

FILED
TULARE COUNTY SUPERIOR COURT
VISALIA DIVISION

MAY 12 2020

STEPHANIE CAMERON, CLERK

BY: 

1
2
3
4
5
6
7
8
9
10
11
12
13
14
15
16
17
18
19
20
21
22
23
24
25
26
27
28

SUPERIOR COURT OF THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA
COUNTY OF TULARE

ADMINISTRATIVE ORDER OF THE
PRESIDING JUDGE RE: COVID-19
PANDEMIC

GENERAL ORDER

No. 20-07

Upon application from this court, Chief Justice Tani G. Cantil-Sakauye, Chair of the Judicial Council of California issued her emergency order on March 17, 2020 authorizing the court to limit operations of the Tulare County Superior Court in response to the COVID-19 crisis. The authorization covered the period from March 17, 2020 through April 16, 2020 pursuant to Government Code 68115. Pursuant to order dated April 13, 2020, the Chief Justice extended the emergency order through May 12, 2020. The court has issued orders to implement the emergency relief authorized. The court's General Orders 20-01, 20-02, 20-03, and 20-05 were issued, extended, and were to expire in accordance with the extended authorization on May 12, 2020.

The COVID19 epidemic and federal, state, and local declarations of a public health emergency continue to adversely impact the court's ability to conduct operations while protecting the safety of court users as directed through limiting personal contacts and maintaining personal

1 distancing. On May 8, 2020, the court made application to the Judicial Council to again extend and
2 renew the March 17, 2020 emergency order beyond May 12, 2020. On May 11, 2020, the Chief
3 Justice and Chair of the Judicial Council issued her emergency order authorizing this court to
4 implement emergency relief for the period from May 13, 2020 to June 9, 2020 pursuant to
5 Government Code 68115. A copy of the May 11, 2020 emergency order is attached. In addition to the
6 authority granted in the May 11, 2020 emergency order, the Chief Justice has issued statewide
7 emergency orders on March 30, 2020 and April 29, 2020 authorizing this court to extend deadlines for
8 criminal trials and authorizing the extension of time for holding preliminary examinations. On April
9 6, 2020, the Judicial Council adopted Emergency Rules of Court 8 and 10. These rules extend the
10 expiration date for temporary restraining orders and extend deadlines for civil trials.

12 IT IS ORDERED:

13 All provisions of the court's General Order 20-01 dated March 18, 2020 are renewed and
14 restated for the period May 13, 2020 to June 9, 2020. In addition, any judge of the Court may extend
15 by not more than 30 days emergency protective orders issued under Family Code 6250 and may
16 extend by not more than 90 days temporary restraining orders, gun violence emergency protective
17 orders and other criminal protective orders;

19 All provisions of the court's General Order 20-02 dated March 24, 2020 are renewed and
20 restated for the period from May 13, 2020 to June 9, 2020;

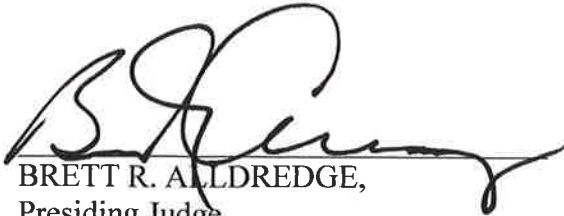
22 All provision of the court's General Order 20-03 dated March 25, 2020 are renewed and
23 restated for the period from May 13, 2020 to June 9, 2020;

24 All provisions of the court's General Order 20-05 dated April 1, 2020 are renewed and
25 restated for the period from May 13, 2020 to June 9, 2020. In addition, any judge of the Court may
26 extend the time period provided in section 1382 of the Penal Code for holding a criminal trial to not
27 more than 90 days from the last date on which the statutory deadline otherwise would have expired.

28 (Statewide Emergency Order, April 29, 2020.)

1 THIS ORDER IS EFFECTIVE IMMEDIATELY. IT WILL REMAIN IN EFFECT THROUGH
2 JUNE 9, 2020. THIS ORDER MAY BE AMENDED AS CIRCUMSTANCES REQUIRE.

3
4
5 Date: May 12, 2020

6 
7 BRETT R. ALDREDGE,
8 Presiding Judge



THE JUDICIAL COUNCIL OF THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA

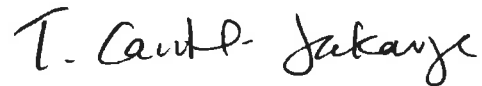
Because of the COVID-19 pandemic, leading to health and safety concerns resulting in substantial operational impediments, and the proclamations of states of emergency by Governor Newsom and President Trump, it was determined that the conditions described in section 68115(a) of the Government Code were met with regard to the Superior Court of California, County of Tulare (Court) as of March 17, 2020, and April 13, 2020. Orders issued on those dates at the request of Presiding Judge Brett R. Alldredge, authorizing the Court to implement relief authorized by section 68115. Upon the renewed request of Presiding Judge Alldredge, 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 May 13, 2020, to June 9, 2020, inclusive (Gov. Code, § 68115(a)(1));
- Declare that from May 13, 2020, to June 9, 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 May 13, 2020, to June 9, 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 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 May 13, 2020, to June 9, 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 May 13, 2020, to June 9, 2020, inclusive (Gov. Code, § 68115(a)(9));
- 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 3 days, applicable only to minors for whom the statutory deadline otherwise would expire from May 13, 2020, to June 9, 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 3 days, applicable only to minors for whom the statutory deadline otherwise would expire from May 13, 2020, to June 9, 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 3 days, applicable only to minors for whom the statutory deadline otherwise would expire from May 13, 2020, to June 9, 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 10 days, applicable only to minors for whom the statutory deadline otherwise would expire from May 13, 2020, to June 9, 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 10 days, applicable only to minors for whom the statutory deadline otherwise would expire from May 13, 2020, to June 9, 2020, inclusive (Gov. Code, § 68115(a)(12)).

Date: May 11, 2020



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

MAR 18 2020

STEPHANIE CAMERON, CLERK

BY: 

SUPERIOR COURT OF THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA
IN AND FOR THE COUNTY OF TULARE

ADMINISTRATIVE ORDER OF THE) GENERAL ORDER
PRESIDING JUDGE RE:COVID-19) No. 20-01
PANDEMIC

Because of the COVID-19 epidemic resulting in Governor Newsom’s Declaration of a State of Emergency; the Tulare County Board of Supervisors declaring a public health emergency, President Donald Trump declaring an emergency over the outbreak, the directive from those government officials to ensure and facilitate personal distancing, the need to protect the health and safety of the public and court personnel, and exercising the authority granted under Government Code §68115 pursuant to the March 17, 2020 Order (“Order”) of Chief Justice Tani G. Cantil-Sakauye, Chair of the Judicial Council of California, issued in response to the March 16, 2020 request for an emergency order made by the Presiding Judge of the Superior Court of Tulare County (“Court”). The Court **HEREBY FINDS AND ORDERS AS FOLLOWS:**

1. Commencing March 17, 2020 and up to and including April 16, 2020, sessions of the Court will only be held as follows:

Visalia Courthouse:

Department No. 1 – All civil division matters currently set in departments 1, 2, and 7.

1 Department No. 9 – All family law division matters currently set in departments
2 1,2,7,8, and 9.

3 Department No. 3 – All misdemeanor and felony criminal division matters currently
4 set in departments 3,4, and 11.

5 Department No. 6 – All misdemeanor and felony criminal division, and traffic division
6 matters currently set in departments 5, 6, 10, 12, and 14.

7 **South County Justice Center**

8 Department No. 16 – All misdemeanor and felony arraignments currently set
9 in department 16.

10 Department No. 18 – All civil and family law division matters currently set in
11 department 18.

12 Department No. 17 – All misdemeanor and felony criminal division, and traffic division
13 matters currently set in departments 15, 17, 19, and 20.

14 Department No. 22 – All misdemeanor and felony criminal division, and traffic
15 division matters currently set in departments 15, 22 and 23.

16 **William Silveira, Jr. Juvenile Justice Center**

17 Department C – All delinquency and dependency matters currently set in
18 departments A and C in the Juvenile Justice Center and department 21 at the
19 South County Justice Center.

20 At the direction of the Presiding Judge, the Court may order that sessions may be held
21 anywhere in any court facility, including in correctional and juvenile detention facilities.

22 Additionally, the Presiding Judge may assign any judge to any calendar in any of the
23 departments identified above without notice to the parties. Additional courtrooms may be
24 utilized to hear any matters that require a hearing within a mandated statutory time limit.

- 25 2. For purposes of computing time for filing papers under *Code of Civil Procedure*
26 *Sections* 12 and 12a, March 17, 2020 to April 16, 2020, inclusive are deemed
27 holidays, except for filings related to the limited operations of the court set forth
28 herein. (Government Code Section 68115(a)(4));

- 1 3. For purposes computing time under *Penal Code Section 825* and *Welfare and*
2 *Institutions Code Section 313, 315, 334, 631, 632, 637, and 657*, March 17, 2020 to
3 April 16, 2020, inclusive are deemed holidays, (Government Code Section
4 68115(a)(5));
- 5 4. Any judge of the court may extend the time periods provided in Sections 583.310 and
6 583.320 of the *Code of Civil Procedure* to bring an action to trial by not more than
7 **twenty (20)** days, applicable only to cases in which the statutory deadline otherwise
8 would expire from March 17, 2020 to April 16, 2020, inclusive (Government Code
9 Section 68115(1)(6));
- 10 5. Any judge of the Court may extend by not more than **thirty (30)** days the duration of
11 any temporary restraining order that would otherwise expire from March 17, 2020 to
12 April 16, 2020, inclusive, because the emergency condition described herein
13 prevented the court from conducting proceedings to determine whether a permanent
14 order should be entered, (Government Code Section 68115(a)(7));
- 15 6. Any judge of the Court may extend the time period provided in Section 825 of the
16 *Penal Code* within which an in custody defendant charged with a criminal offense
17 must be taken before a magistrate from forty-eight (48) hours to not more than **three**
18 **(3) days**, applicable only to case in which the statutory deadline otherwise would
19 expire from March 17, 2020 to April 16, 2020, inclusive (Government Code section
20 68115(a)(8));
- 21 7. Any judge may extend the time period provided in Section 859b of the *Penal Code*
22 for the holding of a preliminary examination from ten (10) court days to not more
23 than **fifteen (15) court days**, applicable only to cases in which the statutory deadline
24 otherwise would expire from March 17, 2020 to April 16, 2020, inclusive
25 (Government Code Section 68115(a)(9));
- 26 8. Any judge may extend the time period provided in Section 1382 of the Penal Code
27 for the holding of a criminal trial by not more than **twenty (20) days**, applicable only
28 to cases in which the statutory deadline otherwise would expire from March 17, 2020
 to April 16, 2020, inclusive (Government Code Section 68115(a)(10));

- 1 9. Any judge may extend the time period provided in Section 313 of the *Welfare and*
2 *Institutions Code* within which a minor taken into custody pending dependency
3 proceedings must be released from custody to not more than **three (3) days**,
4 applicable only to minors for whom the statutory deadline other would expire from
5 March 17, 2020 to April 16, 2020, inclusive (Government Code Section
6 68115(a)(11));
- 7 10. Any judge may extend the time period provided in Section 315 of the *Welfare and*
8 *Institutions Code* within which a minor taken into custody pending dependency
9 proceedings must be given a detention hearing to not more than **three (3) days**,
10 applicable only to minors for whom the statutory deadline otherwise would expire
11 from March 17, 2020 to April 16, 2020, inclusive (Government Code Section
12 68115(a)(11));
- 13 11. Any judge may extend the time periods provided in Sections 632 and 637 of the
14 *Welfare and Institutions Code* within which a minor taken into custody pending
15 wardship proceedings and charged with a felony offense must be given a detention
16 hearing or rehearing to not more than **three (3) days**, applicable only to minors for
17 whom the statutory deadline otherwise would expire from March 17, 2020 to April
18 16, 2020, inclusive (Government Code Section 68115(a)(11));
- 19 12. Any judge may extend the time period provided in section 334 of the *Welfare and*
20 *Institutions Code* within which a hearing on a juvenile dependency petition must be
21 held by not more than **ten (10) days**, applicable only to minors for whom the
22 statutory deadline otherwise would expire from March 17, 2020 to April 16, 2020,
23 inclusive (Government Code Section 68115(a)(12)); and,
- 24 13. Any judge may extend the time period provided in Section 657 of the *Welfare and*
25 *Institutions Code* within which a hearing on a wardship petition for a minor charged
26 with a felony offense must be held by not more than **ten (10) days**, applicable only to
27 minors for whom the statutory deadline otherwise would expire from March 17, 2020
28 to April 16, 2020, inclusive (Government Code Section 68115(a)(12));

1 THIS ORDER IS EFFECTIVE IMMEDIATELY AND WILL REMAIN IN
2 EFFECT UP TO AND INCLUDING APRIL 16, 2020 AND MAY BE AMENDED AS
3 CIRCUMSTANCES REQUIRE.

4
5
6 Dated: March 18, 2020

7 
8 _____
9 Brett R. Alldredge
10 Presiding Judge



THE JUDICIAL COUNCIL OF THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA

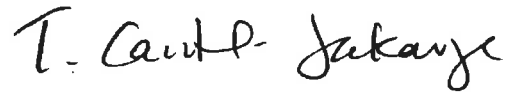
Because of the COVID-19 epidemic, leading to health and safety concerns resulting in the temporary cessation of jury services and substantial operational impediments, and the proclamation of a state of emergency by federal, state, and local officials, it has been determined that the conditions described in section 68115 of the Government Code are met with regard to the Superior Court of Tulare County. Upon the request of Presiding Judge Brett Alldredge, it is ordered that the Superior Court of Tulare County is authorized to do the following:

- Hold sessions anywhere in the county, including in correctional and juvenile detention facilities, from March 17, 2020, to April 16, 2020, inclusive, (Gov. Code, § 68115(a)(1));
- Declare from March 17, 2020, to April 16, 2020, inclusive, be deemed a holiday [*or* 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));
- 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 20 days, applicable only to cases in which the statutory deadline otherwise would expire from March 17, 2020, to April 16, 2020, inclusive, (Gov. Code, § 68115(a)(6));
- Extend by not more than 30 days the duration of any temporary restraining order that would otherwise expire from March 17, 2020, to April 16, 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 17, 2020, to April 16, 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 17, 2020, to April 16, 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 17, 2020, to April 16, 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 3 days, applicable only to minors for whom the statutory deadline otherwise would expire from March 17, 2020, to April 16, 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 3 days, applicable only to minors for whom the statutory deadline otherwise would expire from March 17, 2020, to April 16, 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 3 days, applicable only to minors for whom the statutory deadline otherwise would expire from March 17, 2020, to April 16, 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 10 days, applicable only to minors for whom the statutory deadline otherwise would expire from March 17, 2020, to April 16, 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 10 days, applicable only to minors for whom the statutory deadline otherwise would expire from March 17, 2020, to April 16, 2020, inclusive, (Gov. Code, § 68115(a)(12)).

Date: March 17, 2020



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

FILED
TULARE COUNTY SUPERIOR COURT
VISALIA DIVISION

MAR 24 2020

STEPHANIE CAMERON, CLERK
BY: *[Signature]*

SUPERIOR COURT OF THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA
COUNTY OF TULARE

FURTHER ADMINISTRATIVE ORDER
OF THE COURT RE: EMERGENCY
RELIEF MARCH 24, 2020

GENERAL ORDER
NO. 20-02

On March 23, 2020, the Chief Justice of the California Supreme court as Chair of the California Judicial Council issued a statewide order suspending and limiting proceedings in all California Superior Courts. A copy of the order is attached. Under current circumstances, the court must limit access to its facilities to protect the public and court staff. During this emergency the court will be severely curtailing its operations and will operate with only limited staff. The court will be considering only mandated criminal matters and certain emergency civil applications. All other filings will be subject to substantial processing delays. In order to implement directives in the statewide order the court modifies its General Order No. 20-01 issued on March 18, 2020 and makes further

1 orders as follows.

2 IT IS ORDERED:

3 All jury trials, both civil and criminal, are suspended and continued for 60 days subject to
4 further order of the Court. Parties will be notified by the clerk of new trial setting dates as they
5 become available.

6 All non-emergency criminal (including traffic and other infractions), civil (including, but not
7 limited to unlimited civil, limited civil, probate, small claims, and unlawful detainer), and juvenile
8 hearings and court trials have been or will be continued for 60 days. The clerk will provide notice to
9 parties of continued hearing dates.

10 The court will continue to process and hear mandated pre-trial criminal proceedings in
11 accordance with General Order 20-01.

12 **The court will give priority to and will process and hear the following additional**
13 **emergency matters:**

- 14
- 15
- 16 a) **Ex parte requests for civil harassment temporary restraining orders, domestic**
17 **violence restraining orders, gun violence restraining orders, Workplace Violence,**
18 **Elder Abuse and emergency ex parte lock out proceedings for unlawful detainer**
19 **matters.**
- 20 b) **Emergency Petitions for Temporary Conservatorship**
- 21 c) **Emergency Petitions for Temporary Guardianship**
- 22 d) **Search Warrants, Emergency Protective Orders, and bail setting**
- 23 e) **Juvenile Temporary Restraining Orders and other Emergency Juvenile Orders**
- 24 f) **Family Emergency Temporary Restraining Orders.**

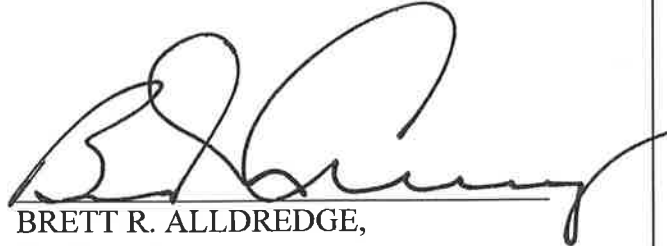
25 For all matters to be heard by the court, parties are strongly encouraged to appear by
26 CourtCall and to limit the number of persons present in the courtroom.

27 The court will continue to receive other filings by drop box. However, due to limited staff
28

1 availability there will be substantial delays in processing filings (anticipated to be between 14 and 30
2 days).

3
4 THIS ORDER IS EFFECTIVE IMMEDIATELY. IT WILL REMAIN IN EFFECT
5 THROUGH APRIL 16, 2020. THIS ORDER MAY BE AMENDED AS CIRCUMSTANCES
6 REQUIRE.

7
8
9 Date: March 24, 2020



BRETT R. ALLDREDGE,
Presiding Judge



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

MAR 25 2020

STEPHANIE CAMERON, CLERK
BY: 

**SUPERIOR COURT OF THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA
IN AND FOR THE COUNTY OF TULARE**

GENERAL ORDER RESTRICTING COURTHOUSE ENTRY AND PERMITTING ACCESS TO ONLY THOSE PERSONS REQUIRED TO APPEAR IN PERSON AT ANY TULARE COUNTY SUPERIOR COURTHOUSE	GENERAL ORDER NO. 20-03
---	----------------------------

Because of the COVID-19 epidemic resulting in Governors Newsom's Declaration of a State of Emergency; the Tulare County Board of Supervisors declaring a public health emergency, President Donald Trump declaring an emergency over the outbreak, the directive from those government officials to ensure and facilitate personal distancing, the need to protect the health and safety of the public and court personnel, and exercising the authority granted under government code §68115 pursuant to the March 17, 2020 ("Order") of the Chief Justice Tani G. Cantil-Sakauye, Chair of the Judicial Council of California, issued in response to the March 16, 2020 request for an emergency order made by the Presiding Judge of the Superior Court of Tulare County ("Court"). The Court **HEREBY FINDS AND ORDERS AS FOLLOWS:**

1. On March 19, 2020, the Governor of California issued an order directing all Californians to shelter in place at their place of residence except as needed to maintain continuity of operations of the federal critical infrastructure sectors to protect public health and ensure the healthcare delivery system is capable of serving all and prioritizing those at the highest risk and vulnerability.

2. Essential functions of the Superior Court at this time are limited to

1 proceedings that are required to comply with defendants' constitutional rights, protect the
2 health and safety of parties and address jail population concerns.

3 3. Protection of public health and safety in connection with the COVID-19 threat
4 has resulted or is expected to result in significant interference with Superior Court services
5 and proceedings.

6 4. Although the federal Constitution generally precludes closure of substantive
7 courtroom proceedings in criminal cases and California's Code of Civil Procedure section
8 124 generally precludes closure of substantive courtroom proceedings in civil proceedings,
9 the current COVID-19 crisis resulting in shelter in place orders clearly demonstrates an
10 overriding interest supporting restricting courthouse entry and permitting access to only
11 those persons who are required to appear in person in any Tulare County courthouse.
12 Public health and safety would be prejudiced absent such a restriction, which is narrowly
13 tailored to permit only those required to enter the County's courthouses; there is no less
14 restrictive means of achieving this overriding interest. (*NBC Subsidiary (KNBC-TV), Inc. v.*
Superior Court (1999) 20 Cal.4th 1178, 1181- 1182.)

15 5. For any court proceedings occurring while this emergency order is in effect, any
16 judge of the court may permit press coverage of proceedings in accordance with California Rules
17 of Court Rule 1.150.

18 6. It is therefore ordered that access to any and all courthouses is restricted to
19 those persons required to appear in person for a court hearing. This will generally include
20 and be limited to parties, their attorneys and witnesses subpoenaed to testify. No other
21 persons will be permitted entry without good cause.

22
23 THIS ORDER IS EFFECTIVE IMMEDIATELY.

24 Dated March 25, 2020





Presiding Judge Brett A. Alldredge

FILED
TULARE COUNTY SUPERIOR COURT
VISALIA DIVISION

APR 01 2020

STEPHANIE CAMERON, CLERK

BY: 

1
2
3
4
5
6
7
8
9
10
11
12
13
14
15
16
17
18
19
20
21
22
23
24
25
26
27
28

SUPERIOR COURT OF THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA
COUNTY OF TULARE

FURTHER ADMINISTRATIVE ORDER
OF THE COURT RE: EMERGENCY
RELIEF MARCH 30, 2020

GENERAL ORDER
NO. 20-05

On March 30, 2020, the Chief Justice of the California Supreme Court as Chair of the California Judicial Council issued a Statewide Emergency Order deemed necessary to continue essential court services in California. In accordance with the March 30, 2020 Emergency Order, the Tulare County Superior Court adopts the following measures for the protection of the public, court employees, attorneys, litigants, judicial officers, law enforcement and staff and inmates in detention facilities. This order modifies prior emergency orders issued by the court only to the extent specifically provided herein.

///

1 IT IS ORDERED:

2 Any judge of the Court may extend the time period provided in section 859b of the Penal
3 Code for the holding of a preliminary examination from 10 court days to not more than 30 court days.

4 Any judge of the Court may extend the time period provided in section 825 of the Penal Code
5 in which a defendant charged with a felony offense shall be taken before a magistrate from 48 hours to
6 not more than 7 days.

7 Any judge of the Court may extend the time period provided in section 1382 of the Penal
8 Code for a holding of a criminal trial by no more than 60 days from the last date on which the
9 statutory deadline otherwise would have expired.

10 Any judge of the Court may extend the time under CCP 583.310 and 583.320 to bring an
11 action to trial by no more than 60 days from the last date on which the statutory deadline otherwise
12 would have expired.

13 Any judge of the court may suspend any rule in the California Rules of Court to the extent
14 such rule would prevent a court from using technology to conduct judicial proceedings and court
15 operations remotely, in order to protect the health and safety of the public, court personnel, judicial
16 officers, litigants, and witnesses.

17 THIS ORDER IS EFFECTIVE IMMEDIATELY. IT WILL REMAIN IN EFFECT
18 THROUGH APRIL 16, 2020 UNLESS EXTENDED BY SUBSEQUENT ORDER. THIS ORDER
19 MAY BE AMENDED AS CIRCUMSTANCES REQUIRE.

20 Date: April 1, 2020



29
30
31
32
33
34
35
36
37
38
39
40
41
42
43
44
45
46
47
48
49
50

BRETT R. ALLDREDGE,
Presiding Judge

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 EMERGENCY ORDER BY TANI G. CANTIL-SAKAUYE,
CHIEF JUSTICE OF CALIFORNIA AND CHAIR OF THE JUDICIAL COUNCIL
APRIL 29, 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 April 27, 2020, the CDC reported that there were almost 1,000,000 cases in this country and almost 54,000 deaths. In California, the Department of Public Health reports more than 43,000 confirmed cases and more than 1,700 deaths. Health officials expect these figures to continue to rise 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 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, and for providing due process and protecting the public. However, courts are clearly places of high risk 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 (1) revising on an emergency basis the countywide bail schedule; and (2) 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 issued an order requiring superior courts to suspend jury trials for 60 days, unless they were able to conduct such a trial at an earlier date, upon a finding of good cause shown or through the use of remote technology, when appropriate; extending statutory deadlines for holding last-day trials in criminal and civil proceedings; and authorizing courts to adopt any proposed local rules or rule amendments that are intended to address the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic to take effect immediately, without advance circulation for 45 days of 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.

On March 28, 2020, the Judicial Council met telephonically 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.

On March 30, 2020, I issued a second order, which (1) authorized superior courts to issue implementation orders to extend the statutory time provided for conducting arraignments and preliminary examinations, and the holding of criminal and civil trials; (2) clarified that the 60-day continuance of jury trials that I ordered on March 23, 2020, be calculated from the date on which the trial was set or the last date on which the statutory deadline otherwise would have expired, whichever was longer; and (3) suspended 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.

The Judicial Council met telephonically on April 6, 2020, for a second emergency session and adopted 11 emergency rules of court that addressed the suspension of certain civil proceedings (emergency rules 1 and 2), the use of technology for court proceedings and operations (emergency rule 3), the conduct of criminal proceedings (emergency rules 4 and 5), the conduct of juvenile dependency and delinquency proceedings (emergency rules 6 and 7), the issuance of emergency protective orders (emergency rule 8), and the conduct of civil proceedings and discovery (emergency rules 9, 10, and 11). Since adopting these emergency rules, the council has by circulating order adopted additional rules on electronic service of papers (emergency rule 12) and the effective date for modification of support orders (emergency rule 13), and has amended emergency rule 8.

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 criminal 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:

1. The 60-day continuance of criminal jury trials and the 60-day extension of time in which to conduct a criminal trial under Penal Code section 1382, both of which I first authorized in my order of March 23, 2020, are to be extended an additional 30 days. The total extension of 90 days shall be calculated from the last date on which the trial initially could have been conducted under Penal Code section 1382, as illustrated below.
2. This extension applies only to those matters for which the last date on which the trial could be conducted under Penal Code section 1382 occurred or will occur between March 16, 2020, and June 15, 2020. This will result in a range of trial dates as follows: A criminal trial for which March 16, 2020, is the last day a trial could be conducted under Penal Code section 1382 would be extended to June 14, 2020, and a criminal trial for which June 15, 2020, is the last day a trial could be conducted under Penal Code section 1382 would be extended until September 13, 2020.
3. Any previously issued extensions of time in which to conduct a criminal trial under Penal Code section 1382 that I authorized in an emergency order or orders issued to an individual court pursuant to Government Code section 68115(a)(10) shall run concurrently with the extension authorized in this paragraph, such that the total authorized extension of the section 1382 deadline in a case is 90 days.

4. Courts are strongly encouraged to collaborate with local justice partners to conduct a trial at an earlier date, if a court may do so in compliance with applicable health and safety laws, regulations, and orders, including through the use of remote technology, when appropriate.
5. To the extent a court needs a further extension of time in which to conduct criminal trials, it shall submit a request under Government Code section 68115 and describe the specific facts supporting the request, and specifically address the efforts the court is making to avoid the necessity of further extensions, including collaboration with justice partners and use of available technology.

Courts are urged to timely communicate with justice partners regarding the status of pending proceedings.

Courts are further urged to work with justice partners to encourage and facilitate expeditious settlement, where possible, of cases pending before the court, in compliance with applicable health and safety laws, regulations, and orders, including through the use of remote technology, when appropriate.

This relief is temporary, intended to address the current COVID-19 pandemic 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: April 29, 2020

Tani G. Cantil-Sakauye

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



Superior Court of the State of California

COUNTY OF TULARE

ADMINISTRATION

221 S. Mooney Blvd., Room 303
Visalia, California 93291
Telephone: (559) 730-5000
Facsimile: (559) 737-4290

Stephanie Cameron
Court Executive Officer/Jury
Commissioner

Nocona Soboleski
Assistant Court Executive Officer

DISTRIBUTION LIST

Judicial Officers

Brett Alldredge
John Bianco
Juliet Boccone
Norma Castellanos-Perez (Commissioner)
Anthony Fultz
Walter Gorelick
Bret D. Hillman
Nathan Ide
Tara James
Gary Johnson
Nathan Leedy
Hugo Loza
Kerri Lopez
David Mathias
Kathryn Montejano
Gary Paden
Melinda Reed
Antonio Reyes
Jennifer Shirk
Michael Sheltzer
Ricky Tripp (Commissioner)
Robin Wolfe
David Wooten (Commissioner)

Court Managers/Supervisors

Stephanie Cameron – Court Executive Officer
Nocona Soboleski – Assistant Court Executive Officer
Deanna Jasso – Director of Court Administration – Court Reporters/Court Interpreters
Sophia Almanza – Court Financial Officer
Sherry Pacillas – Director of Court Operations
Rebecca Haagenon – Courtroom Services – Jury Division/Court Reporters/Court Interpreters
Claudia Cardenas – Courtroom Clerks – Visalia
Kelsey-Nate Martin – Courtroom Clerks – Visalia
Staci Gray – Civil Filings – Room 201 – Visalia
Rilene Santos – Civil Filings – Room 201 – Visalia
Amy Williams – Criminal Filing – Room 124 – Visalia
Kim Anaya – Criminal Filing – Room 124 – Visalia
Jessica Vargas – Juvenile Clerks
Deon Whitfield – Director of Information Technology
Angela Rodd-Terry – Director of Family Court Services
Natasha Moiseyev – Self Help Resource Center – Visalia
Valerie Vasquez – Director of Human Resources
Victoria Taylor – South County Justice Center – Clerks
Joyce McLaughlin – South County Justice Center Clerks
Marsha Cortez – South County Justice Center – Clerks
Danette Borba – Director of Safety and Risk Management
Rob Blue – Judicial/Research Attorney
Richard Langevin – Judicial/Research Attorney

Law Enforcement/Justice Partners

Tim Ward – District Attorney
Lisa Bertolino – Public Defender
David Allen – Conflict Counsel
Jason Britt, County Administrative Officer – County of Tulare
Mike Boudreaux, Sheriff – Tulare County Sheriff Department/Asst. Sheriff K. Douglas/Asst. Sheriff C. Lehner
Sue Gunderman – Tulare County Sheriff Department – Headquarters
Lt. Duane Cornett – Tulare County Sheriff Department – Court Services
Lt. David Winters & Lt. Cory Jones – Tulare County Sheriff Department – Detention Unit
Michelle Bonwell – Tulare County Probation Department
Deanne Peterson – Tulare County Office of County Counsel
Devon Popovich, Chief – Dinuba Police Department
John Hall, Chief – Exeter Police Department
Mario Krstic, Chief – Farmersville Police Department
Chris Hughes, Chief – Lindsay Police Department
Wes Hensley, Chief – Tulare Police Department
Mike Marquez, Chief – Woodlake Police Department
Jason Salazar, Chief – Visalia Police Department
Eric Kroutil, Chief – Porterville Police Department
Timothy Lutz – HHSA
Anita Ortiz – CWS
Patrick Hamblin – Tulare County Animal Services
Roger Dixon – Tulare County Department of Child Support Services (DCSS)
Doug Barnhart – California Department of Fish & Game
Damon Gilmore – California Highway Patrol – Visalia Division
Susan Rodriguez – CDCR Department of Adult Parole
Pete Bisacca, Commander – Office of Protective Services – Porterville Developmental Center
Tulare County Bar Association