Introduced by Senator Morrow

February 11, 2004

An act to amend 71601 of the Government Code, relating to court employment.

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL'S DIGEST

SB 1225, as introduced, Morrow. Court employment.

Existing law defines the term "subordinate judicial officer" for purposes of court administration and specifies that the term includes certain commissioners, referees, and judges pro tempore.

This bill would revise those specified examples of subordinate judicial officers, and make related nonsubstantive changes.

Vote: majority. Appropriation: no. Fiscal committee: no. State-mandated local program: no.

The people of the State of California do enact as follows:

1 SECTION 1. Section 71601 of the Government Code is 2 amended to read:

3 71601. For purposes of this chapter, the following definitions 4 shall apply:

5 (a) "Appointment" means the offer to and acceptance by a

6 person of a position in the trial court in accordance with this

7 chapter and the trial court's personnel policies, procedures, and 8 plans.

9 (b) "Employee organization" means any organization that 10 includes trial court employees and has as one of its primary 11 purposes representing those employees in their relations with the 12 trial court.

1 (c) "Hiring" means appointment as defined in subdivision (a). 2 (d) "Mediation" means effort by an impartial third party to 3 assist in reconciling a dispute regarding wages, hours, and other 4 terms and conditions of employment between representatives of 5 the trial court and the recognized employee organization or 6 recognized employee organizations through interpretation, 7 suggestion, and advice.

8 (e) "Meet and confer in good faith" means that a trial court or 9 representatives as it may designate, and representatives of recognized employee organizations, shall have the mutual 10 obligation personally to meet and confer promptly upon request by 11 either party and continue for a reasonable period of time in order 12 13 to exchange freely information, opinions, and proposals, and to 14 endeavor to reach agreement on matters within the scope of representation. The process should include adequate time for the 15 resolution of impasses where specific procedures for resolution 16 are contained in this chapter or in a local rule, or when the 17 18 procedures are utilized by mutual consent.

(f) "Personnel rules," "personnel policies, procedures, and
plans," and "rules and regulations" mean policies, procedures,
plans, rules, or regulations adopted by a trial court or its designee
pertaining to conditions of employment of trial court employees,
subject to meet and confer in good faith.

(g) "Promotion" means promotion within the trial court as
defined in the trial court's personnel policies, procedures, and
plans, subject to meet and confer in good faith.

27 (h) "Recognized employee organization" means an employee 28 organization that has been formally acknowledged to represent 29 trial court employees by the county under Sections 3500 to 3510, inclusive, prior to the implementation date of this chapter, or by the 30 31 trial court under Rules 2201 to 2210, inclusive, of the California Rules of Court, as those rules read on April 23, 1997, Sections 32 33 70210 to 70219, inclusive, or Article 3 (commencing with Section 34 71630) of this chapter.

(i) "Subordinate judicial officer" means an officer appointed
to perform subordinate judicial duties as authorized by Section 22
of Article VI of the California Constitution, including, but not
limited to, a court commissioner, probate commissioner, *child support commissioner*, referee, *traffic trial commissioner*, traffic

1 referee, juvenile *court* referee, *juvenile hearing officer*, and 2 *temporary* judge pro tempore.

3 (j) "Transfer" means transfer within the trial court as defined 4 in the trial court's personnel policies, procedures, and plans, 5 subject to meet and confer in good faith.

6 (k) "Trial court" means a superior court or a municipal court.

7 (*l*) "Trial court employee" means a person who is both of the 8 following:

9 (1) Paid from the trial court's budget, regardless of the funding 10 source. For the purpose of this paragraph, "trial court's budget" 11 means funds from which the presiding judge of a trial court, or his 12 or her designee, has authority to control, authorize, and direct 13 expenditures, including, but not limited to, local revenues, all 14 grant funds, and trial court operations funds.

15 (2) Subject to the trial court's right to control the manner and 16 means of his or her work because of the trial court's authority to 17 hire, supervise, discipline, and terminate employment. For 18 purposes of this paragraph only, the "trial court" includes the 19 judges of a trial court or their appointees who are vested with or 20 delegated the authority to hire, supervise, discipline, and 21 terminate.

22 (m) A person is a "trial court employee" if and only if both 23 paragraphs (1) and (2) of subdivision (l) are true irrespective of job 24 classification or whether the functions performed by that person are identified in Rule 810 of the California Rules of Court. The 25 26 phrase "trial court employee" includes those subordinate judicial 27 officers who satisfy paragraphs (1) and (2) of subdivision (l). The 28 phrase "trial court employee" does not include temporary 29 employees hired through agencies, jurors, individuals hired by the 30 trial court pursuant to an independent contractor agreement, 31 individuals for whom the county or trial court reports income to 32 the Internal Revenue Service on a Form 1099 and does not 33 withhold employment taxes, sheriffs, and judges whether elected 34 or appointed. Any temporary employee, whether hired through an 35 agency or not, shall not be employed in the trial court for a period 36 exceeding 180 calendar days, except that for court reporters in a 37 county of the first class, a trial court and a recognized employee

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- organization may provide otherwise by mutual agreement in a
 memorandum of understanding or other agreement.

