

Senate Bill No. 179

Passed the Senate June 24, 2010

Secretary of the Senate

Passed the Assembly June 21, 2010

Chief Clerk of the Assembly

This bill was received by the Governor this _____ day
of _____, 2010, at _____ o'clock ____M.

Private Secretary of the Governor

CHAPTER _____

An act to amend Section 248 of the Welfare and Institutions Code, relating to juveniles.

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL'S DIGEST

SB 179, Runner. Juvenile law: referee.

Existing law requires a referee to hear cases assigned to him or her by the presiding judge of the juvenile court. Existing law requires the referee to furnish to the presiding judge and the minor, if the minor is 14 years of age or older or makes that request, and to serve upon the minor's attorney and the minor's parent, guardian, or adult relative and that person's attorney, a written copy of the referee's findings and order, and to furnish to the minor and the parent, guardian, or adult relative, with the findings and order, a written explanation of the right of those persons to seek review of the order by the juvenile court. Existing law requires that service made pursuant to these provisions be made by mail, as specified.

This bill would allow service to be made in court on a minor, parent, or guardian who is present in court on the date that the findings and order of the referee are made. The bill would require service of the findings and order by mail to a minor, parent, or guardian who was not present in court when those findings and order were made, except as specified, and would require the mailing to include the written explanation of the right to seek review of the order, as required pursuant to the provision described above.

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

SECTION 1. Section 248 of the Welfare and Institutions Code is amended to read:

248. (a) A referee shall hear those cases that are assigned to him or her by the presiding judge of the juvenile court, with the same powers as a judge of the juvenile court, except that a referee shall not conduct any hearing to which the state or federal constitutional prohibitions against double jeopardy apply unless all of the parties thereto stipulate in writing that the referee may

act in the capacity of a temporary judge. A referee shall promptly furnish to the presiding judge of the juvenile court and the minor, if the minor is 14 or more years of age or if younger has so requested, and shall serve upon the minor's attorney of record and the minor's parent or guardian or adult relative and the attorney of record for the minor's parent or guardian or adult relative a written copy of his or her findings and order and shall also furnish to the minor, if the minor is 14 or more years of age or if younger has so requested, and to the parent or guardian or adult relative, with the findings and order, a written explanation of the right of those persons to seek review of the order by the juvenile court.

(b) Service, as provided in this section, shall be made as follows:

(1) If a minor, parent, or guardian is present in court at the time the findings and order are made, then the findings and order may be served in court on any minor, parent, or guardian who is present in court on that date and a written explanation of the right to seek review of the order as required pursuant to subdivision (a) shall be furnished at that time.

(2) If paragraph (1) is not applicable, service shall be made by mail, within the time period specified in Section 248.5, to the last known address of those persons or to the address designated by those persons appearing at the hearing before the referee and the mailing shall include, if applicable, the written explanation of the right to seek review of the order. If the parent or guardian does not have a last known address designated, then service by mail shall be to that party in care of his or her counsel.

Approved _____, 2010

Governor