

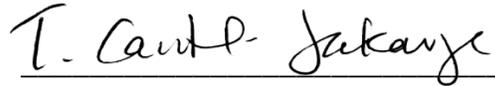
THE JUDICIAL COUNCIL OF THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA

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 fourteen prior occasions that the conditions described in Government Code section 68115 were met with regard to the Superior Court of California, County of San Luis Obispo (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 Jacquelyn H. Duffy, it now is 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 April 19, 2021 to May 14, 2021, inclusive (Gov. Code, § 68115(a)(1));
- Declare that from April 19, 2021 to May 14, 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)); and
- 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 April 19, 2021 to May 14, 2021, inclusive (Gov. Code, § 68115(a)(10)).*

Date: April 14, 2021



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 granted to the Court in previous emergency orders. Accordingly, for any case in which the time to bring a defendant to trial previously was extended under one or more prior emergency order, 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.