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>> This is the public business meeting of the Judicial Council of California for Friday, July 19, 2019. As you know, this is the second day of our two-day meeting. I believe council member Andrea Wallin-Rohmann, who joined us yesterday for all of our public meeting, is also on the line again this morning. Good morning, Andrea.

>> Good morning.

>> We'll begin our regular agenda with public comment. And at this point, I turn this over to Justice Miller.

>> Thank you, Chief, and good morning. We have a number of individuals here for public comment. I will call your name, and if you could come forward to the podium, you have three minutes. And on the podium, there will be lights, which will provide you the time frame. And with one minute, the yellow light will go on, and I'll remind you, also, at that time. Please remember that this is general public comment about administration of justice issues. We're not an adjudicatory body. We can't make any individual decisions in your particular case, and we ask that you refrain from talking about those or the individuals involved in those, either the court personnel or the parties. I'm not sure if everyone is here on this list, so the first name is Linda Kincaide. Is Linda Kincaide here? Next is Richard Calhoun. Is Richard Calhoun here? Next is Venus Gist. Catherine Campbell? Good morning. Welcome. Nice to see you again. And as you know, you have three minutes. And welcome and thank you for being here.

>> Thank you so much, Chief Justice and council members. Thank you for having us for public comment today. I bring to your attention the same issue that I have always brought. And that is the dismissal of abuse in our family court system. We're dealing with a culture that dismisses abuse. When I think back about Harvey Weinstein saying, Well, this is what everyone did then. This was acceptable, it was never okay, what he was doing. It was accepted. When Alex Acosta recently said we were lucky to be able to have him in prison, have him register, and have the victims receive some compensation, we feel good about that. We should never have felt good about that. It was never okay, and it just reflects where we are as a judicial body, what we're willing to say, It's okay. That's okay. Right now, in family court, I feel like there's a small shift moving away from taking children away from a protective parent where they're sometimes murdered, their ACE score goes up, there's sexual abuse on a daily basis while the protective parent is dismissed. And what I'm seeing now, and it doesn't mean that people are not still losing custody, but what we're seeing now is they should be really excited that they have 50% custody. You're sharing your custody, you get 50% time, and the other time, they live with

their sexual abuser. That was never okay, and it's still not okay, so we're at a place where we need to be authentic and realistic, and I think the audit that just happened for the Commission on Judicial Performance shows this problem. We met with the JLAC Committee in June, and it seems as if the commission is at a place where they're more accepting of the situation. It takes time to understand that we need change, and I ask this council to support the changes that are recommended by the auditor for the Commission on Judicial Performance to perform better and to actually allow our judges to do what's right and just, because right now we have a culture that says they can't, and we need to change that. And I ask this body to do that. It's never okay that a child has to spend a night with their sexual abuser because that person happens to be their biological parent. Thank you.

>> Thank you. And then again, I'll just quickly call Linda Kincaide. Richard Calhoun. Venus Gist. All right. Chief, that concludes public comment.

>> Thank you, Justice Miller. Our next order of business on our agenda is the review and approval from our meeting minutes from May 17. After folks have re-reviewed those minutes, I'm prepared to entertain a motion to approve and a second. Justice Chin moves approval. Second. A second, thank you, by Judge Brodie. All in favor of approving the minutes, please say aye.

>> Aye.

>> Any noes? Any abstentions? The minutes are approved. Next on the agenda is my regular report as Chief Justice summarizing my engagements on behalf of council and the branch with ongoing outreach activities since May. Community outreach is an official judicial function. It's promulgated under standard 10.5 of the California Rules of Court Standards of Judicial Administration. Quote, Judicial participation in community outreach activities should be considered an official judicial function to promote public understanding of and confidence in the administration of justice, end quote. And as you know, I actively participate in outreach activities as the Chief Justice of California and Chair and as a member of the Supreme Court, as I know that many of you do, as well, in your communities and statewide. These outreach activities, like you, enable me to hear firsthand about access to justice issues from a wide variety of justice system partners, local community groups, and other interested parties. It also provides me with opportunities to discuss the good work of this council and past councils and also to increase the understanding about the work of the judicial branch and to promote public trust and confidence in the work that we do on the bench and the work we do collectively. Years ago, the Commission on Impartial Courts was created. It was chaired by Justice Chin. He was charged with many others with studying and providing recommendations to the Judicial Council on ways to strengthen our judicial system, increase public trust and confidence in the judiciary and ensure judicial impartiality and accountability for the benefit of all Californians who use our court. A number of entities have benefited from that commission's report. It was a large commission, it has far-reaching issues, and many continue to work on implementing some of those recommendations. During this reporting period, I met with members of both the Power of Democracy steering committee and the Institute for Democracy and Justice. Both seek to elevate the status of civic learning in California with a focus on K-12 and adults with an

emphasis on understanding the role of an impartial and independent judiciary. Their good work has resulted in a number of successful initiatives that have benefited the branch, the courts and the people we all serve. The genesis of these organizations comes from that report that Justice Chin gave years ago that made recommendations about the judiciary's role with attorneys to create a better understanding of civics education and the judicial system. We pursued the annual Civic Learning Awards cosponsored by the State Superintendent of Public Instruction where 94 state schools were recognized this year alone. I visited some of the schools. We also had the Judges in the Classroom pilot program where 18 judges visited 35 local classrooms and spoke with approximately 1,000 students, and this genesis came out of San Diego Superior Court which has been a leader in civics engagement. We created the civic learning partnership that seeks to create local, informal diverse groups of nonpartisan community leaders, including trial courts, to collaborate on civic learning and engagement in their schools and to find different ways to reach the community based on membership in the interests of those part of the partnership. We have pilot partnerships in six counties. We have expanded to 15 counties. We have an interesting, ongoing collaboration with our federal court counterparts resulting in what we call the Civics Passport Program in Sacramento where students tour both state and federal facilities including our library and courthouse and their district court of appeal and federal court. As you know, we had the Legislative Judicial Summit where leaders of the legislature, the judicial leaders of this state discuss civic and equality challenges. These are just an example of some things we are doing statewide. But in each and every one of your courts, you do outreach in your community with programs that involve your judges and attorneys. I believe that is part of our role to better understand the branch. Obviously, changing course, judicial needs is one of the many challenges facing our judiciary. In every legislative session since 2007, the council has sponsored legislation to increase judgeships. These are in partnership with legislatures from the Inland Empire. In the past six fiscal years in partnership with our sister branches of government, funding has been included for 27 of 50 authorized judgeships and vacant positions have been reallocated to trial courts in need. All of these actions along with the many ongoing appointments made by the Governor and improved court funding have made for a very busy period as you know for Judicial Council's new judicial officer orientation program, NJO. I was pleased to have yet another group of new judicial officers visit me in chambers in San Francisco. Now, thankfully it is a regular occurrence of new judges going through orientation. I had the opportunity to visit the new judicial officer faculty training, where Judge Daniel Buckley, Judge Jody Harimoto, and Judge Darrell Healy were teaching the teachers, that is the judges, 28 new faculty members, who will share their knowledge and expertise with new judges in the largest law trained judiciary in the nation. As part of the current revision and update to the Judicial Council, I was glad to participate in a video on pathways to the judiciary. All of us have different pathways. We need to share that. As you are aware, we have made positive strides toward making the judiciary and the court more reflective of the communities we serve. The Judicial Council's diversity toolkit is an important resource to assist judges on the bench and to reach out to schools and law schools to educate students about the judicial system, to see their role in it, maybe to become a judge to address the underrepresentation of minorities in the practice of law and in communities of color and in the judiciary to serve as mentors if that opportunity should arise. I know, because of mentors, friends, family, I was a

beneficiary of leaders who saw the future and gave me a chance and an opportunity. Someone who has been a mentor and an inspiration to many lawyers over the years is Administrative Presiding Justice Judith McConnell. I was delighted to participate in another video for her for the ABA's commission on women in the profession who recognized this year Justice McConnell who was one of the 2019 Margaret Brent awardees, a very prestigious award . Incidentally, all the women picked this year for the award are from California. And they were selected for their professional excellence to support other women in the legal profession. If you know anything about Justice McConnell, before she was a judge or justice, you know that in San Diego she has been a true leader and creator of many women's organizations, including her sit-down in a restaurant that at one point refused to serve women. Justice McConnell has been a true leader on issues ranging from civics education to education for the justice system and we appreciate and congratulate her work. Her award will be made in August. Diversity was a key theme for my engagements with the California Minority Counsel in Sacramento and the Rotary Club. The California Minority Counsel Program is dedicated to promoting diversity in the legal profession. It celebrated its 30th anniversary this year as a statewide organization. It brings together business lawyers of all races for the purpose of achieving diversity and inclusion within law firms and in-house law departments and also outside counsel. It is a different group of lawyers that we often don't see in the bar association and as part of our advisory committee. The Oakland Rotary Club takes special pride in its diverse membership and it continues to work toward a membership in Oakland that reflects the community. It is the third oldest Rotary Club in the world. Their members are interested in the judiciary, in civics education and diversity, and they are also active with at-risk students and in college scholarships. Encouraging the next generation of the profession and future leaders of the judiciary are important elements of the Beverly Hills Bar Association annual luncheon. I know some of you were there. And also, the Stanislaus County Bar Association 61st annual holiday luncheon. Both events featured scholarship awards to college students and law students starting in the profession dedicated to social justice. The Beverly Hills Bar Association annual luncheon is part of the Supreme Court of California's regular outreach program with local bar associations. That is when we ride the circuit where we hold oral argument in three cities. The Stanislaus County Bar Association Law Day luncheon was to celebrate the ABA's theme of Law Day, Free Speech, Free Press, Free Society. It was an opportunity to meet with Stanislaus's terrific and active bench and bar. Something I've been committed to supporting and encouraging for many years like you, the pro bono publico, the public good. That was the key point of a meeting with the Association of Business Trial Lawyers of Orange County at their 20th annual Robert E Palmer dinner. Justice Carol Corrigan, my colleague on the court, participated in a fireside chat moderated by Presiding Justice O'Leary. Topics included a healthy workplace, dealing with discrimination and mistreatment, navigating our careers, and perceptions about the state of the judiciary and the beneficiary of that dinner with the proceeds going to Orange County's Public Law Center for their work with pro bono, pro bono needs. I conclude by saying outreach, advocacy, mentoring, and supporting equal access to justice is a key goal for all of us. That concludes my report to the council. At this point, I turn it over to Martin Hoshino, our Administrative Director.

>> Thank you, Chief, good morning members of the council and members of the public. As by tradition, my regular written report is contained in your materials. It chronicles the activities as usual for the committees and the staff in advancing your direction and your goals. In the two months since we met last, there were 17 advisory group meetings and 13 education and training sessions, and a summary of those activities are in the report. I wanted to take time to also highlight and augment a couple of things. One of them is to talk about some audits that have occurred in the period of time also and over the last year. I know it is a bit unusual to do them publicly because audits are a subject that makes all of us uncomfortable even though they're good for us, kind of like some bitter medicine. But the news is good this time around. I wanted to highlight at least one of the items that is going to be on your agenda that you're going to entertain later this morning. The first one is a fiscal audit of the Judicial Council. Since the last time we met, the State Controller's Office was able to complete an audit that is required and mandated about our revenues and expenditures and balances of the funds that the council actually controls. The conclusion of that audit was the council complied with the governing statutes, rules and regulations and policies related to revenues and expenditures for the fund balances for the fiscal year of 17-18. These are annual audits and by annual audits these are audits that are required to occur. Let me give you some specifics. One of the components of the audit is to review the revenue activity across the 13 largest funds managed by the council and they tested transactions totaling about a half a billion dollars. And nearly 80% of that testing focused on the administration of the Trial Court Trust Fund, which of course is one of our biggest funds for which we manage and flow the money to the trial courts. One of the other elements that they reviewed was the expenditure activity across 10 of the largest funds and tested the total transaction of about \$637 million. Again 50% of the testing focused on spending from the Trial Court Trust Fund. Lastly, they are checking reporting fund balances for 14 funds including the General Fund, the Trial Court Trust Fund, the State Facilities Construction Fund and the Immediate and Critical Needs Account. The SCO in fairness did identify some minor issues with respect to our employee leave accounting and we are addressing those. But considering the amount of money in the millions of dollars being administered, it is a pretty good outcome for this year and it demonstrates that the branch's and the council's fiscal management and accountability is fairly diligent and doing a quality job at least for that particular fiscal year. These reports, these results and reports get communicated to the legislature and the report is posted in full on both the State Controller's Office as well as the California Courts public websites. The second audit related item I wanted to share with you is to highlight and augment your awareness of it is an audit related to the AB 1058 Child Support Program, the rolling time study. This is something that goes to the fabric and has been around for decades or so but there is a fair amount of money that goes through that in support of the operation of the courts. And so, as a result, we had a newly approved AB 1058 timekeeping method. This is for child support commissioners and family law facilitator programs. It has been made available to all courts. The study is aimed at reducing time and effort to track court personnel costs related to supporting the particular program. In my written report, it indicates that eight trial courts, that number has increased to nine. They have been assisting the time study by providing feedback on this methodology. The study was initiated in response to the questions raised by the California Department of Child Support Services auditors who have the

affirmative duty and obligation to make sure the funds are being properly administered in compliance with the requirements of the program. And they did this over the last two fiscal years. What this meant on the ground was that 19 superior courts were audited. The DCSS issued a total of 15 reports that were questioning the accuracy of our employee time sheets that form the basis for how we charge our personnel cost back to the AB 1058 funds. One of the key issues that was identified was the difficulty we were struggling with differentiating between the time court employees recorded work on the program versus what would be considered non-AB 1058 activities. So, many of the medium and small courts really do sometimes lack the necessary resources to be as diligent as they need, what I would describe is hyper accurate. It was one of the findings we were able to find and determine. And so, it led to some of the findings I think ultimately that the DCSS auditors concluded, the auditors recommended that the council repay \$2.3 million in program funds on behalf of the trial courts for funds that they did not think we could actually justify in compliance with AB 1058. Because there was a challenge between the resources and the ability to track timekeeping, we were able to have a response for that. And so we, and when I say we, I mean John Wordlaw and Millicent Tidwell, worked with the DCSS leadership and got to an agreement where we eliminated the repayment requirement of the \$2.3 million and this is particularly important. It may not sound like a lot of money, but the truth is it is when it comes to a program where every cent counts, so I think this is really good news. Fortunately, the Department of Child Support Services was appropriate and gracious and agreed to allow us to develop a corrective action plan in lieu of repayment so, the long-term solution really is that rolling time study methodology that is contained in the report and is developed to provide the courts with a greater flexibility of how it is that we record. This is rooted in the best practices that were identified that were occurring in other courts. We were able to take that and replicate that in the form of a corrective action plan and provide feedback so that we are consistent again with the federal grant rules that the Department of Child Support Services is required to essentially enforce. So, finishing with that I want to go to the consent agenda and have a brief word with you on that. It is no surprise that it is July and the state budget has concluded and so 7 of the 9 items on the consent agenda actually deal with the budget. And two are related to the AB 1058 funding that I just described and talked about. The first item is to approve the allocation of the fiscal year 19-20 funds for the child support commissioner and family law commissioner program. The second is a recommendation coming to you from the Trial Court Budget Advisory Committee to support DCSS's development of a budget change proposal for the AB 1058 program. The program has \$55 million, at least \$55 million of the program is 66% federal Title IV-D funds and 34 percent are state general funds. The budget request in front of you is to restore program funding which has been flat for over a decade to prerecession funding levels and bearing out up my earlier comment that every cent counts, I hope that you will entertain your support. The remaining budget items brought forward to you on the consent agenda relate to the allocation of equal access funds, the court appointed special advocate funds and the dependency counsel funds. Lastly in terms of my comments on the budget, I did want to note that attendance and the work of Assemblyman Richard Bloom and I want to specifically thank and acknowledge him. He is the speaker's appointee to the council. He is also a member of the legislature's budget conference committee. This is a committee that has a really difficult, long, arduous job at the close of every fiscal year

to complete the state budget negotiation. They put in a lot of time and hours. He gets a pretty complicated role not just being a member of the council but being a member of that particular budget committee. He really does have to thread and balance and be fair about everybody's interests and so we are lucky to have him not just as a member the council, but in that very, very significant and important and influential role related to the finalization of the state budget as it comes from the legislature each and every year. Thank you. And Chief, members that concludes my remarks.

>> Thank you, Martin. Thank you also for that positive outcome on that LAO report and the DCSS audit as well. Next on our agenda will be the judicial council committee report presentations where we hear from our internal committee chairs, vice chairs and members about their activities. I call on Justice Doug Miller, chair of E&P.

>> My written report just as Martin's will be attached to your minutes here and something you can certainly take some time later and read in detail . It details all the activities we have undergone since May. What I would like to do since this is my official last reading of chair of E&P is to thank some of the people I have worked with almost for 12 years. To me, what was unique about this particular room was the first time I walked into it and saw these chambers. And had the opportunity like all of you here today to sit in a circle and discuss the issues that we talk about. It actually did something more. It seemed to facilitate the professional discussions that we had and the issues we had to resolve. And in addition to that, there is something about this room and the way we said that enhanced your ability to make friends with all of us. I think I've talked to all of you and told you how much you mean to me. And, how important you have been and your friendship . There are a couple of people I do want to single out. I made some comments last night at our dinner. One of the people I met who was the CJ president and who is sitting next to me on the right was Judge David Rubin, I think all of you know there's something about David. For me, we immediately developed a friendship, a lot of it was because he is very easy to tease. There is a lot of material there that comes from David. [Laughter] I have lots of things I could talk about over the years. I've tried to take him to places I like to eat and he continues to tell me he doesn't want to end up in the emergency room. I took him one night to eat with my grandchildren and one of them ended up spitting water all over David and I offered to clean his clothes and he said don't worry about it I will take them home and burn them. He has never gone out with me again with my grandkids. We have had great professional discussions over the years. But, what means more to me than that, is for many years, David called me every morning and every night to check on me and pulled me through difficult times. I wanted to tell you how much I appreciate and love you and I want to do it in a public setting. I've been here 12 years and I've worked with probably every Judicial Council staff member since 1997. They are an amazing group of people. I think all of you know that. I don't believe any of us would've accomplished what we did without them. I want to thank them all generically. I want to thank the staff of E&P, Laura and Amber and Roma and Cliff and Josely for the last 9 years because you are what has made this a success. And I love you and I appreciate you. Debbie Brown, I think I've worked with her since she was 18. [Laughter] And, it has been a wonderful, wonderful friendship and a wonderful ride. I wish Pat O'Donnell was here because I've worked with them since 1997, literally. Peter Allen, who I talked to almost

every day and he has assisted me in all the professional things we do. But, what will last for me is that he introduced me to tai chi and as a result of that, I'm in my second year, on my way to becoming a master as he knows what that means and hopefully I will accomplish that in the next few months. That will benefit me forever. Millicent, Martin, Robin, John. You guys are amazing. I wish Jody was here so I could thank her and all that you have done and all you do for the branch. And lastly, the Chief. You know, you are just amazing. And, you're the best leader of the branch we could have and you are the best friend in the branch we can have. Thank you. I will miss all of you.

>> Thank you, Justice Miller. And next we will Judge Ken So, chair of PCLC.

>> Thank you Chief. I would like to echo much of Justice Miller's comments. I will give you a brief summary of what PCLC is done. We met three times since the last council meeting, once in May, twice in June. We have taken positions on behalf of the council. One of the things we are always concerned about and I'm glad Assemblyman Bloom is here. A lot of times, a lot of these bills were well-intentioned but cost and consequences to the budget. And so, we have opposed some of these bills and we have taken positions. We will support if amended and funded. One of those bills, the criminal justice data, that is the position we take. And so, we are always concerned about how these bills affect the everyday activities of our courts and I'm glad that Assembly Member Bloom is here. If we can emphasize our complete report is posted on the website. The legislature has adjourned for summer recess and will reconvene on August 12. That is probably why is Assembly Member Bloom has the time to sit with us yesterday and today. The governor will have until October 13 to sign or veto bills when the legislature adjourns. I anticipate that our policy committee will meet several times between now and then to address the last-minute bills and Judge Anderson will keep you informed of the progress of the council sponsored legislation at the next council meeting. I would like to thank the Chief for the opportunity to chair PCLC since Justice Baxter retired. This has been a lot of fun watching what happens in the legislature, how it affects the branch and moving our branch in a way which will really help the people of the state of California. Thank you Chief for the opportunity.

>> Thank you, Ken. Thank you. Next, we will hear from Judge Ann Moorman on rules and projects.

>> Thank you Chief. The Rules and Projects Committee has met once and acted by email once since the May 17 Judicial Council meeting. On June 24, RUPRO met by telephone to consider revisions to the civil jury instruction and request from the Family and Juvenile Law Advisory Committee for appointment to the committee of a non-advisory committee member to a subcommittee. That subcommittee being the Violence Against Women Education Project. Our goal is to ensure that the membership represents key domestic violence prevention stakeholders. It was approved. RUPRO also recommended approval of the civil jury instructions proposal which is item 19-138 on today's Consent Agenda. On July 16, we acted by email to consider minor revisions to civil jury instructions, a proposal for which the council has previously delegated authority to RUPRO to approve. And that concludes our report, thank you Chief.

>>> We will hear from Judge Gary Nadler from the Judicial Council Technology Committee.

>>> Thank you Chief. Good morning.

>> It is an honor to present today on behalf of Justice Slough who could not be here. I would like to start with the business of technology. Since our last council meeting, the information technology advisory committee has met twice on June 24 and July 10. Starting with the June 21 meeting, the committee received updates on the branch budget technology budget change proposals for the fiscal years 19-20 and 20-21, the Futures Commission directive on voice to text translation services outside the courtroom and a presentation by the self-represented litigants e-services work stream. The July 10 meeting involved ITAC, a meeting again to review public comments for the proposals submitted by both their Rules and Policies Subcommittee and the Joint Appellate Technology Subcommittee. This subcommittee's membership is composed of members of the appellate advisory committee and ITAC. We're going to have a test on this when this report is over. [Laughter] ITAC work streams continue to be engaged. Members of this include judicial officers, court executive officers, IT professionals, those in court operations and Judicial Council staff and they all work together to develop solutions to address statewide technology issues consistent with the Chief's Access 3D initiatives and specific to our Futures Commission directive while working on providing efficiencies within our courts. An example is the voice to text translation services work stream which is reviewing current technology to enable a non-English speaking court user to interact with the clerk's office using his or her own language. Another effort is to review how remote video access might be applied more broadly allowing court users to interact with court services without having to travel what can be significant distances for some. The goal is to expand access to justice. Now, this will likely be my last address as a member of this council. As to the technology arena, I would like to thank Justice Chin for bringing me into the fold in addressing his technology vision to set the stage for everything that we are now involved with. It was my honor and privilege then and has so continued to follow the growth and maturity of this branch's technology vision through the leadership of Justice Slough. And of course none of this would have occurred without the leadership and vision of our Chief Justice. I want to thank you again for your vision and your implementation of access and inclusion and support the work of JCTC and ITAC. I would be remiss if I did not thank the IT community, court staffs, judicial officers, and judicial council staff for their commitment to supporting the many initiatives. I am truly impressed by their commitments to leverage efforts to ensure sure we are able to use technology as a tool to increase access to justice for all. Thank you Chief. This concludes my report.

>> Thank you, Judge Nadler. We will have Judge David Rubin, chair of JBBC.

>> Thank you Chief. If I can just take a moment of personal prerogative I want to thank Justice Miller for those gracious remarks. The unusual thing for me about when I came to the council in 2011 and 2012 is I guess in life we have families of origin and families of choice and it is so rare to come to a group like this to pick up so many members of your family of choice. As I said last night, I will say it again to Justice Miller and others, you are part of my family of choice and the adventure is just beginning . Thank you for that. Thank you, Chief and council members, for the opportunity to report on activities of the Judicial Branch Budget Committee, since our May council meeting. For those of you listening and there are new members in the

audience, the budget committee takes a branchwide approach in its work promoting efficient, fiscal improvement and effective and fair allocation of limited resources affecting the branch's overall statewide interest. Since our meeting in May, the judicial, sorry, to the new members, don't lean on the cough button [Laughter] as we discussed yesterday. Since our meeting in May, the Judicial Branch Budget Committee met three times. At yesterday's meeting, we considered a recommendation to that PCLC proposal for the Judicial Council sponsored legislation regarding fees for telephonic appearances in civil cases. Despite our decision -- will see where it proceeds. As we, as you saw yesterday, we had a presentation in May and yesterday we continued our ongoing, active review of the Court Innovations Grant Program project to ensure appropriate expenditures of the fund provided by the legislature in the Budget Act of 2016. Before you today, it is in your informational items, it is our 2018-19 third quarter report and program award recognitions for Solano drug court case management e-database. That is the exciting element. As for the budget change proposal, we discuss those. I'm doing a presentation on those in a few minutes. I will not deliver those here. What we did over the last three months is really actively manage the particular part of our charge and will present them today in order to be presented to deal left by the beginning of September, will discuss those later on. I did want to take a moment as we and this, this year on the council to thank incredibly dedicated staff, the Judicial Branch Budget Committee, we simply could not do our work without them. I want to make a personal thank you to the members of the judiciary branch budget committee who meet with me at the drop of the hat. They whisper in my your costly how mortal and wrong I am a lot of the times. There wonderful to work with. On behalf of all of us, I would like to thank Marcella Agathon, Laura Speed, Lucy for goodie, John Wordlaw and the entire a -- team for their support.

>> Next in our agenda is a recess, I will call an audible and not take that. I want you to feel free to leave if necessary. We will address the consent agenda Martin referenced. There are nine items. I want to definitely take this opportunity to thank all Judicial Council advisory committees and staff for the enormous amount of work that goes into creating these reports that as you know, these reports are detailed and fact intensive and they move important proposals, they are on the consent calendar in many ways because it is unanimous. It is not controversial at this moment. They are reports and recommendations. I think the volunteers for this work. It enables the council to move more definitely and quickly through our business. Now that you have had a chance to review those, I will entertain a motion to pass and move the consent the agenda.

>> Move to adopt.

>> Second.

>> Thank you. All in favor of moving the consent agenda and passing it. Please say aye. Any abstentions? The consent agenda items are approved. I believe we are ready to address our first discussion agenda item.

>> We have five discussion active items. This is item number 19-150, judicial branch administration, prevention of discrimination, harassment, television and inappropriate

workplace project based on a detected classification. We welcome our cochairs, Brad Hill of this workgroup. Welcome. Thank you.

>> Thank you very much Chief and thank you members of the council. This past October, the Chief Justice created our workgroup for the prevention of discrimination and harassment to examine issues regarding the prevention of sexual harassment as well as harassment, discrimination, retaliation and inappropriate workplace conduct . The workgroups charge was to make recommendations to you, the Judicial Council, to improve how judicial branch entities advance and address such conduct in the workplace. Members of our workgroup represented all parts of our branch I was -- fortunate to have the opportunity to work with cochair Stacy Boulware Eurie, Judge, Brody, CEO Nancy Everhart, CEO Andrea Roman as well as attorneys Rachel Hill and Reggie Nelson. I also want to talk about the staff , the staffer was extraordinary , I will not list everyone but certainly starting with Debbie Brown and Michael Parr and many others, we do not have been able to do what we did in that short period of time without their terrific work. And they were working at all hours of the day and night gathering materials and presenting us with all of the information we needed. And we thank them very much. This workgroup worked collaboratively to tackle the very difficult issues . Companies and courts around the country will attest, there are no easy answers in terms of developing rules and processes for an entity as diverse as ours. As requested by the Chief , the workgroups solicited extensive feedback from the branch. Our workgroup received many thought-provoking and helpful comments and suggestions from judicial officers, court management as well as court staff on issues such as education, complaint reporting, policy improvements and a number of other areas. The workgroup also reviewed research and findings and recommendations from other groups. Task forces and committees. In addition, our workgroup extensively reviewed all current laws and ethical canons as well as a number of materials all of which are located on the reports appendix. Our recommendations today reflect our efforts to create standardized processes across our branch . While also recognizing the autonomy of the original courts to manage their operations and their workforce. At times, we found there simply was not a one size fits all answer. Our individual courts range from the biggest in the world to some of the smallest and many in between. And it was in a pod on us to recognize an account for those differences. In addition, in trial courts have unionized workforces governing terms and conditions of employment and as such, we have to be mindful of what we can and cannot mandate. In those cases, recommending best practices is a better approach and that is the route we took. Let's turn to the recommendations. To balance all objectives, the workgroup proposes four types of recommendations. Number 1 creation of a rule of court, as outlined on pages seven and eight, the workgroup reposes that the Judicial Council direct the rules in project committee to oversee creation of a new rule of court to emphasize the responsibility of courts to adopt updated policies and clarify complaint reporting in response procedures throughout the ranch. The purpose of this rule is to establish a branch white baseline for mandatory content and harassment prevention policies. A standardized understanding of what conduct is inappropriate for the workplace and require that courts implement appropriate complaint, investigatory and follow-up procedures. More specifically, the proposed California rule of court would set minimum requirements for courts to adopt harassment prevention policies that include clear

prohibitions of sexual harassment as well as other forms of harassment. It would clarify how complaints of such conduct can be reported, how such complaints can be investigated and what follow-up actions will be taken. It would clearly identify individuals to whom complaints may be made regarding administrative presiding justices, appellate court clerk, executive officers, presiding judges, court executive officers, judicial officers and court management. And, it was set minimum standards consistent with existing law and best practices to ensure compliance and protection of all ranch employees. Recommendation number 2 expansion and revision of education. As outlined in pages 8 through 10, the workgroup understands well mandatory procedures and standardize approaches are important to the prevention of harassment, that more is needed to change workplace cultures. 0 conditions for education and training are paramount to the overall success of achieving workplaces free of harassment, discrimination, retaliation and inappropriate workplace conduct. While simultaneously providing education to court management and judicial officers and training judicial officers on the rights and other conduct can contribute both to the problem and the solution. To accomplish this, the workgroup recommends that the Judicial Council direct the center for judicial education, research advisory committee to take several important actions to revise and expand existing training. This includes first, considering rules regarding education for judicial officers on the prevention of harassment, discrimination, retaliation and inappropriate workplace conduct based on this protective classifications and creating additional courses in revising existing courses in those areas. As well as incorporating improvements and expansions into the 20-22 education implementation plan. It is my pleasure to turn it over to Judge Stacy Boulware Eurie.

>> Good morning again council members. Recommendations 3-7 are more court specific recommendations. As outlined on pages 10 through 13 of the report, the workgroup also makes five specific recommendations to courts to implement or revise various processes and procedures that would modernize harassment prevention policies, 2 improve fairness, consistency and transparency for investigation. 3, improve communications and transparency and reporting procedures. 04, provide avenues to gather feedback from current and departing employees to determine areas of needed improvement and 5, develop and adopt complaint resolution procedures. The workgroup also recommends that the Judicial Council direct Judicial Council staff to support courts by creating models, policies and procedures and toolkits. It is the workgroups believe that empowering the court to create or refine their own policies and procedures with assistance from the models created by Judicial Council staff will allow courts to expand and tailor the minimum standards that define the proposed rule court to the needs and operational realities of their own courts. Recommendation number 8 regarding follow-up. Finally, and as I've discussed, the workgroup appreciates the gravity of the undertaking and understands that further steps may be needed for a more comprehensive solution. As a result, the workgroup recommends that the Judicial Council direct Judicial Council staff to conduct a follow-up by July 2021 to assess implementation effectiveness and determine further areas for improvement. I would like to echo Justice Hill's and to thank all of our members of our workgroups as well as a term of the staff who made this report possible. I want to ask for those who are present, it is unusual to stand. Starting over there with Michelle and Laura in the audience, Kathy and Mike. Everyone can see Mike is over there, Debbie Brown is over there.

Everyone can see the staff members you may not have had the opportunity to work with as closely as we have but as Justice Hill indicated, this could not have been accomplished without them and the tremendous members of our workgroup. Finally, I would like to say and thank the Chief for this opportunity. Unfortunately, it seems like every day or every week, you turn on the news and these issues are rising across various workplaces. But, for the Chief charge, she has given us the opportunity for the branch to move from talk to action. That is what so much of our vision, we see a problem, we bring the best minds to the table. We roll up our sleeves and come back out with a stronger product . I wanted to thank the Chief, just as , for the opportunity to work with the members of the workgroup.

>> Thank you.

>> I don't have any questions having served on the committee. And, I appreciate having have appreciated and do appreciate it is hard work . I want to speak as chair, in the event council does adopt recommendation number and want regarding a new rule of court operative in this era, the rules in project committee would begin that work, we do carefully but expeditiously to get a rule such as anticipated here to the court of counsel at the earliest possibility. At the earliest possible time I should say.

>> Thank you. Justice Miller?

>> So, I wanted to thank the Chief for appointing the committee. Had the opportunity and the privilege call each of you and inform you of what you were being asked to do and I want to thank the two of you for the wonderful thing you did and all of us appreciate it. So, thank you. If it is okay, I would like to make a motion, there of my conditions I believe are contained in a report on pages two -3, number 1, number two number three and number 5. I would like to approve those recommendations. I would like to add to number five, the language it now reads direct Judicial Council staff to follow up with court leadership by July 2021. To assess the effectiveness of these recommendations and determine further areas for improvement and I would like to add to that and to report back at that time to the Judicial Council.

>> Second.

>> Thank you, Mr. Kelly. Smith as you know, though a motion is on the floor ready to vote, it does not in any way hinder further discussion or observations or questions. Not seeing any hands, I will fill that void by saying first, I know all of you remember, not too long ago, you all acted to revise the California rule court on public record. To clarify that settlement agreements to resolve sexual harassment and discrimination complaints against judicial officers using public funds must be publicly disclosed out I know many of you on this committee worked on that rule and worked expeditiously to clarify and bring that rule to cancel in a timespan that is unprecedented. Why you are in the Mr. that were, you identified, as a group, other issues that arose that needed attention including I will add at that time, a complaint that arose righteously from our employees at the courts of appeal that wanted to have a more active voice and to address this issue. Again, that was and is a reflection, sadly, of the national narrative. This Judicial Council, we took action and as -- we brought the attorneys on. We brought the judges and we brought the staff. And I appreciate, the delicacy of recognizing that judicial officers are

independent, elected officials and therefore this body is not the teeth or authority to order any kind of requirement. But, by incentivizing best practices and by reporting back and making it easier with cancel staff, developing models, governed by the rule court to better educate and train, knowing the judges in the state will avail themselves of these benefits and will create a just workplace that models what we hope the community engages in. I know you have think people publicly here and I think it bears mention again to thank both of you for your strong and focused leadership. I know you had a lot of suggestions and have -- rally so on your work. I want to also thank the group members again, Judge Kyle Brodie, Nancy Eberhardt, the court executive officer, Ms. Rachel Hill, attorney. Justice Perry Hall, Gretchen Nelson, Andrea Wallin-Rohmann and also the liaisons to your work because as we know, this work can get done unless we are collaborative and ensuring that people know what we are doing together so they may be heard as well. That is Mr. Mike Missaien from Judicial Council for judicial education and research, Ms. Catherine Geary, Judicial Council center and of course as I said before, our wonderful Judicial Council staff, in particular, Mr. Michael is a very, Judicial Council legal services. I hope I haven't left anyone out. Please holler out. I thank you all for your careful , deliberative public work on this very important matter. And now that the motion is before you, all in favor of moving it and passing these recommendations please say Harry E. Hull, Jr dots

>> Aye

>> Any noes? Any -- the motion carries. Thank you for your important work.

>> Thank you, Chief. Next on our agenda we have judicial branch administration, this is a proposal to reaffirm and update a strategic plan for judicial branch is item number 19-66. We welcome Justice Doug Miller, chair of Judicial Council, Judge Kyle Brody, and also please introduce yourself. I don't have your name.

>> Michelle Brooke, leadership support services.

>> Thank you.

>> Thank you Chief, thank you Judicial Council members. You should have in front of you a copy of the Strategic Plan for California's Judicial Branch. If you remember the years past, it was in a booklet and the internal chairs over the last few months were asked to look at the strategic plan to evaluated to determine whether or not there were changes that needed to be made either minor or wholesale. We determined after a review that we wanted to ask the council to reaffirm the existing strategic plan that the goals and the policies and the seven goals that were enumerated there were still appropriate, were still valuable , and were still relevant to the work we do as a judicial branch. Especially, with the work that the Futures Commission which was appointed by the Chief has completed and recommended and they said succinctly with what our existing plan was. We did make a minor change, if you were to read this, you cannot determine those. The first major change we made is a different way in which we will present the strategic plan to the branch and to all of us. And, the two technology experts sitting on either side of me will explain that that will are provided in the booklet form. It will be done by webpage. That was the first significant change we thought there should be a different

manner in which we presented it to the branch and to our members and to those who review it. We made technical changes, we updated quotes. We updated language. We put it in a form where there is no branding. The main thing we found is the goals and the principles again were still viable and didn't need to be changed. We did change one aspect where it said to recommend policies, to recommend best practices. So, what we would like for you to do today in a vote is to reaffirm the plan, to indicate that it is still valuable and relevant to the work we do as a branch and the seven goals are still viable and did not need any changes or updating. The report indicates we would like you to reaffirm it indefinitely, what we mean by that is it is not for all eternity but for 6 years because the rule of court requires that we as a council and especially executive and planning, look at the strategic plan every 6 years. By reaffirming it today means it officially starts that period and during this process as our futures commission work is undertaken as changes may occur within our branch, we at the executive and planning will look at the strategic plan to see over the next year whether any changes need to be made. That is what we are going to ask you to do . And I will ask Judge Brody to explain the other aspects of the technological changes.

>> Thank you, Justice Miller. One of the more important changes that we are making is as Justice Miller said, how we are distributing and presenting this plan. Instead of the printed booklet that may be hard to access for members of the public or frankly anybody, we are going to put it online hosted on the judicial branch website. This is helpful in part because other strategic plans make reference to the judicial branch strategic plan. The Strategic Plan for Technology, the Strategic Plan for Language Access in the Courts and the Access and Fairness Advisory Committee's toolkits all link to the strategic plan. By having it online, it becomes much easier to cross-reference those documents and for everyone to really get a rich understanding of where the judicial branch wants to be, where it is going and the path it is taking. So by turning that into a webpage everyone can see those documents more easily. Ms. Brooke has a demonstration for us of how that will look on the courts website. If you are ready I will turn it over to her.

>> I am ready. Thank you. As we indicated, our goal is to turn the print version of the strategic plan and turn it into an interactive and unique webpage. This is what we currently have on the website. This is what we have now in the form of an online strategic plan. It is very basic and doesn't offer a lot of information and it is very consistent with the format of courts dot CA dot gov. The goal with the website we want to present to you today was to make it from straightforward and easy to use an interactive and aesthetically pleasing. It has a focus as Justice Miller and Judge Brody indicated, the existing, I'm sorry, the judicial excuse me. The guiding principles of the judicial branch and the fundamental issues that the branch continues to face and overcome . The Judicial Council mission and the judicial branch strategic plan goals which is the backbone of the plan. So, we believe we have accomplished that today and this is what we are presenting to be adopted. As you see, it has an interactive design, it is very aesthetically pleasing but very basic as well. The top of the homepage allows you to read the introduction if you choose. If you look there, it cascades a page and gives an overview of the strategic plan and you have your mission of the judiciary and the Judicial Council. You close it and you go back to the homepage where the two main focuses are here, the guiding principles

we discussed. You can click here to learn more about. When you go to the guiding principle landing page, you can also click the fundamental challenges from the right side of the page to view those as well. From every landing page you can go back to the strategic plan homepage or click over and your website to get back to it as well. It is very easy and intuitive. The branch goals, keep the interactive nature of the page by allowing the user to look on the summary. Each of the goal titles are listed here but they are collapse so you can choose which one you want to see . You'll get a summary of the goal and if one learn more about it, you can click learn more about the goal and that takes you to that each goal has its own landing page. On the right-hand side of the page, you can toggle here also to every goal. It is really easy and straightforward. You can also click on this landing page to get back to the strategic plan homepage. The printed version that was placed on your area this morning , the third section of the homepage allows you to print that. And downloaded here. So, when you get the plan, you are taken to this hardcopy version and if you click the banner, if you're viewing it online, you are taken back to the webpage. Each of the reviewed strategic plans, we highlighted areas we thought would be useful as resources. Throughout the subpages and embedded in text are links to other resources relating to strategic plan contacts. If you go to here, for example, this erosion talks about the commission of the future California's court system report. You just click there and you're taken to the report. There are several areas throughout the webpage that allow you to do this, to access additional information. And, that really sums it up. It is very basic.

>> So, thank you. What is nice about this is all of you who remember Judge Herman who was , it is unbelievable, used to call myself and Justice Hall Luddites when it came to technology. My main contribution was the one button you could push and print it out so you could have it like this. You can use webpage and access it that way. We felt like we took care of every -- again, if you have any questions, please ask and we will answer those. The changes literally are insignificant in that regard and it was just updating it and changing it to an online model. Oh no, Justice Chin. Go ahead.

>> Congratulations, Doug. This is terrific. I just want to think about next steps. Is it possible to connect to this to the work of the various advisory committees, the ones that are carrying out this plan and let people know what those committees are and how they can get in contact if they are interested in certain issues?

>> Yes, we can link really anything that's accessible.

>> Why don't we do that?

>> It may be instructive for Justice Chin and others as well. We have an annual agenda setting process for each of the advisory committees and those advisory committees submit the agendas to E&P and this is the document and the stuff they reference regularly. That is how it is that we tie in and synchronize it. This'll make it easier. It is easier for the committees to put that together as they formulate those annually and they bubble up to the council for approval.

>> As you know all those annual agendas are conducted in the public meeting and they have to tie to one of those seven goals.

>> That completes our report, Chief.

>> Thank you.

>> One more comment for the members because of the history related to this, is probably only a handful of you, present company presenting, that is aware in terms of the approach they've taken a very streamlined approach. What happened underneath this in the years going back 10 years and predates me, that fuller strategic planning process that folks are familiar with where you put up a giant tent and do tons of outreach and it all percolates in. That was done at the foundation of the original plan. It was a wonderful effort with a lot of input and it produced the original 1.0 version of this. Regrettably, that came in at about the time of the Great Recession. And so, the lofty goals and the energy that people were driving to build on that, I would argue, it was really largely interrupted by every entity in the branch and every trial court. To get to this rally point and then this event happens, and it really changed the whole dynamic as people just struggled to keep the lights on and keep the doors open, keep matters proceeding. And everybody here I think knows that part of the story. The strategic plan was really interrupted. We lost about 4 or 5 years related to that. It is an appropriate time to come back to it. I would submit that to you, why would you revisit that? As Justice Miller and Judge Brody represents, it is hard to find a goal that you would change differently and again, the history, it is a great document and a great effort, but it stalled out and here we go.

>> I want to expound on that with Martin. I remember we couldn't, we just didn't have the resources to build the tent and invite everyone in to redo this. I would also say, I have always viewed the strategic plan as the constitution of the Judicial Council. Our first strategic goal is access, fairness and diversity. I don't know how you can improve on that. I'm glad to hear, we use it as a guide, as a prism for all the projects that every advisory committee embarks upon. And, it is interesting that notwithstanding the different issues that have come up in society that the Judicial Council has had to come had to impose, including all of the new legislation, this plan, this strategic plan, continues to be flexible and broad enough to incorporate all of those kinds of unforeseen societal challenges that the judiciary finds in its courts and finds in our advisory committees. So, I am thrilled it is here because I keep a hard copy on my desk. Every now and then, when we need to embark on something or someone asks, why isn't this a value? This is very helpful and I appreciate that that is accessible in a way for reference. For groups that fall under or have challenges under any of these goals, that we can ensure them and indicate that we are trying to address this. This portability and technology, I'm sure younger people, my externs in the audience, why didn't you do this 10 years ago? But for us, this is a major accomplishment. I will entertain a motion at this time --

>> Thank you.

>> May have a point of reference? I want to add my congratulations. In addition to this being online not only helps us internally but externally, a lot of times we want to educate the public about what would we do, and it is a wonderful means of being transparent so that what we do, we can refer them to the actual website. Is a great improvement. I'm thrilled to see it online because it will be very helpful, internally and externally for us as well. With that I make a motion that we adopt and pass this.

>> Second.

>> Judge Gordon?

>> All in favor please say aye.

>> Any noes? Approved. Thank you very much.

>> Next on our item agenda is 19-072 is trial court budget, trial court allocations for the state trial court modernization fund or IMF. We welcome Judge Jonathan Conklin, our chair. And Mr. Zlatko Theodorovic, Judicial Council Budget Services.

>> Thank you very much. We are moving a little bit ahead of schedule and I hope it is appropriate. I want to take a moment. In light of the prior work that was accomplished today, these items may appear to you and candidly they are routine but are anything but insignificant. And, I think this is one of the most important meetings that this council has during the year reflecting what you are about to do. When I explain to my wife what we are doing, her eyes glaze over, and she is an intelligent person. But, I want to take a moment here too, as many of us have done today, to recognize the culmination of the tremendous amount of effort that went into getting us ready for today. I was like, starting at the top from the Chief and Martin through the legislation and the Department of Finance to bring dearly needed assets to this branch. And through the Trial Court Budget Advisory Committee, a group of folks who have the unique ability to set aside their own interest of perhaps even their own home courts and come together as a group and recognize the critical need that the state interest and how those prevail to the good for all are what come forward. The members of this group are wonderful at doing that. But, every bit of that work and all of that effort funnels through budget services. And we have a college the work that all these different groups do today and I do that at times and I think sometimes that acknowledgment gets lost and how often we do it and I wanted to take a moment and I'm sorry to take that additional time from you. Just hope that you recognize that the work that this group does, daily, to get us to where we are today cannot be adequately described. Have a bad habit of forgetting names and leaving people out so I will not try to name them all to they start to my right and move over to the group setting to the right. There you go. Stand up. We talked about them so often. Thank you for allowing me a moment of personal time do help you. I'm sure you understand how important the work they do. How significant and brilliant it is. These are the two recommendations that come before you. They are allocations from the IMF and which I used to call the impossible mission fund, comes the improvement and modernization fund and the TCTF, the Trial Court Trust Fund. These are two separate recommendations though the reports come to you essentially together. It is to adopt and approve the recommendation set forth both from the IMF that the council unanimously recommend that the council approved the \$80+ million in allocations from the IMF. Chief, I think we need to take these separately. I will leave with that.

>> Okay, thank you.

>> Chief, I'm going to move the recommendation as included in the agenda.

>> Second.

>> Thank you. Scott Gordon moves. Judge Hobbs second. The reported is extensive. Many of you have a personal experience with this. I know many of you this comes up through many

eyes, not seeing any further hands in terms of questions and remarks, all in favor of accepting the recommendation in 19-072 please say aye. Any noes? Any abstentions? Motion carries. Thank you.

>> Thank you, Chief. Next is a similar recommendation and comes from the trial court trust fund. Approve the base discretionary and nondiscretionary program allocations from the TCTF in the amount of \$2.293 billion as set forth in attachment a and the General Fund allocation in the amount of \$68.8 million as set forth in attachment a and finally, the third, approve the workload formula allocation of \$2.056 billion based on the methodologies approved previously by the judicial council.

>> Thank you. This is item 19-073, same remarks as made earlier as to these three recommendations.

>> So moved.

>> Thank you, Mr. Kelly.

>> Second.

>> Thank you, second by Judge Rubin. All in favor accepting these recommendations and moving them please say aye. Any noes? Your recommendations carry.

>> Next on our agenda is our final discussion item, our judicial branch budget 20-21, budget change proposals for our courts including the judicial branch facilities program, habeas corpus resource center and Judicial Council. Welcome Judge Rubin again and Zlatko Theodorovic again.

>> Thank you Chief and members of the council. As has been stated by Judge Conklin and Zlatko Theodorovic, July is our budget season. And, this presentation as you will see tees off with where we are this year and begins to work on the 20-21 budget. This is your entrée into the 20-21 budget. For those of you who are new, I will not, given the lateness of the morning, you have the rules that establish the Judicial Branch Budget Committee and also what the budget change proposals do, let me summarize. The way the budgeting process works in California is we will start with the prior year's budget and to augment the budget going forward into the next budget year, we use a vehicle called the budget change proposal. That is actually aptly named. It is exactly that. It is a proposal to change the budget upward stop and to seek an appropriation from the legislature and from the governor's office. These actually happened on a fairly strict timeline. In the state, the Department of Finance reviews and analyzes those and reaches out to the budgeting entities, and the budget is due by January 10. Let me show you how our internal budgeting process works. You will note that we actually start planning for two budget years out in the fall of the previous year. We started planning for our 20-21 budget year, the budget committee level, in the fall of 2018. And, between October and March, we are reaching out to everybody, judges, CEOs, anybody who has an idea or a constant about something that should be funded by the legislature that the governor thinks we could use it and it would be an improvement to the ranch. Between October and March, we are gathering up those concepts, we call them IFR's or additional funding request. It is a busy season for the budget committee. We are reviewing those going through them, seeing which ones should be developed further,

which ones need more time to mature, maybe it might be premature. Then between June and July, leading in this meeting, we go over the new and all budget changes. What happened last year? What did you get approved? What do we think? The budgeting process is 24/7, 365 days a year led by the Chief. And we look at those, what happened, and we look at the newer ones and we come up with a list. I will talk about what we did differently this year. I think you will find it will be more effective for you. And then is actually the council prerogative what proposals go forward and how they go forward so that is this meeting and in August, whatever goes forward will be completed those budget change proposals will be completed by the staff and they will be presented to the Department of Finance on September 1 with the discussion to begin. The budget change proposals as a come through the judicial branch budget committee, we intend they reflect our branch values that we've heard some of the values today. We had a vigorous discussion about 3D access , fundable populations, being unable to get access because they are in remote places. How do we build on that? How do we create a branch that can be responsive to them? We have talked about our goals, our strategic goals and how these budget change proposals reflect them? What the budget change proposals in the list that goes to Department of finance reflector branch values, give us greater access to justice for all Californians not especially with an eye towards the will populations, populations in different communities in different areas, -- it can be very difficult for those who do family law, you can imagine, what it is like to have to do a child custody hearing and they are living in a car. Everyday counts. We can create greater and faster access. It is very important to the budget change for the budget committee. What is different this year , I want to talk to about, the list of 15 budget change proposals you see in the report. I will not belabor them. The one you have in front of you is not prioritized within the 15. We had 26 that came in the door that we went through in addition to ones that we looked at , older ones we looked at. We combined some, some were eliminated but what we do this year is instead of prioritizing , these are actually the numbers you see next to them are really just the order in which we consider them for a variety of reasons just the way they came across in discussion. But these are the 15, they are all important. The way we created, this gives greater flexibility, 14. Thank you. This gives greater flexibility to the Chief and to Mr. Hoshino, Mr. Zlatko Theodorovic in terms of their discussions. The discussions are dynamic. We wanted to put the Chief and the rest of the team in a position where they could have more flexibility in terms of what we sought the rather than give it to you as one -15 in terms of party, 1-15, they are put on different lines each month. They are not prioritized be on that. 14, I keep doing that. But anyways, 14. So that is how we did this year and we think we will give everybody, it reflects the reality of how those conversations actually Kir. So, that is the change. There in front of you. You approve the budget change proposal that you have in front of you first mission to the Department of finance starting on September 1. As always, we've been hearing it, I said it before, we cannot thank the staff that support us enough. The budget, the budget change proposal or BCP rolls off the tongue very quickly and very easily. What it does us --. Reflect is the amount of work that goes to Grady one that the staff has to do to put one of these together. We want to make sure the numbers are right, many committees are touching them. We have to reach out to each of the advisory committees. The staff does that thought we wanted to thank them thought any questions? I welcome a motion.

>> David, for the benefit of the new members, can you outline what work is done by the advisory committees and how that work is reflected in the budget committee's proposal?

>> Yes . Thank you, Justice Chin for that invitation. As we talked to the numbers and those listening, we talked about the Judicial Council as being 31 people including advisory members. It is actually more like 450 people. Includes all of the advisory committees at any given time we have 26 standing advisory committees and 100 or so subcommittees and working groups. Each of them, many of them will reach out to us and submit a budget change proposal. Their insight and observations about what's going on in the branch, they are eyes on both on-site and the subject matter experts is critical to us because they develop these budget change proposals. The committee does not develop budget change proposals itself. And so, Justice Jen is alluding to the very important work that these advisory committees do in creating these budget change proposals. Once they come to us as a staff, the budget change proposals are reviewed to make sure that each committee who may have an interest in the topic area actually gets an opportunity to weigh in on that. So if one comes in to us from, say a 1058 committee, on the Department of Child Support, commissioners working on say 1058 cases, and it has a technology component to it, we would make sure that the Judicial Council technology committee had an opportunity to look at it and make comments on it and our own IT staff and CIOs around the state will look at it. The advisory committees are critical to this operation and developing a budget change proposal. In fact, there is a lot of work. Thank you.

>> You have before you now the list of BCPs.

>> I want to make a motion for approval.

>> Thank you. As was pointed out earlier, I'm a member of the budget committee and also as a member of the state legislature I will have the opportunity to weigh in and consider these budget change proposals as the budget process moves forward in 2020 and 2021. This was a result of the fact that my primary hat is the one that I wear in the legislature I'm going to respectfully abstain from voting and asked that I be marked as an abstention on this vote.

>> Thank you, assembly member Bloom.

>> All in favor please say aye. Note the one abstention. BCPs carry. Thank you very much. This concludes our July Judicial Council meeting. We will have an August 9 meeting to discuss one matter and that matter is the pretrial pilot program budget allocations. This meeting is now adjourned. Safe travels. Thank you all.

[Event Concluded]