

Proposed Local Rules Changes Prior to Comment **For January 1, 2023**

CHAPTER 8
CIVIL LAW AND MOTION HEARINGS
CALENDAR PROCEDURES
(Not applicable to Family Law matters)

RULE 8.10 ~~RESERVED~~ INFORMAL DISCOVERY CONFERENCES

- A. **AVAILABILITY.** Parties may jointly request an Informal Discovery Conference ("IDC") in unlimited civil cases. The purpose of an IDC is to permit the parties, with the assistance of the court, to resolve a discovery dispute expeditiously. This rule applies to IDCs that are jointly requested by the parties. For IDCs that are otherwise ordered by the court, the parties may be directed to follow this rule.
- B. **REQUIREMENT TO MEET AND CONFER.** Before requesting an IDC, the parties must meet and confer in a good faith attempt to resolve the discovery dispute. Cursory communications are insufficient; the parties should diligently attempt to resolve the discovery dispute to the extent possible, including by compromising if consistent with the rights and duties of the parties.
- C. **MAKING THE REQUEST.** Parties to a discovery dispute may request an IDC by filing and serving a joint request containing the information set forth in subdivision D. A courtesy copy of the request shall promptly be emailed to the assigned department and all parties to the action with the subject line "REQUEST FOR IDC." The email shall include the case name and number. If parties are unable to email the courtroom directly, they may contact the judicial secretary for the assigned judge to obtain the appropriate email address.
- D. **CONTENTS OF REQUEST.** A joint request for IDC shall be signed by each counsel or party to the discovery dispute and shall not exceed eight (8) pages. A request for IDC shall contain the following information in specific factual detail:
1. The nature of the discovery dispute, including the category of information sought, the interrogatory or request or demand number associated therewith, the response thereto, the good cause for the requested information, and the basis for any objection to providing the information.
 2. A summary of the parties' efforts to diligently resolve the discovery dispute, including any offers or proposals for resolution that have been made.
 3. Any issues of timing concerning the disputed discovery.
 4. Any agreement to toll the time for filing a motion concerning the discovery dispute.
 5. Whether there are parties to the case that have not joined in the joint request for IDC.

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- E. **RULING ON THE REQUEST FOR IDC.** The court may grant, in whole or in part, a joint request for IDC. If the request for an IDC is granted, court staff will contact the parties to schedule the IDC. Neither a joint request for IDC nor an order granting the request shall toll the time for any party to file a motion concerning the discovery dispute; however, parties may stipulate to toll or extend the time to file a motion as provided by law.

- F. **CONDUCT OF THE CONFERENCE.** An IDC shall be conducted in a manner directed by the court. IDCs are typically conducted from chambers remotely, but the court may order other arrangements. Counsel appearing at the conference on behalf of a requesting party shall have full authority to resolve the discovery dispute.

- G. This rule shall become effective January 1, 2023.

~~(Reserved effective July 1, 2000 January 1, 2023)~~

CHAPTER 9
FAMILY LAW MOTIONS AND
ORDERS TO SHOW CAUSE

RULE 9.10 CALENDARING

A. CALENDARING. Subject to the time requirements imposed by statute and these rules, dates for hearings on Requests for Orders and motions may be selected without "reserving" the date with the clerk. Available days for the family courts are Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday. Counsel is advised that the family courts to set on Tuesdays the majority of matters in which litigants are representing themselves. Counsel is further advised that the clerk's office may set a maximum number of cases to be heard on any given day. If the maximum number has been reached, the next available date will be assigned. Ventura County Superior Court Rules 21

B. REQUEST FOR PRIOR REVIEW OF PLEADINGS.
(Deleted effective January 1, 2008)

C. SPECIAL CALENDARING REQUIREMENTS.

1. When TRO'S are granted pending a hearing, the hearing shall be set within twenty-five (25) days of the date of issuance of the TRO'S.
2. If no TRO'S have been granted and mediation is required prior to the hearing pursuant to Rule 9.31, the hearing on custody/visitation issues shall be set after the mediation appointment. However, the hearing on financial issues may be set within the normal time limits.

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3. If TRO'S have been granted and mediation is required prior to the hearing pursuant to rule 9.31, the hearing shall be set within twenty-five (25) days of the date of issuance of the TRO'S. At the time of the hearing on the restraining orders, any custody/visitation issues shall be continued until after the mediation appointment.

~~D. INTERPRETERS. The court provides Spanish language interpreters for short matters heard on the Tuesday morning calendar and for Family Court Services' mediations. For any language other than Spanish or for a Spanish language interpreter on any other day than Tuesday, a completed form VN250 "Request for Interpreter Services" should be submitted ten (10) days in advance of the hearing or mediation; or, if the matter is set less than ten (10) days prior to the hearing or mediation, at the time of setting. All requests are evaluated in accordance with the priorities as set forth in Evidence Code §756. If the court cannot accommodate a party's request, the Interpreter's Office will contact the party based upon the contact information listed on VN250. It is the party's responsibility to provide accurate contact information. The party may be responsible for bringing his/her own interpreter if the court is unable to provide an interpreter based upon the criteria set forth in Evidence Code §756. All interpreters must be competent under Ventura County Superior Court Rules 20.01. For any questions, the party should contact the Ventura Superior Court's Interpreter Office at (805) 289-8799 or VCSCInterpreting@ventura.courts.ca.gov. (Revised eff. January 1, 2019~~23~~)~~

CHAPTER 9
MEDIATION/CHILD CUSTODY RECOMMENDING COUNSELING

RULE 9.32 SETTING A MATTER FOR CCRC

~~G. If an interpreter is required to conduct the CCRC process, it is the responsibility of the party needing the interpreter to provide one. The interpreter shall be over the age of 18. A family member should not be used as the interpreter without the consent of the other party counsel, and the RC. The interpreter's role shall be strictly limited to that of interpreting, not offering opinions or suggestions.~~

~~H.G.~~ In the discretion of (1) the court or (2) the Manager or Supervisor of Family Court Services (subject to review by the court prior to an evidentiary hearing), CCRC may not be required if one of the following conditions is met: 1. The same issue has been addressed in a CCRC session within the past six (6) months; or 2. There has been a previous CCRC in the case and the dispute involves only issues of logistics, procedure or if it otherwise appears that CCRC is unlikely to substantially assist the parties or the court.

~~H.H.~~ The CCRC appointment may be advanced or continued, so long as it does not impact the date of the corresponding court hearing, by agreement of the parties and Family Court Services or by order of the court.

~~H.I.~~ Except for good cause shown, the fact that the parties continue to reside in the same home shall not constitute a reason to preclude CCRC, if CCRC will assist the parties in planning for their separation. (Revised eff. ~~July 1, 2012~~ January 1, 2023)

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CHAPTER 10
PROBATE, DECEDENTS ESTATES, CONSERVATORSHIPS, GUARDIANSHIPS,
GUARDIANSHIPS OF THE ESTATE ONLY AND TRUSTS

**RULE 10.00 PROBATE COURT PROCEEDINGS GENERAL RULES – DECEDENTS’ ESTATES,
CONSERVATORSHIPS, GUARDIANSHIPS OF THE ESTATE ONLY AND TRUSTS**

C. APPEARANCE.

1. TELEPHONIC AND VIDEO REMOTE APPEARANCE (“Virtual Appearances”) and NOTICE OF SAME. Except as required for “physical appearance” below, the court encourages Virtual telephonic appearances, whenever feasible in matters which are uncontested, and in matters which are contested but not on calendar for presentation of live witness testimony. The court further encourages the use of court-approved remote video appearances to augment telephonic appearances by attorneys or self-represented litigants. For all non-evidentiary hearings and appearances, a party or attorney may appear virtually without prior notice unless the court issues an order otherwise. For evidentiary hearings, the option to appear virtually will be considered by the court as the circumstances of the particular case warrant.

(Revised eff. ~~07/01/2021~~ January 1, 2023)

RULE 10.01 GUARDIANSHIP

H. PETITION FOR SPECIAL IMMIGRANT JUVENILE FINDINGS. A Petition for Special Immigrant Juvenile Findings (GC-220) (Petition) filed with the court must be accompanied by the completed proposed order on Judicial Council form Special Immigrant Juvenile Findings (GC-224). Failure to submit a completed GC-224 proposed order (including the proposed supporting legal conclusions, factual findings, and/or reasons therein) that reflects the “Requested Findings” of the GC-220 Petition may result in delay including continuance of the hearing.

(Rev. eff. ~~July~~ January 1, 2023)

CHAPTER 12
JUVENILE CALENDAR PROCEDURES

RULE 12.02 JUVENILE DEPENDENCY

H. ATTORNEY WITHDRAWAL/SUBSTITUTION. No substitution and/or withdrawal of counsel shall be permitted after a matter has been scheduled for pretrial or contested hearing, without a court hearing

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to determine whether the proposed new counsel/self-represented party will be prepared to proceed at the contested hearing/trial. If a pretrial hearing or contested hearing/trial has been scheduled, any party intending to file a substitution of attorney shall request that the clerk of the court schedule an ex parte hearing.

H-I. COURT APPOINTED SPECIAL ADVOCATE AS GUARDIAN AD LITEM (WELFARE AND INSTITUTIONS CODE §326.5)

If the court makes the findings as outlined in F and does not appoint an attorney to represent the child, the court must appoint a Court Appointed Special Advocate (CASA) as guardian ad litem of the child.

1. The required training of CASA volunteers is set forth in California Rules of Court, rule 5.655.
2. The caseload of a CASA volunteer acting as a guardian ad litem must be limited to ten (10) cases. A case may include siblings, absent a conflict.
3. CASA volunteers must not assume the responsibilities of attorneys for children.
4. The appointment of an attorney to represent the child does not prevent the appointment of a CASA volunteer for that child and the courts are encouraged to appoint both an attorney and a CASA volunteer for the child in as many cases as possible.

I. J. CASELOADS FOR CHILDREN'S ATTORNEYS

The attorney for a child must have a caseload that allows the attorney to perform the duties required by Welfare and Institutions Code § 317(e) and this rule and to otherwise adequately counsel and represent the child. To enhance the quality of representation afforded to children, attorneys appointed under this rule must not maintain a maximum full-time caseload that is greater than that which allows them to meet requirements set forth in D and E.

J-K. PROCEDURES FOR THE REVIEW AND RESOLUTION OF COMPLAINTS BY PARTIES REGARDING THE PERFORMANCE OF ATTORNEYS

Complaints or questions by a party regarding representation in juvenile dependency cases shall be addressed as follows:

1. Complaints or questions shall initially be referred to any agency or law firm appointed to represent the client.
2. If the issue remains unresolved, or if there is no designated agency or law firm, the party may submit the complaint to the Presiding Judge of the Juvenile Court in writing. The Presiding Judge of the Juvenile Court may follow one of the following procedures. (a) Conduct its own review of the complaint or question and take appropriate action if required, or Ventura County Superior Court Rules 51 (b) Refer the complaint to the State Bar.
3. This rule does not preclude any party from complaining directly to the State Bar of California. However, parties are encouraged to first seek resolution of the issue using the procedure provided above.

K-L. PROCEDURES TO INFORM THE COURT OF INTERESTS OF THE DEPENDENT CHILD WHICH REQUIRE FURTHER INVESTIGATION, INTERVENTION, OR LITIGATION.

At any time following the filing of a petition under Welfare and Institutions Code section 300 and until juvenile court jurisdiction is terminated, any interested person may advise the court of information

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regarding an interest or right of the child to be protected or pursued in other judicial or administrative forums.

1. Judicial Council forms Juvenile Dependency Petition (JV100), Modification Petition Attachment (JV180), or a local calendaring and declaration form shall be utilized to inform the court and request direction from the court.

2. If the attorney for the child, or a Court Appointed Special Advocate (CASA) acting as guardian ad litem learns of any such interest or right, the attorney or CASA must notify the court immediately and seek instructions from the court as to any appropriate procedures to follow.

3. If the court determines that further action on behalf of the child is required to protect or pursue any interests or rights, the court must appoint an attorney for the child if the child is not already represented by counsel, do one or all of the following:

(a) Refer the matter to the appropriate agency for further investigation, and require a report to the court and counsel within a reasonable time;

(b) Authorize and direct the child's attorney to initiate and pursue appropriate action;

(c) Appoint guardian ad litem for the child, who may be the CASA already appointed as guardian ad litem, or a person who will act only if required to initiate and pursue appropriate action.

(d) Take any other action to protect the interests and rights of the child.

~~(Revised eff. January 1, 2007)~~

~~L-M.~~ DE FACTO PARENT

The following provisions govern de facto parent request filed in dependency court proceedings, standings of de facto parents, and duration of status as a de facto parent.

1. Application for de facto parent status.

a. De facto parent status will be granted by the court only upon written request on the mandatory Judicial Council form.

b. Notice of the request and a copy of the request, unless confidential, will be given to all counsel of record by the clerk of the court.

c. Upon filing the request, the clerk shall forward it to the judge for consideration.

d. Any party may file a response to the de facto parent request.

e. In considering the request, the court may rely upon the contents of the dependency file, any report filed by the social worker or the CASA advocate for the child, and any other relevant and admissible evidence presented by the parties. The court may consider the declaration filed in support of or in opposition to such application. The court may summarily deny the request or set it for an evidentiary hearing.

f. An application for de facto parent status shall not, in itself, constitute good cause for continuing any other hearing in the dependency action.

2. Standing of a de facto parent If the court grants the application for de facto parent status, the de facto parent shall have standing to participate as parties in disposition hearings and any hearing thereafter at which the status of the dependent child is at issue.

3. Representation of de facto parent. A de facto parent may be represented by counsel at his or her own expense. A de facto parent shall not be entitled to appointed counsel unless the de facto parent makes an express request for appointed counsel and the court finds that the de facto parent is financially eligible for appointed counsel and that appointment of counsel would substantially benefit

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the resolution of issues before the court. No right to appointment of counsel shall exist for the purpose of making the application for de facto parent status.

4. Access to juvenile case file. A de facto parent does not have automatic access to all documents in the juvenile case file or to all future reports concerning the dependent child and is only entitled to obtain access to juvenile case file documents and information if expressly authorized by court order. A de facto parent seeking access to juvenile case file documents shall include that request in her or his de facto parent request when filed. 5. Duration of status as de facto parent. De facto parent status shall continue only so long as the bases for granting the request continue to exist between the de facto parent and the child. De facto parent status automatically terminates upon the termination of dependency jurisdiction or upon order of the court.

~~M-N.~~ DISMISSAL AND CUSTODY ORDERS

Subsequent Hearings

If a dependency case is dismissed with a custody order, at the request of any party, a hearing on an order to show cause to modify the custody order filed within one year of the dismissal of the dependency case may be heard by the judge who presided over the dismissal of the dependency case who may hear the matter as a family law case.

~~N-O.~~ EX PARTE APPLICATIONS/ORDERS

1. An ex parte application to calendar a hearing or to obtain a court order may be made by use of the form entitled Calendaring Request and Notice; Supporting Declaration and Order or by an equivalent document, which shall be submitted to the clerk.

2. If the Calendaring Request is filed by a party to the case and it seeks a hearing within less than three (3) days, the hearing shall not be set or calendared without court order. If the Calendaring Request is filed by a party to the case and seeks a hearing three (3) or more days after submission, no court order is needed. If a non-party files a Calendaring Request, it shall not be set for hearing without a court order.

3. Advance notice to all other parties of the purpose for seeking an ex parte hearing shall be given and proof of such notice shall be filed at the time the Calendaring Request is submitted to the clerk.

4. The Calendaring Request and Notice; Supporting Declaration and Order form is not a substitute for a Welfare & Institutions Code §388 petition, a formal written motion, or supporting points and authorities.

5. Ex Parte Calendaring Requests may be used to request orders authorizing:

- a. the minor's travel,
- b. termination of life support and do not resuscitate requests;
- c. surgical or other medical procedures over the religious objections of the parents or in cases where the medical professionals refuse to perform the procedure without a court order; and
- d. for other matters for which there is a need for immediate orders.

6. The following requests may be submitted without notice to other parties:

- a. Orders for temporary removal of prisoners or wards and production as a party.
- b. Orders for protective custody bench warrants for dependent children who have run away from the placement or whose whereabouts cannot be determined.
- c. Orders to recall protective custody bench warrants.

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d. Return on a protective custody warrant when the warrant requires the dependent child to appear in court after being returned to placement.

O-P. REQUEST TO CHANGE A COURT ORDER

1. A request to change a court order shall comply with all laws and rules. Absent a stipulation by all parties, the request must be submitted using form JV180.
2. The request shall be submitted to the clerk of the court who shall forward it immediately to the dependency court judge.
3. The judge shall summarily deny the request, set the matter for a hearing on whether a prima facie showing has been made, or set the matter for an evidentiary hearing.
4. If the request to change a court order is set for a hearing, and if a party to the dependency case has filed the request, he or she shall be responsible to give notice to all other parties and to serve a copy of the JV180 request on all parties. In all other cases, the clerk of the court shall give notice of the hearing and serve all parties with a copy of the JV180 request.
5. The requesting party may propose a hearing date to the court at the time the request is submitted. The court shall be responsible to set the hearing date.
6. If the requesting party is seeking an immediate change in court orders pending an evidentiary hearing, that request shall be clearly stated in the JV180 request.

P-Q. VISITATION ORDERS

Unless specified otherwise by the court, the following definitions shall apply to visitation orders.

1. "Supervised" visits with the minor child require the supervisor to be present at all times during the visit and close enough to hear all discussions between the child and the visitor.
2. "Monitored" visits with the minor child require the monitor to check in on the visit at least every fifteen (15) minutes.
3. "Overnight" visits means up to two (2) consecutive overnight visits at a time.
4. "Weekend" visits means overnight visits on a weekend.
5. "Extended" visit means up to sixty (60) consecutive days and overnights but shall not be considered placement.

Q-R. REQUESTS FOR PSYCHOTROPIC MEDICATIONS ORDERS

The following procedures are in addition to the procedures that must be followed as provided in California Rules of Court, rule 5.640:

1. Social workers shall be responsible to submit to the court clerk completed applications using mandatory Judicial Council forms for psychotropic medication orders for dependent children. Ventura County Superior Court Rules 53
2. The court clerk shall provide a copy to minor's counsel who shall indicate agreement with the request by initialing the request. If minor's counsel objects to the request the reason for the objection shall be discussed either with the social worker or the treating physician, and if the issue cannot otherwise be informally resolved, minor's counsel shall notify the court clerk, and the matter shall be set for hearing.
3. Upon submission of a medication request to the court to which minor's counsel has agreed, the court shall rule upon the request, ex parte. If granted, the request and order shall be filed, and a conformed copy of the order returned to the prescribing doctor and social worker by the clerk.
4. If the court grants the requested order but thereafter receives a timely filed opposition to the request, that matter shall be set for hearing.

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5. If a request has been submitted to the court but not yet decided and the minor has already been prescribed the requested psychotropic drugs, the attending psychiatrist or physician may continue the administration of those drugs at his or her discretion. However, there shall be no increase in the previously authorized dosage without approval from the juvenile court.

6. Whenever a dependent child is moved to a new placement or to a temporary shelter and the child receiving prescribed medication, the medical or other supervisor at the new placement may continue to administer that medication under supervision of the medical staff or the child's physician. No further order of the court is required, and the child's medication must not be abruptly discontinued for lack of such an order.

7. All orders authorizing the administration of psychotropic drugs must be submitted to the court for renewal no later than six (6) months from the date of initial issuance, following the ex parte procedure described in this rule.

(Revised eff. January 1, ~~2013~~2023)

CHAPTER 19
JURY SERVICES

19.02 JUROR SELECTION PROGRAM

F. SUPPLEMENTAL LISTS. Should the judges of the court require supplemental lists of prospective trial jurors who have been qualified as provided by law and by these rules, such lists shall be prepared and submitted to the judges of the court in the same manner as provided in this Rule 19.02. section 204(E) above.

(Revised eff. ~~July 1, 2022~~ January 1, 2023).

RULE 19.03 JUROR PROCESSING PROGRAM

C. TRIAL JURY ASSIGNMENTS. Upon each appearance of a juror in either the jury assembly room or a department of the court, a record of attendance will be maintained by the Jury Commissioner or Judicial Assistant in attendance. Confirmation of appearance forms for prospective jurors attending as members of the trial jury panel will be prepared and distributed by the Jury Commissioner. Courtroom staff or Jury Services staff will sign the forms daily confirming appearance for each trial juror in attendance. ~~when ordered to return for additional days of jury selection or trial.~~

(Revised. ~~E~~ff ~~July 1, 2022~~ January 1, 2023))

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RULE 19.07 SELECTION OF GRAND JURORS

Grand jurors shall be selected in accordance with the provisions of applicable statutory authority including Penal Code sections 903.1, 903.2, 903.3, and 903.4, and the following rules:

~~A. JURY COMMISSIONER TO FURNISH LIST. The Jury Commissioner shall, upon request of the Presiding Judge, furnish the judges of the superior court on or before June 15 of each year a list of persons qualified to serve as grand jurors during the ensuing fiscal year and shall perform this function pursuant to the provisions of §§903.1, 903.2, 903.3, and 903.4 of the Penal Code.~~

~~B. NOMINATION OF PERSONS BY SUPERIOR COURT JUDGES. Each judge of the superior court shall have the right annually and prior to a date determined annually by the Jury Commissioner to nominate in writing to the Presiding Judge persons deemed suitable and competent to serve as grand jurors for the ensuing fiscal year.~~

~~C. APPROVAL BY MAJORITY OF SUPERIOR COURT JUDGES. The judges of the superior court shall meet during June of each year and by majority vote, select the members of the panel from which the grand jurors to serve during the ensuing fiscal year shall be selected.~~

A. CRIMINAL GRAND JURY SELECTION PROCESS

Upon request of the Presiding Judge, a Criminal Grand Jury is formed from the list of jurors selected at random by way of Local Rule 19.02.

1. Upon the direction of the judge and courtroom staff, a panel(s) of jurors will be sent to the courtroom for the selection process.
2. The judge will conduct voir dire of the jurors until the number of qualified jurors is 30 or more.
3. The Jury Commissioner will draw the names of 19 jurors and 11 alternates from the qualified pool who will be sworn as the Criminal Grand jury.
4. The Criminal Grand Jurors will serve for a term of 90 days to one year.

B. CIVIL GRAND JURY SELECTION PROCESS

1. The application period shall open on January 1 and close on or before the 4th Friday of April. Any citizen of Ventura County may apply for the Civil Grand Jury.
2. The seated Civil Grand Jury will conduct interviews of the applicants and make recommendations concerning the applicants to the Grand Jury Judicial Committee. To form the Civil Grand Jury panel, the Grand Jury Judicial Committee shall select up to 30 qualified applicants (including selected holdovers from the prior year) representing a cross-section of the community.
3. In June the panel must be approved by a majority of the judicial officers.
4. On the first court day in July, the Presiding Judge or Assistant Presiding Judge holds a selection hearing. The Jury Commissioner draws 19 names to be seated as the Ventura County Civil Grand Jury for the fiscal year.
5. The remaining jurors are designated as alternates.
6. At the end of its term, the Civil Grand Jury provides the Presiding Judge with a copy of its annual investigative report.

(Revised eff. January 1, ~~1998~~2023)

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CHAPTER 20
COURT INTERPRETING SERVICES

RULE 20.00 INTERPRETERS IN COURT PROCEEDINGS. The court is committed to providing interpreters at no cost to any party to a court proceeding who does not proficiently speak or understand English. More information regarding interpreter services for is available on the court's website at ventura.courts.ca.gov/language_access.html. (Revised eff. January 1, 2023)

RULE 20.001 INTERPRETERS-LIST OF COURT APPROVED INTERPRETERS.

The Executive Officer and Clerk shall maintain for public examination a list of court approved interpreters and their particular languages.

(Revised eff. ~~Effective~~ January 1, ~~1997~~2023)

RULE 20.012 COURT INTERPRETING SERVICES

Establishment of competency. Any interpreter whose services are used in the court will be required to be certified, registered by the Judicial Council or provisionally qualified by the court as to his/her competency before he/she may perform such service unless in a particular case the court should waive this requirement.

(Rev. eff. ~~Effective~~ January 1, 201523)

RULE 20.03 REQUESTING AN INTERPRETER

For Civil, Family Law, Probate, and Juvenile Dependency cases, parties must request an interpreter with as much advance notice as possible to ensure that an interpreter will be available for the court proceeding. A minimum of two (2) court days (48 hours) notice is required for Spanish and Mixteco and ten (10) court days for all other languages. Requests shall be made in writing using local form VN-250 "Request for Interpreter" and shall be sent to VCSCInterpreting@ventura.courts.ca.gov. Without sufficient notice as set forth in this rule, the court may be unable to provide an interpreter for the hearing which may then need to be continued. If the court cannot accommodate a party's request, the Interpreter's Office will contact the party based upon the contact information listed on the VN-250 form. If one or more of the parties changes the date of a hearing, the party requesting the interpreter services at that hearing must notify the court twenty-four (24) hours in advance of the change. Any failure to do so may result in the court incurring cancellation fees. For any questions, parties are directed to contact the Ventura Superior Court's Interpreter Officer at (805) 289-8799 or VCSCInterpreting@ventura.courts.ca.gov. (Effective January 1, 2023)