

JUDGES

Kenneth C. Twisselman II Michael G. Bush John D. Oglesby Colette M. Humphrey John R. Brownlee Judith K. Dulcich Raymonda Burnham Marquez J. Eric Bradshaw Charles R. Brehmer Bryan K. Stainfield Susan M. Gill Jose R. Benavides John W. Lua Thomas S. Clark Brian M. McNamara Kenneth G. Pritchard David R. Zulfa Marcos R. Camacho David Wolf Kenneth R. Green Jr. Tiffany Organ-Bowles Gloria J. Cannon Gregory A. Pulskamp Chad A. Louie Jason W. Webster Bernard C. Barmann, Jr. Wendy Avila Lisa Pacione Elizabet Rodriguez Andrew B. Kendall **Christie Canales Norris** Michael A. Caves T. Mark Smith Dawn Bittleston Stephanie R. Childers Marcus Cuper Tanya R. Richard **Bradley King** Donald B. Griffith

COURT COMMISSIONERS

Cynthia L. Loo Gina M. Cervantes Murray Robertson Brett V. Myers Sally Ackerknecht Kevin Moran Keenan Perkins

COURT EXECUTIVE OFFICER CLERK OF THE COURT

Tara Leal

Superior Court of California County of Kern 1415 Truxtun Avenue Bakersfield, CA 93301 (661) 610-6000

SUPERIOR COURT OF CALIFORNIA COUNTY OF KERN

September 5, 2024

The proposed amendments to the Superior Court of California, County of Kern Local Rules of Court, for January 1, 2025, have been posted for comment at www.kern.courts.ca.gov. A hard copy of the proposed rules is available upon request.

- 1. Chapter I General Rules
- 2. Chapter III Civil Rules and Case Management
- 3. Chapter V Criminal Rules
- 4. Chapter VI Family Law Rules
- 5. VII Juvenile Court Matters
- 6. Chapter VIII Probate Matters

You may submit comments by e-mail to <u>WMAdmin@kern.courts.ca.gov</u> or mail to the following address:

Tara Leal, Court Executive Officer Superior Court of California, County of Kern 1415 Truxtun Avenue Bakersfield, CA 93301

All comments must be received no later than 5:00 p.m. on Thursday, October 24, 2024.

Sincerely,

Cur lue

Tara Leal Court Executive Officer Superior Court of California, County of Kern

CHAPTER I. GENERAL RULES – PROPOSED CHANGES

Rule 1.1 Authority for Rules and Sanctions for Non-Compliance (Effective 1/1/10; rev. 7/1/22; rev. 1/1/25)

These local Court Rules ("local rules") are adopted pursuant to Code of Civil Procedure section 575.1, California Rules of Court ("CRC"), rule 10.613, and Government Code section 68070, et seq.

Any counsel, party represented by counsel, or self-represented litigant, who fails to comply with any of the requirements set forth in these rules, shall upon motion of a party or the court, be subject to the sanctions set forth in Code of Civil Procedure section 575.2.

Rule 1.1.1 Remote Court Appearances (Effective 7/1/03; rev. 7/1/09; renum. 1/1/13; rev. 7/1/14; rev. 3/7/22; rev. 1/1/24; rev. 1/1/25)

. . .

- (g) Telephonic Digital audio and video court appearances are allowed through CourtCall, LLC, and may be arranged using the procedures available on the Court's website. , and video court appearances are allowed through Zoom. Court Call may be arranged by contacting CourtCall, LLC's toll free telephone number, which is (888) 882-6878. Notwithstanding any other time provision in the related California Rules of Court, Court Call arrangements must be confirmed no later than 3:00 p.m. the day before the scheduled hearing. (Effective 7/1/03; rev. 7/1/09; renum. 1/1/13; rev. 7/1/14; rev. 3/7/22; renum. 1/1/24; rev. 1/1/25)
- (h) Zoom appearances may be arranged using the procedures available on the Court's website. (Effective 3/7/22; renum. 1/1/24))

. . .

(j) All other Local Rules of Court authorizing a *digital audio* telephonic appearance will also permit a video appearance, as both manners of appearances are allowed by California Rules of Court, rule 3.672. Rule 3.672 replaces references to California Rules of Court, rule 3.670, which has been suspended from January 1, 2022 to January 1, 2026. (Effective 3/7/22; rev. and renum. 1/1/24; rev. 1/1/25)

[remaining subsections to be renumbered]

- **1.7.5 Metropolitan Division Venues** (Effective 7/1/08; rev. 1/1/11; rev. 7/1/11; rev. 1/1/13; rev. 7/1/15; rev. 1/1/17; rev. 1/1/18; rev. 7/1/18; rev. 1/1/20; rev. 7/1/22; rev. 1/1/23; rev. 1/1/24; rev. 7/1/24; 1/1/25)
 - (d) Venue for Criminal Cases. (Effective 7/1/08; rev. 1/1/11; rev. 7/1/11; rev. 1/1/13; rev. 1/1/20; rev. 1/1/23; rev. 1/1/25)
 - 1. Generally unless otherwise set forth in these rules, the People must file misdemeanor criminal cases in the Division in which the crime is alleged to have occurred in accordance with the zip codes as set forth in Appendix A except that cases arising in the City of Bakersfield must be filed in the Metropolitan Division, Misdemeanor Department. (Effective 7/1/08; rev. 1/1/1; rev. 1/1/25)
 - 2. Generally unless otherwise set forth in these rules, the People must file felony criminal complaints in the division in which the crime is alleged to have occurred in accordance with the zip codes as set forth in Appendix A. (Effective 7/1/08; rev. 1/1/11)
 - 3. The People may file felony criminal complaints charging violations of Penal Code section 187 and 191.5 in the Metropolitan Division, Felony Department. (Effective 1/1/11; rev. 7/1/11)
 - 4. The People must file Delano prison felony cases involving four or more defendants in the Metropolitan Division, Felony Department. (Effective 1/1/23)
 - 5. The People must file criminal cases involving incidents that occur in the Lerdo Pre-Trial Facility in the Shafter multi-divisional courthouse. (Effective 1/1/25)
 - 6. Generally, unless otherwise set forth in these rules, the People must file felony criminal information in the Metropolitan Division, Felony Department. (Effective 1/1/11: renum. 1/1/23)
 - 7. The following felony criminal information must be filed in the Division in which the crime is alleged to have occurred in accordance with the zip codes as set forth in Appendix A. (Effective 1/1/11; rev. 7/1/11; rev. 1/1/13; renum. 1/1/23)
 [Delete list]
 - 8. All predisposition and post disposition filings submitted in Bakersfield cases with a felony prefix (i.e. BF, DF, SF, etc.), whereby the felony charges have been reduced to misdemeanor, are to be noticed and heard in the Metropolitan Division, Misdemeanor Department. (Effective 1/1/20; renum. 1/1/23; renum. 1/1/25)
 - 9. Generally unless otherwise set forth in these rules, the Probation Department must file Post Release Supervision Violations with the Metropolitan Division, Felony Department. (Effective 1/1/13; renum. 1/1/20; renum. 1/1/23; renum. 1/1/25)
 - 10. A party may file a motion with the Division where the complaint or information was originally filed, requesting a transfer of the case to the Metropolitan Division. The Court may grant this request if it finds good cause.

- (g) Venue for Family Law Cases: except as otherwise provided in paragraph (g)(2) and (g)(5). (Effective 7/1/08; rev. 1/1/10; rev. 7/1/11; rev. 7/1/15; rev. 1/1/17; rev. 1/1/24; rev. 7/1/24)
 - 1. Generally, unless otherwise set forth in these rules, the initial petition in family law cases shall be filed in the Division as determined by the "Venue by Zip Code" table in Appendix A according to the Petitioner's zip code. (Effective 7/1/08; rev. 7/1/24)
 - 2. Except for cases covered under subsection (4) of this rule, when a case is filed in the Metropolitan Division by a Petitioner's attorney who has an office in the Metropolitan Division, both parties reside in the Ridgecrest Multi-Divisional Courthouse venue, and at least one party is represented by an attorney whose office is in the East Kern Division venue, the case shall be transferred to the East Kern Division, Ridgecrest Branch, upon a properly noticed motion, unless the court hearing the motion finds that East Kern is an inconvenient forum. (rev. 7/1/11; rev. 1/1/17; rev. 1/1/24; renum. 7/1/24)
 - 3. All adoption, abandonments or matters with the Department of Child Support Services, with venue as determined by the "Venue by Zip Code" table in Appendix A in Delano, Lamont, Mojave, and Shafter multi-divisional courthouses, must be filed in the Metropolitan Division. (Effective 1/1/25)
 - 4. All adoption and abandonment matters with venue as determined by the "Venue by Zip Code" table in Appendix A in the Ridgecrest multi-divisional courthouse, must be filed in the Metropolitan Division. (Effective 1/1/25)
 - 5. Any Request for Order under the Domestic Violence Prevention Act ("DVPA action") shall be exempt from the family law venue rules. Subsequent family law filings by the same parties shall not be exempt from the family law venue rules. Such filings will be noted in the Court's Case Management System as "related" for consideration of future consolidation. If a party filing a DVPA action already has a family law case with the same parties in a Division different from where the DVPA action is being filed, the Division accepting the DVPA action will use the existing case number, review for Temporary Restraining Orders, and set the DVPA action for hearing in the Division where the current family law case is filed. (renum. 7/1/24)
 - 6. Any Petition to Establish Parental Relationship shall be filed in accordance with the "Venue by Zip Code" table as set forth in Appendix A, based upon the zip code of the minor child listed within the Petition. Out-of-County filings shall file in accordance with the "Venue by Zip Code" table as set forth in Appendix A based on the zip code of the minor child listed within the Petition. Petitions to Establish Parental Relationships related to surrogacy agreements are excluded from this paragraph, as they are subject to venue Rule 1.7.5(f). (Effective 1/1/11; rev. 7/1/15; rev. 7/1/18; rev. 1/1/24; rev. and renum. 7/1/24)

- **Rule 1.10 Electronic Filing and Service** (Effective 1/1/12; renum. 1/1/13; rev. 1/1/17; rev. 7/1/18; rev. 1/1/19; rev. 7/1/20; rev. 1/1/21; rev. 1/1/23; rev. 1/1/24; rev. 1/1/25)
 - (g) Each represented party, or unrepresented parties who consent to electronic service, must furnish their electronic service address on the first occasion they electronically file any paper. Each party can only have one electronic service address in each case. The electronic service address provided will be deemed proper for service. (Effective 1/1/25)
 - (h) A party whose electronic notification or service address changes while the action or proceeding is pending must serve on all parties and file with the court a notice of change of electronic address. This notice must be served on all other parties or their attorneys of record and filed with the court within seven (7) days of the change. The party should use the Notice of Change of Electronic Service Address (Judicial Council Form EFS-010). An electronic notification or service address is presumed valid for a party if the party files electronic documents with the court from that electronic address and has not filed and served notice that the electronic address is no longer valid. (Effective 7/1/19; rev. 1/1/25)

[remaining subsections to be renumbered]

Rule 1.20 Employment Conflict of Interest Code (Effective 1/1/23; 1/1/25)

. . .

(e) The Court adopts the designated employment classifications:

Job Classification Title	Disclosure
Accountant I, II, III	1, 2, 4
Audit & Compliance Officer	1, 2, 4
Chief Information Officer	1, 2, 4
Court Buyer I, II, III	1, 2, 4
Court Case Management System Manager	1, 2, 4
Court Executive Officer	1, 2, 4
Court Manager – Courtroom Support	1, 2, 4
Court Manager – Criminal	1, 2, 4
Court Manager – Multi-Divisional	1, 2, 4
Court Manager – Non-Criminal	1, 2, 4

Court Manager – Training & Development	1, 2, 4
Deputy CEO – Facilities	1, 2, 4
Deputy CEO – Finance	1, 2, 4
Deputy CEO – Operations	1, 2, 4
Financial Systems Manager	1, 2, 4
Information Security Officer Information Technology Manager	1, 2, 4
Managing Attorney	1, 2, 4
Public Affairs Officer	1, 2, 4
Revenue Recovery Officer	1, 2, 4
Supervising Buyer	1, 2, 4

Rule 1.21 Signatures in Electronically Filed Documents and Documents Transmitted Electronically to the Court (Effective 1/1/25)

(a) Electronically filed documents

All electronic filings shall be electronically signed as provided in California Rules of Court, rule 2.257.

(b) Digital signatures

While not required solely for purposes of electronic filing under California Rules of Court, rule 2.257, digital signatures on documents filed with the Court are authorized and have the same force and effect as manual signatures. All digital signatures must comply with the requirements of Government Code section 16.5. A party who files a document containing a digital signature under this rule represents that the signer's certificate or similar verification document is maintained in the party's possession or control, and may be subject to production upon request from the Court.

(c) Signatures on documents transmitted electronically to the court

A defendant's signature on documents that are transmitted electronically will be accepted by the Court and deemed an original signature for all purposes.

Rule 1.22 Parties Responsible for Redaction (Effective 1/1/25)

California Rules of Court, Rule 1.201, governs all documents filed in both civil and criminal proceedings, except where otherwise required by law. Parties and their attorneys are solely responsible for ensuring that personally identifiable, confidential, or privileged information is properly redacted from filed documents where redaction is necessary. The Clerk's office will not review documents for compliance with redaction requirements. The Court may impose sanctions for any violations of this rule.

Rule 1.23 Restriction of Possession of Weapons in Courthouses (Effective 1/1/25)

A. Weapons Screening Policy

All individuals entering a Kern County courthouse must undergo weapons screening as established by the Court and Kern County Sheriff's Office. Failure to comply with the lawful orders of security personnel conducting these screenings may result in denial of entry.

B. Compliance with Penal Code Section 171b

1. No person shall bring or possess any weapon, as defined in Penal Code Section 171b, inside a courthouse.

2. Exceptions to this rule are:

- a. Weapons transported to be used as evidence in a court proceeding, provided there is picture identification and appropriate proof of necessity.
- b. Weapons possessed by peace officers performing official duties, whether in uniform or not.

C. Court Appearances

- 1. No individual, including peace officers, may carry a weapon into a courthouse while appearing in a court proceeding as a party.
- 2. If a peace officer is involved in a case related to their official duties, the judicial officer will decide if carrying a weapon is appropriate during the court appearance.

D. Enforcement and Reporting

- 1. Any attempts to violate this policy will be reported to the Presiding Judge, Supervising Judge for the courthouse, or Court Executive Officer. Appropriate actions will be taken to ensure compliance.
- 2. This policy does not prevent law enforcement officers from taking necessary actions to ensure the orderly and peaceable conduct of court business at a courthouse.

E. Sanctions

Violations of this rule may result in sanctions up to \$1,500 per violation under Code of Civil Procedure Section 177.5 and/or criminal prosecution.

<u>CHAPTER III. CIVIL RULES AND CIVIL CASE MANAGEMENT – PROPOSED</u> CHANGES

Rule 3.2.1 Remote Court Appearances (Effective 3/7/22; rev. 1/1/24; rev. 1/1/25)

(a) Remote proceedings other than an evidentiary hearing or trial.

A party wishing to appear remotely in any civil proceeding other than an evidentiary hearing or trial, including conferences and law and motion hearings, is permitted to *use the following options without advance notice* to the court or other parties:

- 4. The party may appear via digital audio or video using CourtCall, LLC. Zoom without advance notice to the court or other parties. By appearing remotely those persons will be deemed to have requested a remote appearance. Instructions for the CourtCall procedures accessing the court's Zoom account can be found on the court's website. Each judicial officer retains the discretion to require a party to appear in person at a conference, hearing, or proceeding, as authorized by Code of Civil Procedure section 367.75. (Rev. 1/1/25)
- 2. By appearing remotely parties will be deemed to have requested a remote appearance. Each judicial officer retains the discretion to require a party to appear in person at a conference, hearing, or proceeding, as authorized by Code of Civil Procedure section 367.75. (Renum. 1/1/25)
- (b) Remote proceedings for an evidentiary hearing or trial. Remote proceedings for evidentiary hearings or trials in all divisions shall be noticed and conducted as authorized by Code of Civil Procedure section 367.75 and California Rules of Court, rule 3.672.
- (c) This rule shall be in effect until January 1, 2026. (Effective 3/7/22; rev. 1/1/24)

<u>CHAPTER V. CRIMINAL RULES – PROPOSED CHANGES</u>

Rule 5.3.9 Trial Jurors Identifying Information (Effective 1/1/25)

As directed by the Judge after a criminal jury's verdict is recorded, attorneys are required to collect and place any personal identifying information of trial jurors from their notes into separate envelopes. This includes any information stored

electronically. Counsel must print out the electronic information, erase the electronic records, and include the printouts in the envelopes. These envelopes are to be sealed and held until further order of the Court.

CHAPTER VI. FAMILY LAW RULES – PROPOSED CHANGES

Rule 6.3.5 Remote Court Appearances (Effective 3/7/22)

(a) Remote proceedings other than an evidentiary hearing or trial.

A party wishing to appear remotely in any Family Law proceeding other than an evidentiary hearing or trial, including conferences and law and motion hearings, is permitted to appear via *CourtCall*, *LLC* Zoom without advance notice to the court or other parties. By appearing remotely those persons will be deemed to have requested a remote appearance. Instructions for *the CourtCall procedures* accessing the court's Zoom account can be found on the court's website. Each judicial officer retains the discretion to require a party to appear in person at a conference, hearing, or proceeding, as authorized by Code of Civil Procedure section 367.75.

(b) Remote proceedings for an evidentiary hearing or trial.

Remote proceedings for evidentiary hearings or trials in all divisions shall be noticed and conducted as authorized by Code of Civil Procedure section 367.75 and California Rules of Court, rule 3.672.

- (c) Remote civil proceedings in Department of Child Support Services cases in Division A of the Metropolitan Division of the Superior Court are limited to *digital audio* telephonie appearances through CourtCall, LLC.
- (d) This rule shall be in effect until January 1, 2026.

Rule 6.7 **Stipulations** *and Judgments* (Effective 7/1/03; rev. 1/1/10; renum. 1/1/13; rev. 1/1/25)

A. Stipulations

Written stipulations resolving all or part of issues to be litigated are encouraged and have priority. While a matter is trailing, the court should be kept informed of the status of settlement negotiations.

- 1. Written stipulations resolving all or part of issues to be litigated are encouraged and have priority. While a matter is trailing, the court should be kept informed of the status of settlement negotiations.
- 2. Stipulated Judgments or Judgments containing a Marital Settlement Agreement must include signatures from all parties and their respective attorneys, if any. Parties and/or Counsel may waive signatures and

- submit the terms of a stipulated Judgment on the record pursuant to Code of Civil Procedure section 664.6. (Effective 1/1/10)
- 3. Parties requesting to vacate or otherwise terminate personal conduct or stay-away orders issued under the Domestic Violence Prevention Act cannot do so by Stipulation and must file a noticed motion and appear before the Court to request relief. (Effective 1/1/10)

B. Proposed Judgments (Effective 1/1/25)

- 1. When the Court directs a party to prepare and file a judgment, the party must do so within 20 days of being ordered to do so, and must first serve the proposed judgment on opposing party for approval as to form and content. Once approved, the judgment must be filed with the Court. If the party ordered to prepare the judgment fails to do so, or if the opposing party files objections to the proposed judgment within ten days of service, the opposing party may prepare and submit a proposed judgment to the Court, along with proof of service on the other party.
- 2. At the time the Court orders the preparation of the judgment, it will also schedule an order to show cause regarding the entry of judgment. If the approved judgment is received before this hearing, no appearance is required.
- 3. If no proposed judgment is received when ordered, sanctions may be imposed.
- **Rule 6.10** Child Custody and Visitation (Effective 7/1/03; renum. 1/1/13; rev. 7/1/18; rev. 1/1/20: rev. 1/1/25)

. . .

- (h) Children over eight (8) years of age must attend the mediation session and be interviewed by the mediator. In addition to the child(ren), only the parent or the parties named in the action may be present in the mediation session. (Effective 7/1/03; rev. 1/1/20)
- (i) The parties are prohibited from coaching or directing the child(ren) on what to say during mediation sessions or interviews. (Effective 1/1/25)

. . .

[remaining subsections to be renumbered]

Rule 6.11 Custody Investigations by Family Court Services (Effective 7/1/03; renum. 1/1/13; rev. 7/1/18; rev. 7/1/21; rev. 1/1/22; rev. 1/1/24; rev. 1/1/25)

. . .

- (i) The witness fee required for a Family Court Services investigator is set under Government Code section 68097.2 and must be paid in the Family Law Department before serving the subpoena. Witness fees will not be required from requesting parties with a valid fee waiver or from court appointed counsel compensated by the County of Kern. (Effective 1/1/24)
- (j) To assist with scheduling demands in the Family Court Services Department, subpoenas should be served at least ten calendar days before the scheduled hearing date. (Effective 1/1/25)
- **6.20** Specialized Filings (Effective 7/1/18; rev. 7/1/24; rev. 1/1/25)

. . .

- (e) For Petitions to Terminate Parental Rights and Step Parent Adoptions, investigation fees for required the investigations conducted by court investigators are due at the time of filing.
 - 1. Termination of Parental Rights Investigation: \$450
 - 2. Step Parent Adoption Investigation: \$350
 - 3. These fees are established in accordance with Family Code sections 7851.5 and 9002.
 - 4. If parties are experiencing financial hardship, they may qualify for a fee waiver.
 - 5. If an investigation is waived or expedited, parties may apply for a refund of the investigation fee.

. . .

[remaining paragraphs to be renumbered]

CHAPTER VII. JUVENILE COURT MATTERS - PROPOSED CHANGES

Rule 7.11 Purpose and Authority (Effective 7/1/03, rev. 7/1/17) Medical Experts for Hearings Held Under Welfare and Institutions Code section 707 (Effective 1/1/25)

These rules are established to comply with California Rules of Court, rules 5.660 and 5.664

When a motion to transfer a minor to a court of criminal jurisdiction is filed under Welfare and Institutions Code section 707, the Kern County Probation Department will prepare a report. If the minor's attorney wishes to retain their own expert, they must submit an ex parte funding application to the court. If the application is approved, the attorney will be authorized to engage their own expert.

Section Six – Attorney Competency Standards

- **Rule 7.12** General Competency Requirements (Effective 7/1/03, rev. 7/1/17; rev. 1/1/20; *rev.* 1/1/25)
 - (a) All attorneys appearing in juvenile proceedings must meet minimum standards of competence as set forth in these rules. These rules are applicable to attorneys employed by public agencies and attorneys appointed by the court to represent any party, as well as attorneys who are privately retained to represent a party. (Effective 7/1/03; rev. 1/1/20)

. . .

(d) These rules are established to comply with California Rules of Court, rules 5.660 and 5.664. (Effective 7/1/03, rev. 7/1/17; renum. 1/1/25)

CHAPTER VIII. PROBATE MATTERS – PROPOSED CHANGES

Rule 8.2.2 Remote Court Appearances (Effective 3/7/22; rev. 1/1/25)

(a) Remote proceedings other than an evidentiary hearing or trial.

A party wishing to appear remotely in the Probate Department in any proceedings other than an evidentiary hearing or trial, including case management conferences and motion hearings, is permitted to appear via *CourtCall Zoom* without advance notice to the court or other parties. By appearing remotely those persons will be deemed to have requested a remote appearance. Instructions for accessing *CourtCall*the court's *Zoom* account can be found on the court's website. The probate judicial officer retains the discretion to require a party to appear in person at a conference, hearing, or proceedings, as authorized by Code of Civil Procedure section 367.75.

. . .

Rule 8.10.3 Guardianship Questionnaires and Investigations (Effective 1/1/20; rev. 1/1/22; rev. 1/1/25)

- (a) Investigation Fees (Effective 1/1/25)
 - 1. **Guardianship Petitions:** A fee of \$600 is required for investigations conducted by court investigators at the time of filing.
 - 2. **Termination Petitions:** A fee of \$600 is required for investigations conducted by court investigators at the time of filing.
 - 3. **Court-Ordered Investigations:** For any court-ordered investigations in existing matters, a fee of \$600 must be paid.

- 4. **Fee Basis:** These fees are established under Probate Code section 1513.1.
- 5. **Financial Hardship:** Parties experiencing financial hardship may be eligible for a fee waiver.
- 6. **Refunds:** If an investigation is waived or expedited, parties may apply for a refund of the investigation fee.

. . .

[remaining subsections to be renumbered]

Rule 8.11.1 Appointment of Conservator and Investigation (Effective 7/1/03; rev. and renum. 7/1/18; rev. 1/1/22; rev. 7/1/23; rev. 1/1/25)

. . .

- (b) Investigation Fees (Effective 1/1/25)
 - 1. **Temporary Conservatorship Petitions**: A fee of \$300 is required for the investigation at the time of filing.
 - 2. **Conservatorship Petitions**: A fee of \$600 is required for the investigation at the time of filing.
 - 3. **Termination of Conservatorship Petitions**: A fee of \$600 is required for the investigation at the time of filing.
 - 4. **Court-Ordered Investigations**: A fee of \$600 is required for investigations ordered by the court on existing matters.
 - 5. **Biennial Review of Conservatorship**: A fee of \$300 is due after the investigation report is submitted to the court.
 - 6. Fee Basis: These fees are established under Probate Code section 1851.5.
 - 7. **Financial Hardship**: Parties facing financial hardship may qualify for a fee waiver.
 - 8. **Refunds**: If an investigation is waived or expedited, parties may apply for a refund of the investigation fee.

[remaining subsections to be renumbered]