		Appendix I	
	<b>Emergency Rules Related to COVID-19</b>		
Emergency rule 3. Use of technology for remote appearances			
(a)	<b>Remote appearances</b> Notwithstanding any other law, in order to protect the health and safety of the public, including court users, both in custody and out of custody defendants, witnesses, court personnel, judicial officers, and others, courts must conduct judicial criminal proceedings and court operations as follows:		
	(1)	Courts may require that judicial criminal proceedings and court operations conducted remotely.	
	(2)	In criminal proceedings, courts must receive the consent of the defendant t conduct the proceeding remotely and otherwise comply with emergency ru 5. Notwithstanding Penal Code sections 865 and 977 or any other law, the court may conduct any criminal proceeding remotely. As used in this rule, "consent of the defendant" means that the consent of the defendant is required only for the waiver of the defendant's appearance as provided in emergency rule 5. For good cause shown, the court may require any witnes to personally appear in a particular proceeding.	
	(3)	Conducting <u>criminal</u> proceedings remotely includes, but is not limited to, t use of video, audio, and telephonic means for remote appearances; the electronic exchange and authentication of documentary evidence; e-filing a e-service; the use of remote interpreting; and the use of remote reporting an electronic recording to make the official record of an action or proceeding.	
	(Subd (a) amended effective January 1, 2022.)		
(b)	Sunset of rule		
	This rule will remain in effect until 90 days after the Governor declares that the state of emergency related to the COVID-19 pandemic is lifted, or until amended repealed by the Judicial Council.		
Emer	rgency	Rule 3 amended effective January 1, 2022.	
••		amended effective November 13, 2020; adopted effective April 6, 2020; previously fective April 17, 2020, April 20, 2020, June 20, 2020, and August 13, 2020.	