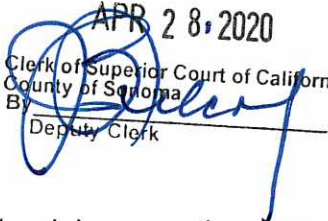


SUPERIOR COURT OF THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA  
IN AND FOR THE COUNTY OF SONOMA

**FILED**

**In Re: First Amended  
Omnibus General Order  
of the Presiding Judge re  
Court Operations (4-28-2020)**

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APR 28 2020  
Clerk of Superior Court of California,  
County of Sonoma  
By   
Deputy Clerk

On March 16, 2020, and in consideration of the public health crisis currently affecting our state, local, national, and international communities, the Sonoma County Superior Court issued an order limiting access to the Hall of Justice, Civil and Family Courthouse, the Juvenile Justice Center and the Empire Annex.

On March 16, 2020, this Court issued an emergency implementation order under the authority of the March 16, 2020 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 Superior Court of Sonoma County pursuant to Government Code § 68115.

On March 17, 2020, the County of Sonoma Public Health Officer issued an order directing all individuals living in Sonoma County to shelter at their place of residence except that they may leave to provide or receive certain essential services or engage in certain essential activities and work for essential businesses and governmental services to mitigate the spread of COVID-19.

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.

On March 23, 2020, Chief Justice Tani G. Cantil-Sakauye, Chair of the Judicial Council of California, issued a statewide order addressing additional issues raised by the ongoing pandemic.

On March 27, 2020, this Court issued a supplemental emergency implementation order under the authority of the March 27, 2020 Order of Chief Justice Tani G. Cantil-Sakauye, Chair of the Judicial Council of California, pursuant to Government Code § 68115. On March 28, 2020, the Judicial Council of California unanimously approved

recommendations which have been enacted statewide by Order of the Chief Justice on March 30, 2020.

On April 1, 2020 this Court issued a General Order Re: Implementation of Emergency Relief Authorized by Chair of Judicial Council.

On April 6, 2020, the Judicial Council adopted Emergency Rules 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, and 11 of the California Rules of Court. On April 17, 2020, the Judicial Council adopted Emergency Rule 12, and on April 20, 2020 adopted Emergency Rule 13 of the California Rules of Court. A full set of the Emergency Rules to date are attached hereto as Exhibit A-1.

On April 16, 2020 the Court issued Omnibus General Order of the Presiding Judge re Court Operations.

Essential functions of the Superior Court at this time are limited to proceedings that are required to comply with defendants' constitutional rights, protect the health and safety of parties and address jail population concerns.

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

Accordingly, and for the foregoing reasons, under the authority granted to me by the Chief Justice in her orders pursuant to Government Code, section 68115 dated March 16, 2020 and March 30, 2020, and her statewide orders dated March 23, 2020 and March 30, 2020, and for good cause shown, this court **HEREBY FINDS AND ORDERS AS FOLLOWS:**

This order supersedes any previous orders of the Court dealing with the same subject herein, and in the event of inconsistencies this order controls.

**Court Operations:**

Unless the Sonoma County Health Officer's shelter in place order is extended, it is anticipated that all courthouse locations will resume normal business operations on Monday June 1, 2020. Until June 1, 2020, the court is not open to the general public at any of the court locations, and only required persons, including, but not limited to, litigants, parties, lawyers with matters on calendar, witnesses and jurors, are allowed access to the courthouses. Between the effective date of this order, and May 31, 2020, the court will continue to provide essential services as outlined in this order. Whether the

court locations will reopen is subject to compliance with further orders of the Sonoma County Health Officer.

All persons authorized to enter any court location must comply with all active orders of the Sonoma County Health Officer and any other health and safety measures required by the Court.

As of April 15, 2020, the respective clerks' offices are filing documents—however the offices remain closed to the public until June 1, 2020.

Circumstances in relation to COVID-19 are fluid and continue to develop, therefore, I reserve the right to modify or vacate any part of this Order and any time including the modification to level of services and timelines.

**Juvenile Court Operations:**

The Juvenile Court is hearing all matters within the statutory deadlines.

**Dependency Court Operations:**

The Dependency Court is hearing all matters within the statutory deadlines.

**Criminal Division Operations:**

Presently, the Criminal division is hearing all in-custody matters, both by in court and by remote video proceedings. In-custody misdemeanor matters are heard at 8:30 am in Department 9 Monday through Friday. In-custody Felony matters are heard in Department 15 at 8:30 am. As of April 15, 2020, in-custody preliminary hearings are being held via remote video proceedings in Department 9, as scheduled. The Department 9 proceedings are live-streamed to the public by audio connection to this Court's YouTube channel.

Petitions for habeas corpus are being filed and processed as they are received.

Continuances of out-of-custody matters calendared between March 16, 2020 and May 29, 2020 are outlined in Exhibit B-1. Accordingly, all defendants are ordered to appear as provided for in Exhibit B-1.

If a criminal defendant had a pending case whose Penal Code 1382 speedy trial clock was running as of March 23, 2020 (pursuant to prior emergency orders or any other basis), the last day for trial is now May 22, 2020 pursuant to the California Supreme Court Chief Justice's March 23, 2020 Order extending the time period provided in Penal

Code section 1382 for the holding of a criminal trial for a period of sixty (60) days from March 23, 2020. Pursuant to the California Supreme Court Chief Justice's March 30, 2020 order, a Sonoma County Superior Court Judicial Officer may extend the May 22, 2020 speedy trial deadline by an additional sixty (60) days.

If defendant's Penal Code 1382 speedy trial clock did not begin to run until after March 23, 2020, the speedy trial deadline will be determined by statute, but the Judicial Officer in defendant's case may extend the deadline by sixty (60) days pursuant to the California Supreme Court Chief Justice's March 30, 2020 order.

On April 10, 2020, the Court adopted, effective April 13, 2020 at 5:00 pm, the Emergency Bail Schedule set forth in Emergency Rule 4 of the California Rules of Court. (See Exhibit A-1 attached hereto.) Bail hearings are being held at 3:00 pm in Department 15 via remote video proceeding.

In addition to those matters in which the final day for preliminary hearing pursuant to Penal Code section 859b would fall between March 16, 2020 and May 31, 2020, and as to all other matters on calendar during the Court closure period in which a preliminary hearing must be set, any judicial officer of the Court, in addition to any other authority to extend the time period provided in section 859b of the Penal Code, may 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 30 court days. Nothing in this order modifies the 60 calendar-day limitation set forth in Penal Code section 859b.

#### **Family Division Operations:**

The Family Law Division continues to hear Domestic Violence TROs and Family Law Ex Partes that have been submitted either electronically or via the drop box. These ex partes are being processed on a daily basis. Hearings are scheduled within the current timelines per the Chief Justice. Any continued hearings are being set out approximately 60-90 days. If the previous order has been personally served, then the Court will serve the notice of the new hearing by mail. If it has not been served, the protected party is directed to have the notice served personally.

On April 15, 2020, the Family Law Division will begin the process of resetting all matters, including trial settings, which were calendared between March 16, 2020 and May 29, 2020

On April 15, 2020, the Family Law Division began reviewing, signing, and entering judgments.

Further, the Family Law Division plans to resume limited calendars through remote video and audio connections in the near future. Public announcements regarding these calendars and how they will be heard will be forthcoming.

**Probate Division Operations (Estate and LPS):**

For Decedent Estates and Trust matters, the Probate Division is currently hearing emergency ex parte applications. Emergency ex parte applications must be e-filed. There will be no public access until on or after May 4, 2020. However, once documents are being processed starting April 15, 2020, documents such as orders will be returned electronically. Documents that cannot be returned electronically, such as letters, may be picked up on a case by case basis as arranged with the clerk's office.

Estate, trust, conservatorship, and probate guardianship matters that were set on calendars between March 16, 2020 and May 8, 2020, have been continued pursuant to the March 17, 2020, April 14, 2020, and April 15, 2020 orders. These orders are attached to this order as Exhibit C.

All probate letters and appointments that expired between March 16th and May 3rd were extended to May 29, 2020 by the April 14, 2020 order of the court. The court further extends all probate letters and appointments that expired, or will expire, between March 16, 2020 and May 8, 2020 to June 26, 2020.

LPS calendars are being called as of April 15, 2020.

Guardianship calendars will resume on May 13, 2020.

The court will call the probate estates, trusts and conservatorship calendars beginning Friday May 15, 2020, via Zoom or CourtCall. If resolution of a matter requires a contested hearing, the matter will be continued to a future date. The Court will mail modified notices with information on how to access Zoom or Court Call for telephone appearance. Public announcements regarding how to participate in those proceedings will be forthcoming.

**Civil Division Operations:**

The Civil Division continues to hear emergency ex parte applications every day. Matters that are submitted and not deemed an emergency are returned to the requesting party.

On April 15, 2020, the Civil Division began the process of resetting all matters, including trial settings, that were calendared between March 16, 2020 and May 29, 2020 in Departments 16, 17, and 19. Note that Department 18 has issued orders that have reset matters that were on calendar between March 16, 2020, and May 3, 2020. Department 18's orders are attached hereto as Exhibit C.

Note that pursuant to Emergency Rule 10 of the California Rules of Court, the timelines outlined in Code of Civil Procedure 583.310 and 583.320 were extended for actions filed on or before April 6, 2020 by six months.

Any actions under Code of Civil Procedure, section 725a are stayed pursuant to Emergency Rule 2 of the California Rules of Court.

All unlawful detainer actions are governed by Emergency Rule 1 of the California Rules of Court. Accordingly, if a defendant has appeared in the action, the court may not set a trial date earlier than 60 days after a request for trial is made unless the Court finds that an earlier trial date is necessary to protect public health and safety. Any trial set in an unlawful detainer proceeding as of April 6, 2020 must be continued at least 60 days from the initial date of trial. Any necessary continuances will be noticed by the Court to all parties.

On April 15, 2020, the Civil Division began the process of resetting all Small Claims matters set on calendars between March 16, 2020 and May 29, 2020.

Further, the Civil Division plans to resume limited calendars during the week of May 11th, including case management conferences, through Zoom or Court Call. The Court will mail modified notices with information on how to access Zoom or Court Call for telephone appearance. Public announcements regarding these calendars and how they will be heard will be forthcoming.

**Traffic Division Operations:**

As of April 15, 2020, Traffic is filing all citations and trial by declaration.

Traffic matters that were set on calendars between March 16, 2020 and May 29, 2020 will follow the new hearing date schedule as adopted by the Criminal Division, please see Exhibit B-1. Accordingly, all defendants are ordered to appear as provided for in Exhibit B-1. Trials by declaration are being processed and ruled upon as submitted. Correspondence is also in process during the closure.

## **Restraining Orders**

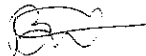
Pursuant to Emergency Rule 8 of the California Rules of Court, any emergency protective order made under Family Code section 6250 that is issued or set to expire during the state of emergency, remains in effect for up to 30 days from the date of issuance.

Further, Pursuant to Emergency Rule 8 of the California Rules of Court, any criminal protective order, subject to this rule, set to expire during the state of emergency, is automatically extended for a period of 90 days, or until the matter can be heard, whichever occurs first.

Further, Pursuant to Emergency Rule 8 of the California Rules of Court, any temporary restraining order or gun violence emergency protective order, issued or set to expire during the state of emergency related to the COVID-19 pandemic must remain in effect for a period of time that the court determines is sufficient to allow for a hearing on the long-term order to occur, for up to 90 days.

**IT IS SO ORDERED.**

Dated: April 28, 2020



Bradford DeMeo  
Presiding Judge of the Superior Court

**Appendix I**  
**Emergency Rules Related to COVID-19**

**Emergency rule 1. Unlawful detainers**

**(a) Application**

Notwithstanding any other law, including Code of Civil Procedure sections 1166, 1167, 1169, and 1170.5, this rule applies to all actions for unlawful detainer.

**(b) Issuance of summons**

A court may not issue a summons on a complaint for unlawful detainer unless the court finds, in its discretion and on the record, that the action is necessary to protect public health and safety.

**(c) Entry of default**

A court may not enter a default or a default judgment for restitution in an unlawful detainer action for failure of defendant to appear unless the court finds both of the following:

- (1) The action is necessary to protect public health and safety; and
- (2) The defendant has not appeared in the action within the time provided by law, including by any applicable executive order.

**(d) Time for trial**

If a defendant has appeared in the action, the court may not set a trial date earlier than 60 days after a request for trial is made unless the court finds that an earlier trial date is necessary to protect public health and safety. Any trial set in an unlawful detainer proceeding as of April 6, 2020 must be continued at least 60 days from the initial date of trial.

**(e) Sunset of rule**

This rule will remain in effect until 90 days after the Governor declares that the state of emergency related to the COVID-19 pandemic is lifted, or until amended or repealed by the Judicial Council.



1     **Emergency rule 2. Judicial foreclosures—suspension of actions**

2  
3     Notwithstanding any other law, this rule applies to any action for foreclosure on a  
4     mortgage or deed of trust brought under chapter 1, title 10, of part 2 of the Code of Civil  
5     Procedure, beginning at section 725a, including any action for a deficiency judgment, and  
6     provides that, until 90 days after the Governor declares that the state of emergency  
7     related to the COVID-19 pandemic is lifted, or until this rule is amended or repealed by  
8     the Judicial Council:

- 9  
10     (1) All such actions are stayed, and the court may take no action and issue no  
11         decisions or judgments unless the court finds that action is required to further the  
12         public health and safety.  
13  
14     (2) Any statute of limitations for filing such an action is tolled.  
15  
16     (3) The period for electing or exercising any rights under that chapter, including  
17         exercising any right of redemption from a foreclosure sale or petitioning the court  
18         in relation to such a right, is extended.  
19  
20

21     **Emergency rule 3. Use of technology for remote appearances**

22  
23     **(a) Remote appearances**

24  
25     Notwithstanding any other law, in order to protect the health and safety of the public,  
26     including court users, both in custody and out of custody defendants, witnesses, court  
27     personnel, judicial officers, and others, courts must conduct judicial proceedings and  
28     court operations as follows:

- 29  
30     (1) Courts may require that judicial proceedings and court operations be  
31         conducted remotely.  
32  
33     (2) In criminal proceedings, courts must receive the consent of the defendant to  
34         conduct the proceeding remotely and otherwise comply with emergency rule  
35         5. Notwithstanding Penal Code sections 865 and 977 or any other law, the  
36         court may conduct any criminal proceeding remotely. As used in this rule,  
37         “consent of the defendant” means that the consent of the defendant is  
38         required only for the waiver of the defendant’s appearance as provided in  
39         emergency rule 5. For good cause shown, the court may require any witness  
40         to personally appear in a particular proceeding.  
41  
42     (3) Conducting proceedings remotely includes, but is not limited to, the use of  
43         video, audio, and telephonic means for remote appearances; the electronic

1 exchange and authentication of documentary evidence; e-filing and e-service;  
2 the use of remote interpreting; and the use of remote reporting and electronic  
3 recording to make the official record of an action or proceeding.  
4

5 **(b) Sunset of rule**  
6

7 This rule will remain in effect until 90 days after the Governor declares that the  
8 state of emergency related to the COVID-19 pandemic is lifted, or until amended or  
9 repealed by the Judicial Council.  
10

11  
12 **Emergency rule 4. Emergency Bail Schedule**  
13

14 **(a) Purpose**  
15

16 Notwithstanding any other law, this rule establishes a statewide Emergency Bail  
17 Schedule, which is intended to promulgate uniformity in the handling of certain  
18 offenses during the state of emergency related to the COVID-19 pandemic.  
19

20 **(b) Mandatory application**  
21

22 No later than 5 p.m. on April 13, 2020, each superior court must apply the  
23 statewide Emergency Bail Schedule:  
24

- 25 (1) To every accused person arrested and in pretrial custody.  
26  
27 (2) To every accused person held in pretrial custody.  
28

29 **(c) Setting of bail and exceptions**  
30

31 Under the statewide Emergency Bail Schedule, bail for all misdemeanor and felony  
32 offenses must be set at \$0, with the exception of only the offenses listed below:  
33

- 34 (1) A serious felony, as defined in Penal Code section 1192.7(c), or a violent  
35 felony, as defined in Penal Code section 667.5(c);  
36  
37 (2) A felony violation of Penal Code section 69;  
38  
39 (3) A violation of Penal Code section 166(c)(1);  
40  
41 (4) A violation of Penal Code section 136.1 when punishment is imposed under  
42 section 136.1(c);  
43

- 1 (5) A violation of Penal Code section 262;
- 2
- 3 (6) A violation of Penal Code sections 243(e)(1) or 273.5;
- 4
- 5 (7) A violation of Penal Code section 273.6 if the detained person made threats
- 6 to kill or harm, has engaged in violence against, or has gone to the residence
- 7 or workplace of, the protected party;
- 8
- 9 (8) A violation of Penal Code section 422 where the offense is punished as a
- 10 felony;
- 11
- 12 (9) A violation of Penal Code section 646.9;
- 13
- 14 (10) A violation of an offense listed in Penal Code section 290(c);
- 15
- 16 (11) A violation of Vehicle Code sections 23152 or 23153;
- 17
- 18 (12) A felony violation of Penal Code section 463; and
- 19
- 20 (13) A violation of Penal Code section 29800.

21

22 **(d) Ability to deny bail**

23

24 Nothing in the Emergency Bail Schedule restricts the ability of the court to deny

25 bail as authorized by article I, section 12, or 28(f)(3) of the California Constitution.

26

27 **(e) Application of countywide bail schedule**

28

- 29 (1) The current countywide bail schedule of each superior court must remain in
- 30 effect for all offenses listed in exceptions (1) through (13) of the Emergency
- 31 Bail Schedule, including any count-specific conduct enhancements and any
- 32 status enhancements.
- 33
- 34 (2) Each superior court retains the authority to reduce the amount of bail listed in
- 35 the court's current countywide bail schedule for offenses in exceptions (1)
- 36 through (13), or for any offenses not in conflict with the Emergency Bail
- 37 Schedule.
- 38

39 **(f) Bail for violations of post-conviction supervision**

40

- 41 (1) Under the statewide Emergency Bail Schedule, bail for all violations of
- 42 misdemeanor probation, whether the arrest is with or without a bench
- 43 warrant, must be set at \$0.

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(2) Bail for all violations of felony probation, parole, post-release community supervision, or mandatory supervision, must be set in accord with the statewide Emergency Bail Schedule, or for the bail amount in the court's countywide schedule of bail for charges of conviction listed in exceptions (1) through (13), including any enhancements.

**(g) Sunset of rule**

This rule will remain in effect until 90 days after the Governor declares that the state of emergency related to the COVID-19 pandemic is lifted, or until amended or repealed by the Judicial Council.

**Emergency rule 5. Personal appearance waivers of defendants during health emergency**

**(a) Application**

Notwithstanding any other law, including Penal Code sections 865 and 977, this rule applies to all criminal proceedings except cases alleging murder with special circumstances and cases in which the defendant is currently incarcerated in state prison, as governed by Penal Code section 977.2.

**(b) Types of personal appearance waivers**

- (1) With the consent of the defendant, the court must allow a defendant to waive his or her personal appearance and to appear remotely, either through video or telephonic appearance, when the technology is available.
- (2) With the consent of the defendant, the court must allow a defendant to waive his or her appearance and permit counsel to appear on his or her behalf. The court must accept a defendant's waiver of appearance or personal appearance when:
  - (A) Counsel for the defendant makes an on the record oral representation that counsel has fully discussed the waiver and its implications with the defendant and the defendant has authorized counsel to proceed as counsel represents to the court;
  - (B) Electronic communication from the defendant as confirmed by defendant's counsel; or

1 (C) Any other means that ensures the validity of the defendant's waiver.  
2

3 **(c) Consent by the defendant**  
4

5 (1) For purposes of arraignment and entry of a not guilty plea, consent means a  
6 knowing, intelligent, and voluntary waiver of the right to appear personally in  
7 court. Counsel for the defendant must state on the record at each applicable  
8 hearing that counsel is proceeding with the defendant's consent.  
9

10 (2) For purposes of waiving time for a preliminary hearing, consent also means a  
11 knowing, intelligent, and voluntary waiver of the right to hold a preliminary  
12 hearing within required time limits specified either in Penal Code section  
13 859b or under emergency orders issued by the Chief Justice and Chair of the  
14 Judicial Council.  
15

16 (3) The court must accept defense counsel's representation that the defendant  
17 understands and agrees with waiving any right to appear unless the court has  
18 specific concerns in a particular matter about the validity of the waiver.  
19

20 **(d) Appearance through counsel**  
21

22 (1) When counsel appears on behalf of a defendant, courts must allow counsel to  
23 do any of the following:  
24

25 (A) Waive reading and advisement of rights for arraignment.  
26

27 (B) Enter a plea of not guilty.  
28

29 (C) Waive time for the preliminary hearing.  
30

31 (2) For appearances by counsel, including where the defendant is either  
32 appearing remotely or has waived his or her appearance and or counsel is  
33 appearing by remote access, counsel must confirm to the court at each  
34 hearing that the appearance by counsel is made with the consent of the  
35 defendant.  
36

37 **(e) Conduct of remote hearings**  
38

39 (1) With the defendant's consent, a defendant may appear remotely for any  
40 pretrial criminal proceeding.  
41

42 (2) Where a defendant appears remotely, counsel may not be required to be  
43 personally present with the defendant for any portion of the criminal

1 proceeding provided that the audio and/or video conferencing system or other  
2 technology allows for private communication between the defendant and his  
3 or her counsel. Any private communication is confidential and privileged  
4 under Evidence Code section 952.  
5

6 **(f) Sunset of rule**  
7

8 This rule will remain in effect until 90 days after the Governor declares that the  
9 state of emergency related to the COVID-19 pandemic is lifted, or until amended or  
10 repealed by the Judicial Council.  
11  
12

13 **Emergency rule 6. Emergency orders: juvenile dependency proceedings**  
14

15 **(a) Application**  
16

17 This rule applies to all juvenile dependency proceedings filed or pending until the  
18 state of emergency related to the COVID-19 pandemic is lifted.  
19

20 **(b) Essential hearings and orders**  
21

22 The following matters should be prioritized in accordance with existing statutory  
23 time requirements.  
24

- 25 (1) Protective custody warrants filed under Welfare and Institutions Code section  
26 340.  
27
- 28 (2) Detention hearings under Welfare and Institutions Code section 319. The  
29 court is required to determine if it is contrary to the child's welfare to remain  
30 with the parent, whether reasonable efforts were made to prevent removal,  
31 and whether to vest the placing agency with temporary placement and care.  
32
- 33 (3) Psychotropic medication applications.  
34
- 35 (4) Emergency medical requests.  
36
- 37 (5) A petition for reentry of a nonminor dependent.  
38
- 39 (6) Welfare and Institutions Code section 388 petitions that require an immediate  
40 response based on the health and safety of the child, which should be  
41 reviewed for a prima facie showing of change of circumstances sufficient to  
42 grant the petition or to set a hearing. The court may extend the final ruling on  
43 the petition beyond 30 days.

1 (c) **Foster care hearings and continuances during the state of emergency**  
2

- 3 (1) A court may hold any proceeding under this rule via remote technology  
4 consistent with rule 5.531 and emergency rule 3.  
5
- 6 (2) At the beginning of any hearing at which one or more participants appears  
7 remotely, the court must admonish all the participants that the proceeding is  
8 confidential and of the possible sanctions for violating confidentiality.  
9
- 10 (3) The child welfare agency is responsible for notice of remote hearings unless  
11 other arrangements have been made with counsel for parents and children.  
12 Notice is required for all parties and may include notice by telephone or other  
13 electronic means. The notice must also include instructions on how to  
14 participate in the court hearing remotely.  
15
- 16 (4) Court reports  
17
- 18 (A) Attorneys for parents and children must accept service of the court  
19 report electronically.  
20
- 21 (B) The child welfare agency must ensure that the parent and the child  
22 receive a copy of the court report on time.  
23
- 24 (C) If a parent or child cannot receive the report electronically, the child  
25 welfare agency must deliver a hard copy of the report to the parent and  
26 the child on time.  
27
- 28 (5) Nothing in this subdivision prohibits the court from making statutorily  
29 required findings and orders, by minute order only and without a court  
30 reporter, by accepting written stipulations from counsel when appearances  
31 are waived if the stipulations are confirmed on the applicable Judicial  
32 Council forms or equivalent local court forms.  
33
- 34 (6) If a court hearing cannot occur either in the courthouse or remotely, the  
35 hearing may be continued up to 60 days, except as otherwise specified.  
36
- 37 (A) A dispositional hearing under Welfare and Institutions Code section  
38 360 should not be continued more than 6 months after the detention  
39 hearing without review of the child's circumstances. In determining  
40 exceptional circumstances that justify holding the dispositional hearing  
41 more than 6 months after the child was taken into protective custody,  
42 the impact of the state of emergency related to the COVID-19  
43 pandemic must be considered.

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- i. If the dispositional hearing is continued more than 6 months after the start date of protective custody, a review of the child must be held at the 6-month date. At the review, the court must determine the continued necessity for and appropriateness of the placement; the extent of compliance with the case plan or available services that have been offered; the extent of progress which has been made toward alleviating or mitigating the causes necessitating placement; and the projected likely date by which the child may return home or placed permanently.
- ii. The court may continue the matter for a full hearing on all dispositional findings and orders.

(B) A judicial determination of reasonable efforts must be made within 12 months of the date a child enters foster care to maintain a child's federal title IV-E availability. If a permanency hearing is continued beyond the 12-month date, the court must review the case to determine if the agency has made reasonable efforts to return the child home or arrange for the child to be placed permanently. This finding can be made without prejudice and may be reconsidered at a full hearing.

(7) During the state of emergency related to the COVID-19 pandemic, previously authorized visitation must continue, but the child welfare agency is to determine the manner of visitation to ensure that the needs of the family are met. If the child welfare agency changes the manner of visitation for a child and a parent or legal guardian in reunification, or for the child and a sibling(s), or a hearing is pending under Welfare and Institutions Code section 366.26, the child welfare agency must notify the attorneys for the children and parents within 5 court days of the change. All changes in manner of visitation during this time period must be made on a case by case basis, balance the public health directives and best interest of the child, and take into consideration whether in-person visitation may continue to be held safely. Family time is important for child and parent well-being, as well as for efforts toward reunification. Family time is especially important during times of crisis. Visitation may only be suspended if a detriment finding is made in a particular case based on the facts unique to that case. A detriment finding must not be based solely on the existence of the impact of the state of emergency related to the COVID-19 pandemic or related public health directives.

(A) The attorney for the child or parent may ask the juvenile court to review the change in manner of visitation. The child or parent has the



burden of showing that the change is not in the best interest of the child or is not based on current public health directives.

(B) A request for the court to review the change in visitation during this time period must be made within 14 court days of the change. In reviewing the change in visitation, the court should take into consideration the factors in (c)(7).

**(d) Sunset of rule**

This rule will remain in effect until 90 days after the Governor declares that the state of emergency related to the COVID-19 pandemic is lifted, or until amended or repealed by the Judicial Council.

**Advisory Committee Comment**

When courts are unable to hold regular proceedings because of an emergency that has resulted in an order as authorized under Government Code section 68115, federal timelines do not stop. Circumstances may arise where reunification services to the parent, including visitation, may not occur or be provided. The court must consider the circumstances of the emergency when deciding whether to extend or terminate reunification services and whether services were reasonable given the state of the emergency. (Citations: 42 U.S.C. § 672(a)(1)–(2), (5); 45 CFR § 1355.20; 45 CFR § 1356.21 (b) – (d); 45 C.F.R. § 1356.71(d)(1)(iii); Child Welfare Policy Manual, 8.3A.9 Title IV-E, Foster Care Maintenance Payments Program, Reasonable efforts, Question 2 ([www.acf.hhs.gov/cwpm/public\\_html/programs/cb/laws\\_policies/laws/cwpm/policy\\_dsp.jsp?citID=92](http://www.acf.hhs.gov/cwpm/public_html/programs/cb/laws_policies/laws/cwpm/policy_dsp.jsp?citID=92))); Letter dated March 27, 2020, from Jerry Milner, Associate Commissioner, Children’s Bureau, Administration for Children and Families, U.S. Department of Health and Human Services.)

**Emergency rule 7. Emergency orders: juvenile delinquency proceedings**

**(a) Application**

This rule applies to all proceedings in which a petition has been filed under Welfare and Institutions Code section 602 in which a hearing would be statutorily required during the state of emergency related to the COVID-19 pandemic.

**(b) Juvenile delinquency hearings and orders during the state of emergency**

(1) A hearing on a petition for a child who is in custody under Welfare and Institutions Code section 632 or 636 must be held within the statutory timeframes as modified by an order of the court authorized by Government

1 Code section 68115. The court must determine if it is contrary to the welfare  
2 of the child to remain in the home, whether reasonable services to prevent  
3 removal occurred, and whether to place temporary placement with the  
4 probation agency if the court will be keeping the child detained and out of the  
5 home.

6  
7 (2) If a child is detained in custody and an in-person appearance is not feasible  
8 due to the state of emergency, courts must make reasonable efforts to hold  
9 any statutorily required hearing for that case via remote appearance within  
10 the required statutory time frame and as modified by an order of the court  
11 authorized under Government Code section 68115 for that proceeding. If a  
12 remote proceeding is not a feasible option for such a case during the state of  
13 emergency, the court may continue the case as provided in (d) for the  
14 minimum period of time necessary to hold the proceedings.

15  
16 (3) Without regard to the custodial status of the child, the following hearings  
17 should be prioritized during the state of emergency related to the COVID-19  
18 pandemic:

19  
20 (A) Psychotropic medication applications.

21  
22 (B) All emergency medical requests.

23  
24 (C) A petition for reentry of a nonminor dependent.

25  
26 (D) A hearing on any request for a warrant for a child.

27  
28 (E) A probable cause determination for a child who has been detained but  
29 has not had a detention hearing within the statutory time limits.

30  
31 (4) Notwithstanding any other law, and except as described in (5), during the  
32 state of emergency related to the COVID-19 pandemic, the court may  
33 continue for good cause any hearing for a child not detained in custody who  
34 is subject to its juvenile delinquency jurisdiction until a date after the state of  
35 emergency has been lifted considering the priority for continued hearings in  
36 (d).

37  
38 (5) For children placed in foster care under probation supervision, a judicial  
39 determination of reasonable efforts must be made within 12 months of the  
40 date the child enters foster care to maintain a child's federal title IV-E  
41 availability. If a permanency hearing is continued beyond the 12-month date,  
42 the court must nevertheless hold a review to determine if the agency has  
43 made reasonable efforts to return the child home or place the child

1 permanently. This finding can be made without prejudice and may be  
2 reconsidered at a full hearing.

3  
4 **(c) Proceedings with remote appearances during the state of emergency.**

- 5  
6 (1) A court may hold any proceeding under this rule via remote technology  
7 consistent with rule 5.531 and emergency rule 3.  
8  
9 (2) At the beginning of any hearing conducted with one or more participants  
10 appearing remotely, the court must admonish all the participants that the  
11 proceeding is confidential and of the possible sanctions for violating  
12 confidentiality.  
13  
14 (3) The court is responsible for giving notice of remote hearings, except for  
15 notice to a victim, which is the responsibility of the prosecuting attorney or  
16 the probation department. Notice is required for all parties and may include  
17 notice by telephone or other electronic means. The notice must also include  
18 instructions on how to participate in the hearing remotely.  
19  
20 (4) During the state of emergency, the court has broad discretion to take evidence  
21 in the manner most compatible with the remote hearing process, including  
22 but not limited to taking testimony by written declaration. If counsel for a  
23 child or the prosecuting attorney objects to the court's evidentiary  
24 procedures, that is a basis for issuing a continuance under (d).  
25

26 **(d) Continuances of hearings during the state of emergency.**

27  
28 Notwithstanding any other law, the court may for good cause continue any hearing  
29 other than a detention hearing for a child who is detained in custody. In making this  
30 determination, the court must consider the custody status of the child, whether there  
31 are evidentiary issues that are contested, and, if so, the ability for those issues to be  
32 fairly contested via a remote proceeding.  
33

34 **(e) Extension of time limits under Welfare and Institutions Code section 709**

35  
36 In any case in which a child has been found incompetent under Welfare and  
37 Institutions Code section 709 and that child is eligible for remediation services or  
38 has been found to require secure detention, any time limits imposed by section 709  
39 for provision of services or for secure detention are tolled for the period of the state  
40 of emergency if the court finds that remediation services could not be provided  
41 because of the state of emergency.  
42

1 (f) **Sunset of rule**

2  
3 This rule will remain in effect until 90 days after the Governor declares that the  
4 state of emergency related to the COVID-19 pandemic is lifted, or until amended or  
5 repealed by the Judicial Council.  
6

7 **Advisory Committee Comment**

8  
9 This emergency rule is being adopted in part to ensure that detention hearings for  
10 juveniles in delinquency court must be held in a timely manner to ensure that no child is  
11 detained who does not need to be detained to protect the child or the community. The  
12 statutory scheme for juveniles who come under the jurisdiction of the delinquency court  
13 is focused on the rehabilitation of the child and thus makes detention of a child the  
14 exceptional practice, rather than the rule. Juvenile courts are able to use their broad  
15 discretion under current law to release detained juveniles to protect the health of those  
16 juveniles and the health and safety of the others in detention during the current state of  
17 emergency related to the COVID-19 pandemic.  
18  
19

20 **Emergency rule 8. Emergency orders: temporary restraining or protective orders**

21  
22 (a) **Application**

23  
24 Notwithstanding any other law, this rule applies to any emergency protective order,  
25 temporary restraining order, or criminal protective order that was requested, issued,  
26 or set to expire during the state of emergency related to the COVID-19 pandemic.  
27 This includes requests and orders issued under Family Code sections 6250 or 6300,  
28 Code of Civil Procedure sections 527.6, 527.8, or 527.85, Penal Code sections  
29 136.2, 18125 or 18150, or Welfare and Institutions Code sections 213.5, 304,  
30 362.4, or 15657.03, and including any of the foregoing orders issued in connection  
31 with an order for modification of a custody or visitation order issued pursuant to a  
32 dissolution, legal separation, nullity, or parentage proceeding under Family Code  
33 section 6221.  
34

35 (b) **Duration of orders**

- 36  
37 (1) Any emergency protective order made under Family Code section 6250 that  
38 is issued during the state of emergency; must remain in effect for up to 30  
39 days from the date of issuance.  
40  
41 (2) Any temporary restraining order or gun violence emergency protective order;  
42 issued or set to expire during the state of emergency related to the COVID-19  
43 pandemic must remain in effect for a period of time that the court determines

1 is sufficient to allow for a hearing on the long-term order to occur, for up to  
2 90 days.

3  
4 (3) Any criminal protective order, subject to this rule, set to expire during the  
5 state of emergency, must be automatically extended for a period of 90 days,  
6 or until the matter can be heard, whichever occurs first.

7  
8 (4) Upon the filing of a request to renew a restraining order after hearing, that is  
9 set to expire during the state of emergency related to the COVID-19  
10 pandemic, the current restraining order after hearing must remain in effect  
11 until a hearing on the renewal can occur, for up to 90 days from the date of  
12 expiration.

13  
14 *(Subd (b) was amended effective April 20, 2020.)*

15  
16 **(c) Ex parte requests and requests to renew restraining orders**

17  
18 (1) Courts must provide a means for the filing of ex parte requests for temporary  
19 restraining orders and requests to renew restraining orders. Courts may do so  
20 by providing a physical location, drop box, or, if feasible, through electronic  
21 means.

22  
23 (2) Any ex parte request and request to renew restraining orders may be filed  
24 using an electronic signature by a party or a party's attorney.

25  
26 *(Subd (c) was amended effective April 20, 2020.)*

27  
28 **(d) Service of Orders**

29  
30 If a respondent appears at a hearing by video, audio, or telephonically, and the  
31 court grants an order, in whole or in part, no further service is required upon the  
32 respondent for enforcement of the order, provided that the court follows the  
33 requirements of Family Code section 6384.

34  
35 **(e) Entry of orders into California Law Enforcement Telecommunications System**

36  
37 Any orders issued by a court modifying the duration or expiration date of orders  
38 subject to this rule, must be transmitted to the Department of Justice through the  
39 California Law Enforcement Telecommunications System (CLETS), as provided in  
40 Family Code section 6380, without regard to whether they are issued on Judicial  
41 Council forms, or in another format during the state of emergency.

42  
43 *Emergency Rule 8 amended effective April 20, 2020.*

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**Emergency rule 9. Toll the statutes of limitations for civil causes of action**

Notwithstanding any other law, the statutes of limitation for civil causes of action are tolled from April 6, 2020, until 90 days after the Governor declares that the state of emergency related to the COVID-19 pandemic is lifted.

**Emergency rule 10. Extensions of time in which to bring a civil action to trial**

**(a) Extension of five years in which to bring a civil action to trial**

Notwithstanding any other law, including Code of Civil Procedure section 583.310, for all civil actions filed on or before April 6, 2020, the time in which to bring the action to trial is extended by six months for a total time of five years and six months.

**(b) Extension of three years in which to bring a new trial**

Notwithstanding any other law, including Code of Civil Procedure section 583.320, for all civil actions filed on or before April 6, 2020, if a new trial is granted in the action, the three years provided in section 583.320 in which the action must again be brought to trial is extended by six months for a total time of three years and six months. Nothing in this subdivision requires that an action must again be brought to trial before expiration of the time prescribed in (a).

**Emergency rule 11. Depositions through remote electronic means**

**(a) Deponents appearing remotely**

Notwithstanding any other law, including Code of Civil Procedure section 2025.310(a) and (b), and rule 3.1010(c) and (d), a party or nonparty deponent, at their election or the election of the deposing party, is not required to be present with the deposition officer at the time of the deposition.

**(b) Sunset of rule**

This rule will remain in effect until 90 days after the Governor declares that the state of emergency related to the COVID-19 pandemic is lifted, or until amended or repealed by the Judicial Council.

1 **Emergency rule 12. Electronic service**

2  
3 **(a) Application**

4  
5 (1) Notwithstanding any other law, including Code of Civil Procedure section  
6 1010.6, Probate Code section 1215, and rule 2.251, this rule applies in all  
7 general civil cases and proceedings under the Family and Probate Codes,  
8 unless a court orders otherwise.

9  
10 (2) Notwithstanding (1), the rule does not apply in cases where parties are  
11 already required by court order or local rule to provide or accept notices and  
12 documents by electronic service, and is not intended to prohibit electronic  
13 service in cases not addressed by this rule.

14  
15 **(b) Required electronic service**

16  
17 (1) A party represented by counsel, who has appeared in an action or proceeding,  
18 must accept electronic service of a notice or document that may be served by  
19 mail, express mail, overnight delivery, or facsimile transmission. Before first  
20 serving a represented party electronically, the serving party must confirm by  
21 telephone or email the appropriate electronic service address for counsel  
22 being served.

23  
24 (2) A party represented by counsel must, upon the request of any party who has  
25 appeared in an action or proceeding and who provides an electronic service  
26 address and a copy of this rule, electronically serve the requesting party with  
27 any notice or document that may be served by mail, express mail, overnight  
28 delivery, or facsimile transmission.

29  
30 **(c) Permissive electronic service**

31  
32 Electronic service on a self-represented party is permitted only with consent of that  
33 party, confirmed in writing. The written consent to accept electronic service may be  
34 exchanged electronically.

35  
36 **(d) Time**

37  
38 (1) In general civil cases and proceedings under the Family Code, the provisions  
39 of Code of Civil Procedure section 1010.6(a)(4) and (5) apply to electronic  
40 service under this rule.

41  
42 (2) In proceedings under the Probate Code, the provisions of Probate Code  
43 section 1215(c)(2) apply to electronic service under this rule.

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**(e) Confidential documents**

Confidential or sealed records electronically served must be served through encrypted methods to ensure that the documents are not improperly disclosed.

**(f) Sunset of rule**

This rule will remain in effect until 90 days after the Governor declares that the state of emergency related to the COVID-19 pandemic is lifted, or until amended or repealed by the Judicial Council.

*Emergency Rule 12 adopted effective April 17, 2020.*

**Emergency rule 13. Effective date for requests to modify support**

**(a) Application**

Notwithstanding any other law, including Family Code sections 3591, 3603, 3653, and 4333, this rule applies to all requests to modify or terminate child, spousal, partner, or family support. For the purpose of this rule, “request” refers to *Request for Order* (form FL-300), *Notice of Motion (Governmental)* (form FL-680), or other moving papers requesting a modification of support.

**(b) Effective date of modification**

Except as provided in Family Code section 3653(b), an order modifying or terminating a support order may be made effective as of the date the request and supporting papers are mailed or otherwise served on the other party, or other party’s attorney when permitted. Nothing in this rule restricts the court’s discretion to order a later effective date.

**(c) Service of filed request**

If the request and supporting papers that were served have not yet been filed with the court, the moving party must also serve a copy of the request and supporting papers after they have been filed with the court on the other party, or other party’s attorney when permitted. If the moving party is the local child support agency and the unfiled request already has a valid court date and time listed, then subsequent service of the request is not required.



Exhibit A-1

1   **(d) Court discretion**

2

3       Nothing in this rule is meant to limit court discretion or to alter rule 5.92 or 5.260  
4       regarding which moving papers are required to request a modification of support.

5

6   **(e) Sunset of rule**

7

8       This rule will remain in effect until 90 days after the Governor declares that the  
9       state of emergency related to the COVID-19 pandemic is lifted, or until amended or  
10      repealed by the Judicial Council.

11

12      *Emergency Rule 13 adopted effective April 20, 2020.*

13

14      *Appendix I amended effective April 20, 2020; adopted effective April 6, 2020; previously amended*  
15      *effective April 17, 2020.*

<b>Scheduled Hearing Date</b>	<b>Hearing Date per March 16, 2020 Order</b>	<b>Hearing Date per April 2, 2020 Order</b>	<b>New Hearing Date</b>
March 16	April 16	May 14	June 11
March 17	April 17	May 15	June 12
March 18	April 20	May 18	June 15
March 19	April 21	May 19	June 16
March 20	April 22	May 20	June 17
March 23	April 23	May 21	June 18
March 24	April 24	May 22	June 19
March 25	April 27	May 26	June 23
March 26	April 28	May 26	June 23
March 27	April 29	May 27	June 24
March 30	April 30	May 28	June 25
March 31	N/A	N/A	N/A

Exhibit B-1

<b>Scheduled Hearing Date</b>	<b>Hearing Date per March 24, 2020 Order</b>	<b>Hearing Date per April 2, 2020 Order</b>	<b>New Hearing Date</b>
April 1	April 29	May 27	June 24
April 2	April 30	May 28	June 25
April 3	May 1	May 29	June 26
April 6	May 4	N/A	June 1
April 7	May 5	N/A	June 2

<b>Scheduled Hearing Date</b>		<b>Hearing Date per April 2, 2020 Order</b>	<b>New Hearing Date</b>
April 8		May 6	June 3
April 9		May 7	June 4
April 10		May 8	June 5
April 13		May 11	June 8
April 14		May 12	June 9
April 15		May 13	June 10
April 16		May 14	June 11
April 17		May 15	June 12
April 20		May 18	June 15
April 21		May 19	June 16
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Hon. Bradford Demeo  
Presiding Judge  
Sonoma County Superior Judge  
3055 Cleveland Avenue  
Santa Rosa, CA 95403  
(707) 521-6602

**FILED**  
MAR 17 2020  
Clerk of Superior Court of California,  
County of Sonoma  
By [Signature]  
Deputy Clerk

SUPERIOR COURT OF CALIFORNIA, COUNTY OF SONOMA

Order Rescheduling  
Dept. 18 Matters

Exercising the authority granted under Government Code section 68115 and the March 16, 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 Superior Court of Sonoma County (“Court”), **March 16, 2020 through March 31, 2020** have been declared judicial holidays pursuant to Government Code, section 68115. As a result and for good cause showing, **Dept. 18 matters, are being continued as follows:**

[Continued on Next Page]

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Date Case was Originally Set	Calendar Type	Original Time	New Date	New Time
3/16/20	Small Claims	9:00 a.m.	6/1/20	9:00 a.m.
3/17/20	CMC	3:00 p.m.	7/28/20	3:00 p.m.
3/17/20	OSC	3:30 p.m.	7/28/20	3:30 p.m.
3/18/20	Law & Motion	3:00 p.m.	5/20/20	3:00 p.m.
3/18/20	Name Changes	3:00 p.m.	5/20/20	3:00 p.m.
3/19/20	Probate CMC	3:00 p.m.	6/25/20	3:00 p.m.
3/20/20	Trial Readiness	8:30 a.m.	9/4/20	8:30 p.m.
3/20/20	Estates	9:30 a.m.	4/24/20	9:30 a.m.
3/20/20	Conservatorships	9:30 a.m.	4/24/20	9:30 a.m.
3/20/20	Trusts	9:30 a.m.	6/5/20	9:30 a.m.
3/24/20	CMC	3:00 p.m.	8/4/20	3:00 p.m.
3/24/20	OSC	3:30 p.m.	8/4/20	3:30 p.m.
3/25/20	Law & Motion	3:00 p.m.	5/29/20	1:30 p.m.
3/25/20	Name Changes	3:00 p.m.	5/29/20	1:30 p.m.
3/26/20	Probate CMC	3:00 p.m.	7/2/20	3:00 p.m.
3/27/20	Trial Readiness	8:30 a.m.	9/11/20	8:30 a.m.
3/27/20	Estates	9:30 a.m.	5/1/20	9:30 a.m.
3/27/20	Conservatorships	9:30 a.m.	5/1/20	9:30 a.m.
3/27/20	Trusts	9:30 a.m.	6/12/20	9:30 a.m.
4/1/20	Law & Motion	3:00 p.m.	6/3/20	3:00 p.m.
4/1/20	Name Changes	3:00 p.m.	6/3/20	3:00 p.m.
4/2/20	Probate CMC	3:00 p.m.	7/9/20	3:00 p.m.
4/3/20	Trial Readiness	8:30 a.m.	9/18/20	8:30 a.m.
4/3/20	Estates	9:30 a.m.	5/8/20	9:30 a.m.
4/3/20	Conservatorships	9:30 a.m.	5/8/20	9:30 a.m.
4/3/20	Trusts	9:30 a.m.	6/19/20	9:30 a.m.

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4/7/20	CMC	3:00 p.m.	8/11/20	3:00 p.m.
4/7/20	OSC	3:30 p.m.	8/11/20	3:30 p.m.
4/7/20	Special Set Motion	4:00 p.m.	8/11/20	4:00 p.m.
4/8/20	Law & Motion	3:00 p.m.	6/10/20	3:00 p.m.
4/8/20	Name Changes	3:00 p.m.	6/10/20	3:00 p.m.
4/9/20	Probate CMC	3:00 p.m.	7/16/20	3:00 p.m.
4/10/20	Trial Readiness	8:30 a.m.	9/25/20	8:30 p.m.
4/10/20	Estates	9:30 a.m.	5/15/20	9:30 a.m.
4/10/20	Conservatorships	9:30 a.m.	5/15/20	9:30 a.m.
4/10/20	Trusts	9:30 a.m.	6/26/20	9:30 a.m.

Republication will not be necessary due solely to the continuance as all future dates are readily available for reference to anyone wishing to appear in response to original publication.

**IT IS SO ORDERED.**

DATED: *March 17, 2020*

---

Bradford Demeo  
Presiding Judge

1 HON. JENNIFER V. DOLLARD  
2 JUDGE OF THE SUPERIOR COURT  
3 Courtroom 18  
4 3055 Cleveland Avenue  
5 Santa Rosa, CA 95403  
6 (707) 521-6730

**FILED**

APR 14 2020

Clerk of Superior Court of California,  
County of Sonoma  
By   
Deputy Clerk

7 SUPERIOR COURT OF CALIFORNIA  
8 COUNTY OF SONOMA

9 **Second Extension of Expiring Probate Letters**  
10 **and Second Order Rescheduling Department 18**  
11 **Matters due to Court Closure**

12  
13  
14 Exercising the authority granted under Government Code section 68115 and the  
15 March 16, 2020 Order of Chief Justice Tani G. Cantil-Sakauye, Chair of the Judicial Council of  
16 California, issued in response to the March 16, 2020 request for an emergency order made by the  
17 Superior Court of Sonoma County (“Court”), and the Chief Justice’s Order of March 23, 2020,  
18 and the Order of the Presiding Judge of the Court issued March 16, 2020, and as amended March  
19 24, 2020 and April 1, 2020, and pursuant to the inherent authority of the Court, and its authority  
20 under Code of Civil Procedure, section 128, and for good cause showing, all special and  
21 temporary letters issued in estates, and guardianships/conservatorships (of the person and estate)  
22 that would otherwise have expired during the period of March 16, 2020 through May 3, 2020,  
23 are hereby extended to May 29, 2020 or further order of the Court. In light of the court closure,  
24 new original letters for this extended period are not available before the court reopens May 4,  
25 2020, and shall not be issued before that time. Parties may instead rely on this order posted to  
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1 the Court's public website. In addition, for good cause shown, the matters below presently  
2 scheduled in Department 18 of the Court are continued as follows:

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Date Originally Set	Calendar Type	Original Time	1st Re-Calendared Date	1st Re-Calendared Time	2d Re-Calendared Date	2d Re-Calendared Time
3/20/20	Estates	9:30 a.m.	4/24/20	9:30 a.m.	5/22/20	9:30 a.m.
3/20/20	Conservatorships	9:30 a.m.	4/24/20	9:30 a.m.	5/22/20	9:30 a.m.
3/27/20	Estates	9:30 a.m.	5/1/20	9:30 a.m.	5/29/20	9:30 a.m.
3/27/20	Conservatorships	9:30 a.m.	5/1/20	9:30 a.m.	5/29/20	9:30 a.m.
4/3/20	Estates	9:30 a.m.	5/8/20	9:30 a.m.	6/5/20	9:30 a.m.
4/3/20	Conservatorships	9:30 a.m.	5/8/20	9:30 a.m.	6/5/20	9:30 a.m.
5/4/20	Small Claims	9:00 a.m.	6/15/20	9:00 a.m.		
5/5/20	CMC	3:00 p.m.	8/18/20	3:00 a.m.		
5/5/20	OSC	3:30 p.m.	8/18/20	3:30 p.m.		
5/6/20	Law & Motion	3:00 p.m.	6/17/20	3:00 p.m.		
5/7/20	Probate CMC	3:00 p.m.	7/23/20	3:00 p.m.		
5/8/20	Trial Readiness	8:30 a.m.	10/2/20	8:30 a.m.		
5/8/20	Estates	9:30 a.m.	6/12/20	9:30 a.m.		
5/8/20	Conservatorships	9:30 a.m.	6/12/20	9:30 a.m.		
5/8/20	Trusts	9:30 a.m.	7/10/20	9:30 a.m.		
5/15/20	Trial Readiness	8:30 a.m.	10/9/20	8:30 a.m.		
5/22/20	Trial Readiness	8:30 a.m.	10/16/20	8:30 a.m.		

1 Republication will not be necessary due solely to the continuance as all future dates are readily  
2 available for reference to anyone wishing to appear in response to original publication.  
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4 IT IS SO ORDERED.  
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6 Dated: April 14, 2020  
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8 JENNIFER V. DOLLARD  
9 Judge of the Superior Court  
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1 HON. JENNIFER V. DOLLARD  
2 JUDGE OF THE SUPERIOR COURT  
3 Courtroom 18  
4 3055 Cleveland Avenue  
5 Santa Rosa, CA 95403  
6 (707) 521-6730

**FILED**

APR 15 2020

Clerk of Superior Court of California,  
County of Sonoma  
By   
Deputy Clerk

5 SUPERIOR COURT OF CALIFORNIA  
6 COUNTY OF SONOMA

7  
8 **Third Order Rescheduling Department 18**  
9 **Matters due to Court Closure**  
10 **(Affecting Cases Originally set**  
11 **4/14/20 – 5/1/20)**  
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15 Exercising the authority granted under Government Code section 68115 and the  
16 March 16, 2020 Order of Chief Justice Tani G. Cantil-Sakauye, Chair of the Judicial Council of  
17 California, issued in response to the March 16, 2020 request for an emergency order made by the  
18 Superior Court of Sonoma County (“Court”), and the Chief Justice’s Order of March 23, 2020,  
19 and the Order of the Presiding Judge of the Court issued March 16, 2020, and as amended March  
20 24, 2020 and April 1, 2020, and pursuant to the inherent authority of the Court, and its authority  
21 under Code of Civil Procedure, section 128, and for good cause shown, **the matters below**  
22 **presently scheduled in Department 18 of the Court are continued as follows:**  
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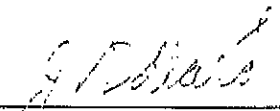
Date Case was Originally Set	Calendar Type	Original Time	New Date	New Time
4/13/20	Small Claims	9:00 a.m.	6/29/20	9:00 a.m.
4/14/20	CMC	3:00 p.m.	8/25/20	3:00 p.m.
4/14/20	OSC	3:30 p.m.	8/25/20	3:30 p.m.
4/14/20	Minor's Comp	4:00 p.m.	7/14/20	4:00 p.m.
4/15/20	Law & Motion	3:00 p.m.	6/24/20	3:00 p.m.
4/15/20	Name Changes	3:00 p.m.	6/24/20	3:00 p.m.
4/16/20	Probate CMC	3:00 p.m.	6/25/20	3:00 p.m.
4/17/20	Trial Readiness	8:30 a.m.	10/23/20	8:30 a.m.
4/17/20	Estates	9:30 a.m.	6/19/20	9:30 a.m.
4/17/20	Conservatorships	9:30 a.m.	6/19/20	9:30 a.m.
4/17/20	Trusts	9:30 a.m.	7/17/20	9:30 a.m.
4/21/20	CMC	3:00 p.m.	9/1/20	3:00 p.m.
4/21/20	OSC	3:30 p.m.	9/1/20	3:30 p.m.
4/22/20	Law & Motion	3:00 p.m.	7/1/20	3:00 p.m.
4/22/20	Name Changes	3:00 p.m.	7/1/20	3:00 p.m.
4/23/20	Probate CMC	3:00 p.m.	7/2/20	3:00 p.m.
4/24/20	Trial Readiness	8:30 a.m.	10/30/20	8:30 a.m.
4/24/20	Estates	9:30 a.m.	6/26/20	9:30 a.m.
4/24/20	Trusts	9:30 a.m.	7/17/20	9:30 a.m.
4/28/20	CMC	3:00 p.m.	9/8/20	3:00 p.m.
4/28/20	OSC	3:30 p.m.	9/8/20	3:30 p.m.
4/29/20	Law & Motion	3:00 p.m.	7/8/20	3:00 p.m.
4/29/20	Name Changes	3:00 p.m.	7/8/20	3:00 p.m.
4/30/20	Probate CMC	3:00 p.m.	7/9/20	3:00 p.m.
5/1/20	Trial Readiness	8:30 a.m.	11/6/20	8:30 a.m.

1	5/1/20	Conservatorships	9:30 a.m.	7/10/20	9:30 a.m.
2	5/1/20	Trusts	9:30 a.m.	7/24/20	9:30 a.m.

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4 Republication will not be necessary due solely to the continuance as all future dates are readily  
5 available for reference to anyone wishing to appear in response to original publication.  
6

7 IT IS SO ORDERED.  
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10 Dated: April 15, 2020

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13 JENNIFER V. DOLLARD  
14 Judge of the Superior Court  
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