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>> Please stand by for real-time captions.

>> The meeting will begin shortly.

>> Good morning. Welcome to the business meeting of the Judicial Council of California for Friday January 15th 2020 in Sacramento. On behalf of the Judicial Council happy new year. We are glad you're here at a meeting. We are now in session and based on our agenda which has been publicly posted plan to return later approximately 12:30 this afternoon. I believe that we are or will be joined on the phone by council members Mr. Patrick Kelly and Mr. Maxwell [Indiscernible] Good morning are you there? We expect them. Welcome again to a new year and a new decade of legally be please as we look back on what we have achieved since 2011 approximately a decade have addressed the Great Recession, the related funding we have prepared to investment in the judicial branch in collaboration with our sister branches of government. We continue to figure out and improve the statewide administration of justice delivery problem-solving processes and fostering court innovations and in his Amy Watson suggested programs that we find address unmet legal needs like language access court access streamlining court processes and procedures but as we think about the future always history California we must remain vigilant as we have heard council from various years' previous presentations from Irena [Indiscernible] the chief economist at the California Department of Finance and she has cautioned us about changing economic cycles and the impact of global national date Google trends however I believe that because of our careful deliberative process our approved government center oversight in our collaborative relationships with her sister branches of government [Indiscernible] better prepared to appeal times the kind of cycles. The governor's January budget proposal has just been released thank you Governor it is. We necessitated a special here with yet another positive budget proposal from our governor. On the record already is we are grateful for his proposal is welcome news are all California rely on a fair and just accessible court system. As you know the governor's proposal also recognizes that fixing our state's fines and fees funding model is a three branch problem that requires a three branch solution. He also recognizes that we must continue to invest in the date infrastructure in the coming years in his budget also demonstrates how the multiyear the and budget processes work with greatly appreciated proposal to fund a court navigator program which I proposed in my 2018 state of the judiciary address. I believe this program will assist millions of court users with helping their way in our court understanding our courts and following the accessing the justice system. Also as part of the multiyear project process through the funding of court innovations and access program we also demonstrated that these kinds of investment in the judiciary in court can be expanded and replicated another court over the past years we have

approximately over one \$6 billion of new funding that's been provided to the Superior Court of California. Its consistency is testament to our collaborative working relationship with her sister branches of government led by our administrative director Martin Hoshino in our advocacy and budget teams and you include all of us judicial officers the Judicial Council in court death through the branch think you over this effort. I know Martin will provide more visit based on governor's proposed budget during his report to the council and before we begin our EA I would like to take a matter of executive and personal privilege to acknowledge the extraordinary announcement this week by our vice chair Justice Chin who sits next to me on the bench of the California Supreme Court in here at Judicial Council table of his impending retirement release of records the Judicial Council on August 31 of this year. After 31 years of public service to the people of California, all of the judiciary, the trial court, the Court of Appeal, the Supreme Court, four years serving this country as a distinguished military officer, two years as a deputy district attorney, and 14 years in private practice, many years teaching judges and lawyers about DNA and science and insurance writing, and volunteering, Justice Chin and Carol have decided to begin a new chapter and thankfully we will have many other opportunities and I'm going to take every one of them between now and his retirement in August to convince him to change his mind -- to acknowledge his many contributions to the council, judicial education advancements and use an understanding of technology in our courts, the rule of law in California nationally and internationally, and of course his friendship. For now I will close with three examples of service and dedication and groundbreaking work on science and technology in the court on time when DNA was only a group of letters to most people be well-dressed about trying to prevent a trial court. Its recognition by this Judicial Council years ago with a Distinguished Service Award in 2009 as to rest of the year then his kindness and concern for me when he always made sure that in any engagement we attended together he always made sure that I have food and water and will send it over to where I was sitting. Thank you I want to say thank you [Indiscernible - participant is too far from audio] [Applause]

>> As I said we will have many opportunities but I also know that so many of you that were so closely with just [Indiscernible] over the year I will now if you care to make any comment now knowing there will be opportunity for later and yes Justice [Indiscernible]?

>> I think you very much for giving me a moment. Justice [Indiscernible] you have impacted my life with your legal writing and there's many I could reference but I will reference to that are really important to me and I will make it short I promise People versus Humphrey which acknowledge the importance of the battered woman's syndrome very important and also People versus [Indiscernible] which dealt with a 16-year-old who received 110-year sentence which he found to be a cruel and unusual sentence. Those two writings frankly provided a framework for me and I'm so grateful to you for them. There's many other opinions that you have written that were impactful to me personally separate from the law your contribution as you reference chief and technology taught me as well. You lead at a time where is very difficult to lead in the world of technology and I always am grateful to you for what I have learned and what I learned on that topic was to be patiently impatient because you always were grateful for the good work that was done but you always ended with when are we going to do more and let's do more and not for the sake of technology but for the sake of the people that we serve. Thank you for teaching me how

to be patiently impatient. Finally Sir I thank you for your simple act of kindness. You teach us about what it means to be true human beings and to care for one another. I care for you deeply and I want to have a Judicial Council meeting every month between now and August so that I can be in your presence is much as I can thank you very much there -- Sir.

>> You really don't expect me to say anything [Laughter]. I would appreciate that thank you all it has been the privilege of a lifetime. Thank you.

>> We will next address our regular agenda item public comments and in turn this over to Justice Slough.

>> This is an opportunity for public comment which provides members of our public to provide an opportunity to be matters of the general judicial administration we have to members of the public were here today to present to us. I asked them to note that this is time for public comment on general administration on the consent agenda if we had public comments on civic discussions items be reserved until the discussion item was called by both of our speakers today are on the consent issue. The Judicial Council is not an adjudicatory body we make decisions civic individual case so we do always ask our speakers to refrain from talking about their particular individual cases court personnel and or parties involved so what I will do first is I will call both names and I would ask that first Mr. Thomas Coleman if you would move to the podium and then Ms. McCarley if you would be ready to proceed after him as you know sir you have three minutes we got our regular yellow and red when he turns to yellow you have a minute left and grant is the end of the time. You may proceed.

>> Thank you my name is Thomas Coleman legal director after interest to for several layers that you just is just so Council and Supreme Court have received reports about systemic problems with the probate conservatorship system. Proposals to improve the system have been submitted to state and local judges suggestions to ensure that seniors and adults with disabilities receive access to justice. I'm here today to focus on the problem of local judges controlling the recruitment appointment payment training and monitoring of attorneys represent probate leadership responded. In Alameda comment for example one nonprofit has been given a monopoly on all appointments for the respondent has assets. This monopoly was created by local court rule there was no RFP and no competitive bidding. There were no -- are not quality assurance controls no complete system in place. On top of that the court is contracted with the same organization to assist petitioners in filing and processing cases. overall create real or apparent conflict of interest there are also major problems the court-appointed counsel program in Los Angeles there is favoritism in the appointment process there are no quality assurance controls the system is operated by the court violation of the Americas the fact a complaint about his local system is under review by the U.S. Department. Spectrum Institute filed a report with the Supreme Court last year to three at the Code of Judicial Ethics is violated by local judges control such legal services programs. Unfortunately the courts ethics advisory committee summarily the report. I'm here today to recommend that you Judicial Council adopt the pilot project called craft a conservatorship representation administration funding and training program able to talk the same operating principles of the draft program in juvenile dependence the proceedings a highly successful program where the management appointed dependency attorneys

of 20 counties is centralized at the state level. I encourage you to read a commentary on the subject published in the Los Angeles Daily Journal 22,019. To summit off the Judicial Council should acknowledge the problems inherent in local judges controlling the attorney representing conservatorship responded and start crafting some sensible date why solution. Finally I would just like to mention that your staff member Corby Sturgis was an excellent staff member and I respect very much reminded me that the solution to this is a three branch solution and we will be today going to visit with 15 legislative offices to also alert them to the problem and ask to get involved in the solution process. Thank you.

>> Next is Ms. Lisa McCarley.

>> Good morning ladies and gentlemen and thank you for the opportunity to address you. First I want to tell you that I agree completely with everything that Mr. Coleman has stated. I have been a probate attorney for over 25 years. I went to lost will to be a probate attorney because I love helping people I love being a champion for the frail elderly. I made a specific decision 10 to 12 years ago to not be a court-appointed attorney. I recognize the legal morass and I opted out specifically because of the problems that I foresaw a dozen years ago. I have number one of the elderly that I serve has significant cognitive impairments. This makes them incredibly susceptible to undue influence and is now the undo influencers in the elder of users get an advantage in the Los Angeles and Orange County probate court particular. I go almost every year I see this drama trauma to play out. Let me explain to my knowledge there is no statutory authority whatsoever for a court-appointed attorney any attorney a zealous advocate to write report outlining their rendition or their clients version of facts or not so much fax and making recommendations to the court. Is the current take place in violation of due process of the families the legitimate protectors every day and I see it. There is no statutory authority for this but our judges eager to make the right decisions actually read these reports and tops them as facts more or less than they follow the recommendations. The evil syllogism that arises is as follows. The elderly person who has suffered some type of cognitive impairment is now listening to and undue influence or abuser. The elderly person here says and they tell that to their zealous advocate report the judges not knowing what else to do will often advocate eight and the elder abusers and undo influencers. I have collected over the last 10 years a box a volume of transcripts of court orders different documents and declarations that can be evidence of this evil which is. If I can beseech you as to do so council one practice could be please ask the court to no longer require court-appointed attorneys zealous advocates to write reports and make these recommendations that would allow me to have much better sleep at night it would release trauma and stop. My name is Lisa McCarley I need to hear from you is an all points intent to say our probate court 818-2415 800 please help me thank you.

>> I thank you and finally we did receive from a resident of Placer County who submitted a written comment for the council to review and requested that comment be noted in the record today. Chief that concludes public comments.

>> [Indiscernible] the next matter on our agenda is the approval of the minutes from our November 14, 2019 Judicial Council meeting and I know you have reviewed those minutes and

as you consider looking at once more I will entertain a motion to approve the minutes and seconds?

>>[Indiscernible]

>> All in favor of approving the minutes please say aye.

>> [Indiscernible]

>> Thank you Senator Jackson the minutes are approved. Next on our agenda is my regular report to council for summarizing engagements and ongoing outreach activities on behalf of the branch since November. [Indiscernible] oral arguments in Los Angeles and San Francisco and when the Supreme Court quote rides the circuit we take the opportunity as much as possible to interact with our justice system partners in the area where they are and over the years a number of the income our regular outreach opportunities on the court calendar so in Los Angeles we regularly attend a chance recalled should be just the court and the Court of Appeals Appellate District. Council member Gretchen Nelson is current president she welcomed us warmly fed as well anti-program and its members of the Chancery Club are not only skilled professionals but are civically engaged. Many of them are former of Judicial Council members our advisory council members and all of them are leaders in the Los Angeles greater area legal profession bar association. We also attended the tiny American Lawyers Association hosted by for Supreme Court nights that connects the court with the local legal community and their annual event also includes presentation of law school scholarship awards in the swearing-in of several new members of the bar. I continued my ongoing engagement with use and to encourage students to consider see themselves and potential career in public service or on the bench. That is in the Advanced Placement classes at my alma mater [Indiscernible] high school the students are going on to college there very informed lots of inquisitive questions. They were curious about how the court selects the cases we hear which cases can be most difficult also career path to the court into other professions in the judiciary. Also to encourage potential diversity not only in the profession on the fish I also met with the pot 90 lost from the Filipino law Association alma mater UC Davis School of Law as part of our ongoing liaison and bruising meetings with our very justice system partners and stakeholders and was joined by Martin, Millicent, Jean, and Cory in a meeting with California City's decision counties and the California State Sheriffs Association to discuss issues of mutual interest to share information looking ahead to the future here funding where it is that we can support each other or where a that's fine parish on our principles or our interest. Please participate in a conversation or Q&A session by the Public Policy Institute of California with President Mark [Indiscernible] the PPS he was interested in the workings of the third branch of government in California state trial court account for approximately 95% of all cases in the country. He was also curious through civic engagement and court outreach to try and the court system. We also discussed criminal system reform [Indiscernible] and the challenges of an election year 2020 with ballot issues and currently no party that is. Is working goes also the month where I host our annual meeting with the for the state's journalistic insurance report all the judiciary and on the legislation the executive branch encouragement. Martin joined me for meeting with print and broadcast via and be covered a wide range of topics of their interests including working with the new governor's administration judgeships judicial election these this

initiative the Supreme Court collegiality the management of the commendation request in fines and fees. Martin also added to our conversation there on fines and fees [Indiscernible - low volume] Collected data and establish mechanisms to fund vital government services. Martin also brought meeting his national perspective having cochaired the fines and fees issue for the state courts in the state court administrators and he also pointed that any action will require a broad public policy discussion and as you know a three branch solution. We were pleased to see that the beginning of action is very special proposal that's my future plans asset veteran be done on the sustainable funding source for the court and I will we have had many accomplishments Access 3D with the Judicial Council in our trial or Courts of Appeals of records and our lawyers there's much more needs to be done on physical remote and equal access. This concludes my report to the Council I turned out to Martin [Indiscernible - low volume]

>> Think she's good morning members in your materials or packet is my regular rate report but I would like to summarize or highlight a couple things that are in there. To report as usual recast activities that occurred between the last meeting in November and today. The reports will recount action by the 16 advisory committees that meant since for member to implement your priorities in your direction. You will note several references there the advisory body section updating annual agendas this process for each committee identifies and catalogs the work that we will embark on this particular year. Those are submitted for approval to the respective internal chair committee and the direct and oversee the work of those advisory committees. Also I want to draw your attention and reports and provide a link to what we refer to as the Judicial Council your interview the is obviously 2019 and is set a branch why what was occurring is posted in our public information area encourage you to go see that on your own. Initiative project year -- [Indiscernible] again some ongoing focus on the issue of fines and fees that we are talking about as well as some facilities update. Turning to budget I want to talk about budget twice this morning as a Chief referenced and noted we were pleased to see the proposal that came out just a week ago today and a proposal for the fiscal year in total provides \$4.3 billion in operating funds for the branch into total funding for General Fund money to general \$253 million funds early initiatives and some of the things that we talked about your review link that I referenced. I want to highlight right away go and explain a little bit more about the these and the ability to pay section in the budget and this includes support for taking what we call the council's online [Indiscernible] citations ability to pay project full scale and what we mean by that is growing it statewide [Indiscernible] sets forth approximately a three-year plan to do this throughout the entire state. The proposed appropriation associated with that in the 20-21 budget is \$11.5 million and estimates grow over the course of time to about \$56 so that we can expand it online statewide and backfill what we anticipate maybe some estimated revenue declines associated with that. The reason the state to commence to backfilling is not have a situation where we may be solving one problem in creating other problems. In the governor's budget summary and I will read it what it specifically says [Indiscernible] more specifically what the program is attempting to accomplish both in its pilot form at the goes why is to address the problem where recombination of high fines and fees in a high poverty rate income In California is in creating a situation where is an excessive burden on low income residents and this is just one problem with the current system but certainly the most acute problem and the place where to start to address

this reformers policymaking action. Folks me know that she just instructed us previously to explore the reforms in this area and is ultimately led to the creation of the 728 four pilot that we are conducting in current year and the ability to pay 12 to right size essentially penalties the fines and fees and match that with the actual income of the folks that are receiving the particular citation. The way it works is residents are able to apply for an ability to pay determination and they are able to do so online this of course is a good feature because even having to appear in court contribute to the problem in terms of one taking time off from work or to take time away from the school or three difficult to appear you are now staring at the prospect of additional fines and fees being added to the already excessive burden that occurs there. This also now is officers are authorized to reduce waive or suspend what today's environments are mandatory find the assessment and they can do this to 50% and/or more they can also seek other alternatives such as community service and the like so they can match what is actually possible and more likely and more beneficial to especially impose and mandated by statute. The legislature has helped us get us off the ground helping the pilots giving us the authority to do that we have California's governor tentative policy the statewide. We will have the results go it's obviously ambitious undertaking and will take some time to proceed as the chief continues to freeze it really is going to continue to take three branches. This should folks know has built up over maybe 25-30 years and take some time to alliances and immeasurable and proper and responsible way we will keep going at it actually welcome the opportunity to report on our results so far -- many of those results have been promising. [Indiscernible] at least one period of time in the cycle we needed about 79% of the folks that were actually availing cells of this new program were at or below the federal poverty level so far so good but again we will see that goes there's a report transferred 40 the first report on the subject is actually in your materials today that you will take an action on in the form of your consent calendar. Speaking of legislative reports there are a number of legislative report secured time of year that are in addition to the ability to pay report the additional 12 reports in your materials on the agenda and they cover a broad array of administration issues that we work on include allocation is for new judge funding trial court trust fund condition statements and fund balances electronic recording and report on the councils open meetings rule. For general awareness there is 12 are you today been on an annual basis members the council is required to submit approximately 30 such reports the legislature and it really is a reflection of the high level of public transparency [Indiscernible] now I want to go back to budget and some other detail and recap some of the things in the governor's proposal so bear with me I'm going to throw some numbers and attach the numbers to some of the program he is and I will do surrounding on the way rather than due to many decimals into much detail. [Indiscernible] one of the first items is related to construction. We had hurried an analysis related to the current state of facilities throughout California you took action on that in order to move that. We did not know what would happen or whether we would actually see some kind of proposal from the administration related to his. The list that we sent was approximately 80 facilities to the cost of about \$13.5 billion it would take more than a decade to do all of that obviously but we did get it in on time and at the governor's proposal came out last week we learned that there's \$2 billion set aside for us. That is about all we know candidly we talked really the true schedule associated with the expectation we do need to be bringing I eventually to the council to you all to consider that. There is an item on the agenda today on it but Justice Lau

will address that a little bit later about how to handle that item. I will just telegraphic for you all it is probably premature for us to try and get the council to act on that item until we know more about how to be thread this list of 80 projects with the \$2 billion and how much money will there be and also with schedule and when will we get the money may affect what it is we do we feel like we need to understand it better before we put it in front of the council. It is just a responsible course we feel. Back to some of the more detail clearly the big item of interest for us is the trial court funding augmentation that is about \$107 million this is to continue to equalize funding it is also about 3% increase for all courts in the system to deal with [Indiscernible] operating a basal should government service there is any proposal related to court navigators that the Chief referenced in the first year it's \$1 million in gross \$15 million. We think at all level of funding could be a product only about 100 individuals that are in the courts having to navigate there's more money about technology that I will talk about it is that with each recognition from that she was branch. We try to modernize we are is more technology recognition in this area of government the laws are very complicated thing that the end of the day technology can do so much you are going to have to have people in this equation to assist people and has received more and more people trying to assist in foster cells is clearly an appropriate time to start me area. There is additional money for court appointed [Indiscernible] legal counsel in several cases. This is 11 million additional dollars in child [Indiscernible] to again addresses low income parties in civil matters with the court partners. The IT modernization money that I talked about there is a package of about \$10 million to continue three IT initiatives the first one being danger in electronic for being will be referred to as the digital ecosystem that allows for court patient case is they continue to mature does not cherish centers cloud-based solutions for our dear as well as digitizing court records. [Indiscernible] in terms of expansion of this program this is something that we've been seeking for some time we've been lucky to have year-over-year I think increases in areas of continues this one is specifically to increase court interpreter costs as well as expanding our video remote interpreting projects and growing that particular operational aspect. There is an additional \$13.9 billion which is a carryover actually money associated with campus connections in recent that was part of legislative action and contained in this particular budget also. The last piece is related to a judicial entities actually level so everything I talked about with the trial court level. There is one \$.2 million cover cost for will be referred to as appellate court-appointed counsel is something that is constitutionally required [Indiscernible] we need to keep sustaining it and I think we are pleased to see that we can continue to make progress in that area. There's another \$1 million at the state level to continue digitizing and modernizing records at the statewide level. On balance we consider this to be a good proposal but I want to remind folks it is just a proposal at this stage and it comes out generally January 10 so excited but we also know that we have to negotiate and we believe industries well the ministry will say so and friends on this particular budget going forward. We look forward to working with all of our partners in stakeholders on this for all the good news in the branch I have to pass along a little bit of bad news associated in this area. Is the following, at the end of this month we're going to lose a very valuable team member name is Lucy Fogarty I believe she's here today in the room. Lucy came to us first as a manager in our budget area and was promoted very quickly to her deputy director position. She's been here for five years. She has been instrumental in supporting -- primary support person for what we call our Trial Court Budget Advisory

Committee just one of our biggest and strongest more important to me. Have a lot of complicated work associated with it in the early part of the engine of how it is that we can put together an appropriation request and deal with the allocation go out in the largest part of the branches which is the trial court. She's also been part of that project we've been engaged in many years which is the equalize funding among all of the courts which in turn equalizes access for all Californians. Staff for us to see her go but we certainly wish her well associated with her new change but again I think she's going to us at the end of the month but I wanted to publicly commend Lucy for her time recognize her service. With that I conclude my reports FMQ members. [Applause]

>> Next we will hear from our internal committees reporting on their ongoing activities and I ask Justice Marshall is allowed to begin.

>> As with Mr. [Indiscernible] my written report is attached to the materials and rather than go over those I just want to speak briefly to the item that Mr. [Indiscernible] Reese this morning. As you know we do have to items that are agenda which are discussion which relate to court facilities. Those are items 20-069 and 20-070. Court facilities insulim and capital outlay to change proposal is the other they are intra-goal related items. As Martin mentioned we are very grateful to the proposed budget to include monies to help us with facilities and we are very hopeful that those monies remain in the budget as we move forward. Just from a practical standpoint committee established are agenda last month prior to the governor's budget coming out so we did place these items on the agenda for today however once the proposed budget came out it created a lot of discussion [Indiscernible] premature to move forward [Indiscernible] we had more time to look at them to address them so as chair of executive planning I have a chance to speak with my vice chair and other members of our committee so I will be withdrawing those two items chief from our discussion agenda. We are hopeful they were returned to our agenda in March. Chief with that I will conclude by saying thank you to the members of the committee and importantly thank you to staff for always keeping us on track.

>> Thank you. Next we will hear from charge Marla Anderson chair for the Policy and Liaison Committee.

>> [Indiscernible - low volume] The committee is preparing to begin its busy season. The legislation reconvened on January 6 for the second year of the 2019-2022 years session. New bills are slowly starting to be introduced and the Office of Governmental Affairs staff is reviewing all bills to identify those bills the impact those that are of interest to the judicial branch. Staff is keeping an eye on pending two-year bills with upcoming deadlines and the deadline for introduction of new bills for 2020 is February 21 so we are looking forward to that. In the future I will be updating each and every one of you on each one of the council meeting to the progress of any bills that happened introduce their interest to us and/or impact us. That is my presentation chief thank you.

>> [Indiscernible] Senator Jackson would you please share some remarks class.

>> If I may I may have an update for you. Yesterday was the beginning of our Senate Democratic caucus restraint and a number of issues came up that I would like to give you a heads up on you consider budget issues some of the public comment actually. If you indulge me just to

share with you some of the thoughts the legislature on substantive policy issues where it is my hope as chair of the Senate Judiciary Committee we will have the about participation because at the end of the day you are important to keep people have to implement the legislation we passed. If we can make sure that it is as good as it can be not only for the purposes of public policy giving you the opportunity to translate it from hieroglyphics into actual application I think that would have behalf be helpful. I may start with the first comment about conservatorship California aging state governor has created his own task force on the aging population of California. It will include issues such as cognitive disabilities. Maria Shriver has been put in charge of the committee to talk about things like Alzheimer's disease and other issues so it will have a very public face. We will very likely the passing legislator and putting pressure on the probate court to transfer and find better ways to deal with people who are coming in both people who are seniors suffering from cognitive challenges as well as physical challenges and our homeless population the number one issue according to the latest PPI see reports overwhelmingly is the issue of homelessness and mental health issues homelessness and housing. That is going to be a very big issue here. We need your guidance on how to deal with some of the challenges associated people who are severely incapable of caring for themselves and were living very visibly on the street. We have the LPS Act was passed years I have tried to protect and committee because it is a constitutional provision not all my colleagues are lawyers early. If there are things we can do to find ways to treat people not qualify under those 5150 provision or be retained under them they are on the streets and right now have the attention of the public which of course as legislators we must respond to so again that is going to be critically important in our probate courts are the ones that will be very burden. I know everybody must be on the probate court at least I was practicing certain assignments you got you forgot to turn the lights off and left the building so while it is critically important in becoming more so is really having your participation and thoughtfulness process will be very helpful. Court interpreters we pass TCPI last year based on a Supreme Court ruling. We are getting hammered in districts and practice dates by the court reporters there are a few of the groups court reporters seemed very organized the problems associated with the considered employees. I'm not quite sure how to do not quite sure how to court but if you really helpful to have you and particularly local jurisdictions share with us what the impact of this legislation is and has been on your ability to find interpreters and I know it has always been a challenge particularly now we are hearing from them directly and consistently and persistently and would love some feedback from you as to how it is impacting you. I mentioned the homelessness issue, children's courts. I was buttonholed by one of my colleagues this morning who represents Los Angeles who had taken a visit to the children's court in Los Angeles I was horrified by the fact that the courts are so overwhelmed that they literally do not have sufficient chairs for people to sit on so that the youngsters and their parents are finding sitting on the floor before they go into court that there aren't adequate is. I just throw that out as an example of something that as we invite people as we should to come to our courts and see how justice is conducted. I think it is a critically important thing and talk to you before about inviting legislators to see how hard you work. They really have misconceptions about what it means to be a judge especially those with been in court so they are seeing some of the inequities that are existing in some of our courthouses and the inadequacies. The thing we talk about implicit bias we have been working very hard not in the

legislature particularly issues of harassed and so forth and because I know have been experiencing some very public incidents of that which is very tough as a judge you're not allowed to say anything and subject to discussion it would be very helpful we have to metrics not only I trust are getting training and implicit bias how is effective or not. Will have revises whether we like it or not it would be really helpful to see the courts really take from position in how he is dealing with it and we that are effective anything work. The last thing I will mention I hesitate to do this but I'm going to throw it out there many years ago you tried to have a unified computer system. I can't even remember the name of it [Laughter] Let me suggest a few years have passed we have become more sophisticated and may not be something you want to take up this year it's not quite as radioactive because like so many other things people forget it because there may be moving forward we have a new governor was very into technology and as you can see from some of the funding he's putting the navigator program this might be an opportunity to start revisiting God knows it can't be as disastrous as it was last time but I think if we are looking at efficiencies going forward and I think with technology advancing as it has making sure that this is driven top-down folks it cannot be determined by postpartum what happened last time I just throw that out as something not necessarily shy away from going forward. Find the right time but I talk about civility fair pay I call it my 35 year overnight success. It's all about timing so look at it as a possibility going forward and I thank you for the opportunity to be.

>> Very helpful thank you Senator Jackson. Next we will hear from Justice Harry Hull Jr. chair of the rules committee.

>> Thank you members of the committee good morning once again. [Indiscernible - low volume] I do want to note further that the time and effort that is gone into the matters that mentioned during the short report is considerable. I appreciate I want to say the effort and the time of the members of the project committee and especially the effort time of our Judicial Council that supports us. It is valuable and results in many consent agenda item that's need not as the chief often should not at the chief often mentions be taken as anything less important than the discussion items simply because they are only agenda. You will project committee has met one by email with the November 15 Judicial Council meeting. Rules committee acted by email on November 20 the Uniform Bail [Indiscernible] by circulating order. On December 12 the Rules and Project Committee met by telephone to consider 10 rules and forms proposals recommended by advisors committees [Indiscernible] public comments. Following circulation and further review but component advisory committees in these proposals are expected to come before this council in the May business meeting. In addition [Indiscernible] considered it recommend council approval of a technical amendment proposal which is on today's consent and a proposal to adopt a new rule judicial branch policies on workplace conduct. Requires courts to adopt updated policies prevention reporting and resolution of complaints of harassment and discrimination retaliation and appropriate workplace conduct baseline protected classification. The 20 recommend council approval of this proposal which is item 20-018 on today's discussion agenda which I will speak to further later on in the morning. She thank you that is the report.

>> Thank you Justice Hall next we will hear from Nancy Eberhardt for the Technology Committee.

>> Morning thank you Chief Justice and the committee. On behalf of Judge Brody on JCTC activities as Judicial Council so thank you just really from we are representing group. GDT means patient technology initiatives involving the work of many volunteering their time and energy and creativity for the entire judicial branch here thank you to the judge is throughout the branch of support and dedication in pursuing our technology goals. Since the last meeting the JCTC has met twice November 7 report and related recommendations regarding remote video appearance for most noncriminal court proceedings this report is the first update into our fridges commission and we look forward to bringing you the future council meeting. We also met yesterday during the meeting our committee reviewed and approved the ranking of technology-related BCP concepts or budget change proposals to recommend to the judicial branch budget committee for duration. We also approved the contact 2020 annual agenda which primarily continues the committee from last year analyze appropriately to BCP recommendation. To highlight tax activities. This committee also met twice a month after December meeting I Discussed the feedback he received from the small court order planning a future event also other December meeting ITAC gathered impact on technology BCP ideas for fiscal year 21-22 and input was forwarded to JCTC and considered as part of our committee discussion positions yesterday. In addition to these topics the primary focus of ITAC early their annual agenda and work plan for 20. Related Saturday and for the first time ever I'm pleased to share the ITAC take additional steps of holding a working session with court IT patient to provide input on the annual agenda trying to see JCTC approval. In working session with the courts preparing a table and engaging in our branch effort into refining work plan overall which JCTC ultimately approved.

[Captioners transitioning]

>> We look forward to bringing the recommendation by this body. the recommendation by this body. Recognized, Chief Justice for your leadership and mission of access and inclusion and also to thank JCTC and also to thank JCTC and ITAC members for the work. We would also like to thank court IT community, court staff to judicial officer to judicial officer in council staff for their commitment to supporting the many technology initiatives at various events and work streams. Lastly, with the announcement of retirement, if I could take a moment I would like to take a moment to express to justice meeting the lasting impact early call to action in technology and his future vision has had on access to justice, and the modernization of the courts. And the impact on so many members of the branch both staff and judges. It also to a much younger to take a moment to express to justice meeting the lasting impact early call to action in technology and his future vision has had on access to justice, and the modernization of the courts. And the impact on so many members of the branch both staff and judges. It also to a much younger version of myself, who recalls the early call to action and reading your articles and was very much inspired so, thank you so much for your inspired so, thank you so much for your leadership. That concludes a report from JCTC.

>> Thank you, thank you, Ms. Eberhardt. Let me also say the technology in the branch or may be to outsiders but given the complexities, differences and 58 courts, the 500 buildings, the six Courts of Appeal, Supreme Court, justice partners has really been tremendous in these last several years, had it been a grassroots effort getting the good work the good work of the trial

courts and the officers they're called the judicial officers, the legislature understanding our needs. We have far to go, but we have come a long way, and we will continue to and we will continue to try to make advances in this area. Thank you. Next to hear from Judge Todd of the Judicial Branch Budget Committee.

>> Thank you, Chief. On behalf of Judge Rubin and your budget committee, happy New Year. The budget committee looks forward to an exciting year, we begin our first report of 2020 by thanking the Chief and Martin Hoshino along with Jordan, Theodore mentioned the rest of the team for their efforts team for their efforts on behalf of the branch in working with DOF and the governor on the 20-21 budget availed recently. We are gratified the budget reflects continued investment in the branch supporting access to justice for all Californians. And even as we continue to work with the legislature, the governor on the 20-21 budget, this committee and the branch family are starting work on reflects continued investment in the branch supporting access to justice for all Californians. And even as we continue to work with the legislature, the governor on the 20-21 budget, this committee and the branch family are starting work on the 2021-22 budget as our next fiscal year BCP cycle ramps up in March for presentation to the council in July. Budget is pleased to report we continue to look at our internal processes based on our internal processes based on are experiences with the emergency fund. We are proposing on today's consent proposing on today's consent agenda streamlining its procedures. Coming up later this year the for year Innovation Grant Program concludes. We look forward to sharing with you are report about the results of the branch efforts in that area. Finally, budget received important education sessions from both the Legislative Analyst Office important education sessions from both the Legislative Analyst Office about the approach to the State budget, and our own Justice Hill, and Andrea Wallin-Rohmann regarding the appellate court fiscal picture and challenges. We are excited about the upcoming year. Thank you, as always to our amazing staff. That concludes our report, two, ticket.

>> Thank you, thank you, thank you, Judge Bottke. Next on the agenda is our consent agenda. You heard it referred to several referred to several times. There are at least by count 11 items as you can look at that you that you know how significant each and every one of these items are cost of the Advisory Committee the proposed it and also are cost of the Advisory Committee the proposed it and also presented it, and received unanimous vote for it. To help all of us facilitate the work of justice but also for people who are trying to use are forms. Also as you have heard before on the Consent Agenda there are many to use are forms. Also as you have heard before on the Consent Agenda there are many reports. Minutes by the two items and I believe they will be substantially shorter than that. In return for shortening that up I would ask to be able to go off script for just a moment and I believe they will be substantially shorter than that. In return for shortening that up I would ask to be able to go off script for just a moment. While typically we wait until the end of our presentations to thank folks I think it's appropriate this morning to it's appropriate this morning to start at the beginning. And while I don't mean in any way to downplay the retirement of Justice Chin I'm referring to Lucy Fogarty. I would just say as the chair of TCBAC she has mentored me to essentially all of my role, and while the Chief and Martin and others have been kind enough in the past to acknowledge the effect of work TCBAC does and while I am absolutely confident that the work will Martin and others have been kind

enough in the past to acknowledge the effect of work TCBAC does and while I am absolutely confident that the work will continue, Lucy will be sorely, sorely missed. Her wisdom and effectiveness, and I always hesitate because sometimes when you complement people so strongly you imply others are not as effective. They are and Budget Services staff is and we'll not as effective. They are and Budget Services staff is and we'll remain and those and more. The purpose and unanimous recommendation from kickback is to make these two consent the. Currently those hearings have been purpose and unanimous recommendation from TCBAC is to make these two consent the. Currently those hearings have been out -- court trust fund and those dollars are set forth that, began, because the way he way he used to go in they go into TCTF and rather think and rather think about dollar for dollar -- [Intermittent audio in/out]. Recommendation is as indicated as Judge Conklin has described under item 20-025 recommendations one and two. If there aren't any questions then I will entertain a motion.

>> Thank you, John talk.

>> Thank you, judge. Matter the need for about does not to conversation or observations. Seeing no hands raised all in favor of approving recommendations one and of approving recommendations one and two under item 20-025 say aye.

>> Aye.

>> Any noes?

>> Any abstentions? The matter passes, thank you.

>> Moving now to item 20-024.

>> This is a technical refinement to the workload formula, workload methodology. This council has approved the methodology throughout the years. One of the strengths from my perspective of that approved formula is the ability to modify it as we move along. Rather than it be set in stone, so to speak we have the ability as we Rather than it be set in stone, so to speak we have the ability as we learn by the implementation of the methodology to make it more effective, and this is an example of that. The TCBAC recommends of the three recommendations set forth in your report and that is implementing the technical updates to the Workload Formula policy to make it more effective, so to give you little bit of a background, and I am sure you all remember now that we have moved into this new Workload Formula it has three different aspects to it. We first addressed the cluster one courts and our first step, and those are for lack of a better description the smallest courts, and their budgets are a little more, not challenging but they have different edges to them given the small size of the courts, but the work they all do we do as well, so the first step in the process the process is to bring the cluster one courts up to 100% of the funding they need, again, given the unique economy of scale they experience given the size of the court. That has essentially already been accomplished, that we look to those courts that are below what we call the funding line. That is the average funding line, and we take we call the funding line. That is the average funding line, and we take the money that still now continues and say, okay, those courts for the first the first 50% is going to be distributed amongst those courts, after that is distributed assuming money is left we say, after that is distributed assuming money is left we

say, okay, now, for all courts remain, including those courts we distribute the remaining 50% remaining 50% that is left to those courts. That is a reminder of the mechanics of the way those work. Also as we move through it we then created a band that recognizing the way these figures work and how they can be volatile that there is a band that will we talk about the average funding level that is a band, not a precise line. It's a band and if the courts enter into that band either coming up or perhaps coming down from where they were, what they are that band that dictate the way the money is distributed to them. The Recommendation two today are two full. One of the things luckily and thankfully given the work that has been acknowledged today and the proposed budget we have not had to deal with those years in which there is no new money, but we recognize realistically those years may coming in. And when have not had to deal with those years in which there is no new money, but we recognize realistically those years may coming in. And when those no new money years exist than the question is, how do we how do we distribute? What do we do? Remember we have courts above the line below the line and what happens? In the first year or no or no new money, nothing. So, we have learned from the past that if we past that if we dictate to trial courts immediate changes to their budget they cannot pivot, understandably so because they plan one-year in advance to where they are going to be. All of a sudden if the budget comes out we say, all, no new money, we say the first year there's going to be no equity redistribution. There's going to be nothing that to try that to try to address the courts below the line as compared to those above the line. The second year there will be, that gives them a year to prepare. With her that second year be the next year, whether it be years down the line that second year be the next year, whether it be years down the line when that second year no new money comes along then the discussion is, what do we do we do with that? And so, the recommendation here is for every year there's no new money, those courts that our more, and I know I'm throwing a lot of numbers that you can't an that you can't an adjustment for those courts more than 105% funded, they are they going to be reallocated. Monies going to come away from the money that would have been allocated to them in a new year, but that glide path needs to be one that is but that glide path needs to be one that is manageable both for them and all of the other courts. So if there are one under one under 5% or more the lowest they could go down go down and that second year is down to 104%. And that, again, is to take, and I know maybe 1% doesn't sound like much too perhaps those who do not share the knowledge that you do and folks listening and, but folks 1% of a budget can be very difficult to manage, again, if it's an those who do not share the knowledge that you do and folks listening and, but folks 1% of a budget can be very difficult to manage, again, if it's an immediate change to the budget. And again, as two years where there years where there is no funding like these years, the recommendation deals with, and again, a lot of technicalities and slot though is better so we can make this understandable company in those years like this make this understandable company in those years like this year to remember I told you that the second step is take step is take the courts that are below and distribute money to them first, we've learned that we want to take those courts that our furthest away and adjust the distribution to them first, so, first, so, everybody below the line so to speak gets some, but the first list a way get the most. a way get the most. As compared to those that are right on the fringe of being in that zone where they are within the average funding are within the average funding level. Again, we just learned, how does that magic work and how the formula works? I have no idea. I do but Zlatko can explain the numbers

behind that. Those are the are the recommendations that we set forth. We believe that will mitigate the large cuts to those courts that maybe 105% more and we'll prevent those courts from the coming below 100. Then the result of increased funding as we have as we have this year will result in those furthest away, which, thankfully, has become a much shorter distance. I remind you, and Mark shared some of the numbers earlier, the used to be quite a bit, quite a broad range of that equity, and that equity has really improved, has come down to a much tighter band, and that is, but again, to the Governor's Budget and the work that is been done to recognize that. I think that sets but again, to the Governor's Budget and the work that is been done to recognize that. I think that sets forth the recommendation. Zlatko, anything you want to detail click.

>> This is to provide stability as we make equity adjustments and the lessons learned from the first five years and there were wild swings. This is a new want but as Judge Conklin suggested you look at the implementation and you see you need to be very precise in math, because in the report you will see a scenario that if you do it one way results in a larger reduction than in another to be very precise in math, because in the report you will see a scenario that if you do it one way results in a larger reduction than in another way and we are sensitive to those large reductions in years, and the second year with there is no years, and the second year with there is no money. This else for long-term planning for the trial courts while maintaining a pet to equity.

>> I want to say, I think I really appreciate that TCBAC which consists of presiding judges, as well as CEOs who have had a great deal of experience seeing not only the Great Recession that the reactions and the fleet turnarounds, as well as lessons learned as you refer to several times, Judge Conklin, and Zlatko, as you see, reassuring to us that the trial courts have reviewed this and consider this as you indicate, and equitable consideration and equitable refinement for. And we are agreeing ahead of time ahead of time before these things happen to us to be able to remind us that when we were all in a little calmer period able to make these kind of decisions make these kind of decisions in anticipation of what we know are the cycles of the state budget in California. I appreciate the hard work it must have been with the band and the percentages and the and the input of so many who are affected by any change in the graph. So, thank you. It's open for questions.

>> Thank you Chief. I don't have a question. I just want to say that having lived through those years of a few years ago, as you did, Judge Conklin, too listen to this, that it is so forward thinking and so fair and equitable in its reproach. It's so rewarding because it wasn't that long ago we were trying to figure out how we were going to make it, and then we were in the thrust of the emergency and we couldn't logically, analytically deal with it in a way that focused on fairness and equality along the way. The transition that has occurred over the years, and with your leadership, Judge Conklin, take back has been phenomenal, and I want to commend you and all of those that are part of it and Zlatko and others for your good work.

>> Thank you.

>> Before you are the three recommendations with item 3 having four subdivisions, I would entertain a motion, two motions got anyone ask.

>> I muted. 'S Mexican by Judge Hoch.

>> All in favor of approving [Indiscernable] ayes?

>> Aye.

>> Any opposition? Any abstention? Recommendations carry. Thank you for your good work and continue good work.

>> The next item for action is from the rules committee, Judicial Branch Administration: Policies on Workplace Conduct. Welcome Justice Harry Hull, Jr., chair of the rules committee, and the subcommittee on the prevention of harassment and discrimination.

>> Also I think we have Mr. Michael Etchepare, Judicial Council Legal Services, thank you.

>> Excuse me, thank you, Chief, good morning once again to you and the council. This item on the agenda, the proposal that the Rules and Project many present to council today we'll establish a new rule of court, it will be rule 10.351, which would address the courts' responsibilities regarding policies that prohibit harassment and discrimination and retaliation and inappropriate workplace conduct. The details of the proposed rule are set forth in the report you have before you dated today. It accompanies this agenda item but I would like to briefly summarize them or summarize that report. In October 2018, the Chief Justice created the Work Group for the Prevention of Discrimination and Harassment, which was chaired by Justice Hull and cochaired by Judge [Indiscernible]. The workgroup was directed to examinations regarding prevention of examinations regarding prevention of sexual harassment, as well as harassment, discrimination, retaliation and inappropriate workplace and inappropriate workplace conduct based on protected classifications. The workgroup ultimately proposed recommendations to the Judicial Council, including, among others, the rules committee oversee the rulemaking process to propose a rule of court, clarify the responsibility of courts to adopt of data policies that prohibit harassment, discrimination, retaliation, and inappropriate workplace conduct based on a protected classification, and address and clarify can play reporting, and committee oversee the rulemaking process to propose a rule of court, clarify the responsibility of courts to adopt of data policies that prohibit harassment, discrimination, retaliation, and inappropriate workplace conduct based on a protected classification, and address and clarify can play reporting, and response procedures. Those recommendations we're all approved. Justice Hull's committee, workgroup we're approved in July last year, July 19, 2019. Shortly after that the rules committee created an ad hoc rules subcommittee to develop a rule of court consistent with the Judicial Council's direction a July 2019. The rules subcommittee consisted of judicial officers, court executive officers, an attorney for Judicial Council membership, many of them also served on both the work group and prior rule 10.5 of the working group, and those members of the subcommittee work on besides me, Judge Dalila Lyons, whom I should note is not here with us today, unfortunately had a pressing family matter preventing her from joining us. Judge Lyons, Justice Brad Hill, Justice Stace Beaulieu very, Court Executive Officer Nancy Eberhardt, Court Executive Officer Andrea Wallin-Rohmann and Hill. The rule 10.531 titled Judicial Branch Administration Policies on Workplace Conduct is found beginning at page 8 of the report that we have submitted to submitted to the council. The real proposal was circulated for public comment and RUPRO receive double a significant number of them several of them several which have been

incorporated in final real proposal before you today. Those comments are reflected and addressed in the final report, both within the report and in the comment chart found beginning at page 11. To carry out the action approved by the Judicial Council in July 19 of last year, rules subcommittee recommends that the Judicial Council proposed California Rules of Court rule 10.531, and speaking to the proposed rule itself, requires courts to adopt data policies, including minimum standard requirements for court policies on the prevention reporting and resolution of complaints of harassment, discrimination, retaliation, and appropriate workplace conduct based on a protected classification. protected classification. More specifically, the proposed rule requires at a minimum the court policies number one, prohibit harassment or discrimination, retaliation, and inappropriate policies number one, prohibit harassment or discrimination, retaliation, and inappropriate workplace conduct based on a protected classification by judicial officers, supervisors, managers, coworkers, third parties, and other individuals with whom court employees come into contact. Number two, this all protected classifications under state and federal law. Number three include definitions and examples of harassment discrimination, retaliation, and inappropriate workplace conduct based on workplace conduct based on a protected classification. Next, create a comprehensive complaint reporting procedure that identifies work complaints can be made including compliants against administrative presiding justices, appellate court clerk/executive officers, court executive officer, judicial officers, and court management. Last, create a comprehensive complaint intake, investigatory, and follow-up processes. In drafting the proposed rule, the rules subcommittee discussed balancing court autonomy with the need for more standardized processes. This proposed rule sets a minimum baseline of compliance consistent with law, regulatory guidance, and direction receive from the Judicial Council on the recommendations that were approved on July 19, 2019. We believe the proposed rule will help remove barriers for employees to report such conduct by clearly identifying individuals to whom complaints may be made, will provide more consent to respond to complaints throughout the branch, will educate employees as to their rights and available resources, and clarify the responsibilities of court management to prevent and address such conduct. The proposed rule's specific details of how to structure these policies to the individual courts on the line courts to of how to structure these policies to the individual courts on the line courts to how to best achieve those requirements, and in the context of their own structures limitations, and union relationships. Finally, I would note that while the proposal provides for protections based on and employs quote protected classification, that phrase is not [Indiscernible] to limit impact of the wall to any specific groups. That is the rule is intended to apply to a protect all employees, not just those of a particular status. The phrases used in the rule to ensure all employees are to ensure all employees are protected and treated equally, but also to ensure courts are aware that they have legal obligations to investigate and resolve complaints that involve issues related to classifications that are specifically enumerated by statute. In closing I would like to thank the members of the subcommittee for the work on this rule, and I would like to thank Mike Etchepare sitting next to me, Michelle Brooke, Susan McMullen, Patty Williams and dealt for the very hard work within a necessarily short time for rulemaking, and for their invaluable input into the establishment of this new rule. As I mentioned last July with the recede and moved on the recommendation of Justice Hull's committee, we would make every effort to bring this clarifying rule before the council at our earliest possibility, and thanks to staff and members of

the subcommittee, I believe we have fulfilled that promise. Chief, that is my comments on the rule. I am here, obviously bits or Etchepare is here to answer any questions that council members might have.

>> Thank you, Justice Hull. I thank everyone who worked on this has been as you indicate two years in the making once we were alerted to the issues. This is in response but to Senator Jackson's race issue where she indicated the concerns that Democratic caucus, and so he continues to be an issue we are concerned about, and we will be discussing in the branch. As you see, and as Justice Hull indicated the full draft rule proposed to us for approval today is found on pages 8, 9 and 10. Before I ask for a motion or comments or observations by either the work group, I wonder if, and I did not see it but could have missed it whether or not there is a report date back to the Judicial Council after implementation of June 30, 2020, to ensure, maybe a report to be just that how all the courts have in fact adopted this rule.

>> There is a provision for that, Chief. The real proposal we recognize this is going to be a work in progress, especially given our effort to make sure the individual courts are able to function within their individual requirements of their communities. And there will be a report back to the council in July 2021, where we will bring before the council our experiences for a year, and any recommendations for amendments to the rule at that time.

>> A Kuga justice whole.

>> Senator Jackson?

>> If I may a clarification that a question. I didn't want and if I misspoke I apologize, the discussion was not necessarily any official position of the Democratic caucus. These were just issues that were raised, somewhat emphatically. The issue of harassment is with that the Legislative Women's Caucus has been very, very actively involved in, and in, and I have also done some legislation on this, which I think you have followed very, very well, and I want to thank you for that. This appears to be a fairly comprehensive approach to a problem that, has for our too long been ignored or not identified and treated appropriately, but there was one question, and as I read question, and as I read through this I did not note, and this is something I raise only because it became an issue when the legislature started looking in word at its own behaviors and policies. Part of the investigative process, it doesn't say here who is going to do the investigation itself. That's actually an issue, because there is some concern about the lack of objectivity and potential some concern about the lack of objectivity and potential bias when these investigations do take place. So, if I missed and I apologize, but is there any process that you have identified for how and who is going to conduct these complaints when they are may?

>> No specific process at this point. Again, out of regard for individual court operations, it's a very important issue. I should mention that in the comment I served on Justice Hull's committee and the comments we received and the comments of the subcommittee received, those matters obviously are of great importance. It's something we are going to, if the rule is passed, we're going to lead, give the courts a year to deal with within their own communities. But that is not to suggest that because it does not appear here that it's of any less importance. I should add and I didn't, the plan at this point, during the comment period we had a number of courts basically say,

give us a procedure. Give us a rule, and for the reasons I have stated, we were reluctant to do that. However, Mr. Etchepare and his colleagues, over the next few weeks are going to propose, if you will, a sample of what would satisfy the provisions of this rule, and I am confident that is part of that quote sample, that point, Senator, will be addressed.

>> I appreciate that because that do become a major issue. People are very reluctant to comport if they did not feel the best to get a process would be a fair and equitable one, so rather, we don't want to suppress people coming forward in those circumstances, but that was a very, very strong element that actually in the legislature we now have outside counsel that does all of these investigations so that there is no appearance of any kind of inherent bias. I just fill that out we now have outside counsel that does all of these investigations so that there is no appearance of any kind of inherent bias. I just fill that out as something. And, take you for your good work in this. This is critically important. Sum your welcome. I'm happy to do it. I assure you that that is a major issue, and I don't know. I am speculating from my chair at the Court of Appeal, but it could be that certain courts may want to, if you will, seek outside counsel to conduct an end of a. It of a. It could be that others may feel that they can establish a fair investigatory process and resolution process within their own court communities, so this is a work in progress, and we want to take these first steps and see what comes of it. 'S back and if I might elaborate on that further, one of the topics that we do plan on including in the guidance is not recommendations of when you should select outside counsel, but sort of guide questions that courts should ask to up determine whether this is something appropriate for an internal investigative versus an outside investigator. Hopefully they will be able to use that guidance to make decisions work and as justice to other teammates and we can revisit that.

>> The only point I want to make on that is that the individual who has a complaint prior to making that complaint, or I should say both of them want to make a complaint if they feel there is an going to be that impartial process. I mean, we all watched the Kavanaugh hearings and the Senate Judiciary hearing, and I'm sure that an impact on people who might otherwise think of coming forward if they had any legitimate complaints. So, I think if there is some consistency that is going to a people feel comfortable coming forward or coming forward or not, and that's why I would just urge that you consider that factor. You may not seem very obvious, the people are not going to come forward if they think this is going to be just an already pre-decided, prejudged situation and they are going to lose. So, I think it's important they feel will be independent. It will be objective, and that their complaint will be taken with all seriousness in an appropriate determination made.

>> I will simply add, once again, with Justice Hull's Committee and the subcommittee, that very point has been discussed at length, and the and the importance of it is not lost. I think part of the impetus of establishing is the Chief did, Justice Hull's work group in mice and -- the committee was to begin to address the very important issue, because of someone is being someone is being dealt with unfairly or unlawfully, they have to feel like their complaint reporting processes will be seriously taken. We hope I am speaking again for myself, that we hope the emphasis that is being put on this by the Judicial Council and its various rules will not be lost on the courts as we go forward.

>> I don't see any further hands raised on this item in this proposed rule. I entertain a motion to move and a second knowing we will see this back again before the Judicial Council. Justice Chin? Second?

>> Thank you, Judge Brodie, second. All in favor of adopting this rule 10.531 please say aye.

>> Aye.

>> Any opposition? Any abstentions? The rule passes and we will see it again and ask. Thank you very much for your hard work on this. They could do the work group. Thank you for collaborative process as well.

>> Next we turn to another action item, the last action item. We welcome Judge Kimberly Gabe, chair of the Center for Judicial Education and Research Advisory Committee could also, of course, this Karene Alvarado from the Center for Judicial Education and Research. Welcome.

>> Thank you, good morning, Chief, the members of the council because you indicated I am the current chair of the CJER Advisory Committee and I am very pleased to present the proposed 2020-2022 Education Plan. That plan is set forth in your materials. It's quite detailed, and accompanied with a plan is our 20 page report outlining the process that we went through in approving or in recommending that plan. I want to thank Ms. Karene Alvarado for drafting the report. She did excellent work. I don't intend to take 20 minutes here to recount how we arrived at this proposed education plan I am sure to the pleasure of everyone in here, but I do want to make a couple of comments about it. One, it would go into effect on July 1st of this year if approved by this body. Second, it was unanimously approved by the CJER Advisory Committee, and it represents the work of over 100 judicial officers, court managers and supervisors. It's the culmination of the work of our nine subject-matter curriculum committees and so we are here today seeking or approval of that plan. I am happy to take any questions.

>> Thank you, Judge Gabe.

>> I will say I don't have a question, but we all benefit greatly of the education and the Education Plan and the avenues for assessing that education, whether it's online, in person, small group, so we thank you for your concentrated effort without thinking about the education of the of the branch and how you do it.

>> Thank you, raised an important point. One of the focuses of CJER Advisory Committee and recommending this plan is on a cost-benefit analysis. So, we have looked at what we believe is the most effective way to educate the branch, and how cost-benefit analysis of that as well.

>> Thank you.

>> Not seeing any hands raised or remarks, thank you, justice.

>> I just want to make a comment about [Indiscernible]. 32 years ago when I first became a judge my first exposure was Core 40 our advanced family law class put on by CJER. It was the best continuing education program I had ever gone to. eventually taught family law. I want to thank you for the work you have done all those years to educate the judges of California. I think

we have the best continuing education program in the country, and believe me, I know what other states are doing. I just want to make one comment. I recently taught a webinar to several hundred judges in the nation on scientific evidence. I sat in my chambers to do this. I hope that our continuing education programs will take technology into account, so that we can provide continuing education to a larger group at lesser cost, but I thank you for the good work you have done for 32 years.

>> Thank you.

>> Justice Chin, I sat in my Tamar and had lunch and listen to you.

>> [Laughter]

>> Are you sure?

>> You cannot see that.

>> That is a problem.

>> With that in mind I would entertain a motion to approve.

>> Thank you, Judge Taylor. Sum second, thanks Judge Conklin.

>> All in favor of approving the Education Plan please say aye.

>> Any opposition or abstention/ It carries. Thank you for your good work. Thank you.

>> Our next agenda item is report to the legislature on the Recidivism Reduction Fund Court Grant Program. This is not an action item. We welcome miss Shelley Curran of Judicial Council Criminal Justice Services.

>> Thank you, good morning, Chief, and members of the council. This is a program funded by the legislature in the fiscal year 2014 state budget. The catalyst of the funding in the program itself was to reduce to reduce California State prison overcrowding. And so, was given to the judicial branch to establish programs and practices known to reduce offender recidivism and to enhance public safety. The council decided to fund 39 various projects, 11 pretrial programs, 20 collaborative court programs, and then 8 twelve-month technical assistance projects for the range of the grant programs were about \$130,000 to \$600,000 for the larger program which between pretrial collaborative courts it up to \$120,000 for technical assisting grants. The funding lasted for three years. The programs ran from April 2015 through April 2018, and courts ended up spending 96% of the funding dollars. Of the collaborative courts we had a variety of collaborative courts, veterans treatment courts, adult criminal drug court, mental health courts, reentry courts, and then a couple of programs actually focused on housing issues as part of those programs.

>> In terms of the evaluation itself, outcome-based measures we're developed with input from the trial courts that participated in the programs. National subject matter experts who we were able to bring in and discuss how to measure effective programs, and also nationally based literature on effective programs. In terms of the collaborative courts, 4,000 people entered the

program. They retained the majority of people who entered. Any present research in my office defined and retention that people who entered the program, and within 12 months were either still participants in the program or it actually graduated from the program. I want to note at the end of the process we still had 2,400 people who were involved in the collaborative court programs, which was very effective. I think one of the major overall takeaways from office defined and retention that people who entered the program, and within 12 months were either still participants in the program or it actually graduated from the program. I think one of the major overall takeaways from this program was the effectiveness of those courts in order to bring individuals who needed services to those services, and then to continue to work with the people so that they State of those services and continue to receive them. That was a big takeaway from the report. They were also very successful in those services, and then to continue to work with the people so that they State of those services and continue to receive them. That was a big takeaway from the report. They were also very successful in terms of the reported receive it is a break, so only 7% of people who participated in the programs while they were participating actually received new charges, so that was a success. In terms of the pretrial programs the Judicial Council funded 11 participated in the programs while they were participating actually received new charges, so that was a success. In terms of the pretrial programs the Judicial Council funded 11 retail programs. 50,000 people participated in those programs were assessed as part of the programs. The reported The reported failure to appear rates and new arrest rates for defendants released under RF monitoring were consistent with Risk Assessment levels of those who were assessed. 10 of the 11 programs actually had monitoring programs in the community, and about 7400 people participated in monitoring of those programs. Generally, we had a challenge with collecting data on these data on these massive programs and so, researchers in my office came up with a supplemental pretrial evaluation. This was really significant. To my knowledge it's the first time in California where we were able to take individual level data from the first time in California where we were able to take individual level data from the courts, from Cal DOJ and from local does the system partners the system partners and match them. We were actually able to look at individual defendants to look at individual defendants from three different sources to make sure the data was as was as accurate as possible. The reason we did this, we did the deep dive into the pretrial evaluation is because of current interest in pretrial, more specifically we did the deep dive into the pretrial evaluation is because of current interest in pretrial, more specifically around risk assessments and the effectiveness and use of risk assessments. That was the catalyst in doing this deep dive, along with the willingness of the four courts and four pilots to work with us on that because it was a significant amount of work they were willing to undertake to get their justices to barter to provide this data to work with us I do it. It assessments. That was the catalyst in doing this deep dive, along with the willingness of the four courts and four pilots to work with us on that because it was a significant amount of work they were willing to undertake to get their justices to barter to provide this data to work with us I do it. It was very successful. With a diverse group of courts that we looked into. These four in terms of large, s mall, and where they were located. In the way the research work is the researcher's guide everyone who was booked into jail and those terms of large, s mall, and where they were located. In the way the research work is the researcher's guide everyone who was booked into jail and those four counties from July 2015 through December 2018, so everyone

who 2018, so everyone who came booked into jail we were able to look at outcomes for all of those individuals but the primary questions that we were able to, that we wanted look at outcomes for all of those individuals but the primary questions that we were able to, that we wanted to look at is A, are risk assessments accurate? Do they effectively if they say someone is low-risk what are the outcomes as opposed to someone determined what are the outcomes as opposed to someone determined high-risk. Could success rate, we talk about success we mean not receiving new charges, and also appearing in courts. Could success rate be increased while keeping our current levels of current levels of pretrial detention and release? Additionally, on top of that is, could we increase pretrial release rates by basing release decisions on, in part, informed by judicial officers receiving risk assessments, and using those risk assessments to inform those release decisions? Happily, the answer is, yes. So, we did see in the four major findings of this is that risk assessment tools work will to differentiate at-risk levels. Individuals who were assessed as a low-risk had better outcomes in terms outcomes in terms of both public safety and in terms of failure, returning to court than those who were medium risk and those who are high-risk. Risk assessment effectively tracked how people did in terms of o are high-risk. Risk Assessment effectively tracked how people did in terms of outcomes. They also found that releasing individuals informed by risk, when judicial officers make those decisions if informed by risk, release decisions can be optimized based informed by risk, release decisions can be optimized based upon local culture and tolerance for risk. It judges have that information, the make those decisions, it can be optimized. We can have better make those decisions, it can be optimized. We can have better outcomes once risk assessment are being used in those determinations. And, furthermore, that if risk assessments are based, pardon me, if judicial decisions are informed by are informed by risk assessments and judges release more moderate and low-risk individuals, release rates can increase significantly without increasing public safety. In the number the researchers came up with was by 120%, so this is a significant number of individuals could be released who are low and of individuals could be released who are low and moderate risk, while keeping the Public Safety and a failure to appear rate the same. And then, finally, and major take away from this is the real need to better understand and to better understand, to better study and better understand, excuse me, me, monitoring and supervision practices in the field. We were able to collect data about outcomes, but in terms of really understanding how it is people are being monitored and supervised, we weren't able to take that final step just because we were not able to we were not able to collect the data about them based on individual what sort of supervision or monitoring they received. It's okay we think further study is really needed in order to say definitively what works and what does it work. One thing that we do know do know works, and this is based upon national literature is cordate reminders are an effective tool in terms of tool in terms of bringing people back to court. In terms of the conclusions, we would say that the success say that the success of both of these programs can be replicated and expanded to maximize safety and more just outcome. They met the objectives of the receptors some record funding. It also served as a catalyst for the program you are all very familiar with, and familiar with, and that's the new 16 court pilot programs that we have that you all that you all decided to fund in August of this year. And a lot of the lessons we've learned from the Recidivism Reduction Fund learned from the Recidivism Reduction Fund can be turned around and used by the pilots in those counties. I want to call your attention to a report that is

actually report that is actually in your packet today that is available. That was the first report to make the legislature, and I anticipate we anticipate we will be back, members will be back in the coming months to talk with more specificity how those programs are going. I'm happy to just say courts have those programs are going. I'm happy to just say courts have begun to assess individuals, and so those programs are up and going. That is very significant news. The last thing I want to do his thing my colleagues in my office. I sit here and I do this report but it's a pretty great team of colleagues I have both on the program site, because I, certainly office. I sit here and I do this report but it's a pretty great team of colleagues I have both on the program site, because I, certainly research side who took the ball and ran with this one. I think they did a very good job. With that I will answer any questions you might have, Chief but thank you.

>> Thank you, Shelley.

>> Senator Jackson quick.

>> Knew I was going to talk but I did not know so much Rick I do want to suggest this information would really be helpful to us. There is a lot of pushback now on all of the efforts were making now to try to reform the criminal justice system, and for the public to know that this approach is great promise, and has seen great results, although there is still more work to be done that this will move us forward and backwards. I think it's going to be critically important. I won't mention any valid initiatives that might be coming up but I do know there is a lot forward and backwards. I think it's going to be critically important. I won't mention any valid initiatives that might be coming up but I do know there is a lot of pushback too these efforts to try to do pretrial programs, no bail issues, and so forth, and if this is working I think it's really important that we share that information.

>> Thank you, absolutely.

>> Yes?

>> It appears [Indiscernible - low audio] for the low-risk and for the high-risk but this might give a little more assurance to the mid-level folks as far as a little more assurance to the mid-level folks as far as risk [Indiscernible - low audio] goes. The studies show those also can do well in this program.

>> Yeah, and I think you raise an important point, Judge Conklin. We use the term low-risk, medium risk and high-risk. Most people who are released pretrial return to court and, more significantly, are not committing new crimes during that pretrial period. And so, but we do note that in terms of risk assessment people who are assessed, at least in the four counties four counties we looked at, people who were assessed as low-risk for those assessed as high-risk. In terms of when judicial officers are making this, making these decisions, having that information I think A, could help them decide whether they want folks straight out on straight O.R., or if they would like to have additional monitoring that would be necessary should they end up being released pretrial.

>> Justice Slough?

>> Shelley, thank you for the report. I know you and your staff and put a lot of time, energy and effort into it, and you are so true, it has served as a foundation for the work going forward with the Pretrial Reform Operations Workgroup but my question is, with this with the work your staff and put a lot of time, energy and effort into it, and you are so true, it has served as a foundation for the work going forward with the Pretrial Reform Operations Workgroup but my question is, with this with the work on PROW, when do you guys sleep? You can't sleep because you guys have been too busy and it's impressive and it's results are impressive, and I want to thank you for all that you do can't sleep because you guys have been too busy and it's impressive and it's results are impressive, and I want to thank you for all that you do and all that your staff does to really inform us so we do make better decisions.

>> Ms. Rachel Hill and [Indiscernible - low audio]?

>> I have a question about whether or not the various risk assessment tools that were utilized, I don't know if your analysis looked into whether a particular tool with more effective, more predictable about outcomes than others than in Virginia, Ohio? I don't know if that is something is something that might be looked at in the future but might be helpful for future but might be helpful for various councils when looking at what risk assessment tools they may want to use?

>> There were three tools used in the deeper dive, and the researchers in my office found that all of them were pretty similar in terms of their effectiveness. Senator Hertzberg had a bill that was signed into law SB 36 this past year, and that Bill actually requires a deeper dive into Risk Assessment, and so, we will be, but also requires transparency. It requires they've been validated in certain places. The work on Risk Assessment tools continues, and I think is even going too, the dive is going to be dive is going to be even deeper in terms of what it is we are is we are looking at.

>> Assembly member Bloom.

>> Thank you, Chief.

>> I'm not sure the microphone is on. It does sound like it's on. Thank you very much for the report. It's close to 20 years now since I joined a delegation that was led by then Assembly member, now lay City Councilman Burke Gayle said he owed to New York City, and primary purpose of the trip was to review the special-purpose collaborative courts that were then and just becoming involved in New York City. We brought some of those ideas back and over the ensuing years there have been more and more implementations of this kind of philosophy and the courts here in California, and I am grateful for that, but during that for that, but during that same period of time we've seen a dramatic rise in homelessness, and the need has never been greater, I think, for implementing these kinds of solutions in the courts. And so, I would just like to suggest or plead for a more collaboration between the legislature and the judicial branch so that we can find ways to accelerate and rollout these programs. In my view, there one of the more effective means that we had to address many of the social problems, not just homelessness in the State, and I would just like to get that out there in the hopes that we can accomplish more in the years to come.

>> Thank you, Assembly member Bloom. And looking at the results and the retention rates in the low recidivism, it's a very promising model in terms of assisting people who have issues that prevent them from living a fuller life than they may want to do. I also am I also am taken aback, actually, and though the sense that discussion about pretrial reform in about pretrial reform in California has been going on for over six years, and we have these results. It's been an even longer conversation and just nationally. These results and this sort of testing of the risk assessments, knowing there's more work assessments, knowing there's more work to be done, and having a more heightened awareness of what we need to look at in these risk assessments, I think is a we need to look at in these risk assessments, I think is a long way toward educating judges about the development, their use, their use in this process not as a sole dispositive tool, but it use to give judges more information. And also while at the same time facilitate access to justice is tremendous. Thank you for your work, and from someone who like Justice Slough who doesn't sleep to ask you why when you sleep, I fund that a fascinating conversation. Thank you very much.

>> Thank you.

>> Our final item on our agenda has become a recent and welcomed item, and that is the new ideas and the new thinking that is happening in our Trial Courts and Courts and our Courts of Appeal through the Court Innovations Grant Program. We have two consecutive project presentations from the Court of Appeal, Fifth Appellate District in Fresno, of course, the first to Modernize the Transcript Assembly Program, and the second program, a Self-Help and Learning Center Website. We welcome Judge David Rubin, chair of GVBC, Mr. Brian Cotta from the Fifth Appellate District, who is the first executive officer there and, thank you.

>> They cannot achieve that members of the council. First of all, happy New Year, and we welcome welcome new year and a new decade with a look a look forward into the future, and we have asked Mr. , a year from the fifth DCA, he's the CEO. He is also a legend and a major player in statewide technology projects, and so we are glad to have them here bikini is going to enter glad to have them here bikini is going to enter does to detect a product of the Modernize the Transcript Assembly Program, and Transcript Assembly Program, and self-help Learning Center website. Together out of the renovations grant program which started in 2016, it's going to Sunset to 30 of this year. We invested over \$1 million in these two projects two projects together. They are going to show, he's going to show us how going to show us how these are going to be make things faster, easier, more accurate, safer and better for the assistance of California to use Court of Appeals. With that I don't want to take any more time. This is our last presentation before the weekend so let's get to want to take any more time..

>> Thanks, Judge. Chief and members of the council. I would try to get this on today. I have someone tell as well so hopefully you can see results we come up with. I would try to get this on today. I have someone tell as well so hopefully you can see results we come up with. Next slide thank you. What I want to point out, everybody, of course has seen this image of our career but that's it that's it up from the Fifth District Court of Appeal mention. That these two projects I'm demonstrating today demonstrating today are not just about the fifth, but certainly not about me. They are, have and will continue to be influential for all counties, all court and all uses of the

uses of the court system throughout the State. As Judge Conklin mentioned earlier, typically, it's customary to give thanks at the end but I felt it also be prudent to give thanks at the beginning, because the bodies and individuals you see on the screen have been very influential on these two on the screen have been very influential on these two projects. Weekly we think the Executive Branch for trusting us with the funding for these grant projects. We of course they do Judicial Council on their efforts for divvying the money up for the grant projects that were apply for. The JCC Innovation grant program and Council on their efforts for divvying the money up for the grant projects that were apply for. The JCC Innovation grant program and staff. Have been huge in this program and we cannot thank them enough for JCC Information Technology department they've been very instrumental on many fronts, so we had them to thank we had them to thank as well. I will be remiss if I did not thank Charlene can send got my predecessor. She's the one who wrote the grant application and did a tremendous job of that. We have her grant application and did a tremendous job of that. We have her to thank on why we got this opportunity. All Courts of Appeal for their involvement, last but not their involvement, last but not least our vendors and subcontractors. Quick overview, the Fifth District in Fresno we applied for two Innovation grant and we're awarded both. We are grateful for that. 'S part of our commitment to these two projects and the related funding we kept free themes in our focus who withdrew for both projects. We are grateful for that. 'S part of our commitment to these two projects and the related funding we kept free themes in our focus who withdrew for both projects. Repeatability, accessibility, of course call that complements the Chief the Chief access to division, and then technological innovations and advancement. Repeatability was an important piece because as part of the grandpa Jack that is a commitment that you subscribe to the minute you are awarded one of these grants. We taking care to make sure they are because as part of the grandpa Jack that is a commitment that you subscribe to the minute you are awarded one of these grants. We taking care to make sure they are repeatable. So, moving on project number one, modernization of the Transcript Assembly Program. TAP started out 10 years ago. It was a collaborative effort between the Court collaborative effort between the Court of Appeal Fifth District and two Superior Court of Solano County, in our County, in our district, excuse me, and it at the time actually was awarded clips toward Earth records involved because of its innovative properties, but additionally because of how much time it saved and the efficiencies he created in those courts Rick it all has to do with creating electronic clerks transcripts. As part of our project we had 13 plus Superior Court involved Superior Court involved in the pilot testing. So this definitely was a collaborative effort with effort with a lot of input from a lot of counties of all the way to the north to all the way to the south of our stay. We had a lot a good input and at the end of the day we come up with a diffs -- biscuit a to all the way to the south of our stay. We had a lot a good input and at the end of the day we come up with a diffs -- biscuit a project ONE thoroughly vetted that the State to enter it works enter it works and benefits everyone. TAP compiles Eclipse transcript. For those unfamiliar with the clerk's transcript it's all orders to all of the documents, et cetera, the makeup the appeal if you will on the record of the Superior Court. There's two pieces that comprise the record of the Superior Court. Reporters comes directly from reporter. And it is what it is out of the gate. Whereas the clerk's transcript has to be compiled, built, and it is out of the gate. Whereas the clerk's transcript has to be compiled, built, and done perfectly in the trial court. This program and software automation helps the trial court nail it out

of the gate, get a perfect clerk's transcript and there's a lot of features that will go over that in a minute, but it also allows them to transmit electronically from their Superior Court try to the Appeal and/or Supreme Court, depending on the case type in case flow, all and there's a lot of features that will go over that in a minute, but it also allows them to transmit electronically from their Superior Court try to the Appeal and/or Supreme Court, depending on the case type in case flow, all electronically of through augmented process. Throughout both of the projects, but since we are run TAP right now, on the technologies of these two projects of all been a lot of technology coming out of the technology Advisory Committee, and even the JCTC, Judicial even the JCTC, Judicial Council Technology Committee as part of the Council. All of the topics that get talked about, discussed of edits to there have there have all been wrapped into this. You will see that as we work are way through it. I like this picture. I think it's because a lot of words. TAP 1.0. 10 years ago you would've seen when I jumped seen when I jumped on the left and one of the right. Maybe not the one in the middle but what a been a straight the one in the middle but what a been a straight path. To 62.0 which is what it dealt with is what brought this picture to life. That is stay what vision. Statewide implementation of something that allows all trial courts to participate in use it dealt with is what brought this picture to life. That is stay what vision. Statewide implementation of something that allows all trial courts to participate in use it, and to compile their clerks transcripts therefore upload and transmit while electronically clerk since reporters transcript to to any Court of Appeal and/or the Supreme Court. Another slide that does be quite a few words and that is the value that we get from the money savings and the time savings of time savings of using TAP. The trial courts benefit greatly from that because there not using or paying for tons a postage. They're not spending tons of money on career services, shipping from that because there not using or paying for tons a postage. They're not spending tons of money on career services, shipping fees. Their staff time that is used to create and compile the clerks transcripts is decreased significantly, so that little flow they're shows the big value we're getting up TAP. On the right inside which I will not go through all of this for time the clerks transcripts is decreased significantly, so that little flow they're shows the big value we're getting up TAP. On the right inside which I will not go through all of this for time purposes, but that is a lot of the value you get out of electronic clerks transcripts, when fully searchable transcript. It is bookmarked. It's hyperlinked but it has electronic certification build them. Broken up into volumes. It follows rules accordance get out of electronic clerks transcripts, when fully searchable transcript. It is bookmarked. It's hyperlinked but it has electronic certification build them. Broken up into volumes. It follows rules accordance style manual for bit of cause a lot of value out of there. I'm going to as a mentioned show Intel, I'm going to just give you to just give you a taste of what it looks like. I'm not going to take it to the full process but I did want to show you what it means of what it looks going to take it to the full process but I did want to show you what it means of what it looks like. Think the hardest part of the program is logging in.

>> Remembering the password.

>> Passer, that's right.

>> Actually captioning is the hardest part.

>> Yes, of course.

>> Well, I am not seeing any.

>> How about retract.

>> This is how we keep our bad people out, but it out, but it keeps it's good people out too.

>> There we go. Okay.

>> Okay.

>> I am definitely not going to take you through every step because it does take a little bit of time but I wanted to show you the care that was taken and thought but in by number of appellate courts and trial courts and ball because they are the heaviest users, the trial courts. The records benefit from end result. They benefit counseling court through every step because it does take a little bit of time but I wanted to show you the care that was taken and thought but in by number of appellate courts and trial courts and ball because they are the heaviest users, the trial courts. The records benefit from end result. They benefit counseling court appellate court benefit from the work this program great. Spirit records benefit Spirit records benefit because a tons of time is discuss, and at end of day everybody benefits day everybody benefits because Trial Courts copy records, justices the attorneys got judges, the parties, users, et cetera, et cetera, they all of the end result because it's hyperlinked. It's PDF, has been marked and OCR, et cetera, et cetera. The idea is a trial court logs into the system. They would click on create a new transcript if they would upload all relevant upload all relevant case documents that the clerks transcript is comprised of. The click will comprised of. The click will be called the magic tab button after entering a little data. They do have to enter a little data, of course, but of course, but once they do that the TAP grinds and rips documents of our cost documents of our cost specialty together, creates indices, date stamps and all of the things I talked about a minute ago. And then it does create a finished single PDF all broken a minute ago. And then it does create a finished single PDF all broken up into volumes as per the Rules of Court, so if it does need to be printed by someone it is fully complied with CRC and style manual, of course. With that said once they had be printed by someone it is fully complied with CRC and style manual, of course. With that said once they had created it, they are then able to transmit it directly to, and for example, if I click on this one and say, send to Court of Appeal. Originally when I created this transcript I had to select an appellate court that he needed to be transmitted to, and he needed to submit either appellate court or Supreme Court, and they also would've had the opportunity to upload a reporters transcript here if I have that electronically already from reporter, or paper the trial court could've scanned it, and what directly to the court I selected or supreme court. The results have been magnificent since rollout. I'll keep going with my slide deck and policy are on the show and tell. When other thing before I move on to like any product, sometimes, how do I get started? How to use this program? What is new? You is new? You will see this little widget on the avatar on the left pick if I click on that little avatar I have a full help section here on what is new of the latest of the latest updates and rollout. Maybe an introduction if I am a I am a first-time user to the system. So on and so forth with administration, perhaps more heavier type users. Thank you. As of December 2019, we had about 30 courts actively using TAP. Actively means using it

regularly. We have talked to a few courts. We knew that touched base with a few courts when you had not quite been using it and they discovered using it and they discovered did not know about it. A couple of other courts said, we want to get there, just let us get to our case management system where they have clearly been busy with other things, there's a lot of intent and excitement use the program so we're get there, just let us get to our case management system where they have clearly been busy with other things, there's a lot of intent and excitement use the program so we're quite proud there over 50% given it's only been a couple of months or a few a few months since rollout. So, one other thing I want to touch on his Phase two considerations. You will see that on the slide deck there. Just to recap it quickly, the excitement and use has been so strong what TAP, and as mentioned involvement with Trial Courts and development, there's the excitement and use has been so strong what TAP, and as mentioned involvement with Trial Courts and development, there's been other wants and needs on how we can expand and make this even more useful for courts. Some of the things we've heard is, perhaps, providing e-service to the litigants and parties, we automatically send them the things we've heard is, perhaps, providing e-service to the litigants and parties, we automatically send them the build transcript instead of using another tool or perhaps printing and giving it to them. Also folding it to them. Also folding a new technology, initiatives, ITAC and others are working in the [Indiscernible] such as identity management a single logging can be can be used in TAP and that would flow down to attorneys and a down to attorneys and a other interfaces to better interface with case management systems and automatically pull in and automatically pull in the documents needed to transcripts. I did want to point that out that some of these Phase II initiatives are in progress and of already been Sirte. There's been a lot of good excitement and discussion and so, please stay tuned for Phase II initiatives are in progress and of already been Sirte. There's been a lot of good excitement and discussion and so, please stay tuned for yet even more with TAP 2.0. Moving on to the next project that we worked on. The next Innovation grant is a regard to the California appellate courts self-help Resource is a regard to the California Appellate Courts Self-Help Resource Center. This should be a breath of fresh air fresh air for those in appellate courts that no many of us had individualized self-help manuals, many of which were very outdated, and all had a little bit different taste and twist throughout the State. There was definitely a desire and individualized self-help manuals, many of which were very outdated, and all had a little bit different taste and twist throughout the State. There was definitely a desire and growing need to give more self-help services back to the Access 3D and help we wanted to give our court users throughout the State. There was also a need to get we're consistent message to all of our users the matter what district you are filing in, and we have definitely back to the Access 3D and help we wanted to give our court users throughout the State. There was also a need to get we're consistent message to all of our users the matter what district you are filing in, and we have definitely seen an upward trend for self-represented litigants and attorneys not so familiar with the appeals process. That goes back to some point but today about aging State, people becoming more tech savvy doing things from the phone. We needed a way needed a way to better put forth education to our court users in the appellate court arena. The Courts of Appeal is also worth noting it's a very mysterious Thank you, came from a trial court a long time ago or some time ago. It's really been neat to see the Superior Court side and appellate court side, but that said Superior Court side is a little bit easier to navigate I would say than the appellate court.

Appellate process is more confusing, little Board on the. With that said it was very important we get something in place to give help to these attorneys not so familiar with SRL so they can carry so they can carry on as needed. I did want to know one more thing before moving on. That was this website was this website has been so effective thus far. Appellate courts are using it for training tool internally, not just for SRL's and attorneys go but actually for clerk's office staff, we're just new members of just new members of the court because it really does paint a new dose the picture of how the appellate process works. I was show you that momentarily. Last but not least before moving on is, I want to pause appellate process works. I was show you that momentarily. Last but not least before moving on is, I want to pause and give special thanks to both the Third District Court of District Court of Appeal and also Fourth District. They both contributed resources to help us help us with content development, testing and review. I cannot stress enough that was something like this with so much data, so much important information, data review was probably even more important than content development because we needed to make sure enough that was something like this with so much data, so much important information, data review was probably even more important than content development because we needed to make sure it was right. And so with that said, would also would also be remiss without giving big thanks to Judicial Council IT. That a tremendous amount of participation a tremendous amount of participation in the project, really helped mesh it into the existing branch side and resources. We personally thank them. This project was strategically split into phases, two faces specifically, the reason for that was so was so that we could first develop the initial website with as much information as possible, get as much help out there as possible out of as possible out of the gate, whether the pieces of the project we knew would take longer project we knew would take longer such as developing, electronic form, the give a TurboTax kind of prompt, as questioning God user on what format did it to plug into the form. That was clearly That was clearly going to take longer and so we can maximize the value of the grant in the project and immediately get good information in the project and immediately get good information out there we broke it in phases. Phase 1 was website and alive for some time. The feedback has been quite good. This managed version of the website was just rolled out website was just rolled out a couple of months ago because a good feedback on that. We know that we have a large presence and a need for Spanish content on our websites, and so that said, everything on the website has been fully mirrored into Spanish. That will flow all the way into forms the way into forms and everything else including video of the content within. Another part of Phase II coming forward you will forward you will see soon as automated forms completion I talked about. I've never used TurboTax personally but I think for anybody that has or has not we've all seen the commercials get the idea that you are basically prompted with questions. And as you sort of answer those questions back to the idea that you are basically prompted with questions. And as you sort of answer those questions back to the computer, computer the knows exactly what form you need to pull out what to do next. That's the idea here so somebody coming to do next. That's the idea here so somebody coming in where they look at a four-minute look solid so it's in another language to them they can quickly understand what they need to fill out, plug-in again and do next in the process. It's quite a big endeavor, but so it's in another language to them they can quickly understand what they need to fill out, plug-in again and do next in the process. It's quite a big endeavor, but it will be, provide tremendous value to those

who use these forms these forms and need them. I did talk about identity management the big idea here is if I am a self-representing litigant and have gone to library to complete my forms and suddenly I need to go because I'm out of time, but I know I have not completed what I needed to, I do not need to start from scratch when I come back to the library the next time. I can say my work using e-mail address or some type of minimal data, and then when I library to complete my forms and suddenly I need to go because I'm out of time, but I know I have not completed what I needed to, I do not need to start from scratch when I come back to the library the next time. I can say my work using e-mail address or some type of minimal data, and then when I come back the computer will remember me, and I can pick up right where I left out. That left out. That will have big value particularly, with attorneys as we'll they are dealing with multiple appellate cases. When they Login that will have all of the appellate cases the clients they have been working with Saint as well so they can retrieve those that will have all of the appellate cases the clients they have been working with Saint as well so they can retrieve those forms later. Another component is electronic sign in. Some of Some of the above forms to require the filer to electronically or to sign in today. We don't in any way want to impede or take away that signing but certainly we would want it automated a bit. With that said were moving but certainly we would want it automated a bit. With that said were moving from transect to electronic signature. It will still maintain and strengthen the integrity of the signature on the form that I would keep flowing electronically without taking it out of that electronic process. There's one piece I wanted to point out and that was surveys that was surveys as well. An initial survey feedback. When we did launch Phase I the first part of the website, we did launch a survey produces are prompted to those to take that survey at first visit. The results have been fascinating, I will say, that is because they have certainly been very positive on what we put on the site, how the site functions, et cetera. Of course, it would be a survey without be a survey without some negative commentary as well can the negative commentary has been interested. Is definitely not negative. It's more, I want legal advice or I or I want the forms, and reading forms next to them. It's painted a very good picture we are on the painted a very good picture we are on the right path. No matter how bad they want legal advice, we know we can do that, but we do everything we can to empower them with the right information. Just a couple of noteworthy takeaways and features before features before a jump us into the website so you can see a little bit of what little bit of what we have created. Briefs is a big issue in the appellate courts. In fact, that is one of the things that gets rejected the most gets rejected the most from filings done in the clerk's office, and so this website in the automated forms I told you about will help and guide them on how guide them on how to properly create briefs that our compliant with the rules, and, hopefully, lesson rejections big time in the appellate courts. We are not giving any legal not giving any legal advice as mentioned. I think this is another fine example of access 3D, and now at the appellate level. We are a lot about that at the superior court love about now we're getting a taste of that at the appellate arena as the superior court love about now we're getting a taste of that at the appellate arena as well. Have talked about the modern technologies but I did want to reinforce there's a lot of gray we're coming out of but I did want to reinforce there's a lot of gray we're coming out of councils or, excuse me, Judicial Council Technology Committee and Information Technology Advisory Committee Rick I have the opportunity to serve on the eye TAP. I will say many of the technology initiatives going on the technology initiatives going on in those communities have

been fully wrapped into this project into this project demonstrating their value. Let's move on into the website. Thank you. This is the appellate self-help resource center that has been created. I'm going to spend a few minutes here. Upon logging and I am immediately prompted, there's a backslash the rotates the rotates the pictures of all the appellate courts. I am immediately prompted to watch a video of how the civil how the civil appeal process works in California. I'm going to demonstrate a video. I was show you part of the video today but not that one specifically. Scrolling down I do have a the video today but not that one specifically. Scrolling down I do have a few options on how to follow following the timeline the timeline of a civil trial were civil appeal. I was show you that momentarily. Also prepare the documents for a case. That part is not finished and that is what we're working on today, the automated forms about That part is not finished and that is what we're working on today, the automated forms about it. That we do have a very huge knowledge center in here which is quite neat because it doesn't look like we have a lot quite neat because it doesn't look like we have a lot because it's when I come back when I clicked there you will see there is a ton of information there. As mentioned the technology initiatives going on in the branch we did fold in product of what we call Chat Box also to speak. We put people to task on trying to some this Chat Box to see what they can throw at it, what it can't answer you. It's a learn as you go Chat Box to the more information and questions he initiatives going on in the branch we did fold in product of what we call Chat Box also to speak. We put people to task on trying to some this Chat Box to see what they can throw at it, what it can't answer you. It's a learn as you go Chat Box to the more information and questions he gets it learns the questions. Of a dozen know, the parks those on the parks those on the side so we can then study them and give answers to it so the next time the Bot is ask it knows the answer is that knows the answer is that make sense. You will see more the judicial branch but we wanted to make sure to come out with all of the strong, components on the website strong out of the gate. I'll give a quick example of Chat the strong, components on the website strong out of the gate. I'll give a quick example of Chat Box. I do not know what a brief is. I can type this all kinds of ways. I could put Abrey? I could put a brief and a space, how do I created. The Bot knows how to decipher all of that. It told me right away what a brief is because I wanted to know what a reporters transcript was. I couldn't put it apostrophe. I could not in. Am I talking about the record, none of these things, or what is the reporters transcript the maybe that's what I want to know. It's telling me exactly what it is pick this is a simple dictionary definition in our branch on what that all means. Well get rid of that for a second. Here's a survey I was talking about they are prompted with. I did want to take a quick minute to show you we have developed tons of videos in here. They are all what a reporters transcript was. I couldn't put it apostrophe. I could not in. Am I talking about the record, none of these things, or what is the reporters transcript the maybe that's what I want to know. It's telling me exactly what it is pick this is a simple dictionary definition in our branch on what that all means. Well get rid of that for a second. Here's a survey I was talking about they are prompted with. I did want to take a quick minute to show you we have developed tons of videos in here. They are all sort of the hybrid of automated type video. Think robotic, so to speak, and the human element. It's a nice complement of a video that doesn't seem to cold and rigid but also not videos that could a video that doesn't seem to cold and rigid but also not videos that could quickly out-of-date because of scenery,

backgrounds, and how people look. I'm going to show you a quick video, two minutes of this six minute video. Bear with me and I think you will find it neat what we're giving users to see.

>> Let's talk about the appeal process but there are a lot of steps to an appeal and it may sound a lot of steps to an appeal and it may sound overwhelming. You should know there are many resources available to help you available to help you with an appeal. On a website you can find links to these resources and a guide to up into every step of an appeal. If you are considering guide to up into every step of an appeal. If you are considering filing an appeal, here are some important things to know. First, an appeal is not a new trial. Also the appeal process can take months even years, and it can be expensive. There are many different rules and procedures that you must follow to have your appeal heard. And it will help if you have a lawyer your appeal heard. And it will help if you have a lawyer with experience in appeals to review your case and help you and help you decide what to do. We hear a lot about appeals, and it can be confusing. So, let's go to the appeal process step-by-step. Say you lose a case in trial court. In sum, but not in all cases you can you can ask a higher court to review the ruling. Most of Most of the time the appeals court looks at only two things. Did the trial court judge make a mistake about the log? And if the judge made a mistake, did it affect the it affect the final decision in your case? Again, an appeal is not a new trial. That means you cannot go back to back to court for a new trial with a different judge, and you cannot submit do evidence or new witnesses for the court to consider. The Court of Appeal will only look at what happened in the trial court. To figure out if you can appeal ask yourself, I'm going to pause there but I wanted to give you a taste if I may of what the videos look like and what they have at their fingertips to better understand how the appeals process works in the resources available to them. I will also take you through a minute of the appeals timeline. This is a pretty neat which it. I call it a widget because it's somewhat interactive and automated. So, this is all of the steps have at their fingertips to better understand how the appeals process works in the resources available to them. I will also take you through a minute of the appeals timeline. This is a pretty neat which it. I call it a widget because it's somewhat interactive and automated. So, this is all of the steps of a civil appeal, and if I scroll down here you can see all can see all of the titles. We're also consistently asking for feedback. It's at the bottom the screen and not to see the bad throughout every piece and page throughout this website this website we're asking users, was this helpful or not. As mentioned earlier about the chat Bot how we are aggregating information things it could not answer so we can further improve it, we're asking for feedback as many commercial website today on if this page is valuable to you or not we could further improve on it. Back to the titles. You can see all of the steps of an appeal. If I wanted to perhaps if I an appellate on a case and wanted to know what pieces only know what pieces only applied to me, you will see a darkened and shade out ones that do not. It will simply out the things that, I, as the appellate need to care about. Similarly with respond. And then if I was interested enough to know what pieces the court does it needs to seek action on that can be highlighted need to care about. Similarly with respond. And then if I was interested enough to know what pieces the court does it needs to seek action on that can be highlighted as well. Yes, I will play the ability they pick if I wanted to notice the notice of appeal on how that works, if I click on that title tells me, obviously and there are already the three

primary if I wanted to notice the notice of appeal on how that works, if I click on that title tells me, obviously and there are already the three primary things. We think it's going to go.

>> Maybe we lost our connection.

>> Excuse me, Mr. Cotta?

>> While we're on this particular one we're looking at, I'm sort of curious when you click on the pellet, it shaded out the question of whether or not the order being appealed from was in appealable order. I'm curious about that, because I know our courts, District Court of Appeal that is a big problem for a lot of people who come in. They're big problem for a lot of people who come in. They're trying to build from a wrong appealable order. Why is that not highlighted to be appealable? Stomach that's a great question. I believe the answer is because it doesn't take it doesn't take action on the. At something the court is going to determine, so is not necessarily considered so is not necessarily considered an action from them.

>> All right, thank you.

>> I hope that helps but if that is something we will certainly take that back and explore further though. Thank you. When I did click on the title helps but if that is something we will certainly take that back and explore further though. Thank you. When I did click on the title of notice of appeal you will see it immediately brought me to a place that keys in on the video that talks about the video that talks about the notice of appeal, too appeal to Bill Bixby need related articles on the website, will eventually give me help with the forms I need to get this process going. The whole way through there is keywords that would typically be confusing to a few. As you hover over because it bubbling gives definition of what the terms mean. One more thing, and that is as we go to knowledge go to knowledge center, this is probably the richest part of content we have on this website have on this website other than the videos, but in here if we go step-by-step, we will see every step of the appeal process, and as we click on each component, as mentioned earlier will key in on all of the resources and available content on the website that key in on all of the resources and available content on the website that key in on that exact topic, including glossary terms and everything else that goes everything else that goes with it. We believe we have created something, and something, and not we as in the fifth, but we as in the State have created an unparalleled advancement technology efficiency the court users, attorneys it's early this staff can use. Thank you very much for your time.

>> Justice Chin.

>> Thank you. I been waiting for this for a long time.

>> [Indiscernible - low audio] to but maybe I will stay.

>> Electronic transcript going from the trial court to the Court of Appeal to the Supreme Court is what we have been looking for long time. You mentioned the 30 courts that participated. How many did not?

>> So, will, we had 13 courts as part of our of our pilot project so a lot good input or feedback on how to get the project from the completed, on completed, on the ground and ready-to-use. Today we have about 30 courts actively using it, we've had a good, I'm shooting from the hip your but I would say about six courts that have said we are going to do it, just told my. There are been six courts that have said we are going to do it, just told my. There are been six courts that we get it there are other pressing matters going on in their State in court and have been busy. We're optimistic we will get most in their State in court and have been busy. We're optimistic we will get most court there at some point. So what percent of the records that will come to the Supreme percent of the records that will come to the Supreme Court? What percentage of your records will be electronic?

>> I will be comfortable saying from our appellate court specifically 100%. Just about 100%, if not from the other courts, I would say as many as superior court we can get to use this platform we can get it close to 100% for you.

>> Tell me, what is the biggest problem for getting the rest of the court the get to use this platform we can get it close to 100% for you.

>> Tell me, what is the biggest problem for getting the rest of the court the line?

>> The capital C word, change.

>> Keep in mind you had two legislators.

>> Yes, I Partner that with change can be tough, especially for especially for the smaller courts, it's time, and I will say also that sometimes like anything it gets missed in all of the other things going on. We are not giving up. We are at We are at 30 today. The more courts we talked to the more we recognize to some it's just a challenge to fit it in, the change getting to the change. Sum have any of the more we recognize to some it's just a challenge to fit it in, the change getting to the change. Sum have any of the other districts expressed an interest?

>> Yes, all of the appellate the appellate courts are on board, interested and excited about it.

>> I would hope so.

>> [Laughter]

>> Now, I want to congratulate you want to congratulate you for getting this done, and I want to emphasize the speed that all of this can now take place if it's all electronic, but I want to put an explanation point on what happens when it gets to the Supreme Court. About five years ago, capital central Staff Attorney can to me and said, now take place if it's all electronic, but I want to put an explanation point on what happens when it gets to the Supreme Court. About five years ago, capital central Staff Attorney can to me and said, somehow, I got an entirely electronic record on a death penalty case. It saved me six months saved me six months in preparing the calendar memo. Let's all get on board and do this. Let's take Senator Jackson's offer and go to the legislature and say, we and say, we are ready, let's run with it. God bless you!

>> I don't have a guaranteed response, but I think it's think it's a great start.

>> Judge Chin and then Judge to do.

>> I'm from Humboldt County. We are seven judge court with one commissioner pick we just went to case management system. It's not we don't want to do it. We do not yet have electronic filing. We do not yet have scanning. Are scanning, we are waiting for all of those things and recognizing how significant it is, we just don't have don't have that capacity. We just swished Case Management separate system. We leverage traffic in our steps static about workload our steps static about workload savings and not only that but the service to service to the public that is so much better with that, but it's the timeline, and then it's the capacity to do. But we are anxious to do those. Our appellate clerk that does the compiling now, is ecstatic to know that this is on the horizon somewhere is on the horizon somewhere because it's so labor-intensive. And you don't know what you don't know until you know what else is out there, and don't know until you know what else is out there, and so, that's our reason for not doing it yet. it yet. It's certainly not lack of desire.

>> Thank you for the presentation. Sum Judge Moorman.

>> We to our small court and to our a participant. My clerk staff insisted I fund time over the holidays to come so they could show me how much easier our a participant. My clerk staff insisted I fund time over the holidays to come so they could show me how much easier it is made their lives, and, frankly, every judge constantly every P.J., except from a court of your size should take the opportunity to watch the Assembly of a record now. It is really far less labor-intensive. Obviously, just saving on paper. I have been able to or my CEO has been to redirect appellate court to other areas so it's become a far more larger efficiency in the overall clerk's office. Frankly, because we are a little tight on physical space in on physical space in our court house, not having transcripts spilling over of the edges, copies being made, papers being left being left in the copy machine, that's not happening. Thank you, thank you, thank you. It's you. It's truly a pleasure, and a great reform, a great step forward and efficiencies.

>> Thank you.

>> Judge Rubin.

>> Wanted to thank Mr. , up for this Mr. , up for this presentation. I think what this does again as we as we start the new year in the new decade it shows with a resource an opportunity innovation is provided with that money. We been able to really push hard push hard and get this branch to start really into entering into the 21st century. Time is money. The fact we can save all of this time mean that courts can now instead of assembling an appellate record maybe will get a window and get somebody out of line and can save all of this time mean that courts can now instead of assembling on appellate record maybe will get a window and get somebody out of line and back to work faster. I think this kind of thing is really amazing. It's important, and wanted to thank Mr. , for that. And also thank the legislators and you, Chief, property this program back together in 2016. Who knew it would be such amazing results.

>> Exactly. We did know but we thought that would be would be funding to incentivize courts.

>> Thank you. Can you discuss the applicability of this technology in [Indiscernible] cases with the production of the record is extremely time-consuming, laborious, one of the things we continuously here is a problem when it comes to getting cases resolved and projects in line?

>> Sure, I will do my best. Thank you. I am is familiar with the exempt circuit better of [Indiscernible] become [Indiscernible] and now they are compiled but with that said I would be confident saying any type of case requiring compilation or creation of a clerk's transcript from lower court to the higher courts, this program saves a tremendous amount of time and money, quite frankly, because as Judge Rubin pointed out, time is money. And with transcript, regardless, even at times when Superior Court or close to that said I would be confident saying any type of case requiring compilation or creation of a clerk's transcript from lower court to the higher courts, this program saves a tremendous amount of time and money, quite frankly, because as Judge Rubin pointed out, time is money. And with transcript, regardless, even at times when Superior Court or close to respective that the records, but also getting records to the parties and others involved others involved in the cases, there is posted to involved content of time to career services, et cetera, et cetera. Most if not all of that gets wiped out. that gets wiped out. Of course there's a dental staff time but it's but it's decrease about 80% -ish from the old compile, stamp, stamp, stamp every paper to a full click of a button and it does the doll automated. Huge value in time-saving. I think the value could perhaps be bigger could perhaps be bigger with the large complex [Indiscernible] cases.

>> I think this is a tremendous leap forward. I would say for a CEQA case recognize and is made an administrative agency. It's not made on a trial court record. Trial Courts review and administrative record, record, so to the extent the Agency that is the lead responsible for the project, is as has brought us then that is going to be the savings when the trial court reviews and automated record from the administrative Agency. But I also want is going to be the savings when the trial court reviews and automated record from the administrative Agency. But I also want to say that this innovation both are extraordinary to the public, to the user. So many appeals or denied outright for failure to meet the time frame, for failure to understand a notice of appeal requirement, for failing to them the proper party. So much time is spent on motion to augment, defined records of the trial courts that that our years old that somehow did not make it into the appeals or denied outright for failure to meet the time frame, for failure to understand a notice of appeal requirement, for failing to them the proper party. So much time is spent on motion to augment, defined records of the trial courts that that our years old that somehow did not make it into the clerk's transcript. So much time is spent on attorneys who want attorneys who want access to confidential records, which they have a right to under certain succumbs taxes, but in the clerk's file somewhere requiring a body to be present while someone else read it and commented. The fact this makes such a huge difference to courts end-to-end users, but also to the public to better stand a chance of having their case actually be heard on the merits. I mean, and family law, and if we can get a record in get a record in this process exists than so many people will have an opportunity to have their case to have their case heard on the merits and own review when children are taken a way. So, I think this is a leap, and that you been able to complete it in the short period of time you have with the collective efforts of the Courts of the short period of time you have with the collective efforts of the Courts of Appeal and this website. In the old days

it was a huge dog eared document that introduced new appellate judges and appellate court attorneys to the process was insane. This is really, it's exciting. It's exciting. It takes a very obscure topic and makes it attainable and understandable. I cannot thank you enough for the work he marshaled to put this together and that every court use this and every appellate and that every court use this and every appellate attorney reviewed, and every appellate take a chance at looking at it, reading it and understanding it, so thank you so much.

>> Can add to that coaching? As I was watching the presentation I was thinking I was thinking while it is not the responsibility of the project, I hope the word gets out to the bar in general about the availability of this very easy what turns out to be [Indiscernible - low audio]. In my experience it's not unusual to a trial lawyers or lawyers who are versed in trial law the side that they can be necessarily qualified or equally versed in appellate work. And so, I think although there are CEB courses, books and manuals to the extent that this becomes known to attorneys, especially those who are not specialists in appellate court to attorneys as something to take a look at ahead of time, I think it could save them, it could say the courts graded amount of time too. Thank you for that aspect that aspect of it too.

>> Think it.

>> Senator Jackson.

>> I want to echo what echo what Senator Bloom said about CEQA. CEQA housing is all coming to the four. If there is someone we could take this someone we could take this technology and figure a way to apply it to the process which is a little different, I think that would be extraordinarily helpful and take some of the pressure off of the it to the process which is a little different, I think that would be extraordinarily helpful and take some of the pressure off of the efforts to just eradicate SEQA, which I think would be a disaster. But the notion is as I mentioned earlier and, Justice, Chin, I appreciate your foresight on this, too develop this technology: Innovations develop this technology: Innovations and then incentivize. I'm thinking what we could do it could do it legal aid had access to an expert at the process. Into though on top of that I would like to suggest that artificial intelligence is now being considered. We just heard a Bill in our Senate Judiciary Committee this week on working top of that I would like to suggest that artificial intelligence is now being considered. We just heard a Bill in our Senate Judiciary Committee this week on working on artificial intelligence with RUPRO plans and core. We're going to start seeing this whether we seeing this whether we like it or not, so better to get ahead of it and to be proactive to identify where these kinds where these kinds of new technologies can be helpful to the efficiencies and the effectiveness of the judicial process. I would like to reiterate, and I don't quite know how the process works but if there is an opportunity to also dive into possibly developing a better an opportunity to also dive into possibly developing a better program for CEQA to expedite CEQA to technology, but also do to technology, but also do with the artificial intelligence, because that is coming, and I think if the court were to take the lead in this it would really be helpful. Again, Again, we're not telling you have to do your job, do you know how to do better if you tell us first.

>> Judge Taylor?

>> I was going to say basically to say basically the same thing. This was amazing. I think it would just like the rollout being successful, taking this to the bar and getting their buy-in around the State would really catapult this to great success. We have those same type issues every time we rollout a new e-filing or whatever it might be a Los Angeles, that the bar wasn't a central Partner in helping us to identify problems with our program. But also in getting other attorneys who were more reluctant to use and we're complaining more to get them more on board in the 20.

>> May I quickly jump in on that note. I want to thank I want to thank LA to because delay a lot of Phase II considerations LA is helping which happening. We appreciate LA's contribution their excitement. And then, Senator, as you mentioned how we can you mentioned how we can for the roll this out I would just leave you just leave you if I may that we intentionally did designed applicants with well because software a service a service application. It's not a piece of software, a widget, CD you will take back to the IT group and say figure it out figure it out and install a. It's a subscription and sort of a right to use platform that is that is available just to a Web browser. That said, however, I can help you or get you the information you would be. It would be beneficial to you and certainly to the Developer I am sure would get you the information you would be. Perhaps we could start exploring that to see how we can make use of that.

>> A very positive note we thank you, again, and we conclude our Judicial Council business meeting. Our next scheduled meeting is March 23 and 24 in San Francisco. Safe travels.

>> [Applause]

>> [Event Concluded]