

**SUPERIOR COURT OF THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA,
COUNTY OF NEVADA**
Summary of Local Rules and Form Changes for Public Comment
Local Rules to be effective July 1, 2024

Change Log

Global Changes¹

Change Court to court

Replace www.nccourt.net with www.nevada.courts.ca.gov

Replace he/she and he/her with they and their

New Rules

Rule 1.12 (Regarding photography and recording in court)

Rule 5.13.2 (Regarding remote appearance in domestic violence cases)

Rule 7.02.2 (Regarding standards of pleadings and filings)

Amended Rules²

Rule 1.06 (Adding requirements to provide email address, courtesy copies, and evidence)

Rule 1.04 (Adding definition of Remote Appearance)

Rule 1.08 (Adding details of court reporter availability and defining the official record)

Rule 1.10 (Adding details for decorum including for remote appearances)

Rule 2.01 (Adding details of duties of the Finance Committee)

Rule 2.02 (Removing specific reference to appointment of Criminal Supervising Judge)

Rule 2.05 (Allowing any judge to transfer a case between locations, specifying notice)

Rule 2.06 (Allowing remote appearance as a court location)

Rule 2.09 (Modifying process for application of ex parte hearings)

Rule 2.10 (Adding subsection H)

Rule 3.00 (Allowing CEO to deputize court staff to serve as Deputy Jury Commissioner)

Rule 4.02 (Modifying appearance and hearing officer requirements for settlement conference)

Rule 4.00.8 (Modifying remote appearance rules for case management conference)

Rule 4.05.3 (Modifying contact instructions to state “clerk’s office” for Tentative Rulings)

Rule 5.03 (Correcting a typo)

Rule 5.05.1 (Adding remote appearance for CCRC)

Rule 5.05.3 (Modifying instructions for CCRC Orientation)

Rule 5.05.5 (Modifying rules for signing CCRC agreements)

Rule 5.05.6 (Modifying how to locate a list of custody evaluators)

Rule 5.05.7 (Modifying complaint process for CCRC)

Rule 5.06 (Removing requirement for two copies to be submitted)

Rule 5.08 (Modifying rules around remote and in person appearances and filings)

Rule 5.09 (Modifying rule for remote appearances)

¹ Global changes will be made in the complete local rules document as clean up and are not all indicated in the proposed rule changes.

² Only sections of rules with changes are included here. An ellipsis indicates excluded language with no changes. All new language is indicated by bold font.

- Rule 5.09.1 (Renaming conference type)
- Rule 6.01.5 (Adding remote appearances for attorneys)
- Rule 6.04.6 (Adding requirement to reference legal authority for transcript request)
- Rule 7.01 (Modifying requirements and defining client availability)
- Rule 7.07 (Modifying to reference Court Appointed Expert Policy)
- Rule 8.04 (Modifying to allow remote appearance)
- Rule 8.16 (Modifying to allow remote appearance)
- Rule 8.27 (Modifying timelines for Tentative Rulings)
- Rule 9.11 (Renaming rule and fixing list values)
- Rule 10.00 (Adding availability for court reporters)
- Rule 10.00.2 (Striking reference to misdemeanor cases)

Repealed Rules

- Rule 7.08

Local Forms	Local Form Changes
Various Local Forms	<i>Local Forms CIV6, CIV7, CIV8, CL1, CL2, CL3, CL5, CL7, CNTARR, CRM206, DUIPlea, FL4, FL6, FL11, FL12, FL16, FL20, FTPAPP, FTPINFO, FTPORD, INT1, JV10, JV8, MISPLEA, TR3, and TR4, and TR4 had old contact information. Forms were revised to reflect the current contact information.</i>
Local Form CL5	<i>This form was updated with a new provider name and removal of the \$75 drug testing fee.</i>
Local Form FL1	<i>This local form had the incorrect address for DCSS. It has been corrected.</i>
Local Form FL4	<i>This form was revised to allow notice of ex parte applications to be given by text.</i>
Local Form FL15	<i>This form was revised to be an optional form.</i>
Local Form FL16	<i>This form was revised to be an optional form.</i>
NEW	Local Form REF1 <i>eFiling Refund Request form is a new local form for parties to request a refund for fees paid to the court.</i>

Proposed Local Rule Changes in Numeric Order

Current Rule	Proposed Rule
<p>RULE 1.06 SUBMISSION OF PLEADINGS FOR FILING</p> <p>A. Electronic filing (eFiling) is mandatory in the areas listed in Section 1 below. The submission of documents through electronic filing is permitted in all case types. Documents filed via electronic submission are subject to all of the conditions set forth in Code of Civil Procedure Section 1010.6(b) and any requirements set forth in CRC Rule 2.250 et seq. (Trial Court Rules, Division 3, Chapter 2). The procedure for submitting documents electronically is as follows:</p> <p>...</p> <p>4. By filing a document electronically, the party or user agrees to accept electronic service [eService], from the court, at the electronic service address provided. A user may consent to accept electronic service [eService] from the court through their electronic filing service provider, or by filing a consent form. This agreement applies to all future correspondence or notices from the court to the party who is affirming consent to electronic service. Consent is granted by law for the particular case in which electronic filing was used.</p>	<p>RULE 1.06 SUBMISSION OF PLEADINGS FOR FILING</p> <p>A. Electronic filing (eFiling) is mandatory in the areas listed in Section 1 below. The submission of documents through electronic filing is permitted in all case types. Documents filed via electronic submission are subject to all of the conditions set forth in Code of Civil Procedure Section 1010.6(b) and any requirements set forth in CRC Rule 2.250 et seq. (Trial Court Rules, Division 3, Chapter 2). The procedure for submitting documents electronically is as follows:</p> <p>...</p> <p>4. By filing a document electronically, the party or user agrees to accept electronic service [eService], from the court, at the electronic service address provided. A user may consent to accept electronic service [eService] from the court through their electronic filing service provider, or by filing a consent form. This agreement applies to all future correspondence or notices from the court to the party who is affirming consent to electronic service. Consent is granted by law for the particular case in which electronic filing was used.</p> <p>5. Each pleading submitted for filing must include, with the required contact information at the top of the first page, a current email address for the attorney or self-represented party on whose behalf the pleading is submitted. Each form submitted for filing must also include a current email address for the attorney or self-represented party on whose behalf the form is submitted, regardless of any “optional” reference that may be printed on the form. Failure to provide a current email address and statement of intent to appear remotely or in person may result in rejection of the pleading and/or continuance of the hearing.</p>

Current Rule	Proposed Rule
<p>5. There may be a fee charged by the Electronic Filing Service Provider (EFSP) or Electronic Filing Manager (EFM). These fees are waived for government entities and any litigant who has received a fee waiver. There are no fees for filings in criminal cases. Please contact the specific providers directly for further information.</p> <p>6. Confidential or sealed records must be electronically served through encrypted methods to ensure that the documents are not improperly disclosed. Redaction of confidential and personal information is the sole responsibility of counsel and related parties. The Clerk will not review documents for compliance.</p> <p>7. EFiled documents must be submitted in PDF (Portable Document Format), text-searchable format, and viewable on any standard PDF Viewer.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. All documents that exceed 10 pages and contain multiple exhibits/sections must be bookmarked. Bookmark titles shall match the corresponding section/exhibit. The use of hyperlinks is strongly encouraged. For instructions on bookmarking, visit the court’s website. ii. For original documents required to be filed in paper, an electronic courtesy copy must be submitted. The original must be filed within 10 business days pursuant to California Rule of Court 2.252. For a current list of original documents required, visit the court’s website. iii. A judicial officer may direct parties to submit a printed courtesy copy of a filing within a time period set by the court. A printed courtesy copy (along with proof of electronic submission) must have a cover letter that states “COURTESY COPY - JUDGE [Last Name].” 	<p>6. There may be a fee charged by the Electronic Filing Service Provider (EFSP) or Electronic Filing Manager (EFM). These fees are waived for government entities and any litigant who has received a fee waiver. There are no fees for filings in criminal cases. Please contact the specific providers directly for further information.</p> <p>7. Confidential or sealed records must be electronically served through encrypted methods to ensure that the documents are not improperly disclosed. Redaction of confidential and personal information is the sole responsibility of counsel and related parties. The Clerk will not review documents for compliance.</p> <p>8. EFiled documents must be submitted in PDF (Portable Document Format), text-searchable format, and viewable on any standard PDF Viewer.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. All documents that exceed 10 pages and contain multiple exhibits/sections must be bookmarked. Bookmark titles shall match the corresponding section/exhibit. The use of hyperlinks is strongly encouraged. For instructions on bookmarking, visit the court’s website. ii. For original documents required to be filed in paper, an electronic courtesy copy must be submitted. The original must be filed within 10 business days pursuant to California Rule of Court 2.252. For a current list of original documents required, visit the court’s website. iii. Regardless of the time of electronic submission, a printed courtesy copy (along with proof of electronic submission) is required for submissions where the total pages submitted – including notice, points and authorities, declarations, judicial notice requests, separate statements, exhibits, appendices, tables of contents, etc. – exceed 50 pages. The printed courtesy

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<p>8. As an exception, certain documents cannot be electronically filed with the court, and must be submitted in paper format. For a current list of exceptions to electronic filing, visit the court’s website.</p> <p>...</p> <p>(Amended July 1, 2022.)</p>	<p>shall be provided the same day the electronic copy is submitted.</p> <p>9. As an exception, certain documents cannot be electronically filed with the court, and must be submitted in paper format. For a current list of exceptions to electronic filing, visit the court’s website.</p> <p>10. Parties/Counsel who are granted a voluntary remote appearance for a hearing, and who want to submit documents for the hearing, must submit any and all documents, including exhibits, no later than 3:00 p.m. two (2) court days prior to the scheduled court hearing to the clerk’s office. Any documents submitted to the court in advance of the court hearing must also be served and received by the opposing parties two (2) court days prior to the court hearing. The court may issue an order requiring any such documents be submitted to the court and provided to opposing parties on a date earlier than what is required herein.</p> <p>...</p> <p>(Amended July 1, 2024.)</p>
<p>NEW</p>	<p>RULE 1.12 PHOTOGRAPHING, RECORDING, AND BROADCASTING IN COURT</p> <p>A. <u>Definitions.</u> This rule adopts the definitions contained in California Rules of Court, rule 1.150(b), except as follows:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The term “media coverage” means any photographing, recording or broadcasting in court by the media; 2. The term “court” means any courtroom or courthouse in the County where the court conducts business, including all entrances, exits, hallways, escalators, and elevators. To the extent any exist, it does not include offices in any courthouse occupied by independent agencies such as the Offices of the District Attorney and the Public Defender;

Current Rule	Proposed Rule
	<p data-bbox="906 268 1539 340">3. The term “designated media area” means any area so designated by the presiding judge;</p> <p data-bbox="857 380 1542 520">B. <u>Court Order Required.</u> While in court, no one may engage in photographing, recording, or broadcasting, or activate any camera, microphone, recorder or broadcasting device, except:</p> <ol data-bbox="906 562 1555 1213" style="list-style-type: none"> <li data-bbox="906 562 1555 814">1. In a courtroom where the judge has issued an order allowing media coverage under California Rules of Court, rule 1.150 and Local Rule 1.12.D, or expressly granted permission, under California Rules of Court, rule 1.150(d) or otherwise, to photograph, record, and/or broadcast; or <li data-bbox="906 856 1555 1213">2. Outside the courtroom, if it is: (i) in a designated media area, or (ii) with prior written permission from the presiding judge. No one may activate any camera, microphone, - recording equipment, or - the image or sound capturing feature of any computer, mobile telephone, watch or other similar equipment in a courtroom without express written permission from the appropriate judicial officer. <p data-bbox="857 1255 1529 1438">C. <u>No Obstruction of Public Access.</u> Persons engaged in photographing, recording and broadcasting must not obstruct pedestrian traffic, create traffic congestion or otherwise impede access to court proceedings, offices, services or facilities.</p> <p data-bbox="857 1480 1534 1801">D. <u>Written Media Requests Required.</u> Persons requesting media coverage of any type, including pool cameras, must complete and submit for judicial approval Judicial Council form MC-500, specifying: (i) the time estimate for coverage; (ii) the proposed placement of cameras, microphones and other equipment; and (iii) whether the coverage will be disseminated live or recorded for future dissemination.</p>

Current Rule	Proposed Rule
	<p>E. <u>Submission of Media Requests.</u> Before filing Judicial Council Forms MC-500 and MC-510 in court or submitting them to any judge, persons requesting media coverage must deliver or electronically submit originals or copies to Clerk’s Office.</p> <p>F. <u>Responsibility for Compliance.</u> Media (as defined in California Rules of Court, rule 1.150(b)(2)), and any other person seeking to photograph, record or broadcast in court must be familiar with, and comply with this rule and the California Rules of Court, rule 1.150.</p> <p>G. <u>No Restriction on Judicial Discretion.</u> This rule in no way impairs or otherwise inhibits a judge’s discretion to regulate sound or image capturing, photographing, recording or broadcasting in their courtroom.</p> <p>H. <u>Court Reporter’s Use of Audio Software.</u> Except as may be ordered pursuant to the foregoing subdivisions, “media coverage” does not include the use of audio software as personal notes of a court reporter to assist in the preparation of verbatim records of court proceedings, providing recording capabilities are turned off and not used during any break or recess in the proceedings when stenographic notes are not being taken. Such personal notes are not an official record of the court, and may be used only by the court reporter, or by a substitute court reporter in the absence of the court reporter who reported the proceedings, to assist in accurately transcribing the verbatim record, and must not be retained after the verbatim record is transcribed. (Effective July 1, 2024.)</p>
<p>RULE 1.04 DEFINITIONS OF WORDS USED IN THESE RULES</p> <p>A. The definitions set forth in the rules heretofore or hereafter adopted by the Judicial Council of the State of California for the Superior Courts shall apply with equal force, and for all purposes, to these “Local Rules”, unless the context or subject matter herein otherwise requires.</p>	<p>RULE 1.04 DEFINITIONS OF WORDS USED IN THESE RULES</p> <p>A. The definitions set forth in the rules heretofore or hereafter adopted by the Judicial Council of the State of California for the Superior Courts shall apply with equal force, and for all purposes, to these “Local Rules”, unless the context or subject matter herein otherwise requires.</p>

Current Rule	Proposed Rule
<p>B. The word “court” shall mean the unified Superior Court of the State of California, County of Nevada, and shall include and apply to all branches of the court and to any judge or commissioner who is a duly appointed or elected member of this court and to any judge or commissioner who shall have been assigned by the Chairperson of the Judicial Council of the State of California to serve, and is serving, as a judge of this court, including any retired judge who is so assigned and is serving, or to any judge sitting pro tempore by appointment of the judges of the Superior Court. (Amended July 1, 2003.)</p>	<p>B. The word “court” shall mean the unified Superior Court of the State of California, County of Nevada, and shall include and apply to all branches of the court and to any judge or commissioner who is a duly appointed or elected member of this court and to any judge or commissioner who shall have been assigned by the Chairperson of the Judicial Council of the State of California to serve, and is serving, as a judge of this court, including any retired judge who is so assigned and is serving, or to any judge sitting pro tempore by appointment of the judges of the Superior Court.</p> <p>C. As used anywhere in these Local Rules of Court, the term “remote appearance” shall mean an appearance by way of telephone, video, and/or web conference as determined appropriate by the court or judicial officer. (Amended July 1, 2024.)</p>
<p>RULE 1.08 COURT REPORTERS</p> <p>A. Pursuant to California Rule of Court 2.956, the Court does not provide court reporters for the following calendars:</p> <p>Case Management Conferences Civil Harassment Civil Law & Motion Uncontested Unlawful Detainer All Family Law Matters Civil Trials Infractions Probate Probate Guardianship Domestic Violence Hearings</p>	<p>RULE 1.08 COURT REPORTERS</p> <p>A. Pursuant to California Rule of Court 2.956, the Court will not generally have a certified court reporter available for the following calendars:</p> <p>Case Management Conferences Civil Harassment and Elder Abuse Restraining Orders Civil Law & Motion Unlawful Detainer Family Law Civil Trials Infractions Probate Probate Guardianships and Conservatorships Domestic Violence Restraining Orders Small Claims Traffic Appellate Division Matters Criminal Misdemeanor Cases</p> <p>The court will utilize electronic recording as the official court record in these types of matters when available.</p>

Current Rule	Proposed Rule
<p>B. Any litigant who wishes to obtain a record of a hearing for any of the above matters must arrange for the presence of a court reporter at his or her expense. Staff reporters may be available by calling the Supervising Court Reporter. If no staff reporter is available, a list of independent reporters and reporting firms may be provided for the litigants' use in arranging their own coverage. Fees will also be charged for the use of staff reporters in the above-mentioned calendars. (Amended July 1, 2014.)</p>	<p>B. Any litigant who only wishes to utilize a certified court reporter for any of the above matters must arrange for the presence of a court reporter at his or her expense. Staff reporters sometimes may be available. Notice of the availability of a court reporter may not be given until the day of the trial or hearing.</p> <p>C. A party who has received a fee waiver may request an official court reporter pursuant to California Rules of Court, rule 2.956(b)(3). As a general rule, however, the court is under no obligation to provide court reporter transcripts free of charge to a party who has been granted a waiver of court fees and costs.</p> <p>D. The court may, where allowable by law, utilize electronic recording. In the event electronic recording is utilized, the recording shall serve as the official court record. (Amended July 1, 2024.)</p>
<p>RULE 1.10 COURTROOM DRESS AND DECORUM POLICY</p> <p>Proper attire and decorum are necessary to preserve the dignity and integrity of the judicial process.</p> <p>1. Attorneys and court personnel shall be dressed in business attire. Other individuals in the courtroom shall be dressed in either business or casual dress. Bare midriffs are not allowed. Shoes must be worn. Hats are not permitted (except when worn for religious purposes). Glasses with darkened lenses are not permitted (except when worn for medical reasons). The court may also prohibit, in a courtroom, the wearing or displaying of clothing, tattoos, or other items that could reasonably be considered to intimidate witnesses or others present, or to undermine the dignity and integrity of the judicial process.</p> <p>2. Persons who are not dressed in proper attire, as determined by the judicial officer, will be required to either remove or adjust the inappropriate clothing or to</p>	<p>RULE 1.10 COURTROOM (INCLUDING REMOTE APPEARANCES) DRESS AND DECORUM POLICY</p> <p>Proper attire and decorum are necessary to preserve the dignity and integrity of the judicial process. The following rules apply to both in-person and remote appearances.</p> <p>1. Attorneys and court personnel shall be dressed in business attire. Other individuals in the courtroom shall be dressed in either business or casual dress. Bare midriffs are not allowed. Shoes must be worn. Hats are not permitted (except when worn for religious purposes). Glasses with darkened lenses are not permitted (except when worn for medical reasons). The court may also prohibit, in a courtroom, the wearing or displaying of clothing, tattoos, or other items that could reasonably be considered to intimidate witnesses or others present, or to undermine the dignity and integrity of the judicial process.</p> <p>2. Persons who are not dressed in proper attire, as determined by the judicial officer, will be required to either remove or adjust the inappropriate clothing or to</p>

Current Rule	Proposed Rule
<p>leave the courthouse and return at the date and time specified by the court.</p> <p>3. No one may create any disturbance in the courtroom while court is in session.</p> <p>4. All persons (including counsel) in a courtroom must turn off all cell phones and electronic devices and store them out of plain view. A party or counsel may request leave of court to utilize cell phones and electronic devices in the courtroom.</p> <p>5. Eating, drinking, smoking, gum chewing and tobacco are prohibited in any courtroom. Water may be provided at counsel table for the benefit of those participants during court proceedings including jurors, witnesses, counsel and litigants.</p> <p>6. Communication with inmates is prohibited. (Effective July 1, 2016.)</p>	<p>leave the courthouse/sign off of the remote appearance and return at the date and time specified by the court.</p> <p>3. No one may create any disturbance in the courtroom while court is in session.</p> <p>4. All persons (including counsel) in a courtroom/appearing remotely must turn off all cell phones and electronic devices and store them out of plain view. A party or counsel may request leave of court to utilize cell phones and electronic devices in the courtroom.</p> <p>5. Eating, smoking, gum chewing and tobacco are prohibited in any courtroom or while appearing remotely. A judge may allow water in a courtroom provided it is in a completely sealable container and only opened for use.</p> <p>6. Communication with incarcerated individuals is allowed only with the permission of the court.</p> <p>7. All persons participating remotely must be in a private, quiet location, without disruptions or distractions. Participants may not appear from a moving vehicle or from bed. Participants' cameras must be positioned to assure their face is fully visible. (Amended July 1, 2024.)</p>
<p>RULE 2.01 COURT ORGANIZATION</p> <p>The administrative policy of the court system is established by the judiciary in conjunction with the court's management team. The court is administered under policy direction of the judges through lines of administrative authority. All judges participate in court policy-making by means of regularly scheduled meetings consisting of the entire membership of the judiciary. The daily administration of the court is conducted by the duly elected presiding judge and the appointed court executive officer.</p> <p>The Finance Committee is comprised of the Presiding Judge, the Asst. Presiding Judge, and one additional</p>	<p>RULE 2.01 COURT ORGANIZATION</p> <p>The administrative policy of the court system is established by the judiciary in conjunction with the court's management team. The court is administered under policy direction of the judges through lines of administrative authority. All judges participate in court policy-making by means of regularly scheduled meetings consisting of the entire membership of the judiciary. The daily administration of the court is conducted by the duly elected presiding judge and the appointed court executive officer.</p> <p>The Finance Committee is comprised of the presiding judge, the asst. presiding judge, and one additional</p>

Current Rule	Proposed Rule
<p>judicial officer. The Committee reviews all items related to budget, personnel plan, and compensation before consideration by the entire judiciary. The Finance Committee generally does not make any decisions alone, but do provide recommendations to the entire judiciary. (Amended January 1, 2017)</p>	<p>judicial officer. The Committee practices generalized review of the court’s yearly budget and substantive personnel plan changes before consideration by the entire judiciary. The Finance Committee generally does not make any decisions alone but does provide recommendations to the entire judiciary. The Finance Committee, in coordination with the remaining judges, shall provide the consultation contemplated by California Rule of Court 10.603 (c)(6), subsections (A) and (C). (Amended July 1, 2024.)</p>
<p>RULE 2.02 PRESIDING JUDGE; DUTIES THEREOF; ASSISTANT PRESIDING JUDGE</p> <p>A presiding judge shall be elected by majority vote of the judges to serve a term of two (2) years, unless the majority of judges vote to change the term of future presiding judge assignments. At such meeting, the judges shall additionally elect, in the same fashion as the presiding judge is elected, an assistant presiding judge who shall assist the presiding judge and act as the presiding judge in the event of the absence of the presiding judge With the assistance of the court executive officer, the presiding judge's general responsibilities and duties are those described in California Trial Court Administration Rule 10.603. The presiding judge may appoint a criminal presiding judge to coordinate the activities of all departments performing a criminal law assignment. (Amended January 1, 2008.)</p>	<p>RULE 2.02 PRESIDING JUDGE; DUTIES THEREOF; ASSISTANT PRESIDING JUDGE</p> <p>A presiding judge shall be elected by majority vote of the judges to serve a term of two (2) years, unless the majority of judges vote to change the term of future presiding judge assignments. At such meeting, the judges shall additionally elect, in the same fashion as the presiding judge is elected, an assistant presiding judge who shall assist the presiding judge and act as the presiding judge in the event of the absence of the presiding judge. The presiding judge's general responsibilities and duties are those described in California Trial Court Administration Rule 10.603. (Amended July 1, 2024.)</p>
<p>RULE 2.05 DIVISION OF COURT FOR FILING AND ADJUDICATION</p> <p>...</p> <p>C. Except as provided for in Paragraph D, filing of cases shall be governed by the venue criteria of the Code of Civil Procedure and Penal Code and the remainder of this Paragraph C. Any case that would be venued in Nevada County and arises from an occurrence or residence in Truckee shall be filed in Truckee. All other cases properly venued in Nevada County shall be filed in Nevada City. “Truckee”, as used herein, includes all areas of Eastern Nevada County, east of the intersection of Interstate 80 and State Highway 20. The presiding judge may, from time to time, transfer cases to and from</p>	<p>RULE 2.05 DIVISION OF COURT FOR FILING AND ADJUDICATION</p> <p>...</p> <p>C. Except as provided for in Paragraph D, filing of cases shall be governed by the venue criteria of the Code of Civil Procedure and Penal Code and the remainder of this Paragraph C. Any case that would be venued in Nevada County and arises from an occurrence or residence in Truckee shall be filed in Truckee. All other cases properly venued in Nevada County shall be filed in Nevada City. “Truckee”, as used herein, includes all areas of Eastern Nevada County, east of the intersection of Interstate 80 and State Highway 20. A judge (unless disqualified) may,</p>

Current Rule	Proposed Rule
<p>the Truckee Branch to meet the business demands of the court. (Amended July 1, 2014.)</p>	<p>from time to time, transfer cases to and from the Truckee Branch to meet the business demands of the court. Such transfer shall be noticed by the clerk’s office to all parties who have previously appeared in the case pursuant to a clerk’s minute order. (Amended July 1, 2024.)</p>
<p>RULE 2.06 LOCATION AND SCHEDULE OF COURT SESSIONS</p> <p>Sessions of the court shall be held in the courtrooms provided at the Nevada County Courthouse, 201 Church Street, Nevada City, California, or at the Nevada County Courthouse, 10075 Levon Avenue, Truckee, California. In addition, the court may conduct sessions at any appropriate location within the County of Nevada at the direction of the judicial officer presiding at such hearing. (Amended January 1, 2000.)</p>	<p>RULE 2.06 LOCATION AND SCHEDULE OF COURT SESSIONS</p> <p>Sessions of the court shall be held in the courtrooms provided at the Nevada County Courthouse, 201 Church Street, Nevada City, California, or at the Nevada County Courthouse, 10075 Levon Avenue, Truckee, California. In addition, the court may conduct sessions at any appropriate location within the County of Nevada at the direction of the judicial officer presiding at such hearing.</p> <p>The court may hold sessions through remote appearance to the extent allowable by law or rule of court. (Amended July 1, 2024.)</p>
<p>RULE 2.09 APPLICATIONS FOR EX PARTE ORDERS</p> <p>Except as otherwise specifically provided by the rules, applications for ex parte orders shall be presented as follows:</p> <p>A. <u>Civil-Probate</u>. Civil or probate applications involving injunctive relief, extraordinary writs, provisional remedies and all other civil or probate orders including orders shortening time (other than in family law matters) shall be presented to the assigned civil-probate judge. Notice shall be given pursuant to California Rule of Court 3.1203. Said ex parte applications shall be presented as set out below.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. In the Nevada City Court, a party seeking an application shall reserve a date and a hearing time with the appropriate judicial assistant before filing an application; applications shall be filed by 4:00 p.m. the day before the hearing on the ex parte application. 	<p>RULE 2.09 APPLICATIONS FOR EX PARTE ORDERS</p> <p>Except as otherwise specifically provided by the rules, applications for ex parte orders shall be presented as follows:</p> <p>A. <u>Civil-Probate</u>. Civil or probate applications involving injunctive relief, extraordinary writs, provisional remedies and all other civil or probate orders including orders shortening time (other than in family law matters) shall be presented to the assigned civil-probate judge. Notice shall be given pursuant to California Rule of Court 3.1203. Said ex parte applications shall be presented as set out below.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. In the Nevada City Court, a party seeking an application shall file the pleadings by 4:00 p.m. the court day before the hearing on the ex parte application.

Current Rule	Proposed Rule
<p>2. In the Truckee Branch Court, a party seeking an application shall reserve a date and a 1:30 p.m. hearing time with the appropriate civil clerk before filing an application; applications shall be filed by 4:00 p.m. the day before the hearing on the ex parte application.</p> <p>B. <u>Criminal</u>. Applications involving criminal matters shall be presented to the assigned criminal law judge. New matters not involving any pending case shall also be presented to the assigned criminal law judge. If a case has not been assigned to a particular judge the application shall be presented to the Clerk’s Office, Suite 7, for consideration by an available judge for Nevada City court cases and to the Clerk’s Office in Truckee for Truckee court cases.</p> <p>C. <u>Family Law-Juvenile Law</u>. Applications involving juvenile court and family law matters shall be presented as set forth in Rule 5.01.</p> <p>D. <u>Appellate Department</u>. Applications involving matters pending before the Appellate Department shall be presented to the presiding judge of the Appellate Department.</p> <p>E. <u>Truckee Branch</u>. All applications regarding files pending or transferred to the Truckee Branch shall be presented to the judge of the Truckee Branch. Contact the clerk in the Truckee Branch to determine when applications should be filed.</p> <p>F. <u>Unavailability or disqualification</u>. If the judge to whom an application should be presented under this rule is unavailable (i.e., not physically present) or is disqualified, or in cases of emergency, the application is to be presented to the presiding judge, the assistant presiding judge, or any other non-disqualified judge of the court, in the foregoing order of preference.</p> <p>G. The manner of giving notice of the ex parte application may include notice by cellular phone text messaging.</p>	<p>2. In the Truckee Branch Court, a party seeking an application shall contact the Truckee Branch clerk’s office to obtain a date before filing an application; applications shall be filed by 4:00 p.m. the court day before the hearing on the ex parte application.</p> <p>B. <u>Criminal</u>. Applications involving criminal matters shall be presented to the assigned criminal law judge. New matters not involving any pending case shall also be presented to the assigned criminal law judge. If a case has not been assigned to a particular judge the application shall be presented to the Clerk’s Office for consideration by an available judge for Nevada City court cases and to the Clerk’s Office in Truckee for Truckee court cases.</p> <p>C. <u>Family Law-Juvenile Law</u>. Applications involving juvenile court and family law matters shall be presented as set forth in Rule 5.01.</p> <p>D. <u>Appellate Division</u>. Applications involving matters pending before the Appellate Division shall be presented to the presiding judge of the Appellate Division.</p> <p>E. <u>Truckee Branch</u>. All applications regarding files pending or transferred to the Truckee Branch shall be presented to the judge of the Truckee Branch. Contact the clerk in the Truckee Branch to determine when applications should be filed.</p> <p>F. <u>Unavailability or disqualification</u>. If the judge to whom an application should be presented under this rule is unavailable (i.e., not physically present) or is disqualified, or in cases of emergency, the application is to be presented to the presiding judge, the assistant presiding judge, or any other non-disqualified judge of the court, in the foregoing order of preference.</p> <p>G. The manner of giving notice of the ex parte application may include notice by cellular phone text messaging.</p>

Current Rule	Proposed Rule
(Amended July 1, 2016.)	(Amended July 1, 2024.)
<p>RULE 2.10 JUDICIAL VACATIONS</p> <p>The presiding judge shall administer judicial vacations as provide in California Rule of Court 10.603(c)(2). A day of vacation for judges in the Superior Court of the State of California, County of Nevada is defined as any full-day absence or absence greater than four hours requiring calendar coverage by another judicial officer. This rule does not apply to absences for reasons of illness or authorized education programs, workshops, committees or community outreach programs. (Amended January 1, 2008.)</p>	<p>RULE 2.10 JUDICIAL VACATIONS</p> <p>The presiding judge shall administer judicial vacations as provide in California Rule of Court 10.603(c)(2)(H). A day of vacation for judges in the Superior Court of the State of California, County of Nevada is defined as any absence greater than four hours. This rule does not apply to absences for reasons of illness or authorized education programs, workshops, committees or community outreach programs. (Amended July 1, 2024.)</p>
<p>RULE 3.00 JURY COMMISSIONER</p> <p>The court executive officer, is the ex officio jury commissioner. With the approval of the presiding judge and executive committee, the court executive officer shall appoint a deputy jury commissioner. (Amended July 1, 2003.)</p>	<p>RULE 3.00 JURY COMMISSIONER</p> <p>The court executive officer, is the ex officio jury commissioner. Responsibilities of the jury commissioner may be delegated to any deputized court staff as deemed appropriate by the court executive officer. (Amended July 1, 2024.)</p>
<p>RULE 4.02 ALL LONG CAUSE CIVIL TRIALS WILL BE SET FOR A JUDICIALLY SUPERVISED MANDATORY SETTLEMENT CONFERENCE BEFORE A REGULARLY ASSIGNED JUDGE OR DESIGNATED JUDGE</p> <p>Any long cause case, and any short cause case at the discretion of the court, shall be set for a judicially supervised mandatory settlement conference before a regularly assigned judge or designated judge pro tem.</p> <p>Except as provide in Local Rule 4.02.1, the parties, not later than five (5) court days prior to the scheduled conference, shall serve and file a settlement conference statement with the clerk of the court. Such settlement conference statements shall comply with Rule 4.02.1.</p> <p>The conference shall be attended by the attorney who will conduct the trial for each of the parties and by any unrepresented parties. All parties shall attend the conference, together with adjusters, corporate officers or other designated persons with authority to negotiate in good faith and reach settlements. Telephone standby is</p>	<p>RULE 4.02 ALL LONG CAUSE CIVIL TRIALS WILL BE SET FOR A JUDICIALLY SUPERVISED MANDATORY SETTLEMENT CONFERENCE BEFORE A REGULARLY ASSIGNED JUDGE OR DESIGNATED JUDGE PRO TEM</p> <p>Any long cause case, and any short cause case at the discretion of the court, shall be set for a judicially supervised mandatory settlement conference before a regularly assigned judge, retired judge sitting on assignment, or designated judge pro tem who may be a court commissioner or licensed California attorney.</p> <p>The conference shall be attended by the attorney who will conduct the trial for each of the parties. All parties shall attend the conference, together with adjusters, corporate officers or other designated persons with authority to negotiate in good faith and reach settlements. All attendances shall be in person. For</p>

Current Rule	Proposed Rule
<p>not permitted without prior approval of the presiding judge or judge assigned to conduct the mandatory settlement conference. Any party that files a request for a telephonic appearance at an MSC for an adjuster or principal must do so at least 10 court days prior to the scheduled MSC, and must accompany any such filing with that party’s MSC statement that must include that party’s latest settlement demand or offer.</p> <p>Each party attending a settlement conference shall have a thorough knowledge of the evidence and shall be prepared to discuss the facts and law pertaining to both liability and damages. In a personal injury or wrongful death case, each attorney shall bring to the conference a copy of each medical report that pertains to the case.</p> <p>If a settlement is effected where the case settles at any time prior to the mandatory settlement conference, a dismissal or stipulated judgment shall immediately be filed with the clerk of the court. (Amended January 1, 2019)</p>	<p>good cause and upon written request, remote appearances may be permitted by court order in accordance with Code of Civil Procedure section 367.75 and California Rules of Court, Rule 3.672.</p> <p>Each person attending a settlement conference shall have a thorough knowledge of the evidence and shall be prepared to discuss the facts and law pertaining to both liability and damages. In a personal injury or wrongful death case, each attorney shall bring to the conference a copy of each medical report that pertains to the case.</p> <p>If a settlement is effected where the case settles at any time prior to the mandatory settlement conference, a dismissal, notice of settlement, or stipulated judgment shall immediately be filed with the clerk of the court. (Amended July 1, 2024.)</p>
<p>RULE 4.00.8 CASE MANAGEMENT CONFERENCE</p> <p>...</p> <p>B. <u>Mandatory appearance or telephone conference.</u> Parties may appear remotely for case management conferences, as provided by CCP section 367.75 and California Rule of Court 3.672. The court may on its own motion change the type of case management conference specified in the original notice. The court will review files for the case management conference and determine if appearances at the conference are necessary. If it is determined a conference is not necessary, a case management order is issued and the parties are advised that an appearance is not required. At the present time, such orders are posted to the court’s website (http://nccourt.net/) prior to the scheduled hearing. This policy is subject to change without further notice or amendment of these rules.</p> <p>...</p> <p>(Amended July 1, 2022.)</p>	<p>RULE 4.00.8 CASE MANAGEMENT CONFERENCE</p> <p>...</p> <p>B. <u>Manner of appearance.</u> Parties may appear in person or may appear remotely for case management conferences, as provided by Code of Civil Procedure section 367.75 and California Rule of Court 3.672. In Truckee, all parties wishing to appear in person must provide notice to the court and opposing parties two (2) court days prior to the court hearing. The court will review files for the case management conference and determine if appearances at the conference are necessary. If it is determined a conference is not necessary, a case management tentative ruling is issued and the parties are advised that an appearance is not required. At the present time, such orders are posted to the court’s website prior to the scheduled hearing. This policy is subject to change without further notice or amendment of these rules.</p> <p>...</p> <p>K. <u>Remote Appearances.</u></p>

Current Rule	Proposed Rule
	<p>Irrespective of the provisions of this Local Rule of Court, the court may, to the extent allowable by law, require remote appearance by counsel or parties for a case management conference. If the court so requires, neither party shall be required to provide notice of their intent to appear by remote appearance.</p> <p>(Amended July 1, 2024.)</p>
<p>RULE 4.05.3 TENTATIVE RULINGS</p> <p>A. <u>Tentative Rulings</u>. On the afternoon of the court day before each regularly scheduled law and motion calendar, a tentative ruling will be posted on the court's website (http://nccourt.net/). If a party does not have internet access, tentative rulings can be obtained by contacting the law and motion judicial assistant. At the present time, the Nevada City number is (530) 265-1380 and the Truckee number is (530) 582-7835.</p> <p>The tentative ruling shall become the final ruling of the court if the court has not directed oral argument in its tentative ruling and notice of intent to appear has not been given whereby a party desiring to be heard advises all other parties and the court of a request for a hearing. Notification of intent to appear shall be made by contacting the law and motion/probate judicial assistant at a number designated by the court in the tentative ruling not later than 4:00 p.m. the court day preceding the hearing and it shall include confirmation that all other parties have been notified of the intent to appear. At the present time, the Nevada City number is (530) 265-1380 and the Truckee number is (530) 582-7835. Neither the Notice of Motion nor an arrangement for telephonic appearance will satisfy the requirement to give notice to the other party and the court.</p> <p>When a request for hearing is made or an appearance is required by the court, limited argument will be allowed, not to exceed five (5) minutes per side.</p> <p>B. <u>Hearing of Law and Motion by Temporary Judge</u>. The court's research attorney may sit as a temporary judge on the stipulation of all parties or their counsel. Notification of use of said temporary judge shall be contained in tentative rulings issued for sessions</p>	<p>RULE 4.05.3 TENTATIVE RULINGS</p> <p>A. <u>Tentative Rulings</u>. On the afternoon of the court day before each regularly scheduled law and motion calendar, a tentative ruling will be posted on the court's website. If a party does not have internet access, tentative rulings can be obtained by contacting the clerk's office.</p> <p>The tentative ruling shall become the final ruling of the court if the court has not directed oral argument in its tentative ruling and notice of intent to appear has not been given whereby a party desiring to be heard advises all other parties and the court of a request for a hearing. Notification of intent to appear shall be made by contacting the clerk's office by 4:00 p.m. the court day preceding the hearing, and it shall include confirmation that all other parties have been notified of the intent to appear. Neither the Notice of Motion nor an arrangement for telephonic appearance will satisfy the requirement to give notice to the other party and the court.</p> <p>When a request for hearing is made or an appearance is required by the court, limited argument will be allowed, not to exceed five (5) minutes per side.</p> <p>B. <u>Hearing of Law and Motion by Temporary Judge</u>. The court's research attorney may sit as a temporary judge on the stipulation of all parties or their counsel. Notification of use of said temporary judge</p>

Current Rule	Proposed Rule
<p>to be heard by said temporary judge. Any party who does not wish to stipulate to the temporary judge must notify the other parties and then notify the court’s law and motion/probate judicial assistant at (530) 265-1273 by 4:00 p.m. the day before the hearing. If all parties stipulate to the temporary judge but wish to argue at the hearing, they must notify the law and motion/probate judicial assistant and the other parties by 4:00 p.m. the day before the hearing. The failure to object by 4:00 p.m. the day before the hearing shall be deemed a stipulation that the research attorney may hear the matter as a temporary judge. (Amended July 1, 2022.)</p>	<p>shall be contained in tentative rulings issued for sessions to be heard by said temporary judge. (Amended July 1, 2024.)</p>
<p>RULE 5.03 CONDUCT OF HEARINGS ON LAW AND MOTION ... O. <u>Limited Representation.</u> In the event a party is represented by an attorney and the party s agreement with his or her attorney is one of limited representation, the party and attorney shall promptly file a Notice of Limited Scope Representation (Judicial Council Form FL-950). In the absence of any court record of limited representation, the court will presume a general representation for purposes of notice, communication, responses to discovery, appearances, etc., and for imposing sanctions in the event of a non-appearance of an attorney of record. ... (Amended July 1, 2022.)</p>	<p>RULE 5.03 CONDUCT OF HEARINGS ON LAW AND MOTION ... O. <u>Limited Representation.</u> In the event a party is represented by an attorney and the party’s agreement with his or her attorney is one of limited representation, the party and attorney shall promptly file a Notice of Limited Scope Representation (Judicial Council Form FL-950). In the absence of any court record of limited representation, the court will presume a general representation for purposes of notice, communication, responses to discovery, appearances, etc., and for imposing sanctions in the event of a non-appearance of an attorney of record. ... (Amended July 1, 2024.)</p>
<p>RULE 5.05.1 CCRC A. <u>CCRC required by Family Code Section 3175.</u> At the time of filing of a Notice of Motion, Request for Order, Request for Trial on an issue involving a disagreement over child custody or visitation, the court will schedule a CCRC appointment in order that the issue may be discussed in CCRC before the date of the court hearing or trial. The CCRC date and any requirement for CCRC orientation shall be plainly stated on the face of the pleadings or At Issue Memorandum. This CCRC is referred to in these rules as “mandatory CCRC.” In the event the moving party fails to schedule a CCRC appointment as set forth above, upon service of the</p>	<p>RULE 5.05.1 CCRC A. <u>CCRC required by Family Code Section 3175.</u> At the time of filing of a Notice of Motion, Request for Order, Request for Trial on an issue involving a disagreement over child custody or visitation, the court will schedule a CCRC appointment in order that the issue may be discussed in CCRC before the date of the court hearing or trial. The CCRC date and any requirement for CCRC orientation shall be plainly stated on the face of the pleadings or At Issue Memorandum. This CCRC is referred to in these rules as “mandatory CCRC.” In the event the moving party fails to schedule a CCRC appointment as set forth above, upon service of the</p>

Current Rule	Proposed Rule
<p>moving pleadings, the responding party shall promptly schedule CCRC for a date prior to the hearing, unless the parties have by that time already reached an agreement regarding a parenting plan, in which case they need not contact FCS.</p> <p>B. <u>Telephone Appearances</u>. Upon a showing of good cause, telephonic CCRC may take place when either party resides outside of Nevada County and will suffer extreme hardship by traveling to the CCRC appointment. The request for telephone CCRC shall be made to FCS in advance of the CCRC appointment. Telephone CCRC may be authorized by the Court, the Director of Family Court Services, or any individual counselor to whom a CCRC assignment has been made. (Amended July 1, 2022.)</p>	<p>moving pleadings, the responding party shall promptly schedule CCRC for a date prior to the hearing, unless the parties have by that time already reached an agreement regarding a parenting plan, in which case they need not contact FCS.</p> <p>B. <u>Appearances</u>. CCRC shall be conducted remotely until further order of the court. However, the court, in its discretion, may order the parties to participate in person if circumstances warrant. Parties shall provide email addresses to the court at least five court days prior to the CCRC date so that video conference invitations can be sent to the parties. (Amended July 1, 2024.)</p>
<p>RULE 5.05.3 CCRC ORIENTATION</p> <p>Every party attending CCRC must also view the CCRC PowerPoint Orientation prior to the initial CCRC session. (Amended July 1, 2022.)</p>	<p>RULE 5.05.3 CCRC ORIENTATION</p> <p>Every party attending CCRC must also view the CCRC PowerPoint Orientation available on the court's website prior to the initial CCRC session and complete the questionnaire portion of orientation.</p> <p>The court may, at its discretion, require the parties to attend orientation through remote appearance to the extent that technology is available to all parties. If a party is unable to participate in a remote appearance, the court may require that party to personally appear. (Amended July 1, 2024.)</p>
<p>RULE 5.05.5 CONDUCT OF CCRC</p> <p>...</p> <p>C. <u>Agreement reached</u>. In the event the parties reach an agreement, their agreement will be reduced to writing and submitted to the court. If either party is represented by counsel, the agreement will be submitted to counsel before it is provided to the court for approval and made into a court order. If a party's attorney chooses to leave the courthouse prior to the completion of the CCRC session, the attorney will be responsible for advising the party and FCS as to how he or she may be contacted for review of the agreement; provided, however, that neither the parties nor the court shall be unduly inconvenienced by the attorney's conduct.</p>	<p>RULE 5.05.5 CONDUCT OF CCRC</p> <p>...</p> <p>C. <u>Agreement reached</u>. In the event the parties reach an agreement, their agreement will be reduced to writing and submitted to the court. If either party is represented by counsel, the agreement will be submitted to counsel before it is provided to the court for approval and made into a court order. If a party's attorney chooses not to be present at the time of completion of the CCRC session, the attorney will be responsible for advising the party and FCS as to how they may be contacted for review of the agreement; provided, however, neither the parties nor the court shall be unduly inconvenienced by the attorney's conduct.</p>

Current Rule	Proposed Rule
<p>D. Agreement not reached. In the absence of an agreement, the counselor shall make a written status report and recommendation to the court. However, if no proceedings are pending, no recommendation will be made. If appropriate, the counselor’s recommendation may include:</p> <p>...</p> <p>(Amended July 1, 2022.)</p>	<p>In the event a CCRC session is held through remote appearance, the parties and any attorneys shall provide an email address through which the exchange and review of the agreement can be completed. The parties and attorneys shall bear the responsibility to check and access their emails regularly to ensure neither the party nor the court is unduly inconvenienced by any party or attorney’s conduct.</p> <p>All agreements shall be signed within 24 hours of notice to counsel by e-mail unless an objection is filed with the court within the 24 hour period of time.</p> <p>D. <u>Agreement not reached.</u> In the absence of an agreement, the counselor shall make a written status report and recommendation to the court. However, if no proceedings are pending, no recommendation will be made. If appropriate, the counselor’s recommendation may include:</p> <p>...</p> <p>(Amended July 1, 2024.)</p>
<p>RULE 5.05.6 CUSTODY EVALUATIONS</p> <p>...</p> <p>B. <u>Finding qualified evaluators.</u></p> <p>FCS shall maintain a list of qualified evaluators, which list must be made available to the public in the offices of FCS, and also in the court clerk’s office, the Family Law Facilitator’s office, the law library and the court’s self-help center.</p> <p>...</p> <p>(Amended July 1, 2014.)</p>	<p>RULE 5.05.6 CUSTODY EVALUATIONS</p> <p>...</p> <p>B. <u>Finding qualified evaluators.</u> FCS shall maintain a list of qualified evaluators, which list must be made available to the public in the offices of FCS, and also in the court clerk’s office, the Family Law Facilitator’s office, the law library and the court’s Self-Help Center.</p> <p>A list may be acquired electronically by contacting the Self-Help Center.</p> <p>...</p> <p>(Amended July 1, 2024.)</p>
<p>RULE 5.05.7 COMPLAINTS CONCERNING A CCRC</p> <p>A person who requests to file a complaint against either a counselor or the Director of Family Court Services shall be provided the Family Court Services complaint packet upon request. If the complaint concerns a counselor, the complaint packet shall be returned to the</p>	<p>RULE 5.05.7 COMPLAINTS CONCERNING A CCRC</p> <p>A person who requests to file a complaint against a counselor shall be provided a complaint packet upon request. All complaints shall be submitted to the court executive officer.</p>

Current Rule	Proposed Rule
<p>Director of Family Court Services for review. If the complaint concerns the Director of Family Court Services, the complaint shall be submitted to and reviewed by the court executive officer.</p> <p>The opposing party shall receive a copy of the complaint from the person making the complaint and attach a proof of service evidencing such service at the time the complaint is submitted. The counselor/director may receive a copy of the complaint as part of the review process. If the Family Law judge is advised of the substance of the complaint, the opposing party must receive notification of that fact. The court executive officer, director, or presiding judge, as applicable, may respond in writing to the complaint within thirty days of its receipt, or meet personally with the complaining person.</p> <p>(Amended July 1, 2014.)</p>	<p>The opposing party shall receive a copy of the complaint from the person making the complaint and attach a proof of service evidencing such service at the time the complaint is submitted. The counselor may receive a copy of the complaint as part of the review process. If the Family Law judge is advised of the substance of the complaint, the opposing party must receive notification of that fact. The court executive officer, or presiding judge, as applicable, may respond in writing to the complaint within thirty days of its receipt or meet personally with the complaining person.</p> <p>(Amended July 1, 2024.)</p>
<p>RULE 5.06 UNCONTESTED TRIALS, DEFAULTS BY HEARING OR BY AFFIDAVIT OR DECLARATION</p> <p>A. Uncontested hearings. Uncontested and default matters are set for hearing by the clerk.</p> <p>B. Documents required. Judgments on default or uncontested matters must be submitted with the following original documents and two copies:</p> <p>...</p> <p>(Amended July 1, 2014.)</p>	<p>RULE 5.06 UNCONTESTED TRIALS, DEFAULTS BY HEARING OR BY AFFIDAVIT OR DECLARATION</p> <p>A. Uncontested hearings. Uncontested and default matters are set for hearing by the clerk.</p> <p>B. Documents required. Judgments on default or uncontested matters must be submitted with the following documents:</p> <p>...</p> <p>(Amended July 1, 2024.)</p>
<p>RULE 5.08 TRIALS AND MANDATORY SETTLEMENT CONFERENCES</p> <p>...</p> <p>E. <u>Case management conference</u>. A case management conference will be set upon the filing of an at issue memorandum. Participation in the case management hearing is mandatory. In the Truckee Branch, case management shall be by telephonic appearance. In Nevada City, the appearance may be made by telephone. The parties and/or attorneys, in coordination with the court clerk, will make their own telephonic arrangements for case management appearances.</p> <p>F. <u>Settlement conference; pretrial meet-and-confer rule</u>.</p>	<p>RULE 5.08 TRIALS AND MANDATORY SETTLEMENT CONFERENCES</p> <p>...</p> <p>E. <u>Case management conference</u>. A case management conference will be set upon the filing of an at issue memorandum. Participation in the case management hearing is mandatory. Remote appearances are permitted in accordance with Code of Civil Procedure section 367.75 and California Rules of Court, Rule 3.672.</p> <p>F. <u>Settlement conference; pretrial meet-and-confer rule</u>.</p>

Current Rule	Proposed Rule
<p>1. The attorneys and the parties must personally appear for a mandatory pretrial settlement conference as noticed. The attorneys and the parties must participate, in good faith, in the settlement conference.</p> <p>...</p> <p>G. Pretrial Statement. Where a matter is set for a settlement conference or contested trial, either short or long cause, both parties must file and serve a “Pretrial Statement” at least five (5) court days prior to the trial date or two (2) court days prior to a settlement conference. Failure by both sides to do so may result in a drop from the trial or settlement calendar. Failure by one party will allow the complying party to continue the cause and/or sanctions to be imposed, as permitted by law. Motions for sanctions under this rule will be heard by the judicial officer to whom the case is initially assigned for settlement conference. Where custody and other issues are bifurcated, the party or attorney may elect to file separate pretrial statements as to each bifurcated proceeding. The pretrial statement shall consist of a separately filed current (i.e., information and signature within thirty days of filing) and complete (i.e., all required attachments) Income and Expense Declaration, together with the following pretrial statement information, as may be relevant to the particular issues:</p> <p>...</p> <p>H. <u>Trial and Trial Preparation.</u></p> <p>1. Attorneys and the parties shall fully comply with all pretrial orders.</p> <p>2. Final Declaration of Disclosure: Each party must serve a Final Declaration of Disclosure not later than 45 days prior to trial. Each party must include all attachments required in the completion of the</p>	<p>1. Before a trial occurs, the attorneys and the parties must personally appear for a mandatory settlement conference as noticed. The attorneys and the parties must participate, in good faith, in the settlement conference.</p> <p>...</p> <p>4. The court may, at its discretion and for good cause, allow a party or counsel to appear by remote appearance for any settlement conference.</p> <p>G. Pretrial Statement. Where a matter is set for a settlement conference or contested trial, either short or long cause, both parties must file and serve a “Pretrial Statement” at least ten (10) court days prior to the trial date settlement conference whichever first occurs. Failure by both sides to do so may result in a drop from the trial or settlement calendar. Failure by one party will allow the complying party to continue the cause and/or request sanctions be imposed as permitted by law. Motions for sanctions under this rule will be heard by the judicial officer to whom the case was initially assigned for settlement conference. Where custody and other issues are bifurcated, a party may elect to file separate pretrial statements as to each bifurcated proceeding. The pretrial statement shall consist of a separately filed current (i.e., information and signature within thirty days of filing) and complete (i.e., all required attachments) Income and Expense Declaration, together with the following pretrial statement information, as may be relevant to the particular issues:</p> <p>...</p> <p>H. <u>Trial and Trial Preparation.</u></p> <p>1. Attorneys and parties shall fully comply with all pretrial orders.</p> <p>2. Final Declaration of Disclosure: Each party must serve a Final Declaration of Disclosure not later than 45 days prior to trial and file with the court a Declaration Regarding Service of</p>

Current Rule	Proposed Rule
<p>form. The Final Declaration must be updated prior to trial as necessary.</p> <p>3. At least five court days prior to trial, the attorneys and the parties must meet and confer in a good faith effort to resolve each of their disputed issues, specifically including:</p> <p>a) They must discuss their contentions and the specific evidence they intend to produce at trial concerning each issue.</p> <p>b) They must exchange any appraisals, evaluations or other documents they intend to use at trial.</p> <p>c) They must jointly mark for identification and receipt into evidence any documents which are to be admitted by stipulation. Documents not relevant or that are unduly burdensome will not be admitted into evidence solely because the parties agree to do so.</p> <p>d) As to any document for which there is no stipulation, the parties must prepare a joint statement identifying the document and stating the objection.</p> <p>e) Any document that purports to summarize voluminous information that is otherwise admissible must be exchanged with the supporting information in order that the opposing party may verify the accuracy of the summary in advance of trial.</p> <p>f) The parties must discuss possible stipulations on issues and/or evidentiary matters, including foundation and hearsay issues. Any stipulation must be reduced to writing and submitted to the court at the commencement of trial.</p>	<p>Declaration of Disclosure. Each party must include all attachments required in the completion of the form. The Final Declaration must be updated prior to trial as necessary.</p> <p>3. At least five court days prior to trial, the attorneys and parties shall meet and confer in a good faith effort to resolve each of the disputed issues, including but not limited to the following:</p> <p>a) They must discuss their contentions and the specific evidence they intend to produce at trial concerning each issue.</p> <p>b) They must exchange any appraisals, evaluations or other documents they intend to use at trial.</p> <p>c) They must jointly mark for identification and receipt into evidence any documents which are to be admitted by stipulation. Documents not relevant or that are unduly burdensome will not be admitted into evidence solely because the parties agree to do so.</p> <p>d) As to any document for which there is no stipulation, the parties must prepare a joint statement identifying the document and stating the objection.</p> <p>e) Any document that purports to summarize voluminous information that is otherwise admissible must be exchanged with the supporting information such that the opposing party may verify the accuracy of the summary in advance of trial.</p> <p>f) The parties must discuss possible stipulations on issues and/or evidentiary matters including foundation and hearsay issues. Any stipulation must be reduced to writing and submitted to the court at the commencement of trial.</p>

Current Rule	Proposed Rule
<p>4. Each party must submit in electronic form, on CD or other media compliant with the court’s computer system, any proposed property division involving more than ten items. Presently acceptable formats are Propertizer™, SupporTax™, XSpouse™, Excel™ or Quattro Pro™.</p> <p>5. In cases where a party’s exhibits are more than ten in number (excluding stipulated exhibits), the non-stipulated exhibits must be pre-marked for identification, and indexed. In addition to the original document, the proffering party must have a copy for each other party and for the trial judge.</p> <p>6. Exhibits requiring special handling by the clerk (i.e., physically large exhibits, voluminous exhibits) should be avoided where reasonably practicable, and reasonable alternatives, including summaries, should be considered. The court will evaluate the admission of proffered large or voluminous exhibits in light of Evidence Code Section 352.</p> <p>7. The attorneys and the parties must arrive in court at or before the time set for trial and must be ready to proceed.</p> <p>8. Unless a party specifically requests to make an opening statement, the Pretrial Statement will serve as such.</p> <p>9. If a party is requesting sanction-based fees, at the commencement of trial, both parties shall submit to the clerk, in a sealed envelope, that party’s final settlement offer and any response thereto.</p>	<p>4. Each party must submit to the court clerk at least two (2) court days prior to the commencement of trial and in editable electronic form, any proposed property division involving more than ten items. The format provided shall include an electronic calculator that determines any equalizing payment such as is found in Propertizer™.</p> <p>5. In cases where a party’s non-stipulated exhibits are more than ten in number the non-stipulated exhibits must be pre-marked for identification, and indexed. In addition to the original document, the proffering party must have a copy for each other party and for the trial judge.</p> <p>6. Exhibits requiring special handling by the clerk (i.e., physically large exhibits, voluminous exhibits) should be avoided where reasonably practicable, and reasonable alternatives, including summaries, should be considered. The court will evaluate the admission of proffered large or voluminous exhibits in light of Evidence Code section 352.</p> <p>7. All parties, counsel and witnesses shall appear at trial in person unless the court has granted an advance request for remote appearance. Failure of a party or attorney to be present and ready to proceed at the time of trial may result in the court ordering sanctions and/or proceeding in their absence.</p> <p>8. Unless a party specifically requests to make an opening statement, the Pretrial Statement will serve as such.</p> <p>9. If a party is requesting sanction-based fees, at the commencement of trial, both parties shall submit to the clerk, in a sealed envelope, that party’s final settlement offer and any response thereto.</p>
I. Preparation and submission of Judgments.	I. Preparation and submission of Judgments.

Current Rule	Proposed Rule
<p>...</p> <p>3. Signature in family law actions. The original and a copy of the judgment must be presented to the court clerk, for presentation to the Family Law Department for signature by the appropriate judicial officer, together with:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) The clerk’s file; b) An original and two copies of a Notice of Entry of Judgment (form FL-190); and c) A postage-paid envelope addressed to each party. <p>(Amended January 1, 2008.)</p>	<p>...</p> <p>3. Signature in family law actions. The original and a copy of the judgment must be presented to the court clerk, for presentation to the Family Law Department for signature by the appropriate judicial officer., together with:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) The clerk’s file; b) Notice of Entry of Judgment (form FL-190); and c) A postage-paid envelope addressed to each party. <p>(Amended July 1, 2024.)</p>
<p>RULE 5.09 MISCELLANEOUS PROVISIONS; SANCTIONS</p> <p>...</p> <p>E. <u>Telephonic Appearances.</u></p> <p>1. General Provision</p> <p>A party, an attorney, a witness, or a representative of the child support enforcement agency or other governmental agency may request permission of the court to appear by telephone in any hearing or conference. The Court shall ensure that the appearance of one or more parties by telephone does not result in prejudice to the parties appearing in person.</p> <p>The following matters are currently deemed unsuitable for telephonic appearances:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Any hearing at which witnesses are called to testify absent specific prior authority from the bench officer hearing the case. b. Settlement Conferences and final Status Conferences, unless the court orders otherwise. c. Any hearing or conference for which the court determines that a personal appearance would materially assist in a determination of the proceeding or in resolution of the case. <p>The court reserves the right, at any time, to reject any request for telephonic appearance. When the court rejects a request, it shall notify the telephonic</p>	<p>RULE 5.09 MISCELLANEOUS PROVISIONS; SANCTIONS</p> <p>...</p> <p>E. <u>Remote Appearances.</u> Pursuant to California Rule of Court 5.324, remote appearances are permitted in title IV-D hearings and conferences. The procedures set forth in Code of Civil Procedure section 367.75 and California Rule of Court 3.672 apply.</p> <p>(Amended July 1, 2024.)</p>

Current Rule	Proposed Rule
<p>appearance provider and order a refund of deposited telephonic appearance fees.</p> <p>The court shall also reserve the right to halt the telephonic hearing on any matter and order the attorneys or parties to personally appear at a later date and time, in which case no refund is permitted.</p> <p>2. Requests</p> <p>Absent good cause, request for appearance by telephone in all hearings, except Case Management Conferences, Status Conferences and Pretrial Conferences, shall be made by submitting a separate local form, form number FL16, to the Family Law Clerk’s Office with the moving papers. If the applicant is the responding party, the attorney for the responding party, another party, or a witness, the request must be submitted to the Family Law Clerk’s Office no later ten (10) calendar days after the date of service of the moving papers. The request by the responding party shall be served on the other parties.</p> <p>3. Opposition</p> <p>Opposition to the application must be made in writing no later than five (5) court days from the submission and service of the application for telephone appearance.</p> <p>4. Court Order on Application</p> <p>Application and/or opposition shall be submitted to the judicial assistant for the designated family law judicial officer. All requests and opposition papers must include a day time telephone number and a fax number, if available, for notification purposes. The court will rule on the application at least (5) five court days before the hearing. If the application is not contested and the court has not ruled on the application by that time, the application is deemed granted. If opposition is filed, the parties will be notified of the judicial officer’s decision at least 48 hours before the hearing. If a litigant’s request to appear telephonically is denied less than (5) five days before the hearing, the litigant shall have the right to a continuance in order to make travel arrangements to attend the hearing. The determination as to whether a</p>	

Current Rule	Proposed Rule
<p>party may appear by telephone shall be made by the court on a case-by-case basis. At any time before or during a proceeding or hearing, the court may determine that a personal appearance would materially assist it in deciding the proceeding or hearing and order the matter continued.</p> <p>5. Costs</p> <p>The party appearing by telephone will be required to pay a fee directly to the vendor who provides the telephonic appearance services. The fee may be waived if an Order Granting Fee Waiver has been issued by the court within the prior six (6) months of the date of the telephonic appearance.</p> <p>(Amended January 1, 2019)</p>	
<p>RULE 5.09.1 CASE RESOLUTION CONFERENCE</p> <p>...</p> <p>C. <u>Appearances</u>.</p> <p>Self-represented parties and attorneys of record must appear at the Case Resolution Conference unless excused by the Court. Represented parties do not need to appear if his/her attorney of record appears on his/her behalf, unless the party received notice from the other party that his/her appearance is required. Notice of a request for appearance shall be served 10 days prior to the Case Resolution Conference. Notice shall be given by serving form FL20 and checking the applicable box. If the Department of Child Support Services is a party to the action, their appearance is not required unless requested by the Court. Failure to appear at the Case Resolution Conference may result in sanctions.</p> <p>...</p> <p>(Added July 1, 2014.)</p>	<p>RULE 5.09.1 FAMILY CENTERED CASE RESOLUTION (“FCCR”) CONFERENCE</p> <p>...</p> <p>C. <u>Appearances</u>. Self-represented parties and attorneys of record must appear either in person or remotely at all FCCR Conferences unless excused by the court. The court, at its discretion and where allowable by law, may require appearances to be made remotely.</p> <p>Represented parties do not need to appear if their attorney of record appears, unless the party received notice from the other party that their appearance is required. Notice of a request for appearance shall be served ten (10) days prior to the FCCR Conference. Notice shall be given by serving form FL20 and checking the applicable box. If the Department of Child Support Services is a party to the action, their appearance is not required unless requested by the court. Failure to appear at the FCCR Conference may result in sanctions.</p> <p>...</p> <p>(Amended July 1, 2024.)</p>
<p>NEW</p>	<p>RULE 5.13.2 REMOTE APPEARANCES IN DOMESTIC VIOLENCE CASES</p> <p>Any party, support person, as defined in Family Code section 6303, or witness may appear remotely at the hearing on a petition for a domestic violence</p>

Current Rule	Proposed Rule
	restraining order. Any party who seeks to appear remotely and/or have their witnesses or support person appear remotely must provide notice at least two (2) court days prior to hearing to the court clerk at the branch location where the hearing is set. This rule is intended to comply with Family Code section 6308. (Effective July 1, 2024)
<p>RULE 6.01.5 STANDARDS OF REPRESENTATION</p> <p>All attorneys appearing in dependency proceedings shall meet the following minimum standard of representation:</p> <p>...</p> <p>F. The attorney shall vigorously represent the child within applicable legal and ethical boundaries. This shall include the duty to work cooperatively with other counsel and the court, to explore ways to resolve disputed matters without hearing if it is possible to do so in a way which is consistent with the client’s interests, and to comply with local rules and procedures as well as with statutorily mandated timelines. (Amended January 1, 2008.)</p>	<p>RULE 6.01.5 STANDARDS OF REPRESENTATION</p> <p>All attorneys appearing in dependency proceedings shall meet the following minimum standard of representation:</p> <p>...</p> <p>F. The attorney shall vigorously represent the child within applicable legal and ethical boundaries. This shall include the duty to work cooperatively with other counsel and the court, to explore ways to resolve disputed matters without hearing if it is possible to do so in a way which is consistent with the client’s interests, and to comply with local rules and procedures as well as with statutorily mandated timelines.</p> <p>G. Notwithstanding the foregoing, the court may, in its discretion and where allowable by law, require remote appearances by any attorneys at hearings or sessions contemplated under this Rule. (Amended July 1, 2024.)</p>
<p>RULE 6.04.6 REQUESTS FOR TRANSCRIPTS</p> <p>Any party wanting the court to pay for a reporter’s transcript shall apply in writing to the judicial officer who heard the matter in question or to the presiding judge. Alternatively, a party may orally request at a court hearing that the court order a transcript be prepared at court expense. A party may order a reporter’s transcript prepared at that party’s expense without seeking court authorization. (Effective January 1, 1997.)</p>	<p>RULE 6.04.6 REQUESTS FOR TRANSCRIPTS</p> <p>Any party wanting the court to pay for a reporter’s transcript shall apply in writing to the judicial officer who heard the matter in question or to the presiding judge. Alternatively, a party may orally request at a court hearing that the court order a transcript be prepared at court expense. Any request for a transcript at court expense, whether made in writing or orally, must be accompanied by reference to the legal authority providing for the same. A party may order a reporter’s transcript prepared at that party’s expense without seeking court authorization.</p>

Current Rule	Proposed Rule
<p>RULE 7.01 EARLY CASE DISPOSITION (FELONY OR PRE-TRIAL) CONFERENCES</p> <p>A. Pursuant to the guidelines set forth in <u>People v. West</u> (1970) 3 Cal.3d 595 at pages 604-605, negotiation of criminal cases at the earliest practicable stage of the proceedings furthers a significant social policy and is to be encouraged.</p> <p>B. Counsel are strongly encouraged to meet and confer informally in an attempt to resolve cases at the earliest convenient time.</p> <p>C. The court may decline to meet in any formal felony or pretrial conference with parties who have not attempted a resolution beforehand.</p> <p>D. Early resolution will be best promoted if parties comply with the discovery statutes as soon as possible following the entry of the initial plea in the case. The prosecutor shall informally provide all police reports containing the information described in Penal Code Section 1054.1(b), (e) and (f) in his/her possession at least 24 hours prior to the first scheduled felony conference.</p> <p>E. The first felony conference with the court shall occur prior to the preliminary hearing. The first misdemeanor pre-trial conference shall occur on a date set by the court. Upon a written request, the prosecutor shall deliver to defense counsel or a defendant proceeding in pro per a formal offer for resolution prior to the conference. Defense counsel shall meet with his/her client before said conference and be prepared to discuss the offer to other possible disposition with the court. Counsel appearing at the conference shall have the authority to dispose of the case.</p> <p>F. After a defendant is held to answer or an indictment is filed, early disposition shall again be attempted following compliance by all parties with discovery rules. Additional conferences may be set.</p>	<p>RULE 7.01 EARLY CASE DISPOSITION (FELONY OR PRE-TRIAL) CONFERENCES (Amended July 1, 2024.)</p> <p>A. Pursuant to the guidelines set forth in <u>People v. West</u> (1970) 3 Cal.3d 595, 604-605, negotiation of criminal cases at the earliest practicable stage of the proceedings furthers a significant social policy and is to be encouraged.</p> <p>B. Counsel are strongly encouraged to meet and confer informally in an attempt to resolve cases at the earliest convenient time.</p> <p>C. The court may decline to meet in any formal felony or pretrial conference with parties who have not attempted a resolution beforehand.</p> <p>D. Early resolution will be best promoted if parties comply with the discovery statutes as soon as possible following the entry of the initial plea in the case. The prosecutor is strongly encouraged to informally provide all police reports containing the information described in Penal Code Section 1054.1(b), (e) and (f) in his/her possession at least 24 hours prior to the first scheduled felony conference.</p> <p>E. The first felony conference with the court shall occur prior to the preliminary hearing. The first misdemeanor pre-trial conference shall occur on a date set by the court. Upon a written request, the prosecutor is strongly encouraged to deliver to defense counsel or a defendant proceeding in pro per a formal offer for resolution prior to the conference. Defense counsel shall meet with his/her client before said conference and be prepared to discuss the offer to other possible disposition with the court. Counsel appearing at the conference shall have the authority to dispose of the case.</p> <p>F. After a defendant is held to answer or an indictment is filed, early disposition shall again be attempted following compliance by all parties with discovery rules. Additional conferences may be set.</p>

Current Rule	Proposed Rule
<p>G. Without court approval beforehand, no defendant shall be permitted to enter a conditional plea (a plea which in any manner restricts the number of charges admitted and/or the sentencing choices of the court) to which the prosecutor does not agree unless such plea is entered not later than the trial readiness conference; and except where alternative counts or counts subject to Penal Code Section 654 exist, plea agreements may not be accepted after the trial readiness conference.</p> <p>H. Misdemeanor matters are also subject to these early disposition guidelines where applicable under state law or local rules. A final pretrial conference shall be set at least 10 calendar days prior to trial. The court may waive this 10 day rule. The defendant need not be personally present pursuant to Penal Code Section 977. However, to facilitate the expedited trial program time standards, counsel must either have his or her client (1) present or (2) readily available or (3) possess full authority to negotiate any disposition within the parameters of statutory possibility. When the interest of justice so dictates, the court may order the personal presence of the defendant(s). (Amended July 1, 2017.)</p>	<p>G. Without court approval beforehand, no defendant shall be permitted to enter a conditional plea (a plea which in any manner restricts the number of charges admitted and/or the sentencing choices of the court) to which the prosecutor does not agree unless such plea is entered not later than the trial readiness conference; and except where alternative counts or counts subject to Penal Code Section 654 exist, plea agreements may not be accepted after the trial readiness conference.</p> <p>H. Misdemeanor matters are also subject to these early disposition guidelines where applicable under state law or local rules. A final pretrial conference shall be set at least 10 calendar days prior to trial. The court may waive this 10 day rule. The defendant need not be personally present pursuant to Penal Code Section 977. However, to facilitate the expedited trial program time standards, counsel must either have his or her client (1) present or (2) readily available or (3) possess full authority to negotiate any disposition within the parameters of statutory possibility. When the interest of justice so dictates, the court may order the personal presence of the defendant(s). A client shall be deemed to be “readily available” if that client has agreed to remote appearance when approved by the court. (Amended July 1, 2024.)</p>
<p>NEW</p>	<p>RULE 7.02.2 PLEADINGS AND FILING OF DOCUMENTS</p> <p>A. <u>Length of Motions.</u> Memoranda of points and authorities submitted in support of or opposition to a motion must not exceed twenty-five (25) pages, unless a party seeks, and the court grants, an order authorizing a brief of greater length. A reply brief must not exceed ten (10) pages without authorization of the court. No other briefs are allowed absent leave of the court. Any stricter (lesser number of pages allowed) rule set forth in the California Rules of Court shall take precedence over this Local Rule.</p> <p>B. <u>Non-compliant memoranda.</u> If a memoranda does not comply with the prescribed length</p>

Current Rule	Proposed Rule
	<p>requirements and the party fails to seek authorization from the court, the reviewing clerk will return it to the party with a notice regarding non-compliance. If a non-compliant memorandum is filed by the clerk in error, the court may, on its own or a party’s motion, with or without notice, do any of the following:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Strike all or part of the filing with or without leave to file a new memorandum within a specified time; or 2. Disregard the noncompliance. <p>C. <u>Unless Otherwise Authorized by the Court.</u> Unless otherwise provided for by law, or as may be ordered or authorized by the Court, filings in response to a motion shall be limited to: (1) an opposition and any documents filed in support thereof; and (2) a reply thereto and any documents filed in support thereof. If a party seeks to file a sur reply or other supplemental legal points and authorities in support of a motion, they must seek and receive prior authorization from the Court. (Effective July 1, 2024.)</p>
<p>RULE 7.07 APPOINTMENT AND COMPENSATION OF COUNSEL</p> <p>A. In any case where a defendant cannot afford counsel as determined pursuant to Penal Code sections 987(a), (b) or (c), counsel shall be appointed in the following order: (1) the public defender; (2) the conflict public defender; (3) private counsel. This order may be varied if appropriate under existing contracts, statutes, or case law, and all appointments are subject to Penal Code section 987.05.</p> <p>B. Private counsel may be compensated pursuant to contract or by the hour in the court's discretion, but in no event shall compensation exceed the hourly rates set by the court unless a judge determines in a written order that said rate is not reasonable under Penal Code section 987.3. The rates set by the court are subject to change.</p>	<p>RULE 7.07 APPOINTMENT AND COMPENSATION OF COUNSEL, INVESTIGATORS, EXPERT WITNESSES, PARALEGAL SERVICES, ETC.</p> <p>Appointment, compensation, and invoicing of conflict counsel, investigators, expert witnesses, paralegal services, etc. shall be governed by the court’s appointed service provider policies and procedures document, which shall be updated at the court’s discretion. This document can be found on the court’s website. (Amended July 1, 2024.)</p>

Current Rule	Proposed Rule
<p>Any revisions to hourly rates will be available at the clerk's office.</p> <p>C. Appointment and compensation of private counsel, and other service providers under Rule 7.08, shall be by minute order or written order signed as directed by the presiding judge. (If counsel and the court have executed a written contract for services, a written order may also be required.) Services shall end upon imposition of judgment or rendering of an order granting probation unless otherwise stated in a writing executed before services commence. Compensation may be capped by the court subject to proof of additional need.</p> <p>D. Billings or invoices for services rendered pursuant to this rule or Rule 7.08 shall be paid on a quarterly basis and submitted to the Court Executive Officer no later than thirty (30) days following performance unless:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Otherwise specified in a writing executed by the service provider and approved by the presiding judge, or 2. Specified in a written, services contract executed by the service provider and the court. The court has the option of not paying invoices or billings that are submitted late <p>(Amended July 1, 2012.)</p>	
<p>RULE 7.08 APPOINTMENT AND COMPENSATION OF INVESTIGATORS, EXPERT WITNESSES, PARALEGAL SERVICES, ETC.</p> <p>A. Subject to Penal Code Section 987.9, if appointed counsel seeks to receive compensation above and beyond the amounts allowed under Rule 7.07 for services of others, counsel must file a declaration before any such services are performed justifying that such services are "necessary expenses" to enable counsel to render legally adequate defense services. Boilerplate declarations will be deemed an admission of no merit to the request. (See People v. Lucero (1981) 122 Cal.App.3d 484, 489-490.)</p>	<p>RULE 7.08 (Repealed) (Repealed July 1, 2024.)</p>

Current Rule	Proposed Rule
<p>B. Compensation for such services shall not be made absent a written declaration signed by the service provider detailing the services rendered and a written declaration by counsel that the services were necessary to render legally adequate representation.</p> <p>C. Expert witness services should not exceed the current hourly rate set by the court absent evidence and a judicial determination that such amount is unreasonable under the circumstances.</p> <p>D. Paralegal and investigative services shall not exceed the current hourly rate set by the court except in cases determined by the court to be so complex that such amount is unreasonable.</p> <p>(Amended January 1, 2000.)</p>	
<p>RULE 8.04 SPECIAL OR TEMPORARY LETTERS ON EX PARTE PETITION</p> <p>...</p> <p>E. <u>Appearance</u>. Absent a court order otherwise, the petitioner and the attorney for petitioner shall appear at the ex parte hearing.</p> <p>F. <u>Limitation on Time of Letters</u>. Except in an instance of a contest, special or temporary letters shall issue only for a specified period time, unless the court orders otherwise.</p> <p>G. <u>Bond</u>. The court may require a bond even if the will waives bond or the beneficiaries have filed written waivers of bond.</p> <p>(Amended January 1, 2000.)</p>	<p>RULE 8.04 SPECIAL OR TEMPORARY LETTERS ON EX PARTE PETITION</p> <p>...</p> <p>E. <u>Appearance</u>. Absent a court order otherwise, the petitioner and the attorney for petitioner shall appear at the ex parte hearing. When authorized or mandated by the court, a remote appearance shall be sufficient to satisfy the appearance requirements of this rule.</p> <p>F. <u>Limitation on Time of Letters</u>. Except in an instance of a contest, special or temporary letters shall issue only for a specified period time, unless the court orders otherwise.</p> <p>G. <u>Bond</u>. The court may require a bond even if the will waives bond or the beneficiaries have filed written waivers of bond.</p> <p>(Amended July 1, 2024.)</p>
<p>RULE 8.16 UNCONTESTED MATTERS</p> <p>A. <u>Appearance of counsel</u>. Except as otherwise provided by law, all verified petitions in probate matters shall be deemed submitted without an appearance except that the attorneys shall appear on a petition to confirm sale of real or personal property valued in excess of \$100.00. The petitioner and the petitioner’s attorney shall appear</p>	<p>RULE 8.16 UNCONTESTED MATTERS</p> <p>A. <u>Appearances in probate matters.</u> Ordinarily, the court will indicate in the tentative rulings whether a party must appear or need not appear. In the absence of a tentative ruling, a party should appear in court on the hearing date.</p>

Current Rule	Proposed Rule
<p>on all petitions for appointment of a guardian or conservator. Except where a tentative ruling has been posted, before denying any petition where there is no appearance under this rule, the court will continue the matter to give the petitioner or petitioner’s attorney an opportunity to appear. If there is no appearance or other response by the petitioner or petitioner’s attorney at the continued hearing, the court may drop the matter from the calendar.</p> <p>B. <u>Proposed order in matters submitted without an appearance.</u> In matters submitted without an appearance by a party or the party’s attorney pursuant to subdivision (A), an original and one copy of a proposed order bearing the date of submission shall be delivered to the clerk for presentation to the judge at least three (3) court days before the hearing.</p> <p>COMMENT: It is the responsibility of the attorney to determine whether the matter has been approved or continued. (Amended July 1, 2003.)</p>	<p>B. <u>Proposed order in matters submitted without an appearance.</u> In matters submitted without an appearance a proposed order bearing the date of submission shall be submitted electronically or in person to the court clerk at least three (3) court days before the hearing.</p> <p>C. <u>Remote appearance.</u> When authorized or mandated by the court, a remote appearance shall be sufficient to satisfy the appearance requirements of this rule. (Amended July 1, 2024.)</p>
<p>RULE 8.27 POSTING OF TENTATIVE RULINGS</p> <p>The court posts probate tentative rulings on its website for the probate calendar by 3:30 p.m. at least one court day prior to the hearing date. The court from time to time and without modification of this rule may change the date and time of posting or eliminate the tentative ruling system for the probate calendar.</p> <p>Attorneys and parties are urged to review the tentative rulings prior to the scheduled hearing, notify the opposing side if they intend to appear at the hearing and notify the law and motion/probate judicial assistant at (530) 265-1273 by 4:00 p.m. the court day preceding the hearing.</p> <p>Where appropriate, the court issues tentative rulings on conservatorships, guardianships, minor’s compromises, contested matters, matters set at a time other than the regular probate calendar, any matters requiring an appearance, and on such matters as the court may determine in its sole judgment.</p>	<p>RULE 8.27 POSTING OF TENTATIVE RULINGS</p> <p>The court posts probate tentative rulings on its website for the probate calendar by 2:00 p.m. at least one court day prior to the hearing date. The court from time to time and without modification of this rule may change the date and time of posting or eliminate the tentative ruling system for the probate calendar.</p> <p>Attorneys and parties shall review the tentative rulings prior to the scheduled hearing, notify the opposing side if they intend to appear at the hearing and notify the court clerk at the branch location where the hearing is set by 4:00 p.m. the court day preceding the hearing.</p> <p>Where appropriate, the court issues tentative rulings on conservatorships, guardianships, minor’s compromises, contested matters, matters set at a time other than the regular probate calendar, most matters requiring an appearance, and on such matters as the court may determine in its sole judgment.</p>

Current Rule	Proposed Rule
<p>See also Rule 8.10 regarding stipulation for hearings before a commissioner or research attorney. (Amended July 1, 2022.)</p>	<p>(Amended July 1, 2024.)</p>
<p>9.11 RECORD IN INFRACTION APPEALS</p> <p>(a) The use of an official electronic recording is permitted to serve as the record of the oral proceedings.</p> <p>(b) The trial court judge may order that the original of an electronic recording of the trial court proceedings, or a copy made by the court, be transmitted as the record of these oral proceedings without being transcribed. The court will pay for any copy of the official electronic recording ordered under this subdivision.</p> <p>(c) Alternatively, the trial court judge may order that a transcript be prepared as the record of the oral proceedings. The court will pay for any transcript ordered under this subdivision.</p> <p>(d) This local rule is intended to comply with Rule 8.916(d)(6). (Effective January 1, 2019)</p>	<p>9.11 RECORD IN ALL APPELLATE DIVISION MATTERS</p> <p>A. The use of an official electronic recording is permitted to serve as the record of the oral proceedings.</p> <p>B. The trial court judge may order that the original of an electronic recording of the trial court proceedings, or a copy made by the court, be transmitted as the record of these oral proceedings without being transcribed. The court will pay for any copy of the official electronic recording ordered under this subdivision.</p> <p>C. Alternatively, the trial court judge may order that a transcript be prepared as the record of the oral proceedings. The court will pay for any transcript ordered under this subdivision.</p> <p>D. This local rule is intended to comply with Rules of Court 8.916(d)(6) and 8.868(c). (Amended July 1, 2024.)</p>
<p>RULE 10.00 COURT REPORTERS</p> <p>This rule sets forth the court’s policy concerning availability of and payment for court reporters in compliance with Government Code Section 68086(a) and California Rule of Court 2.956. (Amended July 1, 2016.)</p>	<p>RULE 10.00 COURT REPORTERS</p> <p>This rule sets forth the court’s policy concerning availability of and payment for court reporters in compliance with Government Code Section 68086(a) and California Rule of Court 2.956. The provision of staff or pro-tem court reporters is contingent upon availability and the court cannot guarantee availability of the same at any given hearing. (Amended July 1, 2024.)</p>
<p>RULE 10.00.2 COURT REPORTERS -- CRIMINAL PROCEEDINGS</p> <p>An official court reporter shall report at the court's expense felony criminal proceedings including, but not limited to, arraignments, pre-trial hearings, trials, sentencings and related matters, juvenile proceedings</p>	<p>RULE 10.00.2 COURT REPORTERS -- CRIMINAL PROCEEDINGS</p> <p>An official court reporter shall report, at the court's expense, felony criminal proceedings including, but not limited to, arraignments, pre-trial hearings, trials, sentencings and related matters, juvenile proceedings</p>

Current Rule	Proposed Rule
<p>other than those heard by a juvenile court referee or traffic hearing officer and all proceedings under the Lanterman-Petris-Short Act (Welfare & Institutions Code Sections 5000 et seq.). Court reporters shall not be available at misdemeanor proceedings unless it is requested prior to the commencement of each hearing. (Amended July 1, 2022.)</p>	<p>other than those heard by a juvenile court referee or traffic hearing officer and all proceedings under the Lanterman-Petris-Short Act (Welfare & Institutions Code Sections 5000 et seq.). (Amended July 1, 2024.)</p>