VENTURA
SUPERIOR COURT
FILED

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MICHAEL D. PLANET
Executive Officer and Clerk
By: _____, Deputy

**SUPERIOR COURT OF THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA**

**FOR THE COUNTY OF VENTURA**

ADMINISTRATIVE ORDER RE:
IMPLEMENTATION OF EMERGENCY RELIEF
IN RESPONSE TO COVID-19

**NO. 20.12**

**ADMINISTRATIVE ORDER RE: IMPLEMENTATION OF EMERGENCY RELIEF IN RESPONSE TO COVID-19**

Due to the ongoing COVID-19 epidemic, the State of California remains under Governor Newsom's Executive Order of March 19, 2020, that all Californians are to stay at home, unless employed in a job that provides essential needs. To protect the health and safety of the public and court personnel and under the court's inherent authority to control its own calendars and the Presiding Judge's duty to take into account the needs of the public and court as they relate to the efficient and effective management of the court's calendar (*California Rules of Court,* rule 10.603(c)), I am exercising my authority and the authority granted under the March 13, 2020, March 20, 2020, March 23, 2020, March 30, 2020 and April 14, 2020 Emergency Orders of Chief Justice Tani G. Cantil-Sakauye, Chair of the Judicial Council of California and the *California Rules of Court*, Emergency rules, effective April 6, 2020.

This Court **HEREBY FINDS AND ORDERS AS FOLLOWS**:

1. As of April 15, 2020 through May 12, 2020, inclusive, all Ventura Superior Court courtrooms and clerk's offices will continue to remain closed, except for essential emergency matters and time-sensitive, essential functions. To address emergency and time sensitive matters the following continue to remain open, unless otherwise provided herein: limited

criminal courtrooms, 1 Family Law courtroom for all types of emergency restraining orders and other emergency orders, the off-site mental health courtrooms, 1 juvenile delinquency courtroom, 1 juvenile dependency courtroom, 1 courtroom at the Juvenile Courthouse on Friday's only, for probate, conservatorship and guardianship emergency ex parte matters at 9:00 am, and 1 Civil courtroom on Thursdays at 8:30 am for only emergency ex parte temporary restraining orders (excluding civil harassment), emergency Orders to Show Cause Re Preliminary Injunction or emergency Unlawful Detainer requests for Stay of Execution, along with on-duty magistrates. Parties and/or attorneys requesting or opposing emergency restraining orders or emergency orders in Family, Civil or Probate shall follow the posted instructions on the court's website;

2. For purposes of computing time for filing papers under *Code of Civil Procedure* §§12 and 12a, March 19, 2020, to May 12, 2020, inclusive, are deemed holidays, except for filings related to the limited operations of the court set forth herein, (Gov. Code, §68115(a)(4)). (For purposes of computing time for filing papers under *Code of Civil Procedure* §§12 and 12a, and computing time under *Penal Code* §825 and *Welfare and Institutions Code* §§313, 315, 334, 631, 632, 637, and 657, March 16, 2020, to March 18, 2020, inclusive, were deemed holidays (Gov. Code, §68115(a)(4) & (5));

3. The court may hold sessions anywhere in the county, including in correctional and juvenile detention facilities, from April 17, 2020 to May 12, 2020;

4. Notwithstanding paragraph 1, any judge of the juvenile court may declare that any days from April 17, 2020, to May 12, 2020, inclusive, be deemed holidays for purposes of computing time under *Welfare and Institutions* Code §§313, 315, 334, 631, 632, 637, and 657, if the above-described emergency conditions prevent the court from conducting proceedings or accepting filings as necessary to satisfy these deadlines on those dates (Gov. Code, §68115(a)(5));

5. As of April 6, 2020, any judge of the court may extend by not more than 90 days the duration of any temporary restraining order that would otherwise expire, because the emergency condition described herein prevented the court from conducting proceedings to

determine whether a permanent order should be entered, as set forth in *California Rules of Court*, Emergency rule 8;

6. The court extends the time period provided in §825 of the *Penal Code* within which an in-custody defendant charged with a criminal offense must be taken before a magistrate from 48 hours to not more than 7 days. (Chief Justice's Statewide March 30, 2020 Order);

7. The court extends the time period provided in §859b of the *Penal Code* for the holding of a preliminary examination and the defendant's right to release from 10 court days to not more than 30 court days. (Chief Justice's Statewide March 30, 2020 Order);

8. As of March 23, 2020 , the court extends the time period provided in §1382 of the *Penal Code* for the holding of a criminal trial by not more than 60 days, from the last date on which the statutory deadline otherwise would have expired. The 60-day continuance of jury trials, which the Chief Justice authorized in her order of March 23, 2020, is to be calculated from the date for which the trial was set or extended, whichever is longer. (Chief Justice's Statewide March 23, 2020 and March 30, 2020 Orders);

9. As of March 20, 2020, the court extends the time for arraignment for out-of-custody felonies, misdemeanors and infractions for up to 60 days from the currently scheduled date on calendar to be continued by the court to a later date with notice to the parties;

10. Bail Review hearings, Early Disposition Conferences and all in-custody: criminal sentencings, Post Release Offender Supervision (PROS) and Mental Health hearings remain on calendar;

11. All other criminal matters, not specifically addressed above, are continued for up to 60 days from the currently scheduled date on calendar to a later date with notice to the parties. This order is not intended to prohibit the court from taking pleas or dismissing actions;

12. Attorneys may appear pursuant to *Penal Code* §977 for out-of-custody clients, if the Penal Code §977 waiver is in substantial compliance in the form required by *California Rules of Court*, Emergency rule 5;

13. Any Judge may extend the time period provided in §313 of the *Welfare and Institutions Code* within which a minor taken into custody pending dependency proceedings

must be released from custody to not more than 7 days, applicable only to minors for whom the statutory deadline otherwise would expire from April 13, 2020, to May 12, 2020, inclusive (Gov. Code, §68115(a)(11));

14. Any Judge may extend the time period provided in §315 of the *Welfare and Institutions Code* within which a minor taken into custody pending dependency proceedings must be given a detention hearing to not more than 7 days, applicable only to minors for whom the statutory deadline otherwise would expire from April 13, 2020, to May 12, 2020, inclusive (Gov. Code, §68115(a)(11));

15. Any Judge may extend the time periods provided in §§632 and 637 of the *Welfare and Institutions Code* within which a minor taken into custody pending wardship proceedings and charged with a felony offense must be given a detention hearing or rehearing to not more than 7 days, applicable only to minors for whom the statutory deadline otherwise would expire from April 13, 2020, to May 12, 2020, inclusive (Gov. Code, §68115(a)(11));

16. Any Judge may extend the time period provided in §334 of the *Welfare and Institutions Code* within which a hearing on a juvenile dependency petition must be held by not more than 15 days, applicable only to minors for whom the statutory deadline otherwise would expire from April 13, 2020, to May 12, 2020, inclusive (Gov. Code, §68115(a)(12));

17. Any Judge may extend the time period provided in §657 of the *Welfare and Institutions Code* within which a hearing on a wardship petition for a minor charged with a felony offense must be held by not more than 15 days, applicable only to minors for whom the statutory deadline otherwise would expire from April 12, 2020, to May 12, 2020, inclusive (Gov. Code, §68115(a)(12));

18. As to any civil action filed on or before April 6, 2020, the time periods provided in §§583.310 and 583.320 of the *Code of Civil Procedure* to bring an action to trial is extended by 6 months as provided in *California Rules of Court*, Emergency rule 10;

19. As of March 20, 2020, all Family Law trials, Family Law Request for Orders Hearings, Mandatory Settlement Conferences & Status Conferences are suspended for 90 days, to be continued by the court to a later date with notice to the parties;

20. As of March 20, 2020, all Civil Long Cause Jury & Non-Jury Trials (except as provided for trials in paragraph 18 above), Civil Law & Motion hearings, Short Cause Matters and Trials, Trials De Novo and courtroom 22b matters are suspended for 90 days; to be continued by the court to a later date with notice to the parties;

21. As of March 20, 2020, all non-emergency Probate hearings and trials are suspended for up 90 days to be continued by the Court to a later date with notice to the parties;

22. As of March 20, 2020, all Unlawful Detainer matters currently on calendar are suspended for 60 days to be continued by the court to a later date with notice to the parties, as set forth in *California Rules of Court*, Emergency rule 1;

23. Under Code of Civil Procedure §116.570(a), the court finds and declares that good cause exists for postponing the time period within which a small claims matter may be heard as provided in Code of Civil Procedure §116.330(a). The court will issue orders re-setting the hearings of all small claims matters to a later date with notice to the parties;

24 Any local Ventura County Superior Court Rule of Court that is inconsistent with this order is temporarily suspended;

25. Unless an earlier date of expiration is specially provided, all provisions of this Order shall remain in effect, until 90 days after the Governor declares that the state of emergency related to COVID-19 is lifted or this Order is amended or revoked; and

26. To the extent the provisions set forth in this Order differ with the Court's prior March 20, 2020 Amended Administrative Order No. 20.05, April 1, 2020 Administrative Order No. 20.08, and April 2, 2020 Amended Administrative Order No. 20.08, this Order controls.

THIS ORDER IS EFFECTIVE IMMEDIATELY AND MAY BE AMENDED AS CIRCUMSTANCES REQUIRE.

IT IS SO ORDERED.

DATED: April 15, 2020

Kent M. Kellegrew

Kent M. Kellegrew, Presiding Judge

THE JUDICIAL COUNCIL OF THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA

Because of the COVID-19 pandemic, leading to health and safety concerns resulting in substantial operational impediments, and the proclamations of states of emergency by federal, state, and local officials, it was determined that the conditions described in Government Code section 68115(a) were met with regard to the Superior Court of Ventura County (Court) as of March 13, 2020, and March 20, 2020. Orders issued at the request of Acting Presiding Judge Patricia M. Murphy and Presiding Judge Kent M. Kellegrew, respectively, on those dates authorizing the Court to implement certain relief authorized by section 68115(a). Upon the renewed request of Presiding Judge Kellegrew, it is determined that the conditions described in section 68115(a) continue to exist (Gov. Code, § 68115(b)), and it is ordered that the Court is authorized to do the following:

- Hold sessions anywhere in the county, including in correctional and juvenile detention facilities, from April 17, 2020, to May 12, 2020, inclusive (Gov. Code, § 68115(a)(1));

- Declare that from April 17, 2020, to May 12, 2020, inclusive, be deemed holidays for purposes of computing the time for filing papers with the court under Code of Civil Procedure sections 12 and 12a, if the above-described emergency conditions substantially interfere with the public's ability to file papers in a court facility on those dates (Gov. Code, § 68115(a)(4));

- Declare that from April 17, 2020, to May 12, 2020, inclusive, be deemed holidays for purposes of computing time under Welfare and Institutions Code sections 313, 315, 334, 631, 632, 637, and 657, if the above-described emergency conditions prevent the court from conducting proceedings or accepting filings as necessary to satisfy these deadlines on those dates (Gov. Code, § 68115(a)(5));

- Extend the time period provided in section 313 of the Welfare and Institutions Code within which a minor taken into custody pending dependency proceedings must be released from custody to not more than 7 days, applicable only to minors for whom the statutory deadline

otherwise would expire from April 13, 2020, to May 12, 2020, inclusive (Gov. Code, § 68115(a)(11));

- Extend the time period provided in section 315 of the Welfare and Institutions Code within which a minor taken into custody pending dependency proceedings must be given a detention hearing to not more than 7 days, applicable only to minors for whom the statutory deadline otherwise would expire from April 13, 2020, to May 12, 2020, inclusive (Gov. Code, § 68115(a)(11));

- Extend the time periods provided in sections 632 and 637 of the Welfare and Institutions Code within which a minor taken into custody pending wardship proceedings and charged with a felony offense must be given a detention hearing or rehearing to not more than 7 days, applicable only to minors for whom the statutory deadline otherwise would expire from April 13, 2020, to May 12, 2020, inclusive (Gov. Code, § 68115(a)(11));

- Extend the time period provided in section 334 of the Welfare and Institutions Code within which a hearing on a juvenile dependency petition must be held by not more than 15 days, applicable only to minors for whom the statutory deadline otherwise would expire from April 13, 2020, to May 12, 2020, inclusive (Gov. Code, § 68115(a)(12)); and

- Extend the time period provided in section 657 of the Welfare and Institutions Code within which a hearing on a wardship petition for a minor charged with a felony offense must be held by not more than 15 days, applicable only to minors for whom the statutory deadline otherwise would expire from April 13, 2020, to May 12, 2020, inclusive (Gov. Code, § 68115(a)(12)).

Date: April 14, 2020

T. Cantil-Sakauye

Hon. Tani G. Cantil-Sakauye
Chief Justice of California and
Chair of the Judicial Council

JUDICIAL COUNCIL OF CALIFORNIA

STATEWIDE EMERGENCY ORDER BY HON. TANI G. CANTIL-SAKAUYE, CHIEF JUSTICE OF CALIFORNIA AND CHAIR OF THE JUDICIAL COUNCIL

MARCH 30, 2020

The World Health Organization, the United States Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC), and the State of California have recognized that the world, country, and state face a life-threatening pandemic caused by the COVID-19 virus. This week it was reported that there have been more than 500,000 confirmed cases of COVID-19 in the world with more than 23,000 deaths. In California, the Department of Public Health reports more than 5,000 confirmed cases and more than 100 deaths. Health officials expect these figures to rise dramatically unless the population adheres to shelter-in-place guidelines and appropriate social distancing. As of this date, there is no known cure or vaccination.

In response to the spread of COVID-19, Governor Newsom on March 4, 2020, declared a state of emergency in California, which was followed on March 13, 2020, by President Trump declaring a national emergency. Beginning on March 16, 2020, California counties began issuing shelter-in-place or stay-at-home orders. On March 19, 2020, Governor Newsom issued Executive Order N-33-20, requiring all Californians to stay home, subject to certain limited exemptions. Courts are included in this exemption.

The CDC, the California Department of Public Health, and local county health departments have recommended increasingly stringent social distancing measures of at least six feet between people, and encouraged vulnerable individuals to avoid public spaces. The continuous operation of our courts is essential for our constitutional form of government, for providing due process and protecting the public. However, courts are clearly places with high risks during this pandemic because they require gatherings of judicial officers, court staff, litigants, attorneys, witnesses, defendants, law enforcement, and juries—well in excess of the numbers allowed for gathering under current executive and health orders.

In response to these circumstances, on March 20, 2020, I issued an advisory recommending steps superior courts could take to mitigate the effect of reduced staffing and court closures and to protect the health of judges, court staff, and court users. The advisory included actions that superior courts could take immediately to protect constitutional and due process rights of court users, including revising on an emergency basis the countywide bail schedule and prioritizing arraignments and preliminary hearings for in-custody defendants, the issuance of restraining orders, and juvenile dependency detention hearings. In addition, on March 23, 2020, I also issued an order requiring superior courts to suspend jury trials for 60 days, unless they were able conduct such a trial at an earlier date, upon a finding of good cause shown or through the use of remote technology; extending statutory deadlines for holding last day trials in criminal and civil proceedings; and authorizing courts to adopt any proposed local rules or rule amendment intended to address the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic to take effect immediately, without advance circulation for public comment.

Governor Newsom, also responding to the crisis, on March 27, 2020, issued Executive Order N-38-20, which among other things, suspends Government Code section 68115 and any other provision of law to the extent that those laws impose or imply a limitation on my authority to authorize via emergency order or statewide rule, any court to take any action I deem necessary to maintain the safe and orderly operation of the courts.

The Judicial Council on March 28, 2020, met in an emergency session and authorized and supported my issuing statewide emergency orders to extend statutory deadlines for preliminary hearings, arraignments, and last day trials in both criminal and civil proceedings.

Pursuant to my constitutional and other legal authority, including the authority granted by Governor Newsom and the Judicial Council, and by the California Constitution, article VI, section 6, and Government Code section 68115, and after careful

consideration, balancing the constitutional due process rights of parties in both criminal and civil proceedings with the health and safety of these parties, the public, court staff, judicial officers, attorneys, witnesses, jurors, and others present at these proceedings, among other considerations, I find good cause to:

A. Authorize superior courts to issue implementation orders that:

1. Extend the time period provided in section 859b of the Penal Code for the holding of a preliminary examination and the defendant's right to release from 10 court days to not more than 30 court days;

2. Extend the time period provided in section 825 of the Penal Code within which a defendant charged with a felony offense must be taken before a magistrate from 48 hours to not more than seven days;

3. Extend the time period provided in section 1382 of the Penal Code for the holding of a criminal trial by no more than 60 days from the last date on which the statutory deadline otherwise would have expired;

4. Extend the time periods provided in sections 583.310 and 583.320 of the Code of Civil Procedure to bring an action to trial by no more than 60 days from the last date on which the statutory deadline otherwise would have expired;

5. These extensions are in addition to any relief provided pursuant to a court-specific emergency order issued under a subdivision of Government Code section 68115 related to another extension or form of relief.

B. Order that the 60-day continuance of jury trials, which I authorized in my order of March 23, 2020, is to be calculated from the date for which the trial was set or extended as provided in A.3 or A.4 above, whichever is longer; and

C. To support courts in making use of available technology, when possible, to conduct judicial proceedings and court operations remotely, suspend any rule in the California Rules of Court to the extent such rule would prevent a court from using technology to conduct judicial proceedings and court operations remotely, in order to protect the health and safety of the public, court personnel, judicial officers, litigants, and witnesses. This is consistent with the Governor's order, which also provides for the suspension of related statutes that impose limitations on the subject of these emergency orders.

Courts are urged to timely communicate with attorneys and self-represented litigants regarding the status of pending proceedings.

This relief is temporary, intended to address the current COVID-19 crisis as it poses a challenge to court proceedings. I reserve the authority to rescind or modify this order, as appropriate, to address changing circumstances. This order may be deemed part of the record in affected cases for purposes of appeal without the need to file the order in each case.

Date: March 30, 2020

Tani G. Cantil-Sakauye

Hon. Tani G. Cantil-Sakauye
Chief Justice of California and
Chair of the Judicial Council

JUDICIAL COUNCIL OF CALIFORNIA
STATEWIDE ORDER BY HON. TANI G. CANTIL-SAKAUYE,
CHIEF JUSTICE OF CALIFORNIA AND CHAIR OF THE JUDICIAL COUNCIL
MARCH 23, 2020

The World Health Organization, the United States Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC), and the State of California have recognized that the world, country, and state face a life-threatening pandemic caused by the COVID-19 virus. As of March 23, 2020, the CDC reported that there are more than 40,000 confirmed COVID-19 cases in the United States, and more than 500 deaths. In California, the Department of Public Health reports more than 1,700 confirmed cases and more than 30 deaths. Health officials expect these figures to rise dramatically unless the population adheres to shelter-in-place guidelines and appropriate social distancing. As of this date, there is no known cure or vaccination.

In response to the spread of COVID-19, Governor Newsom on March 4, 2020, declared a state of emergency in California, which was followed on March 13, 2020, by President Trump declaring a national emergency. Beginning on March 16, 2020, California counties began issuing shelter-in-place or stay-at-home orders. On March 19, 2020, Governor Newsom issued Executive Order N-33-20, requiring all Californians to stay home, subject to certain limited exemptions. Courts are included in this exemption. Schools have been closed statewide.

The CDC, the California Department of Public Health, and local county health departments have recommended increasingly stringent social distancing measures of at least six feet between people, and encouraged vulnerable individuals to avoid public spaces.

Courts cannot comply with these health restrictions and continue to operate as they have in the past. Court proceedings require gatherings of court staff, litigants, attorneys, witnesses, and juries, well in excess of the numbers allowed for gathering under current

executive and health orders. Many court facilities in California are ill-equipped to effectively allow the social distancing and other public health requirements required to protect people involved in court proceedings and prevent the further spread of COVID-19. Even if court facilities could allow for sufficient social distancing, the closure of schools means that many court employees, litigants, witnesses, and potential jurors cannot leave their homes to attend court proceedings because they must stay home to supervise their children. These restrictions have also made it nearly impossible for courts to assemble juries.

Pursuant to my authority under the California Constitution, article VI, section 6 and Government Code section 68115, and after careful consideration, balancing the constitutional due process rights of parties in both criminal and civil proceedings with the health and safety of these parties, the public, court staff, judicial officers, attorneys, witnesses, jurors, and others present at these proceedings, among other considerations, I find good cause to order that:

1. All jury trials are suspended and continued for a period of sixty (60) days from the date of this order. Courts may conduct such a trial at an earlier date, upon a finding of good cause shown or through the use of remote technology, when appropriate.

2. The time period provided in Penal Code section 1382 for the holding of a criminal trial is extended for a period of sixty (60) days from the date of this order. Courts may conduct such a trial at an earlier date, upon a finding of good cause shown or through the use of remote technology, when appropriate.

3. The time period provided in Code of Civil Procedure sections 583.310 and 583.320 for the holding of a civil trial is extended for a period of sixty (60) days from the date of this order. Courts may conduct such a trial at an earlier date, upon a finding of good cause shown or through the use of remote technology, when appropriate.

4. All superior courts are authorized under rule 10.613(i) of the California Rules of Court to adopt any proposed rules or rule amendment that is intended to address the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic to take effect immediately, without advance circulation for 45 days of public comment. A court adopting any such rule change must provide a copy to Judicial Council staff and post notice of the change prominently on the court's website, along with the effective date of the new or

amended rule. Additionally, the court must immediately distribute the new or amended rule as set forth in rule 10.613(g)(2). No litigant's substantive rights shall be prejudiced for failing to comply with the requirements of a new or amended rule until at least 20 days after the rule change has been distributed.

Courts are urged to timely communicate with attorneys and self-represented litigants regarding the status of pending proceedings.

I reserve the authority to rescind or modify this order, as appropriate, to address changing circumstances. This order may be deemed part of the record in affected cases for purposes of appeal without the need to file the order in each case.

Date: March 23, 2020

Tani G. Cantil-Sakauye

Hon. Tani G. Cantil-Sakauye
Chief Justice of California and
Chair of the Judicial Council

THE JUDICIAL COUNCIL OF THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA

Because of the COVID-19 pandemic, and the proclamations of a states of emergency by Governor Gavin Newsom and President Donald Trump, it has been determined that the conditions described in section 68115 of the Government Code are met with regard to the Superior Court of Ventura County (the Court). On March 13, 2020, an Order issued at the request of Acting Presiding Judge Patricia M. Murphy authorizing the Court to implement various forms of relief authorized by section 68115. Upon, the further request of Presiding Judge Kent M. Kellegrew, it is ordered that the Court is additionally authorized to do the following:

- Extend by not more than 33 days the duration of any temporary restraining order that would otherwise expire from March 23, 2020, to April 17, 2020, inclusive, because the emergency condition described herein prevented the court from conducting proceedings to determine whether a permanent order should be entered (Gov. Code, § 68115(a)(7)).

- Extend the time period provided in section 825 of the Penal Code within which a defendant charged with a felony offense must be taken before a magistrate from 48 hours to not more than 7 days, applicable only to cases in which the statutory deadline otherwise would expire from March 20, 2020, to April 17, 2020, inclusive (Gov. Code, § 68115(a)(8)).

Date: March 20, 2020

T. Cantil-Sakauye

Hon. Tani G. Cantil-Sakauye
Chief Justice of California and
Chair of the Judicial Council

THE JUDICIAL COUNCIL OF THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA

Because of the COVID-19 epidemic, leading to health and safety concerns resulting in a three-day closure of the Superior Court of California, County of Ventura with limited operation for 30 days thereafter, and the proclamation of a state of emergency by Governor Gavin Newsom, it has been determined that the conditions described in section 68115 of the Government Code are met with regard to the Superior Court of Ventura County. Upon the request of Acting Presiding Judge Patricia M. Murphy, it is ordered that the Superior Court of Ventura County is authorized to do the following:

- Declare that from March 16, 2020, to April 17, 2020, inclusive, be deemed holidays for purposes of computing the time for filing papers with the court under Code of Civil Procedure sections 12 and 12a (Gov. Code, § 68115(a)(4));

- Declare that from March 16, 2020, to March 18, 2020, inclusive, be deemed holidays for purposes of computing time under Penal Code section 825 and Welfare and Institutions Code sections 313, 315, 334, 631, 632, 637, and 657 (Gov. Code, § 68115(a)(5));

- Extend the time periods provided in sections 583.310 and 583.320 of the Code of Civil Procedure to bring an action to trial by not more than 30 days, applicable only to cases in which the statutory deadline otherwise would expire from March 16, 2020, to March 18, 2020, inclusive (Gov. Code, § 68115(a)(6));

- Extend by not more than 33 days the duration of any temporary restraining order that would otherwise expire from March 16, 2020, to March 18, 2020, inclusive, because the emergency condition described herein prevented the court from conducting proceedings to determine whether a permanent order should be entered (Gov. Code, § 68115(a)(7));

- Extend the time period provided in section 825 of the Penal Code within which a defendant charged with a felony offense must be taken before a magistrate from 48 hours to not more than 3 days, applicable only to cases in which the statutory deadline otherwise would expire from

March 16, 2020, to April 17, 2020, inclusive (Gov. Code, § 68115(a)(8));

- Extend the time period provided in section 859b of the Penal Code for the holding of a preliminary examination from 10 court days to not more than 15 court days, applicable only to cases in which the statutory deadline otherwise would expire from March 16, 2020, to April 17, 2020, inclusive (Gov. Code, § 68115(a)(9));

- Extend the time period provided in section 1382 of the Penal Code for the holding of a criminal trial by not more than 20 days, applicable only to cases in which the statutory deadline otherwise would expire from March 16, 2020, to April 17, 2020, inclusive (Gov. Code, § 68115(a)(10));

- Extend the time period provided in section 313 of the Welfare and Institutions Code within which a minor taken into custody pending dependency proceedings must be released from custody to not more than three days, applicable only to minors for whom the statutory deadline otherwise would expire from March 16, 2020, to April 17, 2020, inclusive (Gov. Code, § 68115(a)(11));

- Extend the time period provided in section 315 of the Welfare and Institutions Code within which a minor taken into custody pending dependency proceedings must be given a detention hearing to not more than three days, applicable only to minors for whom the statutory deadline otherwise would expire from March 16, 2020, to April 17, 2020, inclusive (Gov. Code, § 68115(a)(11));

- Extend the time periods provided in sections 632 and 637 of the Welfare and Institutions Code within which a minor taken into custody pending wardship proceedings and charged with a felony offense must be given a detention hearing or rehearing to not more than three days, applicable only to minors for whom the statutory deadline otherwise would expire from March 16, 2020, to April 17, 2020, inclusive (Gov. Code, § 68115(a)(11));

- Extend the time period provided in section 334 of the Welfare and Institutions Code within which a hearing on a juvenile dependency petition must be held by not more than 7 days, applicable only to minors for whom the statutory deadline otherwise would expire from March 16, 2020, to April 17, 2020, inclusive (Gov. Code, § 68115(a)(12)); and

- Extend the time period provided in section 657 of the Welfare and Institutions Code within which a hearing on a wardship petition for a minor charged with a felony offense must be held by not more than 15 days, applicable only to minors for whom the statutory deadline otherwise would expire from March 16, 2020, to April 17, 2020, inclusive (Gov. Code, § 68115(a)(12)).

Date: March 13, 2020

T. Cantil-Sakauye

Hon. Tani G. Cantil-Sakauye
Chief Justice of California and
Chair of the Judicial Council