THE JUDICIAL COUNCIL OF THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA

Because of the COVID-19 pandemic, leading to health and safety concerns resulting in substantial operational impediments, and the proclamations of states of emergency by federal, state, and local officials, it was determined on thirteen prior occasions that the conditions described in Government Code section 68115 were met with regard to the Superior Court of California, County of Los Angeles (Court). Based on those determinations, and pursuant to the Court's requests, corresponding emergency orders issued authorizing the Court to implement certain relief under Government Code section 68115. Upon the renewed request of Presiding Judge Eric C. Taylor, it is now determined that the conditions described in Government Code section 68115(a) continue to exist (Gov. Code, § 68115(c)), 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 February 27, 2021, to March 26, 2021, inclusive (Gov. Code, § 68115(a)(1));

- Declare that from February 27, 2021, to March 26, 2021, 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 February 27, 2021, to March 26, 2021, 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

February 27, 2021, to March 26, 2021, inclusive (Gov. Code, § 68115(a)(8));

- Extend the time period provided in section 1382 of the Penal Code (section 1382) for the holding of a criminal trial by not more than 30 days, applicable only to cases in which the original or previously extended statutory deadline otherwise would expire from February 27, 2021, to March 26, 2021, inclusive (Gov. Code, § 68115(a)(10); Executive Order N-38-20 (03-27-20));*

- 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 seven days, applicable only to minors for whom the statutory deadline otherwise would expire from February 27, 2021, to March 26, 2021, inclusive (Gov. Code, § 68115(a)(11)); and

- 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 seven days, applicable only to minors for whom the statutory deadline otherwise would expire from February 27, 2021, to March 26, 2021, inclusive (Gov. Code, § 68115(a)(11)).

Date: February 25, 2021

T. Cantil-Sakauye

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

* This authority supplements the authority to extend section 1382 deadlines previously granted in statewide emergency orders and emergency orders specific to the Court. Accordingly, for any case in which the time to bring a defendant to trial previously was extended under one or more of those prior emergency orders, and the extended deadline falls within the above-specified time period, this order authorizes the Court to extend the previously extended deadline by up to an additional 30 days. For any case in which the initial section 1382 deadline falls within the above-specified time period and is not governed by a prior emergency order, this order authorizes the Court to extend the time to bring a defendant to trial by a total of up to 30 days.