Serving Justice in the Time of COVID-19

Providing Essential Services While Avoiding Community Spread



Senate Judiciary Committee June 3, 2020

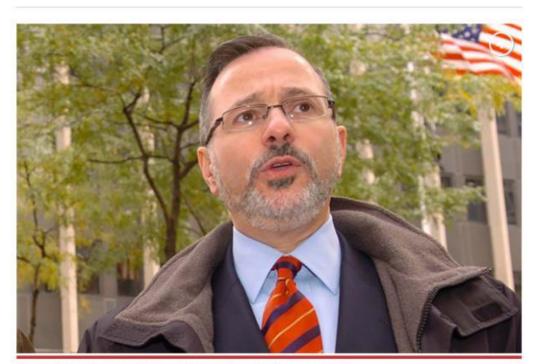


Protecting Staff and Litigants

3 New York judges died from coronavirus, almost 170 court workers infected

By Andrew Denney

April 28, 2020 | 5:03pm





- OJD Pandemic Plans Activated February 2020
- Chief Justice Order (CJO) 20-006 issued March 16, 2020
 - Addresses immediate need to reduce numbers of vulnerable people in Oregon courthouses



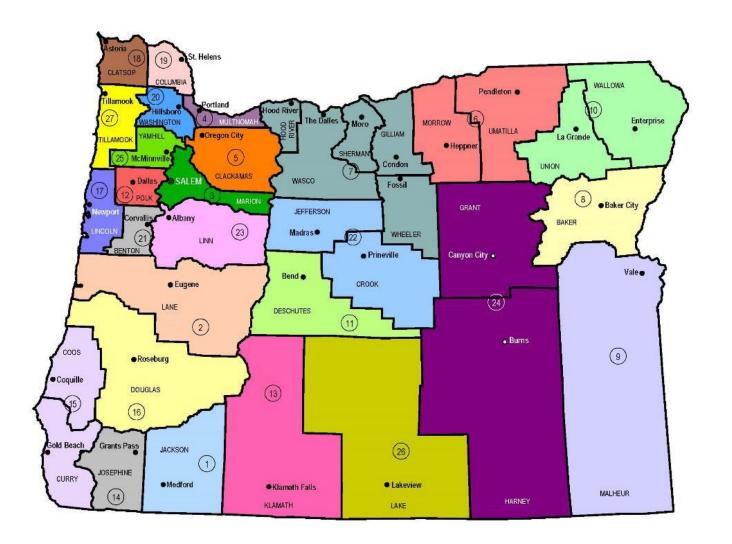


198 Judges

1,620 Staff

Serving 4.22 million

Oregonians

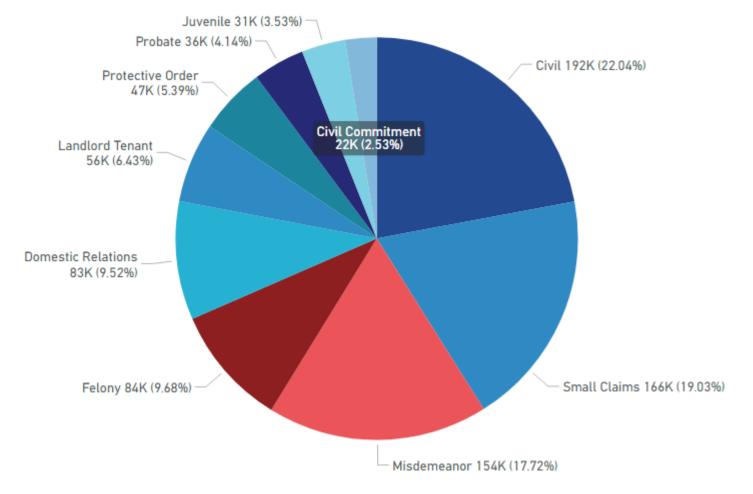




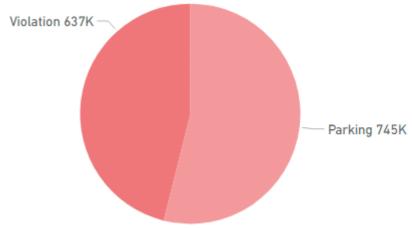
Circuit Courts in every county

Oregon's 27 Judicial Districts

Cases Filed 2017-2019 (Ave. 751,000/year)













Keep people safe

Continue mandated and essential services



Authority to Act

Statutory Authority and Role of the Chief Justice Under Oregon Law

- ORS 1.002 provides that the Chief Justice of the Oregon Supreme Court is the administrative head of the judicial department of government in this state; shall exercise administrative authority and supervision over the courts of this state consistent with applicable provisions of law and the Oregon Rules of Civil Procedure; and, to facilitate exercise of that administrative authority and supervision, may make rules and issue orders as appropriate or take any other action appropriate to perform the functions of the office of Chief Justice.
- ORS 1.002(9) provides that the Chief Justice may delegate the exercise of any powers specified in ORS 1.002 to the Presiding Judge of a court.
- 3. ORS 1.171(4) provides that a Presiding Judge may delegate the exercise of any of the administrative powers of the Presiding Judge to another judge of the court or to the Trial Court Administrator for the judicial district.

Chief Justice Order (CJO) 20-006



Issued March 16, 2020

- Required essential court services with social distancing and cleaning:
 - Criminal trials if postponing would violate a statutory or constitutional right
 - Certain proceedings in criminal and juvenile cases when person is in custody
 - Civil commitment hearings
 - Hearings to protect domestic violence victims and vulnerable adults
 - Juvenile shelter hearings and detention review hearings
 - Urgent matters in all case types
- Required all other in-person proceedings and trials be postponed
- Encouraged courts to work with public safety partners to reduce the number of individuals in local custody and ensure their health





- Criminal
- Civil
- Landlord-Tenant
- Family
- Juvenile
- Probate
- Behavioral Health
- Treatment Courts
- Appellate

- Quarantine
- Tax
- Long-Term Planning

Additional Feedback: CJO Feedback email, OSB Feedback, Regular Communication with Public Safety Leadership

Amended CJO 20-006 Issued March 27, 2020



- Defined and expanded essential proceedings that court must conduct
- Postponed most trials and eviction proceedings until after June 1
- Ensured that vulnerable people -- parties, witnesses, interpreters, jurors, attorneys, judges, and court staff -- were not compelled to come to court
- Encouraged courts to waive or suspend fines, fees, and costs for those with limited resources
- Directed that many proceedings be conduced by remote means if reasonably feasible and permitted by law

Reducing Impacts of Fines and Fees



CJO 20-010 Issued March 27, 2020

 Reduced the impact of previously imposed fines and fees on persons with limited financial resources by halting waive or suspend collection fees

OJD is also

- Halting collections on court debt
- Not suspending driver licenses for failure to pay
- Not imposing late fees



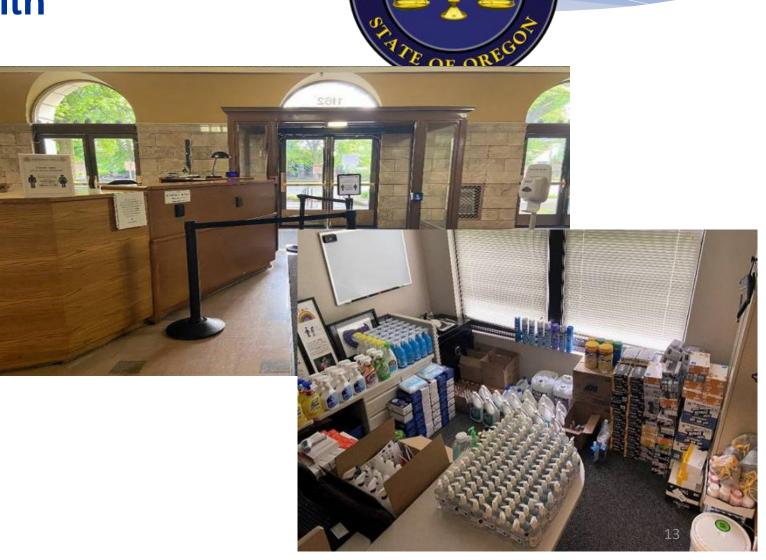


- Safety, Security, and Health
- Remote Services and Technology
- Interpreter Services
- Juvenile and Family



Safety, Security, and Health

- COVID-19 Information
- Notices to Protect Prospective Vulnerable Jurors
- Cleaning Guidance
- Signage
- Masks
- Multiple weekly calls with Presiding Judges and Trial Court Administrators



Oregon eCourt & Remote Services

- Self-guided electronic forms
- eFiling, with 24/7 ability to file pleadings
- Online access to court calendars and registers of actions in most cases
- Online payments
- Online access to case documents for authorized users
- Electronic files, document processing, and electronic judicial signatures
- Statewide consistency in many court processes
- Integrations with justice partners to send and receive information
- Livestreamed appellate court oral arguments
- Enhanced security to protect information









- Expanded Virtual Private Network (VPN) to support 900 concurrent connections
- 1,500 pieces of equipment to support remote work
- 20 training events for over 700 judges and staff
- Developed 9 Remote Hearing Guides to ensure functionality, case record, and compliance with open courts laws
- New software for remote hearings and streaming
 - 2,300 virtual events
 - 17,000 participants

- RH FAQ Feedback
- RH Litigant Guide
- RH Public Access Guide
- RH Attorney Guide
- RH Witness Guide
- RH Cyber Safe
- RH Clerk Guide
- RH Judge Guide
- OJD Standards and Guidelines for Remote Hearings





- 152 Interpreters of 43 languages were trained on video remote interpreting using WebEx
- In less than 2 weeks, developed and implemented an interpreting webinar training and online materials
- Translated COVID-19 forms and notices into multiple languages







- Citizen Review Board
 - Remote Reviews in 355 cases,
 500 children in May
 - Training for staff and 275 volunteers
 - 33 "virtual open houses"
- Child custody and parenting time guidance for litigants in family law cases



Proposed Legislation: LC 29 –Section 45 (Court Provisions)



- Allows the Chief Justice to suspend or extend certain statutory timelines, including the time to file an appeal
- Clarifies authority to order remote hearings and appearances
- Allows the date of appearance on a criminal citation to exceed 30 days (ORS 133.060 (1))
- Allows courts to extend the deadline for in-custody criminal jury trials past 180 days, after review, analysis, and specific findings by the court (currently subject to ongoing discussion with public safety stakeholders)
- Other impacts: Section 46 also extends statutes of limitation for initial case filings in civil cases; Sections 47-59 would permit remote notarial acts

Legislation Proposed: Why we do we need this legislation?

- Allows Chief Justice to quickly respond to the demands of our public health crisis, while preserving the rights and interests of parties
- Clarifies authority to order remote hearings and appearances across a range of matters without need to file motion
- Limits the need for jury trials in criminal cases to reduce the risk of community spread and keep potential jurors, staff, parties, and witnesses safe, as the Honorable Judge Crutchley will explain...

A View from the Bench: Jury Trials In Criminal Cases

The Honorable Raymond Crutchley
Deschutes County Circuit Court

Coronavirus upends justice system as states close courts and halt trials

"The ramifications could be catastrophic if not managed properly," a defense lawyer said.



——— Robert Durst at a hearing on capital murder charges in the death of Susan Berman in Los Angeles in January. His trial has been delayed.
Mark Boster / Reuters pool file



Oregon laws limiting trial continuances set our state apart

In-Custody Trials



- ORS 136.290 and 136.295 require
 - Trial of defendants in custody within 60 days of arrest unless defendant consents or good cause for continuance
 - Express consent of defendant to continue trial beyond 60 days
 - Release of defendant if trial not commenced within 60 days
 - No more than two 60-day extensions may be ordered
 - No continuance beyond 180 days





Require

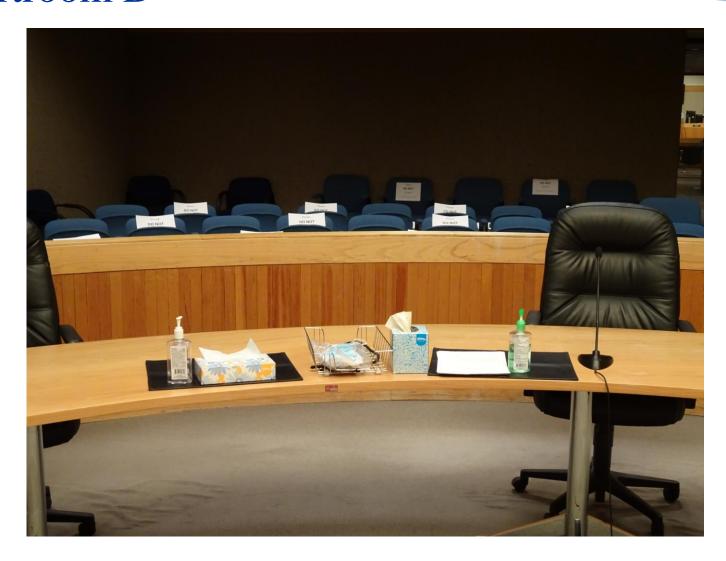
- Multiple courtrooms to implement social distancing
- Significantly more staff
- Social distancing measures throughout the courthouse
- Substantially more time to complete
- Continuous cleaning of rooms and equipment

Courtroom D Modified for Social Distancing



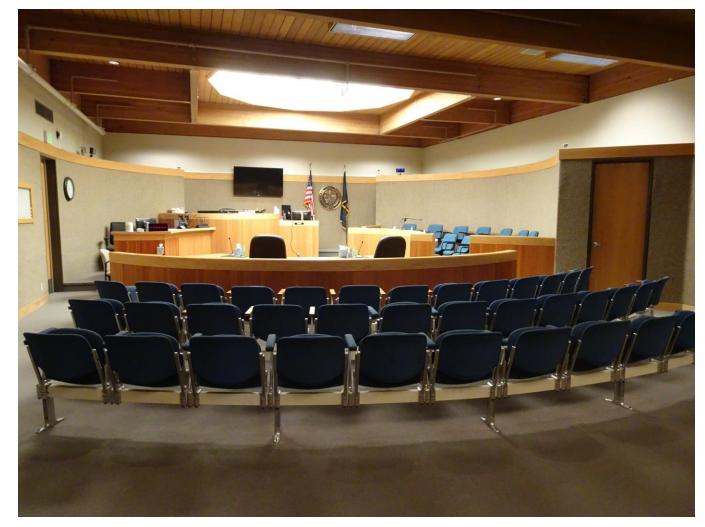


Courtroom D





Courtroom B Before Remodel





Courtroom B Construction



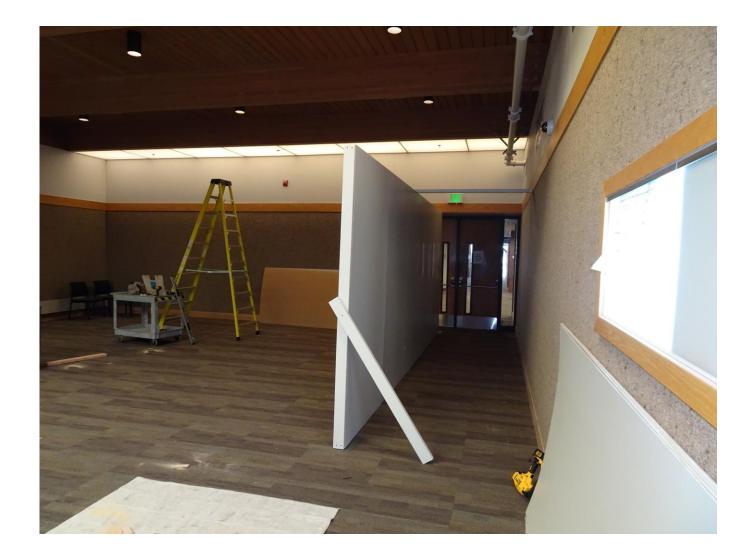


Courtroom B Beginning to Take Shape for Social Distancing



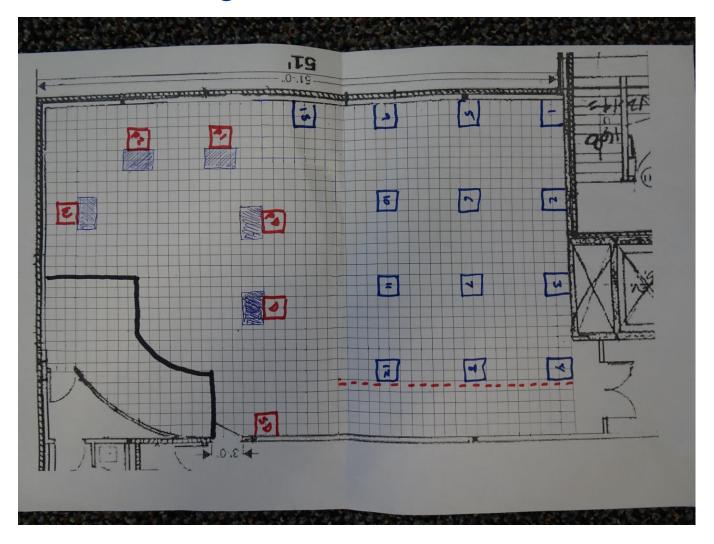


Courtroom B – New Wall to Protect Jurors



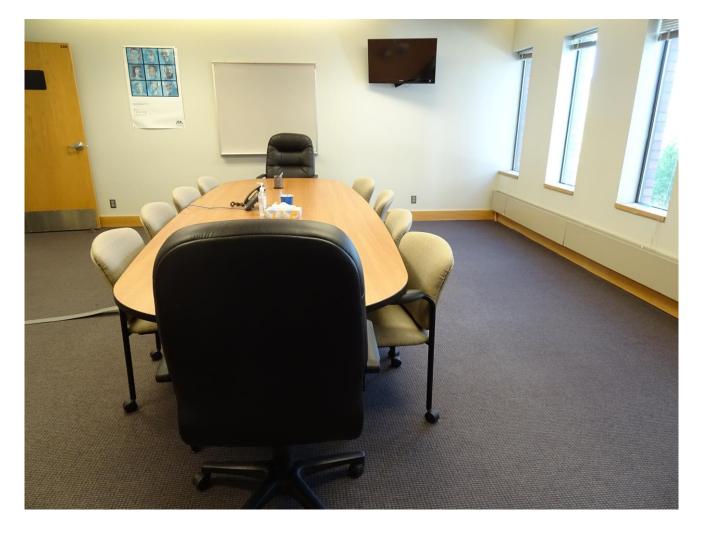


Courtroom B Design





Courtroom D Old Jury Deliberation Room Cannot be Used





Jury Assembly Room









- Requires individuals served with a criminal citation to appear in court no later than 30 days after citation
- Flexibility to set beyond 30 days would reduce the number of people in the courthouse

COVID-19 Environment Outcomes and Challenges Ahead

Nancy J. Cozine
State Court Administrator



Reducing Risk of Spread

- Jails populations reduced by 45%
- Counties report that they have been able to avoid COVID-19 within their in-custody populations
- Courts take every precaution to ensure that juveniles and adults in custody who come into our courts are not exposed

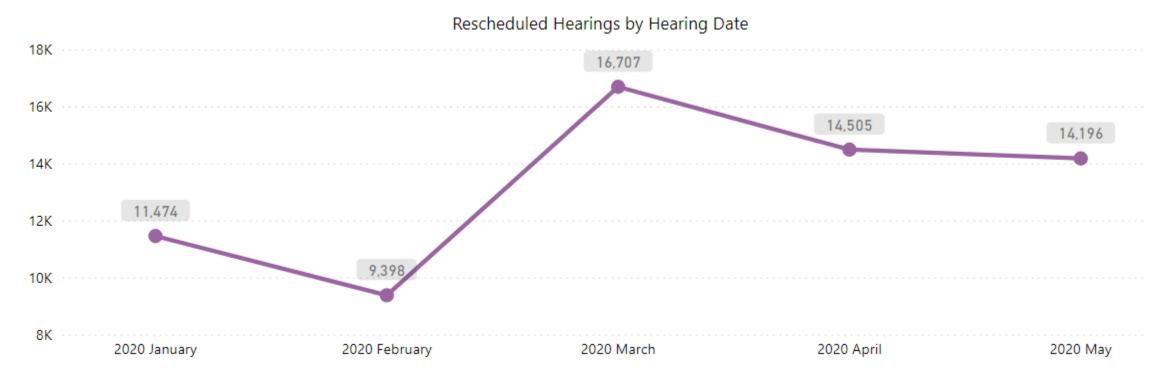


Keeping Communities Safe

- Courts have significantly reduced visits to courthouses
 - Remote appearances (telephone and video)
 - More on-line services
 - Postponement of matters when possible
- Washington County Circuit Court
 - April 2019: 32,469 patrons
 - April 2020: 3,130 patrons

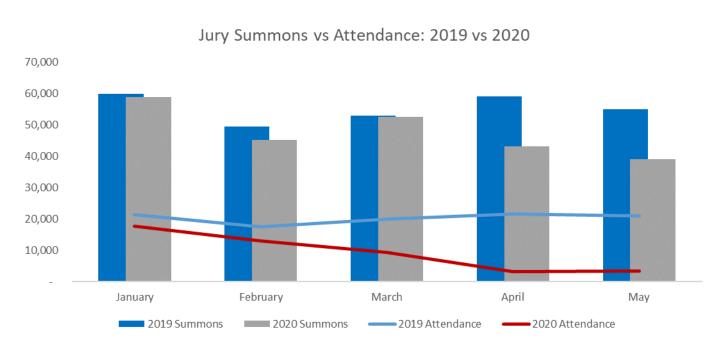
Many Hearings Postponed



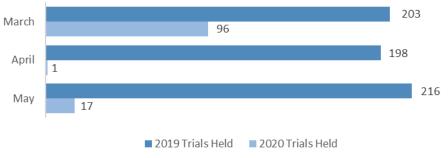








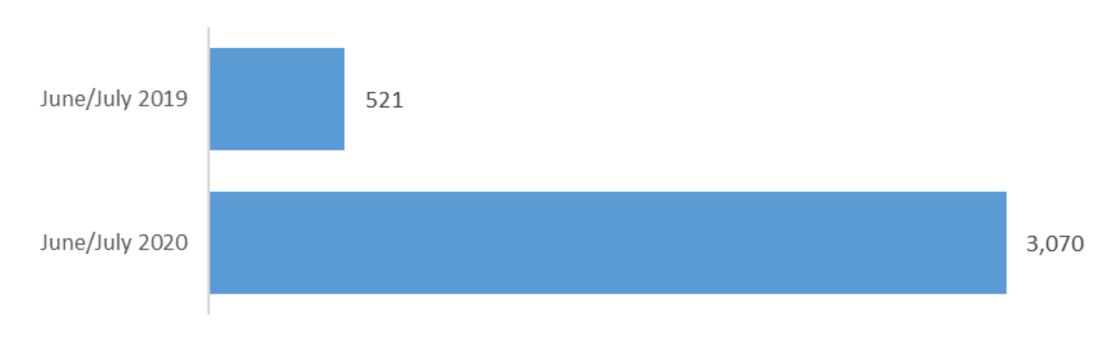
Jury Trials Held in March - May: 2019 vs 2020





Many Jury Trials Rescheduled

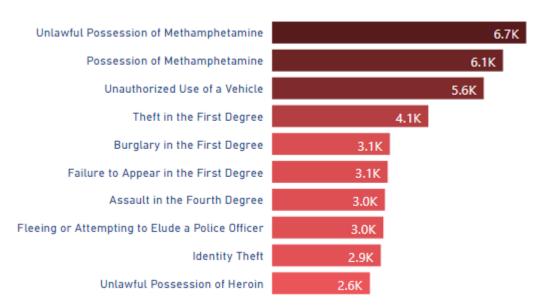
Scheduled Jury Trials for June and July: 2019 vs 2020



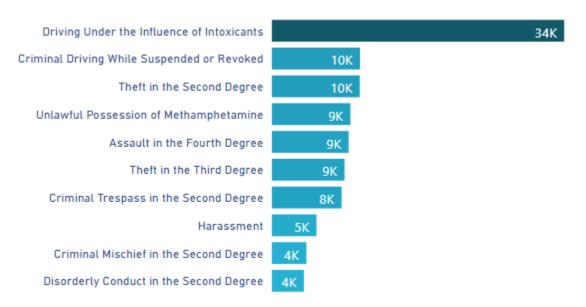
Statewide Impact: Most Frequent Criminal Charges



Most Frequent Felony Charges (Most Serious) Filed in Circuit Courts 2017-2019



Most Frequent Misdemeanor Charges (Most Serious) Filed in Circuit Courts 2017-2019

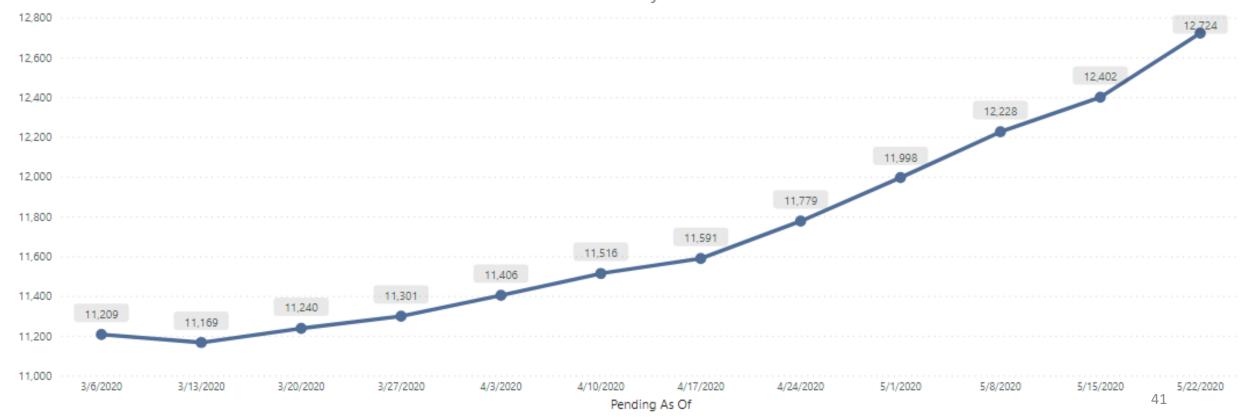


Felony Backlog



March 2020 - May 2020









March 2020 - May 2020



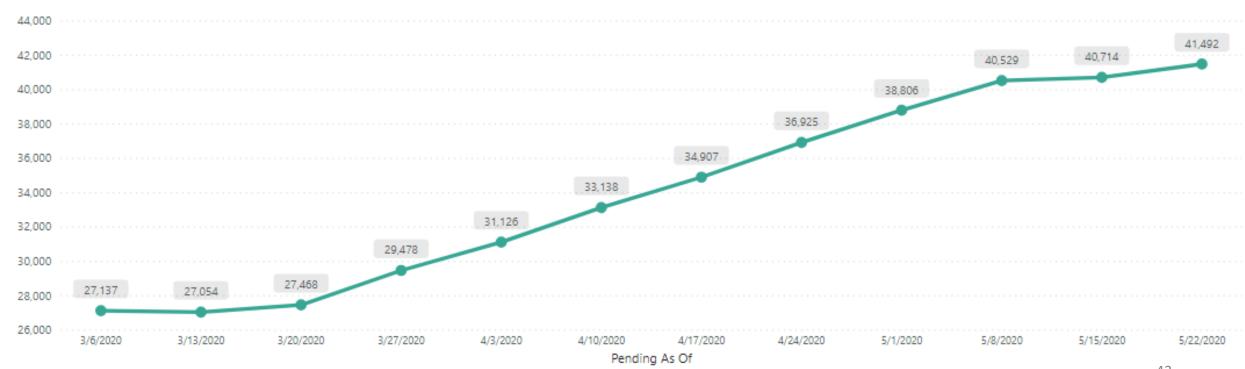


Violation Backlog



March 2020 - May 2020

Violation



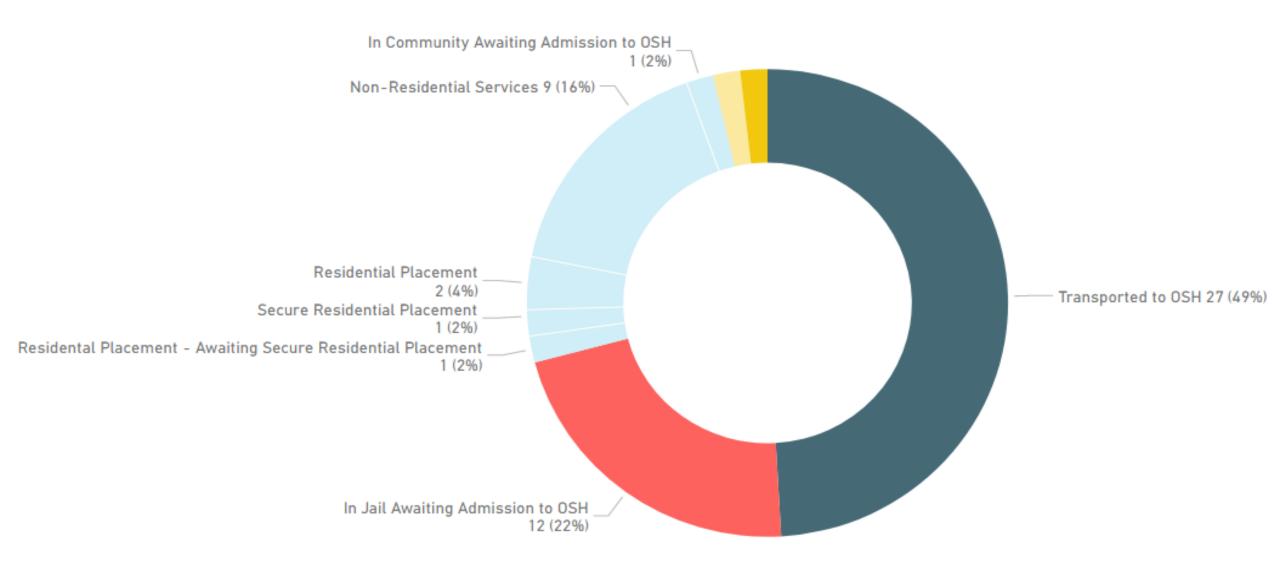


Additional Priorities

- Responding to Ramos v. Louisiana: Considering disposition of appeals and potentially retrying more than 250 nonunanimous jury verdict cases
- Addressing Litigant's Unmet Needs: Landlord-Tenant;
 Domestic Relations; Business Contracts; Child Welfare;
 Probate and Conservatorship matters

Defendants Found Unfit in April 2020, By Current Placement

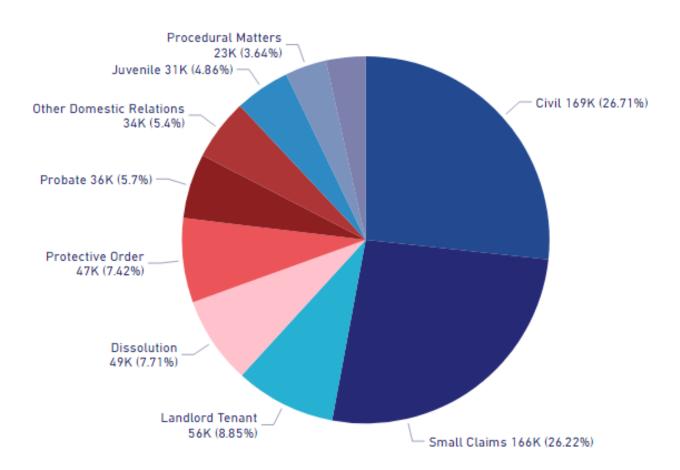




Statewide Impact: Civil Case Filings



Non-Criminal Cases Filed in Circuit Courts 2017-2019







March 2020 - May 2020

Protective Order







- Domestic Violence Victims
- People suffering from mental illness
- Juveniles and Adults in Custody
- Treatment Court Participants
- Crime Victims
- Foster Kids
- Children Affected by Domestic Proceedings
- Oregon's elderly

CJO 20-016 Issued May 15, 2020



Eased restrictions on court operations

- Allows more judges and staff to return to courthouses if social distancing requirements can be met
- Permits courts to provide certain additional services, including bench trials, if staff is available and social distancing requirements can be met
- Requires postponement of jury trials and evictions until after July 1

Going forward

- We will need to continue to rely on remote services
- We must be prepared to further restrict in-person appearances again if needed

OJD is a Critical Part of Oregon's Recovery



- Business contracts and transactions
- Housing
- Debtor/Creditor and Small claims
- Treatment Courts
- Mental Health Dockets
- Domestic Relations
- Child Welfare
- Protective Orders



Questions?



More information online at www.courts.oregon.gov

- Courts
- Hours
- Contact information
- Services
- Court records
- Court calendars
- Self-help information and forms



Thank You Be Safe