061.7–16061.9, 16336.6, 16501–16503, 17203–17205, 17403, 17454, 19011, 19024, 19040, 19052, 19150, 19153, 19323, 20122, and 20222; repeal Probate Code section 1216; amend Welfare and Institutions Code sections 728 and 5362)

All comments are verbatim unless indicated by an asterisk (*).

Commentator	Position	Comment	Committee Response
		Examiners and the court to know whether service is correct if there is any ambiguity in the court file. It may be necessary to have a form that the party files in the probate matter which contains the necessary consent language as well as the service address.	development of a separate form for these purposes not tied to a <i>Request for Special Notice</i> .
		Second, the existing "Proof of Service" forms will have to be changed to incorporate the provisions of the new 1215. For example, the current notice of hearing doesn't track the proposed rule: http://www.courts.ca.gov/documents/de120.pdf	The committee will review in 2017 all probate-connected proof-of-service forms to see what changes are necessary. The forms revised in that year would become effective on January 1, 2018, the same date the legislation would become effective if it is passed by the Legislature and signed by the Governor in 2017.
		Finally, Rule of Court 2.503 will need to be redone before the new rule can be implemented. That Rule of Court deals with electronic access to court records. It provides that in conservatorships and guardianships, the court may not give non-parties remote access to electronic records, other than ROA matters, which are defined in the government code as title of the case, date of commencement, and memo of subsequent proceedings and their dates.	The committee does not agree that the proposed statutory provisions authorizing electronic service of notice in probate proceedings are inconsistent with the rules on remote access to court records, or that the rules on remote access need to be changed to implement the new provisions. The provision of electronic notice by the court to persons entitled to such notice is not the same as providing remote access to court records by the public. Further, to the extent that electronic notice is authorized by statute, the rules governing

Probate: Electronic Service of Notices and Other Papers in Probate, Guardianship, Conservatorship, and Other Protective Proceedings (enact Probate Code section 1266; amend Probate Code sections 366, 453, 1050, 1209, 1212–1215, 1217, 1220, 1250, 1252, 1265, 1460, 1461, 1461.4, 1461.5, 1511, 1513.2, 1516, 1542, 1822, 1826, 1827.5, 1830, 1842, 1847, 1851, 2214, 2250, 2352, 2357, 2361, 2610, 2611, 2612, 2614, 2683, 2684, 2700, 2702, 2804, 2808, 3088, 3131, 3206, 3602, 3704, 3801, 3918, 8100, 8110, 8111, 8469, 8522, 8803, 8903, 8906, 8924, 9052, 9153, 9732, 9762, 9783, 9787, 10585–10587, 11601, 13200, 13655, 15686, 16061.7–16061.9, 16336.6, 16501–16503, 17203–17205, 17403, 17454, 19011, 19024, 19040, 19052, 19150, 19153, 19323, 20122, and 20222; repeal Probate Code section 1216; amend Welfare and Institutions Code sections 728 and 5362) All comments are verbatim unless indicated by an asterisk (*).

Commentator	Position	Comment	Committee Response
		As I read the CRC, If we agree that a courtgenerated notice constitutes a court [record?], then the clerk could not send it electronically to a non-party (e.g. a surety or the Attorney General) because the notice goes beyond the ROA limits. CRC 2.501 excepts parties from its prohibition on access to electronic records, but in probate, notice is often required to others beyond the immediate parties. Thus, 2.503 will have to be addressed and fixed as part of this process.	remote access to the public would not apply. (See Cal. Rules of Court, rule 2.501(b): "[t]he rules in the chapter on remote access apply only to access to court records by the public and do not limit access to court records by a party in an action or proceeding, by the attorney of a party, or by other persons or entities that are entitled to access by statute or rule.") (Italics added.) Thus, because the proposed legislation would provide by statute that non-parties entitled to notice may receive such notice electronically, rule 2.501(b) makes it clear that the rules on remote access to court records would not apply to these non-parties respecting electronic notices to them from the court.
		(And lastly, there is a typo in [Welfare & Institutions Code] section 728, which now erroneously refers to "215" instead of "1215".) Thank you for the opportunity to comment on this proposal.	The committee has revised the proposal to correct this error, and thanks Judge Kelety for spotting it and notifying us.

Probate: Electronic Service of Notices and Other Papers in Probate, Guardianship, Conservatorship, and Other Protective Proceedings (enact Probate Code section 1266; amend Probate Code sections 366, 453, 1050, 1209, 1212–1215, 1217, 1220, 1250, 1252, 1265, 1460, 1461, 1461.4, 1461.5, 1511, 1513.2, 1516, 1542, 1822, 1826, 1827.5, 1830, 1842, 1847, 1851, 2214, 2250, 2352, 2357, 2361, 2610, 2611, 2612, 2614, 2683, 2684, 2700, 2702, 2804, 2808, 3088, 3131, 3206, 3602, 3704, 3801, 3918, 8100, 8110, 8111, 8469, 8522, 8803, 8903, 8906, 8924, 9052, 9153, 9732, 9762, 9783, 9787, 10585–10587, 11601, 13200, 13655, 15686, 16061.7–16061.9, 16336.6, 16501–16503, 17203–17205, 17403, 17454, 19011, 19024, 19040, 19052, 19150, 19153, 19323, 20122, and 20222; repeal Probate Code section 1216; amend Welfare and Institutions Code sections 728 and 5362) All comments are verbatim unless indicated by an asterisk (*).

	Commentator	Position	Comment	Committee Response
2.	Orange County Bar Association, by Todd G. Friedland, President, Newport Beach	A	No specific comments received.	No response necessary.
3.	Cheryl Siler Aderant Holdings, Inc. Culver City	AM	I am writing to comments on the proposed amendments to the California Probate Code as set forth in Leg 16-09. As you know, Leg 16-09 contains proposed amendments relating to the "Electronic Service of Notices and Other Papers in Probate, Guardianship, Conservatorship, and Other Protective Proceedings." As part of this proposal, Probate Code 1215 is being revised to include provisions for service of notices and other papers by personal delivery, mail and electronic means. Generally, I have no problem with the proposed amendments. However, one issue does concern me and that is whether or not the provisions of California Code of Civil Procedure (CCP) 1016.6 are applied to extend the notice period if a notice is served by electronic means prior to a	

Probate: Electronic Service of Notices and Other Papers in Probate, Guardianship, Conservatorship, and Other Protective Proceedings (enact Probate Code section 1266; amend Probate Code sections 366, 453, 1050, 1209, 1212–1215, 1217, 1220, 1250, 1252, 1265, 1460, 1461, 1461.4, 1461.5, 1511, 1513.2, 1516, 1542, 1822, 1826, 1827.5, 1830, 1842, 1847, 1851, 2214, 2250, 2352, 2357, 2361, 2610, 2611, 2612, 2614, 2683, 2684, 2700, 2702, 2804, 2808, 3088, 3131, 3206, 3602, 3704, 3801, 3918, 8100, 8110, 8111, 8469, 8522, 8803, 8903, 8906, 8924, 9052, 9153, 9732, 9762, 9783, 9787, 10585–10587, 11601, 13200, 13655, 15686, 16061.7–16061.9, 16336.6, 16501–16503, 17203–17205, 17403, 17454, 19011, 19024, 19040, 19052, 19150, 19153, 19323, 20122, and 20222; repeal Probate Code section 1216; amend Welfare and Institutions Code sections 728 and 5362)
All comments are verbatim unless indicated by an asterisk (*).

Commentator	Position	Comment	Committee Response
		hearing. If so, this would be inconsistent with the treatment of notices served by mail under Probate Code 1215.	
		Currently, Probate Code 1215(e) states:	
		When the notice or other paper is deposited in the mail, mailing is complete and the period of notice is not extended.	
		Generally, this section is understood to mean that if a notice must be served a certain number of days prior to a hearing, for instance 15 days, the notice may be served by mail 15 days before the hearing and the provisions of CCP 1013(a) extending the notice period by 5 days are not applicable.	
		In the proposed amendments, Probate Code 1215(e) is renumbered 1215(a)(4), however, the language remains the same.	
		Proposed Probate Code 1215(c) is being added to permit service via electronic means and states:	

Probate: Electronic Service of Notices and Other Papers in Probate, Guardianship, Conservatorship, and Other Protective Proceedings (enact Probate Code section 1266; amend Probate Code sections 366, 453, 1050, 1209, 1212–1215, 1217, 1220, 1250, 1252, 1265, 1460, 1461, 1461.4, 1461.5, 1511, 1513.2, 1516, 1542, 1822, 1826, 1827.5, 1830, 1842, 1847, 1851, 2214, 2250, 2352, 2357, 2361, 2610, 2611, 2612, 2614, 2683, 2684, 2700, 2702, 2804, 2808, 3088, 3131, 3206, 3602, 3704, 3801, 3918, 8100, 8110, 8111, 8469, 8522, 8803, 8903, 8906, 8924, 9052, 9153, 9732, 9762, 9783, 9787, 10585–10587, 11601, 13200, 13655, 15686, 16061.7–16061.9, 16336.6, 16501–16503, 17203–17205, 17403, 17454, 19011, 19024, 19040, 19052, 19150, 19153, 19323, 20122, and 20222; repeal Probate Code section 1216; amend Welfare and Institutions Code sections 728 and 5362) All comments are verbatim unless indicated by an asterisk (*).

Commentator	Position	Comment	Committee Response
		(1) A notice or other paper may be electronically served on a person under subdivision (a) of Section 1010.6 of the Code of Civil Procedure if the person has filed written consent to receive electronic service and provided an electronic service address.	
		(2) Electronic service is complete when the notice or other paper is sent.	
		The proposed language of Section 1215(c) is problematic in light of the language used in proposed Section 1215(a)(4). The new language in Section 1215(c) suggests that the provisions of CCP 1010.6(a) apply to service of a notice by electronic means in a probate matter. CCP 1010.6(a)(4) extends the period of notice by two court days if service of the notice is made by electronic means.	
		Thus, under the rules as proposed, the time to serve a notice by mail before the hearing would not be extended under CCP 1013(a), but the time to serve the notice by electronic means before the hearing would be extended under CCP 1010.6.	

Probate: Electronic Service of Notices and Other Papers in Probate, Guardianship, Conservatorship, and Other Protective Proceedings (enact Probate Code section 1266; amend Probate Code sections 366, 453, 1050, 1209, 1212–1215, 1217, 1220, 1250, 1252, 1265, 1460, 1461, 1461.4, 1461.5, 1511, 1513.2, 1516, 1542, 1822, 1826, 1827.5, 1830, 1842, 1847, 1851, 2214, 2250, 2352, 2357, 2361, 2610, 2611, 2612, 2614, 2683, 2684, 2700, 2702, 2804, 2808, 3088, 3131, 3206, 3602, 3704, 3801, 3918, 8100, 8110, 8111, 8469, 8522, 8803, 8903, 8906, 8924, 9052, 9153, 9732, 9762, 9783, 9787, 10585–10587, 11601, 13200, 13655, 15686, 16061.7–16061.9, 16336.6, 16501–16503, 17203–17205, 17403, 17454, 19011, 19024, 19040, 19052, 19150, 19153, 19323, 20122, and 20222; repeal Probate Code section 1216; amend Welfare and Institutions Code sections 728 and 5362) All comments are verbatim unless indicated by an asterisk (*).

	Commentator	Position	Comment	Committee Response
			This creates odd and confusing results. For example, where a notice must be served 15 days before the hearing, under the rules as proposed, the notice would be required to be served 15 days before the hearing if served by mail. In contrast, the same notice would be required to be served 15 days and 2 court days before the hearing if served by electronic means. It seems this would result in parties avoiding electronic service as it requires them to act sooner than if serving by mail.	
			To avoid such problems, I suggest the language of proposed Probate Code section 1215(c)(2) be revised to mimic 1215(a)(4). This could be done as follows:	The committee agrees with this comment, and will recommend that Probate Code section 1215(c)(2) be revised to read as follows:
			(2) Electronic service is complete when the notice or other paper is sent and the period of notice is not extended.	"(2) Electronic service is complete when the notice or other paper is sent and the period of notice is not extended."
			Thank you for your time and please let me know if you have any questions or comments.	
4.	Standing Committee on the Delivery of Legal Services, State Bar of	A	Does the proposal appropriately address the stated purpose?	No response necessary.

Probate: Electronic Service of Notices and Other Papers in Probate, Guardianship, Conservatorship, and Other Protective Proceedings (enact Probate Code section 1266; amend Probate Code sections 366, 453, 1050, 1209, 1212–1215, 1217, 1220, 1250, 1252, 1265, 1460, 1461, 1461.4, 1461.5, 1511, 1513.2, 1516, 1542, 1822, 1826, 1827.5, 1830, 1842, 1847, 1851, 2214, 2250, 2352, 2357, 2361, 2610, 2611, 2612, 2614, 2683, 2684, 2700, 2702, 2804, 2808, 3088, 3131, 3206, 3602, 3704, 3801, 3918, 8100, 8110, 8111, 8469, 8522, 8803, 8903, 8906, 8924, 9052, 9153, 9732, 9762, 9783, 9787, 10585–10587, 11601, 13200, 13655, 15686, 16061.7–16061.9, 16336.6, 16501–16503, 17203–17205, 17403, 17454, 19011, 19024, 19040, 19052, 19150, 19153, 19323, 20122, and 20222; repeal Probate Code section 1216; amend Welfare and Institutions Code sections 728 and 5362)
All comments are verbatim unless indicated by an asterisk (*).

	Commentator	Position	Comment	Committee Response
	California, by Phong S. Wong, Chair, San Francisco		Yes. The amendments that will be made to the probate code to authorize electronic service of notices and other papers on a person only apply to those who have filed consent to receive electronic service and have provided an electronic service address. Individuals, including self-represented litigants and lowincome parties, without access to email will not be impacted, as they simply do not have to consent to electronic service.	
5.	Superior Court, County of Los Angeles, Los Angeles	A	This proposal appropriately addresses the stated purpose. This proposed legislation does not mandate any new requirements for the Court. Under WIC 5362 the Court is required to give notice to the parties [and to the person in charge of the facility where the conservatee resides] 60 days in advance of termination of the conservatorship. It would be of great benefit if this notice may one day be mandated to occur electronically to certain parties that file written consent to electronic service.	• WIC Section 5362 applies to mental health conservatorships under the Lanterman-Petris-Short (LPS) Act, not to probate conservatorships, but the procedural provisions of the Probate Code applicable to the latter matters also apply to LPS conservatorships, except as provided in Welfare and Institutions Code section 5350. Section 5362 would be amended by the proposed legislation to provide for notification "pursuant to section 1215 of the Probate Code," which would include

Probate: Electronic Service of Notices and Other Papers in Probate, Guardianship, Conservatorship, and Other Protective Proceedings (enact Probate Code section 1266; amend Probate Code sections 366, 453, 1050, 1209, 1212–1215, 1217, 1220, 1250, 1252, 1265, 1460, 1461, 1461.4, 1461.5, 1511, 1513.2, 1516, 1542, 1822, 1826, 1827.5, 1830, 1842, 1847, 1851, 2214, 2250, 2352, 2357, 2361, 2610, 2611, 2612, 2614, 2683, 2684, 2700, 2702, 2804, 2808, 3088, 3131, 3206, 3602, 3704, 3801, 3918, 8100, 8110, 8111, 8469, 8522, 8803, 8903, 8906, 8924, 9052, 9153, 9732, 9762, 9783, 9787, 10585–10587, 11601, 13200, 13655, 15686, 16061.7–16061.9, 16336.6, 16501–16503, 17203–17205, 17403, 17454, 19011, 19024, 19040, 19052, 19150, 19153, 19323, 20122, and 20222; repeal Probate Code section 1216; amend Welfare and Institutions Code sections 728 and 5362) All comments are verbatim unless indicated by an asterisk (*).

	Commentator	Position	Comment	Committee Response
	Commentator	Position	Comment	electronic service. The Los Angeles County Public Guardian is the conservator in most LPS conservatorships in that county, and most LPS conservatees there are represented by county public defenders. The committee therefore anticipates that electronic notice would be feasible in such cases for notice
				to the conservator, the facility where the conservatee resides, to the county public defender's office—and to the other county officers required if the conservator is a private party. Electronic service of this notice to a private conservator would also be reasonably feasible, subject to the need to get prior consent to electronic service.
				However, electronic service of this notice to the LPS conservatee does not appear to be feasible.
6.	Superior Court, County of San Diego by Michael M. Roddy,	AM	Judicial Council and local forms with proof or service or a clerk's certificate of service by mail	

Probate: Electronic Service of Notices and Other Papers in Probate, Guardianship, Conservatorship, and Other Protective Proceedings (enact Probate Code section 1266; amend Probate Code sections 366, 453, 1050, 1209, 1212–1215, 1217, 1220, 1250, 1252, 1265, 1460, 1461, 1461.4, 1461.5, 1511, 1513.2, 1516, 1542, 1822, 1826, 1827.5, 1830, 1842, 1847, 1851, 2214, 2250, 2352, 2357, 2361, 2610, 2611, 2612, 2614, 2683, 2684, 2700, 2702, 2804, 2808, 3088, 3131, 3206, 3602, 3704, 3801, 3918, 8100, 8110, 8111, 8469, 8522, 8803, 8903, 8906, 8924, 9052, 9153, 9732, 9762, 9783, 9787, 10585–10587, 11601, 13200, 13655, 15686, 16061.7–16061.9, 16336.6, 16501–16503, 17203–17205, 17403, 17454, 19011, 19024, 19040, 19052, 19150, 19153, 19323, 20122, and 20222; repeal Probate Code section 1216; amend Welfare and Institutions Code sections 728 and 5362)

All comments are verbatim unless indicated by an asterisk (*).

Commentator	Position	Comment	Committee Response
Commentator Court Executive Officer, San Diego	Position	will need to be revised to accommodate electronic service. Additionally, it would be helpful if the Judicial Council developed a mandatory form for individuals to file, when consenting to electronic service. It needs to be very clear to	The committee will propose any new forms or revisions of existing forms made necessary or desirable by this proposed legislation in 2017, to match the effective date of the proposed legislation.
		the Probate Examiners and Judicial Officers whether the electronic service has been consented to and is therefore valid; a mandatory form could accomplish this. CRC 2.503 will need to be reviewed and modified before court staff can fully take advantage of this new rule in Guardianship and Conservatorship cases. CRC 2.503 deals with electronic access to court records and provides	See the committee's response to Hon. Julia Kelety, Judge of the Superior Court, County of San Diego, above.
		that in conservatorships and guardianships, the court may not give non-parties remote access to electronic records, other than ROA matters, which are defined in the government code as title of the case, date of commencement, and memo of subsequent proceedings and their dates. Court-generated notice constitutes a court record, meaning the clerk could not send it	

LEG16-09

Probate: Electronic Service of Notices and Other Papers in Probate, Guardianship, Conservatorship, and Other Protective Proceedings (enact Probate Code section 1266; amend Probate Code sections 366, 453, 1050, 1209, 1212–1215, 1217, 1220, 1250, 1252, 1265, 1460, 1461, 1461.4, 1461.5, 1511, 1513.2, 1516, 1542, 1822, 1826, 1827.5, 1830, 1842, 1847, 1851, 2214, 2250, 2352, 2357, 2361, 2610, 2611, 2612, 2614, 2683, 2684, 2700, 2702, 2804, 2808, 3088, 3131, 3206, 3602, 3704, 3801, 3918, 8100, 8110, 8111, 8469, 8522, 8803, 8903, 8906, 8924, 9052, 9153, 9732, 9762, 9783, 9787, 10585–10587, 11601, 13200, 13655, 15686, 16061.7–16061.9, 16336.6, 16501–16503, 17203–17205, 17403, 17454, 19011, 19024, 19040, 19052, 19150, 19153, 19323, 20122, and 20222; repeal Probate Code section 1216; amend Welfare and Institutions Code sections 728 and 5362)

All comments are verbatim unless indicated by an asterisk (*).

Commentator	Position	Comment	Committee Response
		electronically to a non-party (e.g. a surety; the Attorney General; 1st and 2nd degree relatives) because the notice goes beyond the ROA limits. CRC 2.501 excepts parties from its prohibition on access to electronic records, but in probate, notice is often required to others beyond the immediate parties.	
		Q: Does the proposal appropriately address the stated purpose? A: Yes, although further action is necessary to	
		fully accomplish the goal.	



JUDICIAL COUNCIL OF CALIFORNIA

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MEMORANDUM

Date

August 22, 2016

To

Information Technology Advisory Committee

From

Diana Glick, Attorney Center for Families, Children and the Courts

Subject

LEG16-08 Juvenile Law: Electronic Filing and Service in Juvenile Proceedings

Action Requested

Please review before August 25 meeting

Deadline

August 25, 2016

Contact

Diana Glick 916-643-7012 phone diana.glick@jud.ca.gov

Executive Summary

Recognizing that courts are swiftly proceeding to a paperless world, the Information Technology Advisory Committee (ITAC) is leading a collaborative, multi-year effort to modernize the statutes and rules so that they will be consistent with and foster modern e-business practices. This year, ITAC has been working with other advisory committees—including the Family and Juvenile Law Advisory Committee, the Civil and Small Claims Advisory Committee, the Probate and Mental Health Advisory Committee, and the Criminal Law Advisory Committee—to propose statutory amendments that would facilitate e-filing and e-service in all case types.

Committee Review Process

On February 24, 2016, the Family and Juvenile Law Advisory Committee (FJLAC) reviewed the initial proposal and made several suggestions for change regarding the age of eligibility for receipt of electronic service and language that will ensure confidentiality of juvenile court records. FJLAC approved the proposal to be reviewed by the Rules and Policy Subcommittee of ITAC, with these changes.

Family and Juvenile Law Advisory Committee August 22, 2016 Page 2

On March 4, 2016, the Rules and Policy Subcommittee of ITAC reviewed the proposal and suggested that staff add a question to the Invitation to Comment regarding whether additional details on the required encryption should be written into statute or reserved to the rules. This change was made and the Subcommittee approved the proposal to be reviewed by the Information Technology Advisory Committee at their next meeting on March 18, 2016.

On March 10, 2016, FJLAC reviewed the changes suggested by the Rules and Policy Subcommittee of ITAC and approved the proposal to be reviewed by ITAC at their March 18 meeting.

On March 18, 2016, ITAC reviewed the proposal and approved it to be presented to the Policy Coordination and Liaison Committee for approval of the Invitation to Comment.

On April 7, 2016, the Policy Coordination and Liaison Committee reviewed the proposal and approved it to be circulated for comment in the Spring 2016 invitation-to-comment cycle.

Invitation to Comment

This proposal circulated for comment as part of the spring 2016 invitation-to-comment cycle, from April 15, 2016, to June 14, 2016, to the standard mailing list for family and juvenile law proposals. Included on the list were appellate presiding justices, appellate court administrators, trial court presiding judges, trial court executive officers, judges, court administrators and clerks, attorneys, family law facilitators and self-help center staff, legal services attorneys, social workers, probation officers, Court Appointed Special Advocate (CASA) programs, and other juvenile and family law professionals.

At the close of the comment period, five entities had submitted comments. These comments and proposed Committee responses are reflected in the attached comment chart.

Discussion

On August 4, 2016, FJLAC met and discussed comments and proposals for change related to the issues of encryption, the appropriate age for electronic service and restrictions on the electronic transmission of medical and psychological documentation.

On August 19, 2016, the Rules & Policy Subcommittee of ITAC met and discussed the comments and actions taken by FJLAC. The Rules & Policy Subcommittee requested clarification in this memo regarding the impact of federal HIPAA requirements on the proposed language of the bill, particularly with regard to the subdivision addressing the electronic transmission of medical and

Family and Juvenile Law Advisory Committee August 22, 2016 Page 3

psychological documentation. This issue is addressed below in the section titled "Electronic Transmission of Medical Records."

Concerns regarding "encryption"

The proposal would add a new section to the Welfare & Institutions Code that authorizes and sets parameters for electronic service and electronic filing in juvenile court. New section 212.5 includes a subdivision regarding confidentiality, which states: "Electronic service and electronic filing must be conducted in a manner that preserves and ensures the confidentiality of records by encryption."

Three commentators responded to this language. One indicated that the legislation should state that email should be "encrypted or made available to the recipient(s) via access to a secure web site..." Because the Code of Civil Procedure explicitly allows for these two options in its definition of electronic service (§ 1010.6(a)(1)(A)), staff does not believe there is a need to amend WIC as well, particularly since new Section 212.5 expressly applies this section of the CCP to juvenile matters.

Another commentator recommended that courts implement specific rules on encryption or that the Judicial Council should issue specific guidance on encryption. A third commentator shared the following concerns: "every document in a juvenile case is confidential...Some in our court believe the language in subdivision (h) may not be strong enough."

Before the ITC was issued, there was significant discussion of this language by FJLAC regarding the use of the word "encryption" to describe the range of possible security technologies that might be employed to preserve the confidentiality of information in juvenile cases. Alternatives proposed included using the phrase "encryption or other electronic means" and the possibility of asking the individual courts to determine what level of security is required by requiring "other electronic means as approved by the court." After a conversation with the Judicial Council's IT staff, it was decided that using the term "encryption" alone was sufficient to cover the full range of technologies but precise enough to signal the level of security required without need for individual evaluation by the courts. It was envisioned that standards will be developed and included in future rule proposals or potentially in the Trial Court Records Manual.

At its August 4, 2016 meeting, FJLAC reviewed this issue and the comments received; the committee concluded that the term "encryption" is sufficient to ensure the confidentiality and security of juvenile court records and that legislation is not the venue in which to establish more detailed guidelines. Committee members also expressed that because this is an area of technology that is constantly changing, it is important to use a broad and flexible term.

Family and Juvenile Law Advisory Committee August 22, 2016 Page 4

Electronic Transmission of Medical Records

In drafting new Section 212.5, this Committee added subdivision (e), which expressly prohibits the electronic transmission "of a psychological or medical report of a minor." One commentator expressed concern that "medical report" may not be sufficient to cover other medical documentation such as test results. A Committee member responding to the comment suggested the use of the term "documentation," such that the prohibition would apply to the electronic transmission of psychological or medical *documentation* related to a minor.

At the August 4, 2016 meeting, FJLAC engaged in a detailed discussion of the concerns around the electronic transmission and communication of medical and psychological documentation. One committee member indicated that her court already receives these types of documents from agency partners by email and expressed concern about impeding local court efforts to increase the use of technological solutions in the juvenile court. Several members expressed that their concern with the transmission of medical and psychological documents was that documents in an electronic form would be more easily shared and posted to social media. Based on these narrower concerns, committee staff proposed alternative language that would limit the prohibition on the electronic transmission of medical and psychological documentation to situations in which the recipient of service is a minor. This revised language was approved by FJLAC.

The National Center for State Courts has issued a policy brief regarding Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act (HIPAA) restrictions and the importance of communication with regard to youth in the jurisdiction of the court¹. This policy brief indicates that courts are not considered "covered entities" under HIPAA and therefore are not subject to the corresponding federal regulations that set forth privacy and security safeguards for protected health information. In addition, the encryption requirement in the proposed legislation would apply to all types of electronic transmission and would legally require that all communications regarding juvenile court matters are protected and maintained strictly confidential. Encryption is a named technical safeguard in the Security Rule corresponding to HIPAA (45 CFR § 164.312).

Appropriate Age for Receiving Electronic Service

A single commentator suggested that minors as young as 12 are capable of using email. However, FJLAC strongly believes that minors younger than 16 should not be electronically noticed or served and opted to retain the prohibition on electronic service to minors under the age of 16 in proposed section 212.5.

¹ Alicia K. Davis, "Understanding HIPAA to Overcome Challenges in Child and Family Cases," available at: http://www.ncsc.org/sitecore/content/microsites/future-trends-2012/home/Privacy-and-Technology/Overcoming-Hipaa-Challenges.aspx.

Family and Juvenile Law Advisory Committee August 22, 2016 Page 5

Redundant Language in Section 293

Subdivision (e) of Section 293 of the Welfare & Institutions Code contains two apparent redundancies:

- 1. "...personal service on the person..."
- 2. "Service of the notice shall be by first-class mail addressed to the last known address of the person to be noticed or by personal service on the person. Service of a copy of the notice shall be by personal service or by certified mail, return receipt requested, or any other form of notice that is equivalent to service by first-class mail."

A commentator pointed out these issues and suggested that the words "on the person" could be deleted, as well as the second sentence of the subdivision (referencing "service of a *copy* of the notice."). After a review of the legislative history of this statute, staff was unable to unearth any discussion specific to this subdivision or any explanation of the language. While there are several other instances in this article in which a "copy of the petition" is required to be provided to a party, there are no other references to a "copy of the notice." The language was originally drafted in these exact terms and was never altered, discussed or addressed during the legislative process.

At its August 4, 2016 meeting, FJLAC members were unable to identify any legal reason to retain this language and approved the removal of both redundancies in code.

Subcommittee's Task

The subcommittee is tasked with reviewing the attached comment chart, mock-up and the deliberations in FJLAC and:

- Providing specific feedback to FJLAC if there is a difference of opinion on the proposed changes to the proposal;
- Approving the proposal for review by the Information Technology Advisory Committee and if approved by this body, forwarding to the Rules and Projects Committee; or
- Asking staff for further information and analysis.

Attachments

- 1. Draft Report to the Judicial Council
- 2. Comment Chart
- 3. Mock-Up of Legislative Amendments



JUDICIAL COUNCIL OF CALIFORNIA

455 Golden Gate Avenue · San Francisco, California 94102-3688 www.courts.ca.gov

REPORT TO THE JUDICIAL COUNCIL

For business meeting on: December 15-16, 2016

Title

Juvenile Law: Electronic Filing and Service in Juvenile Proceedings

Rules, Forms, Standards, or Statutes Affected Enact Section 212.5 of the Welfare and Institutions Code and amend sections 248, 248.5, 290.1, 290.2, 291, 292, 293, 294, 295, 297, 302, 316.1, 342, 362.4, 364.05, 366.05, 366.21, 366.26, 387, 607.2, 630, 658, 660, 661, 727.4, 777, 778, 779, 785, and 903.45

Recommended by

Family and Juvenile Law Advisory Committee Hon. Jerilyn L. Borack, Cochair Hon. Mark A. Juhas, Cochair

Information Technology Advisory Committee Hon. Terence L. Bruiniers, Chair

Agenda Item Type

Action Required

Effective Date

January 1, 2018

Date of Report

August 22, 2016

Contact

Diana Glick, 916-643-7012 diana.glick@jud.ca.gov

Executive Summary

Recognizing that courts are swiftly proceeding to a paperless world, the Information Technology Advisory Committee (ITAC) is leading a collaborative, multi-year effort to modernize the statutes and rules so that they will be consistent with and foster modern e-business practices. This year, ITAC has coordinated with the Family and Juvenile Law Advisory Committee to propose statutory amendments that would facilitate e-filing and e-service in juvenile law proceedings.

Recommendation

The Family and Juvenile Law Advisory Committee and the Information Technology Advisory Committee jointly recommend:

- 1. Enacting Section 212.5 of the Welfare and Institutions Code; and
- 2. Amending sections 248, 248.5, 290.1, 290.2, 291, 292, 293, 294, 295, 297, 302, 316.1, 342, 362.4, 364.05, 366.05, 366.21, 366.26, 387, 607.2, 630, 658, 660, 661, 727.4, 777, 778, 779, 785, and 903.45.

The text of new Section 212.5 and the amended statutes are attached at pages 10–13.

Previous Council Action

The Judicial Council has authorized electronic filing, but not electronic service, in juvenile proceedings. It has not taken any prior action related to e-mailing notices of hearings in juvenile dependency cases.

Code of Civil Procedure section 1010.6 and trial court rules 2.250–2.261 authorize electronic filing and electronic service in civil matters. Effective July 1, 2014, the Judicial Council amended rule 5.522 to enable the electronic filing of juvenile court documents in accordance with the trial court rules, specifically rules 2.252, et seq. However, the council expressly excluded the application of trial court rule 2.251 to juvenile proceedings. (See Cal. Rules of Court, rule 5.522(b)(4) ["This rule does not incorporate the electronic service provisions in rule 2.251"].) Rule 2.251 authorizes electronic service and sets forth technical requirements for electronic service.

Effective January 1, 2016, Assembly Bill 879 (Stats. 2015, ch. 219) authorizes e-mailing notices of hearings in juvenile court under Welfare & Institutions Code sections 290.1–295. At its February 2016 meeting, the Judicial Council approved a joint proposal by the Family & Juvenile Law Advisory Committee and the Information Technology Advisory Committee to implement AB 879. The proposal (1) amended rules 5.524, 5.534, and 5.708 of the California Rules of Court; (2) adopted mandatory form EFS-005-JV/JV-141, *E-Mail Notice of Hearing: Consent, Withdrawal of Consent, Address Change (Juvenile Dependency)*; and (3) renumbered form EFS-005 to EFS-005-CV.

Rationale for Recommendation

The provisions of AB 879 applied to a defined set of hearings conducted for children in the juvenile dependency system and authorized notice by e-mail for those hearings specified in sections 290.1–295. The legislation established important parameters for electronic service in the juvenile context and codified protections for parties and other persons who may consent to receive an e-mail notice of hearing.

This proposal seeks to apply the electronic filing and service provisions contained in section 1010.6 of the Code of Civil Procedure to juvenile dependency *and* delinquency proceedings, while

preserving—and in some cases expanding upon—the conditions and limitations on electronic service set forth in AB 879.

Specifically, the proposal would add a new section 212.5 to the Welfare and Institutions Code, which would expressly apply the provisions of section 1010.6 of the Code of Civil Procedure to all juvenile proceedings, while setting limitations and conditions on the electronic service of parties and other persons. The limitations on electronic service include the following:

- Electronic service is authorized only if the county and the court choose to permit electronic service.
- Electronic service on a party or other person is permitted only upon consent to receive electronic service by the party or other person.
- A party or other person may withdraw prior consent to electronic service.
- Consent or withdrawal of prior consent to receive electronic service may be filed with the court only by a party or other person, or that person's attorney.
- Electronic service is not permitted on minors who are under the age of 16.
- If the party or other person to be served is a minor who is 16 years old or older, electronic service is permitted only upon consent by both the minor and the minor's attorney.
- The party or other person must be served by both electronic means and by other means specified in the statute if (1) the document to be served is the notice of hearing at which the social worker will recommend the termination of parental rights, or the appellate advisements required pursuant to Welfare and Institutions Code section 366.26(*l*)(3)(A); or (2) there is a citation issued pursuant to section 661, or a hearing is noticed under section 777(d).
- If the minor is an Indian child, or the court has reason to know that an Indian child is involved, service shall be provided exclusively in accordance with Welfare and Institutions Code section 224.2.

In addition, the proposed new section 212.5 codifies paragraph (3) of subdivision (b) of rule 5.522 of the California Rules of Court, which provides that the confidentiality of juvenile records shall be preserved when these records are transmitted electronically through encryption. The requirement to use encryption to ensure the confidentiality of records would apply to both electronic filing and electronic service. The committees explored the issue of encryption of documents and determined that the term "encryption" is unlikely to become obsolete in the near to mid-term future because it does not denote a specific technological application; rather, it applies broadly to technology that preserves the confidentiality of documents.

Lastly, proposed new section 212.5 would prohibit the electronic service on a minor of psychological and medical documentation related to a minor.

Comments, Alternatives Considered, and Policy Implications

This proposal circulated for comment as part of the Spring 2016 invitation to comment cycle, from April 15, 2016 to June 14, 2016, to the standard mailing list for family and juvenile law proposals. Included on the list were appellate presiding justices, appellate court administrators, trial court presiding judges, trial court executive officers, judges, court administrators and clerks, attorneys, family law facilitators and self-help center staff, social workers, probation officers, and other juvenile law professionals. A chart with the full text of the comments received and the committees' responses is attached at pages 14–20.

Comments were received from five distinct entities, including superior courts and bar associations. One commentator rejected the entire proposal as an affront to the changes implemented through AB 879. Another commentator fully supported the proposal. Two commentators supported the proposal if amended and provided valuable feedback. One commentator declined to indicate support or opposition to the proposal.

Substantive comments focused on three main areas: 1) the use of the term "encryption" to ensure confidentiality of documents; 2) the age at which it is appropriate for minors to receive electronic service in juvenile matters; and 3) the importance of prohibiting certain documents from being electronically served on a minor.

Concerns regarding "encryption"

The proposal would add a new section to the Welfare & Institutions Code that would expressly authorize and set parameters for electronic service and electronic filing in juvenile court. New section 212.5 includes a subdivision regarding confidentiality, which states: "Electronic service and electronic filing must be conducted in a manner that preserves and ensures the confidentiality of records by encryption."

Three commentators responded to this language. One indicated that the legislation should state that email should be "encrypted or made available to the recipient(s) via access to a secure web site..." Because the Code of Civil Procedure explicitly allows for these two options in its definition of electronic service (§ 1010.6(a)(1)(A)), staff does not believe there is a need to amend WIC as well, particularly since new Section 212.5 expressly applies this section of the CCP to juvenile matters.

Another commentator recommended that courts implement specific rules on encryption or that the Judicial Council should issue specific guidance on encryption. The Committees discussed this and determined that specific standards on encryption may be appropriate for a California Rule of Court or the Trial Court Records Manual.

Finally, a third commentator shared the following concerns: "every document in a juvenile case is confidential...Some in our court believe the language in subdivision (h) may not be strong enough."

There was significant discussion by both Committees regarding the use of the word "encryption" to describe the range of possible security technologies that might be employed to preserve the confidentiality of information in juvenile cases. Ultimately, it was decided that the term is sufficiently broad to cover the full range of technologies but precise enough to signal the level of security required. It is envisioned that standards will be developed and included in future rule proposals or potentially in the Trial Court Records Manual.

Electronic Transmission of Medical Records

In drafting new Section 212.5, the FJLAC Committee added subdivision (e), which expressly prohibits the electronic transmission "of a psychological or medical report of a minor." One commentator expressed concern that "medical report" may not be sufficient to cover other medical documentation such as test results.

The Committees agreed that "psychological or medical documentation" better encompasses the types of medical reports and test results that are meant to be included in the prohibition on electronic service.

The Committees also agreed to rephrase the subdivision to prohibit electronic service on a minor "of psychological or medical documentation related to a minor."

Appropriate Age for Receiving Electronic Service

Assembly Bill 879 established a two-tiered system in which minors ages 14-15 are able to consent to e-mail notice of hearings; however, the consent of their attorney is required and e-mail notice is supplemented with paper notice. Minors ages 16-17 may also consent to e-mail notice of hearings; the consent of their attorney is also required, but e-mail notice is the only notice and there is no follow-up paper notice.

In drafting the proposed legislation, FJLAC proposed to limit electronic service to minors age 16 and above with their consent and with the consent of their attorneys. A single commentator suggested that minors as young as 12 are capable of using email. The Committees considered this feedback but ultimately decided to propose a minimum age for electronic service of 16 years old.

There were also a number of comments from the San Diego Superior Court highlighting drafting errors or suggesting ways to improve the language of the proposal that were gratefully accepted by the Committees.

Implementation Requirements, Costs, and Operational Impacts

Implementation may require changes in court procedures and training in those courts that choose to allow for notice of hearings by e-mail. One commentator noted that "Savings would be realized in postage, paper, copying, and the labor involved with non-electronic forms of service." This commentator also indicated that it is unclear "whether courts have the capacity to safeguard against hacking into their systems for the purpose of obtaining protected information."

Attachments and Links

- 1. Welfare & Institutions Code, new Section 212.5 and proposed amendments to Sections 248, 248.5, 290.1, 290.2, 291, 292, 293, 294, 295, 297, 302, 316.1, 342, 362.4, 364.05, 366.05, 366.21, 366.26, 387, 607.2, 630, 658, 660, 661, 727.4, 777, 778, 779, 785, and 903.45
- 2. Chart of comments, at pages 14–20



Section 212.5 of the Welfare and Institutions Code would be enacted and sections 248, 248.5, 290.1, 290.2, 291, 292, 293, 294, 295, 297, 302, 316.1, 342, 362.4, 364.05, 366.05, 366.21, 366.26, 387, 607.2, 630, 658, 660, 661, 727.4, 777, 778, 779, 785, and 903.45 would be amended, effective January 1, 2018, to read:

1 § 212.5

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- <u>Unless otherwise provided by law, Section 1010.6 of the Code of Civil Procedure shall apply to iuvenile matters, with the following exceptions and conditions:</u>
- (a) Electronic service is authorized only if the county and the court choose to permit electronic
 service.
- 7 (b) Electronic service on a party or other person shall be permitted only upon consent to receive 8 electronic service by the party or other person. A party or other person may withdraw prior
- 9 consent to electronic service. The Judicial Council shall create a form designed to implement this section.
- 11 (c) Consent or withdrawal of prior consent to receive electronic service may be filed with the
- 12 court only by a party or other person entitled to service, or that person's attorney.
- (d) Electronic service is not permitted on any party or person who is under the age of 16 years
 old.
- 15 (e) If the party or other person to be served is a minor, age 16 or above:
- (1) Electronic service shall be permitted only upon consent by the minor and by the minor's
 attorney.
- (2) Electronic service is not permitted of psychological or medical documentation related to a
 minor.
- 20 (f) The party or other person shall be served both by electronic means and by other means specified in the relevant statute if:
- 22 (1) The document to be served is the notice of hearing, or the appellate advisements required 23 pursuant to subparagraph (A) of paragraph (3) of subdivision (*l*) of Section 366.26, for a hearing 24 at which the social worker will recommend the termination of parental rights; or
- 25 (2) The document to be served is a citation pursuant to Section 661, or a notice of hearing pursuant to subdivision (d) of Section 777.
- 27 (g) If the minor is an Indian child, or the court has reason to know that an Indian child is 28 involved, service shall be provided exclusively in accordance with Section 224.2.
- (h) Electronic service and electronic filing must be conducted in a manner that preserves and
 ensures the confidentiality of records by encryption.

32 § **248**.

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- (b) Service, as provided in this section, shall be made as follows:
- 36 (1) * * *
- 37 (2) If paragraph (1) is not applicable, service shall be made by mail or by electronic service
- 38 <u>pursuant to Section 212.5</u>, within the time period specified in Section 248.5, to the last known
- 39 address of those persons or to the address designated by those persons appearing at the hearing
- 40 before the referee and the mailing documents served shall include, if applicable, the written
- 41 explanation of the right to seek review of the order. If the parent or guardian does not have a last

known address <u>or electronic service address</u> designated, then service by mail shall be to that party in care of his or her counsel.

4 § 248.5

§ 248.5.

All written findings and orders of the court shall be served by the clerk of the court personally, or by first-class mail, or by electronic service pursuant to Section 212.5, within three judicial days of their issuance on the petitioner, the minor or the minor's counsel, the parent or the parent's counsel, and the guardian or the guardian's counsel.

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§ 290.1.

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If the probation officer or social worker determines that the child shall be retained in custody, he or she shall immediately file a petition pursuant to Section 332 with the clerk of the juvenile court, who shall set the matter for hearing on the detention hearing calendar. The probation officer or social worker shall serve notice as prescribed in this section.

17 (a)-(d) * * *

- (e) Service of the notice shall be written or oral. If the person being served cannot read, notice shall be given orally. Except as provided in subdivisions (f), (g), and (h), written notice may be served by electronic mail if the county, or city and county, and the court choose to permit service by electronic mail and the person to be served has consented to service by electronic mail by signing Judicial Council Form EFS 005. Notice shall not be served electronically under this
- 23 section.

24 (f) * * *

- (g) Except as provided in subdivision (h), if notice is required to be provided to a child pursuant
 to paragraph (4) or (5) of subdivision (a), written notice may be served on the child by electronic
 mail only if all of the following requirements are satisfied:
- 28 (1) The county, or city and county, and the court choose to permit service by electronic mail.
- 29 (2) The child is 16 years of age or older.
- 30 (3) The child has consented to service by electronic mail by signing Judicial Council Form EFS 31 005.
- 32 (4) The attorney for the child has consented to service of the minor by electronic mail by signing
 33 Judicial Council Form EFS 005.
- 34 (h) If notice is required to be provided to a child pursuant to paragraph (4) or (5) of subdivision
- (a), written notice may be served on the child by electronic mail as well as by regular mail if all
 of the following requirements are satisfied:
- 37 (1) The county, or city and county, and the court choose to permit service by electronic mail.
- 38 (2) The child is 14 or 15 years of age.
- 39 (3) The child has consented to service by electronic mail by signing Judicial Council Form EFS-
- 40 005.
- 41 (4) The attorney for the child has consented to service of the minor by electronic mail by signing
- 42 Judicial Council Form EFS-005.

1 (i) This section shall remain in effect only until January 1, 2019, and as of that date is repealed, 2 unless a later enacted statute, that is enacted before January 1, 2019, deletes or extends that date. 3 4 § 290.2. 5 6 Upon the filing of a petition by a probation officer or social worker, the clerk of the juvenile 7 court shall issue notice, to which shall be attached a copy of the petition, and he or she shall 8 cause the same to be served as prescribed in this section. 9 (a)-(b)***10 (c) Notice shall be served as follows: 11 (1)-(2)***12 (3) Except as provided in subdivisions (e), (f), and (g), notice may be served by electronic mail 13 in lieu of notice by first-class mail if the county, or city and county, and the court choose to 14 permit service by electronic mail and the person to be served has consented to service by 15 electronic mail by signing Judicial Council Form EFS 005. Notice shall not be served 16 electronically under this section. (d)-(e) * * *17 18 (f) Except as provided in subdivision (g), if notice is required to be provided to a child pursuant 19 to paragraph (4) or (5) of subdivision (a), written notice may be served on the child by electronic 20 mail only if all of the following requirements are satisfied: 21 (1) The county, or city and county, and the court choose to permit service by electronic mail. 22 (2) The child is 16 years of age or older. 23 (3) The child has consented to service by electronic mail by signing Judicial Council Form EFS-24 005.25 (4) The attorney for the child has consented to service of the minor by electronic mail by signing 26 Judicial Council Form EFS-005. 27 (g) If notice is required to be provided to a child pursuant to paragraph (4) or (5) of subdivision 28 (a), written notice may be served on the child by electronic mail as well as by regular mail if all 29 of the following requirements are satisfied: 30 (1) The county, or city and county, and the court choose to permit service by electronic mail. 31 (2) The child is 14 or 15 years of age. 32 (3) The child has consented to service by electronic mail by signing Judicial Council Form EFS-33 005. 34 (4) The attorney for the child has consented to service of the minor by electronic mail by signing 35 Judicial Council Form EFS-005. 36 (h) This section shall remain in effect only until January 1, 2019, and as of that date is repealed, 37 unless a later enacted statute, that is enacted before January 1, 2019, deletes or extends that date. 38 39 § 291. 40 41 After the initial petition hearing, the clerk of the court shall cause the notice to be served in the 42 following manner:

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- $1 \qquad \text{(a)--(d)} * * * *$
- 2 (e) Service of the notice of the hearing shall be given in the following manner:
- 3 (1) If the child is detained and the persons required to be noticed are not present at the initial
- 4 petition hearing, they shall be noticed by personal service or by certified mail, return receipt
- 5 requested.
- 6 (2) If the child is detained and the persons required to be noticed are present at the initial petition
- hearing, they shall be noticed by personal service, or by first-class mail, or by electronic service
- 8 pursuant to Section 212.5.
- 9 (3) If the child is not detained, the persons required to be noticed shall be noticed by personal
- service, or by first-class mail, or by electronic service pursuant to Section 212.5, unless the
- 11 person to be served is known to reside outside the county, in which case service shall be by first-
- 12 class mail or by electronic service pursuant to Section 212.5.
- 13 Except as provided in subdivisions (g), (h), and (i), notice may be served by electronic mail in
- 14 lieu of notice by first-class mail if the county, or city and county, and the court choose to permit
- 15 service by electronic mail and the person to be served has consented to service by electronic mail
- 16 by signing Judicial Council Form EFS-005.
- 17 (f)-(g) * * *
- 18 (h) Except as provided in subdivision (i), if notice is required to be provided to a child pursuant
- 19 to paragraph (4) or (5) of subdivision (a), written notice may be served on the child by electronic
- 20 mail only if all of the following requirements are satisfied:
- 21 (1) The county, or city and county, and the court choose to permit service by electronic mail.
- 22 (2) The child is 16 years of age or older.
- 23 (3) The child has consented to service by electronic mail by signing Judicial Council Form EFS-
- 24 005.
- 25 (4) The attorney for the child has consented to service of the minor by electronic mail by signing
- 26 Judicial Council Form EFS 005.
- 27 (i) If notice is required to be provided to a child pursuant to paragraph (4) or (5) of subdivision
- $28 \hspace{0.5cm} \textbf{(a), written notice may be served on the child by electronic mail as well as by regular mail if all}\\$
- 29 of the following requirements are satisfied:
- 30 (1) The county, or city and county, and the court choose to permit service by electronic mail.
- 31 (2) The child is 14 or 15 years of age.
- 32 (3) The child has consented to service by electronic mail by signing Judicial Council Form EFS-
- 33 005.
- 34 (4) The attorney for the child has consented to service of the minor by electronic mail by signing
- 35 Judicial Council Form EFS-005.
- 36 (j) This section shall remain in effect only until January 1, 2019, and as of that date is repealed,
- 37 unless a later enacted statute, that is enacted before January 1, 2019, deletes or extends that date.
- 39 **§ 292.**

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- 41 The social worker or probation officer shall give notice of the review hearing held pursuant to
- 42 Section 364 in the following manner:

2 (e) Service of the notice shall be by personal service, by first-class mail (first-class mail or 3 certified mail with return receipt requested), or by certified mail, return receipt requested, 4 addressed to the last known address of the person to be noticed, or by electronic service pursuant 5 to Section 212.5. Except as provided in subdivisions (f), (g), and (h), notice may be served by 6 electronic mail if the county, or city and county, and the court choose to permit service by 7 electronic mail and the person to be served has consented to service by electronic mail by signing 8 Judicial Council Form EFS-005. 9 10 (g) Except as provided in subdivision (h), if notice is required to be provided to a child pursuant 11 to paragraph (4) or (5) of subdivision (a), written notice may be served on the child by electronic 12 mail only if all of the following requirements are satisfied: 13 (1) The county, or city and county, and the court choose to permit service by electronic mail. 14 (2) The child is 16 years of age or older. 15 (3) The child has consented to service by electronic mail by signing Judicial Council Form EFS-16 17 (4) The attorney for the child has consented to service of the minor by electronic mail by signing 18 Judicial Council Form EFS 005. 19 (h) If notice is required to be provided to a child pursuant to paragraph (4) or (5) of subdivision 20 (a), written notice may be served on the child by electronic mail as well as by regular mail if all 21 of the following requirements are satisfied: 22 (1) The county, or city and county, and the court choose to permit service by electronic mail. 23 (2) The child is 14 or 15 years of age. 24 (3) The child has consented to service by electronic mail by signing Judicial Council Form EFS 25 26 (4) The attorney for the child has consented to service of the minor by electronic mail by signing 27 Judicial Council Form EFS-005. 28 (i) This section shall remain in effect only until January 1, 2019, and as of that date is repealed, 29 unless a later enacted statute, that is enacted before January 1, 2019, deletes or extends that date. 30 31 § 293. 32 33 The social worker or probation officer shall give notice of the review hearings held pursuant to 34 Section 366.21, 366.22, or 366.25 in the following manner: 35 (a)-(d)***36 (e) Service of the notice shall be by first-class mail addressed to the last known address of the 37 person to be noticed, or by personal service on the person, or by electronic service pursuant to

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(a)-(d)***

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Section 212.5. Service of a copy of the notice shall be by personal service, or by certified mail,

return receipt requested, by electronic service under Section 212.5, or any other form of notice

that is equivalent to service by first-class mail. Except as provided in subdivisions (g), (h), and

(i), notice may be served by electronic mail in lieu of notice by first-class mail if the county, or

1 eity and county, and the court choose to permit service by electronic mail and the person to be 2 served has consented to service by electronic mail by signing Judicial Council Form EFS 005. 3 (f) * * *(g) * * * 4 5 (h) Except as provided in subdivision (i), if notice is required to be provided to a child pursuant 6 to paragraph (4) or (5) of subdivision (a), written notice may be served on the child by electronic 7 mail only if all of the following requirements are satisfied: 8 (1) The county, or city and county, and the court choose to permit service by electronic mail. 9 (2) The child is 16 years of age or older. 10 (3) The child has consented to service by electronic mail by signing Judicial Council Form EFS-11 005.12 (4) The attorney for the child has consented to service of the minor by electronic mail by signing 13 Judicial Council Form EFS-005. 14 (i) If notice is required to be provided to a child pursuant to paragraph (4) or (5) of subdivision 15 (a), written notice may be served on the child by electronic mail as well as by regular mail if all 16 of the following requirements are satisfied: 17 (1) The county, or city and county, and the court choose to permit service by electronic mail. 18 (2) The child is 14 or 15 years of age. 19 (3) The child has consented to service by electronic mail by signing Judicial Council Form EFS-20 005.(4) The attorney for the child has consented to service of the minor by electronic mail by signing 21 22 Judicial Council Form EFS-005. 23 (i) This section shall remain in effect only until January 1, 2019, and as of that date is repealed, 24 unless a later enacted statute, that is enacted before January 1, 2019, deletes or extends that date. 25 § 294. 26 27 28 The social worker or probation officer shall give notice of a selection and implementation 29 hearing held pursuant to Section 366.26 in the following manner: (a)-(d) * * * 30 31 (d) Regardless of the type of notice required, or the manner in which it is served, once the court 32 has made the initial finding that notice has properly been given to the parent, or to any person 33 entitled to receive notice pursuant to this section, subsequent notice for any continuation of a 34 Section 366.26 hearing may be by first-class mail to any last known address, by an order made 35 pursuant to Section 296, by electronic service pursuant to Section 212.5, except as provided in 36 paragraphs (2) and (3) of subdivision (h) and subdivision (i), by electronic mail if the county, or 37 city and county, and the court choose to permit service by electronic mail and the person to be 38 served has consented to service by electronic mail by signing Judicial Council Form EFS 005, or

by any other means that the court determines is reasonably calculated, under any circumstance,

to provide notice of the continued hearing. However, if the recommendation changes from the

recommendation contained in the notice previously found to be proper, notice shall be provided

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- to the parent, and to any person entitled to receive notice pursuant to this section, regarding that
 subsequent hearing.
- 3 (e) * * *
- 4 (f) Notice to the parents may be given in any one of the following manners:
- 5 (1) If the parent is present at the hearing at which the court schedules a hearing pursuant to
- 6 Section 366.26, the court shall advise the parent of the date, time, and place of the proceedings,
- 7 their right to counsel, the nature of the proceedings, and the requirement that at the proceedings
- 8 the court shall select and implement a plan of adoption, legal guardianship, or long-term foster
- 9 care for the child. The court shall direct the parent to appear for the proceedings and then direct
- that the parent be notified thereafter <u>only</u> by first-class mail to the parent's usual place of
- 11 residence or business only or by electronic service pursuant to Section 212.5. In lieu of notice by
- 12 first-class mail, notice may be served by electronic mail if the county, or city and county, and the
- court choose to permit service by electronic mail and the person to be served has consented to
- service by electronic mail by signing Judicial Council Form EFS 005.
- 15 (2)–(3) * * *
- 16 (4) Delivery to a competent person who is at least 18 years of age at the parent's usual place of
- 17 residence or business, and thereafter mailed to served on the parent named in the notice by first-
- class mail at the place where the notice was delivered <u>or by electronic service pursuant to Section</u>
- 19 <u>212.5</u>.
- 20 (5) If the residence of the parent is outside the state, service may be made as described in
- 21 paragraph (1), (3), or (4) or by certified mail, return receipt requested.
- 22 (6) If the recommendation of the probation officer or social worker is legal guardianship or long-
- term foster care, service may be made by first-class mail to the parent's usual place of residence
- 24 <u>or business or by electronic service pursuant to Section 212.5</u>. or, i In the case of an Indian
- 25 child, if the recommendation of the probation officer or social worker tribal customary adoption,
- 26 service may be made by first-class mail to the parent's usual place of residence or business. In
- 27 lieu of notice by first class mail, notice may be serviced by electronic mail if the county, or city
- 28 and county, and the court choose to permit service by electronic mail and the person to be served
- 29 has consented to service by electronic mail by signing Judicial Council Form EFS 005.
- 30 (7) If a parent's identity is known but his or her whereabouts are unknown and the parent cannot,
- 31 with reasonable diligence, be served in any manner specified in paragraphs (1) to (6), inclusive,
- 32 the petitioner shall file an affidavit with the court at least 75 days before the hearing date, stating
- 33 the name of the parent and describing the efforts made to locate and serve the parent.
- 34 (A) If the court determines that there has been due diligence in attempting to locate and serve the
- 35 parent and the probation officer or social worker recommends adoption, service shall be to that
- 36 parent's attorney of record, if any, by certified mail, return receipt requested. If the parent does
- 37 not have an attorney of record, the court shall order that service be made by publication of
- 38 citation requiring the parent to appear at the date, time, and place stated in the citation, and that
- 39 the citation be published in a newspaper designated as most likely to give notice to the parent.
- 40 Publication shall be made once a week for four consecutive weeks. Whether notice is to the
- 41 attorney of record or by publication, the court shall also order that notice be given to the

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- grandparents of the child, if their identities and addresses are known, by first-class mail <u>or by</u> electronic service pursuant to Section 212.5.
- 3 (B) If the court determines that there has been due diligence in attempting to locate and serve the
- 4 parent and the probation officer or social worker recommends legal guardianship or long-term
- 5 foster care, no further notice is required to the parent, but the court shall order that notice be
- 6 given to the grandparents of the child, if their identities and addresses are known, by first-class
- 7 mail or by electronic service pursuant to Section 212.5.
- 8 (C) * * *
- 9 (g)(1) ***
- 10 (h)(1) Notice to all counsel of record shall be by first-class mail, or by electronic service
- 11 <u>pursuant to Section 212.5.</u> by electronic mail if the county, or city and county, and the court
- 12 choose to permit service by electronic mail and the person to be served has consented to service
- 13 by electronic mail by signing Judicial Council Form EFS 005.
- 14 (2) Except as provided in paragraph (3), if notice is required to be provided to a child, written
- 15 notice may be served on the child by electronic mail only if all of the following requirements are
- 16 satisfied:
- 17 (A) The county, or city and county, and the court choose to permit service by electronic mail.
- 18 (B) The child is 16 years of age or older.
- 19 (C) The child has consented to service by electronic mail by signing Judicial Council Form EFS-
- 20 005.
- 21 (D) The attorney for the child has consented to service of the minor by electronic mail by signing
- 22 Judicial Council Form EFS-005.
- 23 (3) If notice is required to be provided to a child, written notice may be served on the child by
- 24 electronic mail as well as by regular mail if all of the following requirements are satisfied:
- 25 (A) The county, or city and county, and the court choose to permit service by electronic mail.
- 26 (B) The child is 14 or 15 years of age.
- 27 (C) The child has consented to service by electronic mail by signing Judicial Council Form EFS-
- 28 005.
- 29 (D) The attorney for the child has consented to service of the minor by electronic mail by signing
- 30 Judicial Council Form EFS 005.
- 31 (i)–(l)***
- 32 (m) Notwithstanding any choice by a county, or city and county, and the court to permit service
- 33 of written notice of court proceedings by electronic mail, or consent by any person to service of
- 34 written notice by electronic mail by signing Judicial Council Form EFS-005, notice of any
- 35 hearing at which the county welfare department is recommending the termination of parental
- 36 rights may only be served electronically by electronic mail only if notice is also given by another
- means of service provided for in this section.
- 38 (n) This section shall remain in effect only until January 1, 2019, and as of that date is repealed,
- 39 unless a later enacted statute, that is enacted before January 1, 2019, deletes or extends that date.
- 41 § 295.

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- 1 The social worker or probation officer shall give notice of review hearings held pursuant to
- 2 Sections 366.3 and 366.31 and for termination of jurisdiction hearings held pursuant to Section
- 3 391 in the following manner:
- 4 (a)-(d)***
- 5 (e) Service of notice shall be by first-class mail addressed to the last known address of the person
- 6 to be provided notice or by electronic service pursuant to Section 212.5. Except as provided in
- 7 subdivisions (g), (h), and (i), notice may be served by electronic mail in lieu of notice by first-
- 8 class mail if the county, or city and county, and the court choose to permit service by electronic
- 9 mail and the person to be served has consented to service by electronic mail by signing Judicial
- Council Form EFS 005. In the case of an Indian child, notice shall be by registered mail, return receipt requested.
- 12 (f)-(g)***
- 13 (h) Except as provided in subdivision (i), if notice is required to be provided to a child pursuant
- to paragraph (4) or (5) of subdivision (a), written notice may be served on the child by electronic mail only if all of the following requirements are satisfied:
- 16 (1) The county, or city and county, and the court choose to permit service by electronic mail.
- 17 (2) The child is 16 years of age or older.
- 18 (3) The child has consented to service by electronic mail by signing Judicial Council Form EFS-
- 19 005.
- 20 (4) The attorney for the child has consented to service of the minor by electronic mail by signing
- 21 Judicial Council Form EFS-005.
- 22 (i) If notice is required to be provided to a child pursuant to paragraph (4) or (5) of subdivision
- 23 (a), written notice may be served on the child by electronic mail as well as by regular mail if all
- 24 of the following requirements are satisfied:
- 25 (1) The county, or city and county, and the court choose to permit service by electronic mail.
- 26 (2) The child is 14 or 15 years of age.
- 27 (3) The child has consented to service by electronic mail by signing Judicial Council Form EFS-
- 28 005.
- 29 (4) The attorney for the child has consented to service of the minor by electronic mail by signing
- 30 Judicial Council Form EFS 005.
- 31 (j) This section shall remain in effect only until January 1, 2019, and as of that date is repealed,
- 32 unless a later enacted statute, that is enacted before January 1, 2019, deletes or extends that date.
- 34 § **297**.
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- (a) Notice required for an initial petition filed pursuant to Section 300 is applicable to a
 subsequent petition filed pursuant to Section 342. A subsequent petition filed pursuant to Section
- 38 342 shall be noticed pursuant to Sections 290.1 and 290.2, except that service may be electronic
- 39 service pursuant to Section 212.5.
- 40 (b) Upon the filing of a supplemental petition pursuant to Section 387, the clerk of the juvenile
- 41 court shall immediately set the matter for hearing within 30 days of the date of the filing, and the
- 42 social worker or probation officer shall cause notice thereof to be served upon the persons

required by, and in the manner prescribed by, Sections 290.1, 290.2, and 291, except that service may be electronic service pursuant to Section 212.5.

(c)-(d)***

§ 302.

- (a) * * *
- (b) Unless their parental rights have been terminated, both parents shall be notified of all proceedings involving the child. In any case where the social worker is required to provide a parent or guardian with notice of a proceeding at which the social worker intends to present a report, the social worker shall also provide both parents, whether custodial or noncustodial, or any guardian, or the counsel for the parent or guardian a copy of the report prior to the hearing, either personally by personal service, or by first-class mail, or by electronic service pursuant to Section 212.5. The social worker shall not charge any fee for providing a copy of a report required by this subdivision. The social worker shall keep confidential the address of any parent who is known to be the victim of domestic violence.

17 (c)–(d) * * *

§ 316.1.

- (a)(1) * * *
- (2) Except as provided in subdivisions (b) and (e), in addition to providing his or her permanent mailing address, the court may, if the county, or city and county, and the court choose to permit service by electronic mail, permit any party who is entitled to notice of court proceedings, upon his or her consent to service by electronic mail by signing Judicial Council Form EFS 005, to voluntarily provide the court with a designated electronic mail address for the purpose of receiving notice by electronic mail. Upon his or her appearance before the court, each party who consents to electronic service pursuant to Section 212.5 by electronic mail shall designate for the court his or her electronic mail service address. The court shall advise each party that the electronic mail service address will be used by the court and the social services agency for purposes of providing notice pursuant to Sections 290.1, 290.2, 291, 292, 293, 294, 295, 297, and 342, unless and until the party notifies the court or the social services agency of a new electronic mail service address in writing or unless the party withdraws consent to electronic service.
- (b) Except as provided in subdivision (c), the court may permit a child who appears before the
 court and who is entitled to notice of court proceedings to voluntarily provide the court with a
 designated electronic mail address for the purpose of receiving notice by electronic mail only
 under the following circumstances:
- 39 (1) If the child is 16 years of age or older, notice shall be served by first class mail, or if all of the following requirements are satisfied, by electronic mail:
- 41 (A) The county, or city and county, and the court choose to permit service by electronic mail.

- 1 (B) The child has consented to service by electronic mail by signing Judicial Council Form EFS-2
- 3 (C) The attorney for the child has consented to service of the minor by electronic mail by signing 4 Judicial Council Form EFS-005.
- 5 (2) If the child is 14 or 15 years of age, written notice may be served on the child by electronic
- 6 mail as well as by regular mail if all of the following requirements are satisfied:
- 7 (A) The county, or city and county, and the court choose to permit service by electronic mail.
- 8 (B) The child has consented to service by electronic mail by signing Judicial Council Form EFS-9
- 10 (C) The attorney for the child has consented to service of the minor by electronic mail by signing 11 Judicial Council Form EFS-005.
- 12 (c) Notice of court proceedings by electronic mail is not permitted in any of the following 13 circumstances:
- 14 (1) For notice of any hearing at which the county welfare department is recommending
- 15 termination of parental rights, in which case notice may only be served by electronic mail if 16 supplemental and in addition to first-class mail.
- 17 (2) If the social worker or probation officer knows or has reason to know that an Indian child is 18 involved, in which case notice shall be given in accordance with Section 224.2.
- 19 (3) If the person entitled to notice is a child under 14 years of age.
- 20 (d) The Judicial Council may develop a form for the designation of a permanent mailing address 21 by parents and guardians for use by the courts and social services agencies.
 - (e) This section shall remain in effect only until January 1, 2019, and as of that date is repealed, unless a later enacted statute, that is enacted before January 1, 2019, deletes or extends that date.

§ 342.

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In any case in which a minor has been found to be a person described by Section 300 and the petitioner alleges new facts or circumstances, other than those under which the original petition was sustained, sufficient to state that the minor is a person described in Section 300, the petitioner shall file a subsequent petition. This section does not apply if the jurisdiction of the juvenile court has been terminated prior to the new allegations.

Unless otherwise provided by law, aAll procedures and hearings required for an original petition are applicable to a subsequent petition filed under this section.

§ 362.4.

37 When the juvenile court terminates its jurisdiction over a minor who has been adjudged a 38 dependent child of the juvenile court prior to the minor's attainment of the age of 18 years, and 39 proceedings for dissolution of marriage, for nullity of marriage, or for legal separation, of the

- 40 minor's parents, or proceedings to establish the paternity of the minor child brought under the 41 Uniform Parentage Act, Part 3 (commencing with Section 7600) of Division 12 of the Family
- 42 Code, are pending in the superior court of any county, or an order has been entered with regard

to the custody of that minor, the juvenile court on its own motion, may issue a protective order as 2 provided for in Section 213.5 or as defined in Section 6218 of the Family Code, and an order 3 determining the custody of, or visitation with, the child.

Any order issued pursuant to this section shall continue until modified or terminated by a subsequent order of the superior court. The order of the juvenile court shall be filed in the proceeding for nullity, dissolution, or legal separation, or in the proceeding to establish paternity, at the time the juvenile court terminates its jurisdiction over the minor, and shall become a part thereof.

If no action is filed or pending relating to the custody of the minor in the superior court of any county, the juvenile court order may be used as the sole basis for opening a file in the superior court of the county in which the parent, who has been given custody, resides. The court may direct the parent or the clerk of the juvenile court to transmit the order to the clerk of the superior court of the county in which the order is to be filed. The clerk of the superior court shall, immediately upon receipt, open a file, without a filing fee, and assign a case number. The clerk of the superior court shall, upon the filing of any juvenile court custody order, send a copy of the order with the case number by first-class mail or by electronic means pursuant to Section 212.5 a copy of the order with the case number to the juvenile court and to the parents at the address listed on the order. The Judicial Council shall adopt forms for any custody or restraining order issued under this section. These form orders shall not be confidential.

§ 364.05.

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Notwithstanding Section 364, in a county of the first class, a copy of the report required pursuant to subdivision (b) of Section 364 shall be provided to all parties at least 10 calendar days prior to the hearing. This may be accomplished by mailing or electronically serving pursuant to Section 212.5 the report at least 15 calendar days prior to the hearing to a party whose address is within the State of California, or at least 20 calendar days prior to the hearing to a party whose address is outside the State of California. The court shall grant a reasonable continuance, not to exceed 10 calendar days, upon request by any party or his or her counsel on the ground that the report was not provided at least 10 calendar days prior to the hearing as required by this section, unless the party or his or her counsel has expressly waived the requirement that the report be provided within the 10-day period or the court finds that the party's ability to proceed at the hearing is not prejudiced by the lack of timely service of the report. In making this determination, the court shall presume that a party is prejudiced by the lack of timely service of the report, and may find that the party is not prejudiced only by clear and convincing evidence to the contrary.

§ 366.05.

Notwithstanding subdivision (c) of Section 366.21, in a county of the first class, any supplemental report filed in connection with a status review hearing held pursuant to subdivision (a) of Section 366 shall be provided to the parent or legal guardian and to counsel for the child at least 10 calendar days prior to the hearing. This may be accomplished by mailing or

electronically serving pursuant to Section 212.5 the report at least 15 calendar days prior to the hearing to a party whose address is within the State of California, or at least 20 calendar days prior to the hearing to a party whose address is outside the State of California. The court shall grant a reasonable continuance, not to exceed 10 calendar days, upon request by any party or his or her counsel on the ground that the report was not provided at least 10 calendar days prior to the hearing as required by this section, unless the party or his or her counsel has expressly waived the requirement that the report be provided within the 10-day period or the court finds that the party's ability to proceed at the hearing is not prejudiced by the lack of timely service of the report. In making this determination, the court shall presume that a party is prejudiced by the lack of timely service of the report, and may find that the party is not prejudiced only by clear and convincing evidence to the contrary.

§ 366.21.

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(a)-(b)***

(c) At least 10 calendar days prior to the hearing, the social worker shall file a supplemental report with the court regarding the services provided or offered to the parent or legal guardian to enable him or her to assume custody and the efforts made to achieve legal permanence for the child if efforts to reunify fail, including, but not limited to, efforts to maintain relationships between a child who is 10 years of age or older and has been in out-of-home placement for six months or longer and individuals who are important to the child, consistent with the child's best interests; the progress made; and, where relevant, the prognosis for return of the child to the physical custody of his or her parent or legal guardian; and shall make his or her recommendation for disposition. If the child is a member of a sibling group described in subparagraph (C) of paragraph (1) of subdivision (a) of Section 361.5, the report and recommendation may also take into account those factors described in subdivision (e) relating to the child's sibling group. If the recommendation is not to return the child to a parent or legal guardian, the report shall specify why the return of the child would be detrimental to the child. The social worker shall provide the parent or legal guardian, counsel for the child, and any courtappointed child advocate with a copy of the report, including his or her recommendation for disposition, at least 10 calendar days prior to the hearing. The report may be served electronically pursuant to Section 212.5. In the case of a child removed from the physical custody of his or her parent or legal guardian, the social worker shall, at least 10 calendar days prior to the hearing, provide a summary of his or her recommendation for disposition to any foster parents, relative caregivers, and certified foster parents who have been approved for adoption by the State Department of Social Services when it is acting as an adoption agency or by a county adoption agency, community care facility, or foster family agency having the physical custody of the child. The social worker shall include a copy of the Judicial Council Caregiver Information Form (JV-290) with the summary of recommendations to the child's foster parents, relative caregivers, or foster parents approved for adoption, in the caregiver's primary language when available, along with information on how to file the form with the

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      court. The summary of the recommendation may be served electronically pursuant to Section
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      212.5.
      (d)-(l) * * *
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      § 366.26.
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      (a)-(k)***
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      (l)(1)–(2)***
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      (3) The Judicial Council shall adopt rules of court, effective January 1, 1995, to ensure all of the
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      (A) A trial court, after issuance of an order directing a hearing pursuant to this section be held,
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      shall advise all parties of the requirement of filing a petition for extraordinary writ review as set
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      forth in this subdivision in order to preserve any right to appeal in these issues. This notice shall
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      be made orally to a party if the party is present at the time of the making of the order, or If the
      party is not present at the time of making the order, this notice shall be made by the clerk of the
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      court by first-class mail by the clerk of the court to the last known address of a party not present
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      at the time of making the order or by electronic service pursuant to Section 212.5. If the notice is
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      for a hearing at which the social worker will recommend the termination of parental rights,
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      service may be electronic service only in addition to service by first-class mail.
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      (B)-(D)***
      (4) * * *
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      (5) This subdivision shall only apply to cases in which an order to set a hearing pursuant to this
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      section is issued on or after January 1, 1995.
      (m)-(n) * * *
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      § 387.
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      (a)-(c) * * *
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      (d) Upon the filing of the supplemental petition, the clerk of the juvenile court shall immediately
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      set the same for hearing within 30 days, and the social worker shall cause notice thereof to be
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      served upon the persons and in the manner prescribed by Sections 290.1 and 291, except that
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      service under this subdivision may be electronic service pursuant to Section 212.5.
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      (e) * * *
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      § 607.2.
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      (a) On and after January 1, 2012, the court shall hold a hearing prior to terminating jurisdiction
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      over a ward who satisfies any of the following criteria:
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      (4) Service of the notice of hearing may be electronic service pursuant to Section 212.5.
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Commented [GD7]: San Diego Comment #7

(b) At a hearing during which termination of jurisdiction over a ward described in subdivision (a) is being considered, the court shall take one of the following actions:

3 (1) * * *

4 (2)(A) * * *

(B) The court shall set a hearing within 20 judicial days of the date of the order described in subparagraph (A) to review the child welfare services department's decision and may either affirm its decision not to file a petition pursuant to Section 300 or order the child welfare services department to file a petition pursuant to Section 300. Service of the notice of hearing may be electronic service pursuant to Section 212.5.

(3)-(6)***

11 (c)–(d) * * *

13 § **630.**

 (a) If the probation officer determines that the minor shall be retained in custody, he shall immediately proceed in accordance with Article 16 (commencing with Section 650) to cause the filing of a petition pursuant to Section 656 with the clerk of the juvenile court who shall set the matter for hearing on the detention calendar. Immediately upon filing the petition with the clerk of the juvenile court, if the minor is alleged to be a person described in Section 601 or 602, the probation officer or the prosecuting attorney, as the case may be, shall serve such minor with a copy of the petition and notify him of the time and place of the detention hearing. The probation officer, or the prosecuting attorney, as the case may be, shall thereupon notify each parent or each guardian of the minor of the time and place of such hearing if the whereabouts of each parent or guardian can be ascertained by due diligence. Such notice may be given orally. Service under this subdivision shall not be made electronically.

(b) * * *

§ 658.

(a) Except as provided in subdivision (b), upon the filing of the petition, the clerk of the juvenile court shall issue a notice, to which shall be attached a copy of the petition, and he or she shall cause the same to be served upon the minor, if the minor is eight or more years of age, and upon each of the persons described in subdivision (e) of Section 656 whose residence addresses are set forth in the petition and thereafter before the hearing upon all persons whose residence addresses become known to the clerk. If the court has ordered the care, custody, and control of the minor to be under the supervision of the probation officer for foster care placement pursuant to subdivision (a) of Section 727, the clerk shall also issue a copy of that notice to any foster parents, preadoptive parents, legal guardians or relatives providing care to the minor. The clerk shall issue a copy of the petition, to the minor's attorney and to the district attorney, if the district attorney has notified the clerk of the court that he or she wishes to receive the petition, containing the time, date, and place of the hearing. Service under this subdivision may be electronic service pursuant to Section 212.5 except that electronic service is not authorized if the

Commented [GD8]: San Diego Comment #8

minor is detained and those persons entitled to notice are not present at the initial detention hearing.

(b) Upon the filing of a supplemental petition where the minor has been declared a ward of the court or a probationer under Section 602 in the original matter, the clerk of the juvenile court shall issue a notice, to which shall be attached a copy of the petition, and he or she shall cause the notice to be served upon the minor, if the minor is eight or more years of age, and upon each of the persons described in subdivision (e) of Section 656 whose residence addresses are set forth in the supplemental petition and thereafter known to the clerk. The clerk shall issue a copy of the supplemental petition to the minor's attorney, and to the district attorney if the probation officer is the petitioner, or, to the probation officer if the district attorney is the petitioner, containing the time, date, and place of the hearing. If the court has ordered the care, custody, and control of the minor to be under the supervision of the probation officer for foster care placement pursuant to subdivision (a) of Section 727, the clerk shall also issue a copy of that notice to any foster parents, preadoptive parents, legal guardians, or relatives providing care to the minor. Service under this subdivision may be electronic service pursuant to Section 212.5.

§ 660.

17 § 6

- (a) Except as provided in subdivision (b), if the minor is detained, the clerk of the juvenile court shall cause the notice and copy of the petition to be served on all persons required to receive that notice and copy of the petition pursuant to subdivision (e) of Section 656 and Section 658, either personally or by certified mail with request for return receipt, as soon as possible after filing of the petition and at least five days prior to the time set for hearing, unless the hearing is set less than five days from the filing of the petition, in which case, the notice and copy of the petition shall be served at least 24 hours prior to the time set for hearing. Service under this subdivision shall not be made electronically.
- (b) If the minor is detained, and all persons entitled to notice pursuant to subdivision (e) of Section 656 and Section 658 were present at the detention hearing, the clerk of the juvenile court shall cause the notice and copy of the petition to be served on all persons required to receive the notice and copy of the petition, either personally by personal service, or by first-class mail, or by electronic service pursuant to Section 212.5, as soon as possible after the filing of the petition and at least five days prior to the time set for hearing, unless the hearing is set less than five days from the filing of the petition, in which case the notice and copy of the petition shall be served at least 24 hours prior to the time set for the hearing. Service under this subdivision may be electronic service pursuant to Section 212.5 except that electronic service is not authorized if the minor is detained and those persons entitled to notice are not present at the detention hearing. (c) If the minor is not detained, the clerk of the juvenile court shall cause the notice and copy of the petition to be served on all persons required to receive the notice and copy of the petition, either personally by personal service, or by first-class mail, or by electronic service pursuant to
- 40 <u>Section 212.5</u>, at least 10 days prior to the time set for hearing. If that person is known to reside outside of the county, the clerk of the juvenile court shall mail-serve the notice and copy of the
 - outside of the county, the clerk of the juvenile court shall mail serve the notice and copy of the
- 42 petition, by first-class mail or by electronic service pursuant to Section 212.5, to that person, as

soon as possible after the filing of the petition and at least 10 days before the time set for hearing. Failure to respond to the notice shall in no way result in arrest or detention. In the instance of failure to appear after notice by first-class mail or electronic service pursuant to Section 212.5, the court shall direct that the notice and copy of the petition is to be personally served on all persons required to receive the notice and a copy of the petition. However, if the whereabouts of the minor are unknown, personal service of the notice and a copy of the petition is not required and a warrant for the arrest of the minor may be issued pursuant to Section 663. Personal service of the notice and copy of the petition outside of the county at least 10 days before the time set for hearing is equivalent to service by first-class mail or electronic service. Service may be waived by any person by a voluntary appearance entered in the minutes of the court or by a written waiver of service filed with the clerk of the court at or prior to the hearing. (d) * * *

§ 661.

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In addition to the notice provided in Sections 658 and 659, the juvenile court may issue its citation directing any parent, guardian, or foster parent of the person concerning whom a petition has been filed to appear at the time and place set for any hearing or financial evaluation under the provisions of this chapter, including a hearing under the provisions of Section 257, and directing any person having custody or control of the minor concerning whom the petition has been filed to bring the minor with him or her. The notice shall in addition state that a parent, guardian, or foster parent may be required to participate in a counseling or education program with the minor concerning whom the petition has been filed. If the proceeding is one alleging that the minor comes within the provisions of Section 601, the notice shall in addition contain notice to the parent, guardian, or other person having control or charge of the minor that failure to comply with the compulsory school attendance laws is an infraction, which may be charged and prosecuted before the juvenile court judge sitting as a superior court judge. In those cases, the notice shall also include notice that the parent, guardian, or other person having control or charge of the minor has the right to a hearing on the infraction before a judge different than the judge who has heard or is to hear the proceeding pursuant to Section 601. The notice shall explain the provisions of Section 170.6 of the Code of Civil Procedure. Personal service of the citation shall be made at least 24 hours before the time stated therein for the appearance. Service under this section may be electronic service pursuant to Section 212.5 only in addition to other forms of service required by law.

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§ 727.4.

(a)(1) Notice of any hearing pursuant to Section 727, 727.2, or 727.3 shall be mailed served by the probation officer to the minor, the minor's parent or guardian, any adult provider of care to the minor including, but not limited to, foster parents, relative caregivers, preadoptive parents, community care facility, or foster family agency, and to the counsel of record if the counsel of record was not present at the time that the hearing was set by the court, by first-class

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mail addressed to the last known address of the person to be notified, or shall be personally served by personal service on those persons, or by electronic service pursuant to Section 212.5, not earlier than 30 days nor later than 15 days preceding the date of the hearing. The notice shall contain a statement regarding the nature of the status review or permanency planning hearing and any change in the custody or status of the minor being recommended by the probation department. The notice shall also include a statement informing the foster parents, relative caregivers, or preadoptive parents that he or she may attend all hearings or may submit any information he or she deems relevant to the court in writing. The foster parents, relative caregiver, and preadoptive parents are entitled to notice and opportunity to be heard but need not be made parties to the proceedings. Proof of notice shall be filed with the court.

11 (2) * * *

(b)-(d)***

§ 777.

An order changing or modifying a previous order by removing a minor from the physical custody of a parent, guardian, relative, or friend and directing placement in a foster home, or commitment to a private institution or commitment to a county institution, or an order changing or modifying a previous order by directing commitment to the Youth Authority shall be made only after a noticed hearing.

21 (a) * * :

(b) Upon the filing of such notice, the clerk of the juvenile court shall immediately set the same for hearing within 30 days, and the probation officer shall cause notice of it to be served upon the persons and in the manner prescribed by Sections 658 and 660. <u>Service under this subdivision may be electronic service pursuant to Section 212.5.</u>

(c) * * *

(d) An order for the detention of the minor pending adjudication of the alleged violation may be made only after a hearing is conducted pursuant to Article 15 (commencing with Section 625) of this chapter. Service under this subdivision may be electronic service pursuant to Section 212.5 only in addition to other forms of service required by law.

§ 778.

34 (a)(1) * * *

(2) If it appears that the best interests of the child may be promoted by the proposed change of order or termination of jurisdiction, the court shall order that a hearing be held and shall give prior notice, or cause prior notice to be given, to such persons and by such means as prescribed by Sections 776 and 779, by electronic service pursuant to Section 212.5, and, in such instances as the means of giving notice is not prescribed by such sections, then by such means as the court prescribes.

41 (b)(1)–(4) * * *

Commented [GD11]: San Diego Comment #11

2 § **779.**

The court committing a ward to the Youth Authority may thereafter change, modify, or set aside the order of commitment. Ten days' notice of the hearing of the application therefor shall be served by United States mail upon the Director of the Youth Authority. In changing, modifying, or setting aside the order of commitment, the court shall give due consideration to the effect thereof upon the discipline and parole system of the Youth Authority or of the correctional school in which the ward may have been placed by the Youth Authority. Except as provided in this section, nothing in this chapter shall be deemed to interfere with the system of parole and discharge now or hereafter established by law, or by rule of the Youth Authority, for the parole and discharge of wards of the juvenile court committed to the Youth Authority, or with the management of any school, institution, or facility under the jurisdiction of the Youth Authority. Except as provided in this section, this chapter does not interfere with the system of transfer between institutions and facilities under the jurisdiction of the Youth Authority. This section does not limit the authority of the court to change, modify, or set aside an order of commitment after a noticed hearing and upon a showing of good cause that the Youth Authority is unable to, or failing to, provide treatment consistent with Section 734.

However, before any inmate of a correctional school may be transferred to a state hospital, he or she shall first be returned to a court of competent jurisdiction and, after hearing, may be committed to a state hospital for the insane in accordance with law.

§ 785.

(a) Where a minor is a ward of the juvenile court, the wardship did not result in the minor's commitment to the Youth Authority, and the minor is found not to be a fit and proper subject to be dealt with under the juvenile court law with respect to a subsequent allegation of criminal conduct, any parent or other person having an interest in the minor, or the minor, through a properly appointed guardian, the prosecuting attorney, or probation officer, may petition the court in the same action in which the minor was found to be a ward of the juvenile court for a hearing for an order to terminate or modify the jurisdiction of the juvenile court. The court shall order that a hearing be held and shall give prior notice, or cause prior notice to be given, to those persons and by the means prescribed by Sections 776 and 779, by electronic service pursuant to Section 212.5, or where the means of giving notice is not prescribed by those sections, then by such means as the court prescribes.

(b)-(d)***

§ 903.45.

(a) * * *

(b) In a county where a board of supervisors has designated a county financial evaluation officer, the juvenile court shall, at the close of the disposition hearing, order any person liable for the

1 cost of support, pursuant to Section 903, the cost of legal services as provided for in Section 2 903.1, probation costs as provided for in Section 903.2, or any other reimbursable costs allowed 3 under this code, to appear before the county financial evaluation officer for a financial evaluation 4 of his or her ability to pay those costs. If the responsible person is not present at the disposition 5 hearing, the court shall cite him or her to appear for a financial evaluation. In the case of a 6 parent, guardian, or other person assessed for the costs of transport, food, shelter, or care of a 7 minor under Section 207.2 or 903.25, the juvenile court shall, upon request of the county 8 probation department, order the appearance of the parent, guardian, or other person before the 9 county financial evaluation officer for a financial evaluation of his or her ability to pay the costs 10 assessed. If the county financial evaluation officer determines that a person so responsible has the ability 11 12 to pay all or part of the costs, the county financial evaluation officer shall petition the court for 13 an order requiring the person to pay that sum to the county or court, depending on which entity 14 incurred the expense. If the parent or guardian is liable for costs for legal services pursuant to 15 Section 903.1, the parent or guardian has been reunified with the child pursuant to a court order, 16 and the county financial evaluation officer determines that repayment of the costs would harm 17 the ability of the parent or guardian to support the child, then the county financial evaluation 18 officer shall not petition the court for an order of repayment, and the court shall not make that 19 order. In addition, if the parent or guardian is currently receiving reunification services, and the 20 court finds, or the county financial officer determines, that repayment by the parent or guardian 21 will pose a barrier to reunification with the child because it will limit the ability of the parent or 22 guardian to comply with the requirements of the reunification plan or compromise the parent's or 23 guardian's current or future ability to meet the financial needs of the child, or in any case in 24 which the court finds that the repayment would be unjust under the circumstances of the case, 25 then the county financial evaluation officer shall not petition the court for an order of repayment, 26 and the court shall not order repayment by the parent or guardian. In evaluating a person's ability 27 to pay under this section, the county financial evaluation officer and the court shall take into 28 consideration the family's income, the necessary obligations of the family, and the number of 29 persons dependent upon this income. A person appearing for a financial evaluation has the right 30 to dispute the county financial evaluation officer's determination, in which case he or she is 31 entitled to a hearing before the juvenile court. The county financial evaluation officer, at the time 32 of the financial evaluation, shall advise the person of his or her right to a hearing and of his or 33 her rights pursuant to subdivision (c). 34 At the hearing, a person responsible for costs is entitled to have, but shall not be limited to, the 35 opportunity to be heard in person, to present witnesses and other documentary evidence, to 36 confront and cross-examine adverse witnesses, to disclosure of the evidence against him or her, 37 and to receive a written statement of the findings of the court. The person has the right to be 38 represented by counsel, and, if the person is unable to afford counsel, the right to appointed 39 counsel. If the court determines that the person has the ability to pay all or part of the costs, 40 including the costs of any counsel appointed to represent the person at the hearing, the court shall 41 set the amount to be reimbursed and order him or her to pay that sum to the county or court,

- 1 depending on which entity incurred the expense, in a manner in which the court believes
- reasonable and compatible with the person's financial ability.
- 3 If the person, after having been ordered to appear before the county financial evaluation officer,
- 4 has been given proper notice and fails to appear as ordered, the county financial evaluation
- 5 officer shall recommend to the court that the person be ordered to pay the full amount of the
- 6 costs. Proper notice to the person shall contain all of the following:
- 7 (1)–(3)***
- 8 (4) A warning that if the person fails to appear before the county financial evaluation officer, the
- 9 officer will recommend that the court order the person to pay the costs in full.
- 10 If the county financial evaluation officer determines that the person has the ability to pay all or a
- 11 portion of these costs, with or without terms, and the person concurs in this determination and
- 12 agrees to the terms of payment, the county financial evaluation officer, upon his or her written
- 13 evaluation and the person's written agreement, shall petition the court for an order requiring the
- 14 person to pay that sum to the county or the court in a manner that is reasonable and compatible
- 15 with the person's financial ability. This order may be granted without further notice to the
- 16 person, provided a copy of the order is served on the person by mail or by electronic means
- 17 pursuant to section 212.5.
- 18 However, if the county financial evaluation officer cannot reach an agreement with the person
- 19 with respect to either the liability for the costs, the amount of the costs, the person's ability to
- 20 pay the costs, or the terms of payment, the matter shall be deemed in dispute and referred by the
- 21 county financial evaluation officer back to the court for a hearing.
- 22 (c)-(d)***

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	Commentator	Position	Comment	Committee Response
1.	Office of County Counsel, County of Los Angeles By Alyssa Skolnick, Principal Deputy County Counsel	AM	Instead of limiting the security to encryption, we think the proposed legislation should state that the email shall be encrypted or made available to the recipient(s) via access to a secure web site maintained by each county.	The Committees appreciate this comment and note that the proposed legislation seeks to preserve the confidentiality of documents regardless of the medium in which they are communicated. The legislation is not intended to be prescriptive with regard to the type of communication technology employed by courts. The proposal authorizes the use of electronic service in the juvenile context and ensures that to the extent electronic service is used, it must use encryption to ensure the security of communications. By definition, electronic service already contemplates the possibility of either an email or electronic posting of documents. California Code of Civil Procedure currently defines electronic service as "service of a documentby either electronic transmission or electronic notification." (§ 1010.6(a)(1)(A).) Regardless of the method selected, encryption must be used to protect the information.
2.	Orange County Bar Association By Todd G. Friedland, President	N	In 2015 our Legislature passed AB 879 and thereby empowered parties to juvenile court proceedings with the option of accepting electronic service. AB 879 was authored by Assemblywoman Autumn Burke (D/62nd) and coauthored by Senators Joel Anderson (R/38th) and Robert Hertzberg (D/18th). The Senate approved AB 879 on a 40-to-0 vote. The Assembly did likewise with a 79-to-0 vote. The Governor signed AB 879 on 8/17/15 and it went into effect on 1/1/2016. Now barely four months later the suggestion is to revisit AB	The Committees appreciate these comments and agree that the approach set forth in AB 879 (authorizing optional e-mail notice of specified juvenile dependency hearings) is appropriate to authorize the use of electronic communications in juvenile court. Far from revisiting the underlying proposition of AB 879, this legislative proposal seeks to expand the approach of that bill into juvenile delinquency matters and to other notice and service provisions contained in Welfare & Institutions Code. This proposal is part of a larger group of legislative proposals that would

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	Commentator	Position	Comment	Committee Response
			879. Give AB 879 a chance to succeed. The Judicial Counsel's proposal should be opposed.	authorize electronic service in juvenile, criminal and probate law. In addition, this proposal seeks to explicitly authorize the use of electronic filing in juvenile matters.
3.	Superior Court of California, County of Los Angeles	A	If the court chooses to permit electronic service, our case management system (CMS) would need the ability to perform the following functions: 1. Send encrypted notices to parties and other persons who may consent to e-mail notice of specified dependency hearings via e-mail; 2. Provide electronic service of court's order if there is a juvenile court custody order filed upon the juvenile court's termination of jurisdiction over said minor; 3. Provide electronic service of notice of appellate advisements; and 4. Provide electronic service of the written findings and court orders when a referee hears a juvenile case.	No response required. The Committees appreciate the planning work involved in incorporating additional e-business options into juvenile court processes.
4.	Superior Court of California, County of Orange By Michelle Wang Program Coordinator Specialist Lamoreaux Justice Center—Family & Juvenile Division	NI	Question: Is the consent form utilized once and applies indefinitely until the withdrawal of consent is filed? Or is it per case? We recommend proposing an optional Judicial Council form that parties may use as a consent form.	In accordance with the recently enacted AB 879 (Chapter 219, Statutes of 2015), on July 1, 2016, a new form, titled <i>E-Mail Notice of Hearing:</i> Consent, Withdrawal of Consent, Address Change (Juvenile Dependency) (EFS-005-JV) was adopted as a mandatory form for courts. When courts and county agencies agree to allow e-mail

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Commentator	Position	Comment	Committee Response
			notice of specified juvenile dependency hearings, parties and other persons entitled to notice may use this form to notify the court of their consent to receive e-mail notifications. They may also use the form to change their e-mail address with the court and to withdraw consent for e-mail notices at any time.
		This proposal should limit consent forms to electronic service to parties and attorneys to ensure nobody that is not a party to the case receives information on the minor's hearing(s). This legislation should also provide guidelines and specificity on encryption so all the courts can be uniformed on encryption.	The Committees appreciate the concern for possible disclosure of confidential information regarding juveniles. However, Welfare & Institutions Code notice provisions (§§ 290.1-295) provide that various persons who are not parties to a dependency hearing are nevertheless entitled to notice of these hearings. These include noncustodial adult relatives and siblings, among others. The EFS-005-JV does require those consenting to e-mail notice of hearing to indicate the basis for their right to notice.
		Is the provision requiring the use of encryption to preserve the confidentiality of electronic documents sufficient to ensure that juvenile records will be protected? Yes, however, either the courts need to	The Committees considered whether statute was the proper venue for setting forth encryption standards and specifications. After much deliberation, it was decided that the term "encryption" was sufficiently broad to cover the wide range of technologies available for
		implement specific rules on how the process of encryption will be handled or we recommend JCC supply us with a uniformed guideline/process on how to encrypt documents.	information security and would be the most appropriate term to include in the Welfare & Institutions Code. Specific standards for encryption technology are more appropriate for a Rule of Court, and possibly for inclusion in the Judicial Council's Trial Court Records Manual.

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	Commentator	Position	Comment	Committee Response
5.	Superior Court of California, County of San Diego By Mike Roddy, Executive Officer	Position AM	Comment Does the proposal appropriately address the stated purpose? Yes. Are there other sections in the Welfare and Institutions Code that will require amendment in order to facilitate electronic filing or service in juvenile proceedings? § 388 (Amendment considered? See WIC § 778). § 391(e) hearing to terminate jurisdiction over nonminor? CRC 5.555(c)(4) (service of PO's or SW's report).	The Committees appreciate the suggestion to include these hearings and have addressed notice in these contexts as follows: Section 388: Section 297(c) states: "If a petition for modification has been filed pursuant to Section 388, and it appears that the best interest of the child may be promoted by the proposed change of the order, the recognition of a sibling relationship, or the termination of jurisdiction, the court shall order that a hearing be held and shall give prior notice, or cause prior notice to be given, to the social worker or probation officer and
				-
				would therefore apply to hearings convened

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Commentator	Position	Comment	Committee Response
Commentator	Position	Is the prohibition on electronic service of psychological and medical evaluations sufficient to protect these documents from unwarranted disclosure? Are there other	pursuant to section 388. Section 391(e): Section 295 states that it applies to notice of "termination of jurisdiction hearings held pursuant to Section 391." (Welf. & Inst. Code § 295.) The current legislative proposal would amend section 295 to include electronic notice and would therefore apply to hearings convened pursuant to section 388. The Committees appreciate this feedback and have discussed this issue at length. The principal concern of the Family and Juvenile Law Committee is that psychological and
		documents that should be included? Yes, drug test results and HIV test results.	medical documentation transmitted electronically will be more easily retransmitted or possibly posted on the Internet in violation of confidentiality rules. Therefore, the Committees propose to amend the language of new Section 212.5 to include all medical and psychological <i>documentation</i> (including test results) and would limit electronic transmission as follows: (d) Electronic service is not permitted on any party or person who is under the age of 16 years old.

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Commentator	Position	Comment	Committee Response
	Tosteon	Is it appropriate to limit electronic service to adults and minors who are at least 16 years old? Not certain if 16 is an appropriate cut-off age. Many middle schoolage children use e-mail. Would 12 years of age be acceptable? (See, e.g., WIC § 366.26(c)(1)(B)(ii) [court shall not terminate parental rights if child 12 or older objects].)	a minor, age 16 or above: (1) Electronic service shall be permitted only upon consent by the minor and by the minor's attorney. (2) Electronic service is not permitted of psychological or medical documentation related to a minor. The Committees appreciate this feedback but believe that 16 is an appropriate minimum age for the receipt of electronic service.
		Would the proposal provide cost savings? If so please quantify. Savings would be realized in postage, paper, copying, and the labor involved with non-electronic	No response required.

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Commentator	Position	Comment	Committee Response
		forms of service.	
		What would the implementation requirements be for courts—for example, training staff, revising processes and procedures, changing docket codes in case management systems, or modifying case management systems? All of the above examples would be required. Not certain whether courts have the capacity to safeguard against hacking into their systems for the purpose of obtaining protected information.	No response required.
		How well would this proposal work in courts of different sizes? Probably easier and less expensive to implement in smaller courts.	No response required.
		Suggested Drafting Changes:	The Committees appreciate this detailed feedback and respond as follows:
		1. WIC § 290.2 Par. (2) of subd. (c) inadvertently omitted?	1. WIC § 290.2 This was a drafting error that has been corrected.
		2. WIC § 292(e) Suggest changing line 2 as follows so that	2. WIC § 292(e) The Committees agree that the commas and

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Commentator	Position	Comment	Committee Response
		"addressed to the last known address"	modifying clauses in this sentence could
		applies to both types of mail service (first-	introduce confusion. However, eliminating
		class and certified):	the comma between "first class mail" and
			"certified mail" might lead readers to attach
		(e) Service of the notice shall be by personal	the modifier "return receipt requested" to both
		service, by first-class mail, or or by certified	mail options instead of only certified mail.
		mail, return receipt requested, addressed to	The Committees propose an alternative
		the last known address of the person to be	solution:
		noticed, or by	
			"Service of the notice shall be by personal
			service, by mail (first class mail or certified
			mail with return receipt requested) addressed
			to the last known address of the person to be
			noticed, or by"
		3. WIC § 293(e)	3. WIC § 293(e)
		Suggest changing line 36 to delete "on the	The Committees agree that this language
		person" (redundant):	appears redundant and propose to delete the
		person (redundant).	words "on the person."
		by personal service on the person, or by	words on the person.
		electronic service pursuant to"	
		electronic service parsuant to	
		4. WIC § 293(e)	4. WIC § 293(e)
		Why is the second sentence necessary? The	The Committees agree that these two
		first sentence already provides for service of	sentences are duplicative and propose to
		the notice. Isn't service "of a copy of the	delete the second sentence of the subdivision
		notice" duplicative? Throughout the statute,	related to service of a copy of the notice.
		references are made to "the notice"; except	
		for subdivision (e), there are no references	

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Commentator	Position	Comment	Committee Response
		to "a copy of the notice."	
		5. WIC § 294(f)(6)	5. WIC § 294(f)(6)
		If amended as proposed, suggest changing the second sentence to:	The Committees appreciate the need to improve this wording and propose the following:
		If, in the case of an Indian child, the	Tono wing.
		recommendation of the probation officer or social worker is tribal customary adoption, service may be made by first-class mail to the parent's usual place of residence or business.	"In the case of an Indian child, if the recommendation of the probation officer or social worker is tribal customary adoption, service may be made"
		6. WIC § 294(h)(1) Delete space between (h) and (1).	6. WIC § 294(h)(1) This was a drafting error that has been corrected.
		7. WIC § 607.2(a)(4) Insert period at end of sentence.	7. WIC § 607.2(a)(4) This was a drafting error that has been corrected.
		8. WIC § 607.2(b)(2)(B) Insert period at end of second sentence.	8. WIC § 607.2(b)(2)(B) This was a drafting error that has been corrected.
		9. WIC § 660(c)	9. WIC § 660(c)
		P. 24, line 3 – Insert "pursuant to Section	The Committees agree that this change will
		212.5" after "or electronic service"	serve to clarify the provision.

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Commentator	Position	Comment	Committee Response
		10. WIC § 661 P. 24, line 27 – Insert "pursuant to Section 212.5" after "electronic service" 11. WIC § 777(d) P. 25, line 22 – Insert "pursuant to Section 212.5" after "electronic service" Our juvenile court has in the past stated unequivocally that we do not have the technical capability to serve or be served electronically in any context other than appeals. The provision in the proposed new WIC 212.5 that the court must consent to electronic service is crucial. Failure to have this language included could be an issue for our court. Also, every document in a juvenile case is confidential. We have always been instructed not to send anything that contains information about a juvenile case to anyone who is not on the Outlook system because electronic transmission is not secure. The provision that all documents transmitted electronically must be encrypted is also crucial. Some in our court believe the language in subdivision (h) may not be strong enough.	10. WIC § 661 The Committees agree that this change will serve to clarify the provision. 11. WIC § 777(d) The Committees agree that this change will serve to clarify the provision. The Committees appreciate these comments and agree that the following are critical underpinnings of the statutory amendments: -Electronic service for juvenile matters is authorized only upon consent by the court and the county -Documents in juvenile matters are confidential and it is the responsibility of each entity that handles juvenile court records to ensure that confidentiality is preserved, regardless of the medium of communication"Encryption" describes a wide range of technologies and is sufficiently broad a term to account for the variety and rapid evolution of internet security technology. The use of the term "encryption" is appropriate for statutory language; California Rules of Court and other regulatory documents, such as the Trial Court Records Manual will set forth standards for encryption technology used by the courts.

ITAC Annual Agenda Planning

Hon. Terence L. Bruiniers Chair, ITAC

Ms. Kathy Fink, IT Manager Information Technology, Judicial Council

Ms. Jamel Jones, ITAC Lead Staff Information Technology, Judicial Council

About the Annual Agenda

- Authorizes and scopes the work that ITAC may/will complete each year.
- Is derived from and/or aligns with the Court Tactical Plan for Technology.
- Should be developed based on existing resources.
- This year the agenda development process coincides with the Tactical Plan update process.

About the Annual Agenda (cont'd)

- A draft agenda is recommended by ITAC; the JCTC edits/approves the final agenda.
- Note that a formal amendment is required for substantive mid-year changes, e.g.:
 - To significantly change the scope of work;
 - To newly request funding for a project; or,
 - To introduce a new project or workstream.

New Ideas

New agenda ideas are submitted via an ITAC Project Request Form, which includes:

- Project category
- Benefits, deliverables
- Criticality and alignment to Tactical Plan
- Stakeholders, resources
- Workstream request

Existing Projects

Sponsors/Chairs of existing ITAC projects that need more time (into 2017), should submit a redline of the existing agenda item.

"Existing project" assumes:

- No staffing/membership changes;
- May update deliverables/scope to account for work ahead; and
- Tasks already considered complete will be removed.

Timeline

September

- Chairs and Sponsors review and submit redline for existing carry over projects.
- Members and other stakeholders submit new ideas.
- → Due September 23

Timeline (continued)

October

 ITAC meets (Oct 14) to review preliminary topics and answer questions.

November

- ITAC Chairs and JC IT Management confer regarding resource availability.
- Staff prepares materials for December discussion.

Timeline (continued)

December

- ITAC meets (December 2) to conduct final review of annual agenda contents and prioritizes initiatives.
- Staff prepares final draft for member review by email, and then submits to the JCTC.

Conclusion

- Questions?
- Next Step: Staff will send email reiterating instructions for proposal submissions; these will be due September 23.