



ONE FRANK H. OGAWA PLAZA • 6TH FLOOR • OAKLAND, CALIFORNIA 94612

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Office of the City Attorney Barbara J. Parker City Attorney (510) 238-3601 FAX: (510) 238-6500 TTY/TDD: (510) 238-3254

March 15, 2016

HONORABLE CITY COUNCIL Oakland, California

Re: Report from the City Attorney and Proposed Resolution Opposing the Alameda County Superior Court's Moving All Unlawful Detainer Actions to Hayward

Dear President Gibson McElhaney and Members of the Oakland City Council:

I. INTRODUCTION

This year, the Alameda County Superior Court moved all unlawful detainer actions (evictions) and the Self-Help Center to the Hayward Hall of Justice. The Hayward courthouse is not close to public transportation and requiring tenants and lowincome persons to travel to Hayward, instead of Oakland, represents a severe problem not only for Oakland residents, but for all Alameda County residents. I have asked that the Court reconsider its decision and instead locate Oakland and North County unlawful detainers and a Self-Help Center in the Oakland Courthouse, which is near BART and bus transit. I now ask the City Council to join this effort in the interests of Oakland residents and equal access to justice.

II. BACKGROUND

As part of a restricting of the Alameda County Superior Court, the Court decided to move all unlawful detainer actions to the Hayward Hall of Justice. In addition, the Court is locating the Self-Help Center only in Hayward. Essentially, two primary Court services utilized by low-income Oakland residents will be only at the Hayward Courthouse.

The Hayward Courthouse is not close to public transportation. It is not close to BART and requires a shuttle bus to get court employees to work. By contrast, the Rene C. Davidson and the original Oakland courthouses are very near BART and bus transportation. Requiring North County low-income tenants, landlords, and others to

HONORABLE CITY COUNCIL

Re: Report from the City Attorney and Proposed Resolution Opposing the Alameda County Superior Court's Moving All Unlawful Detainer Actions to Hayward March 15, 2016

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travel to Hayward when the Oakland courthouses are much more convenient seriously affects their access to justice. This also runs counter to the Superior Court's own Mission Statement and Vision Statement, both of which tout equal access to justice.

The Court's response is that Hayward courthouse is closer to most County residents. But the fact is that for nearly anyone taking public transportation to either Hayward or Oakland, it takes less time to get to the Oakland courthouses than to Hayward's.

III. CONCLUSION

We ask that the City Council adopt the resolution urging the Court to reconsider its decision to move unlawful detainer actions and the Self-Help Center to Hayward and instead locate the North County unlawful detainers and a Self-help Center in Oakland.

Respectfully submitted,

BARBARA J. PARKER

City Attorney

Attachments:

- Attachment A February 17, 2016 Letter to Alameda County Superior Court from City Attorney responding to Alameda County Superior Court's January 15, 2016 letter
- Attachment B January 15, 2016 Letter to City Attorney from Chad Finke, Alameda County Superior Court Executive Officer responding to City Attorney's December 30, 2015 letter
- Attachment C December 30, 2015 Letter to Alameda County Superior Court re Reorganization and Reassignment of Cases

Attorney Assigned: Richard Illgen

Attachment A

February 17, 2016 Letter to Alameda County Superior Court from City Attorney responding to Alameda County Superior Court's January 15, 2016 letter

CITY OF OAKLAND



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Office of the City Attorney Barbara J. Parker City Attorney (510) 238-3601 FAX: (510) 238-6500 TTY: (510) 238-3254

VIA HAND DELIVERY

February 17, 2016

Honorable Morris Jacobson Presiding Judge Superior Court of California County of Alameda Hayward Hall of Justice 24405 Amador Street Hayward, California 94544

Chad Finke, Court Executive Officer Executive Office Superior Court of California County of Alameda René C. Davidson Courthouse 1225 Fallon Street Oakland, California 94612

Re: Alameda County Superior Court Reorganization Plan

Dear Presiding Judge Jacobson and County Executive Officer Finke:

Thank you for your January 15, 2016 response to my letter concerning the Alameda County (sometimes "County") Superior Court's reorganization plan. However, focusing on raw population statistics to support locating unlawful detainer cases and the self-help center in Hayward does not address the true impacts of this change. This analysis does not address the needs of the segments of the County population that most likely will need unlawful detainer and self-help services.

While Oakland has twenty-eight percent (28%) of Alameda County's households, it has a disproportionate percentage of renter households and low-income renter households. Oakland has thirty-six percent (36%) of the renter households in the County – nearly one-third more than Oakland's proportion of all households. In fact fifty-five percent (55%) of all Alameda County renter households live in Oakland and the northern Alameda County cities of Berkeley, Albany, and Alameda. Based on anecdotal

VIA HAND DELIVERY Court Executive Officer Finke February 17, 2016 Re: Alameda County Superior Court Reorganization Plan Page 2

information, we also understand that more than one-half of the County's unlawful detainer actions are Oakland-based.

We note that all the non-profit providers of legal services to tenants are located in Oakland and Berkeley: Centro Legal de la Raza; Bay Legal, Eviction Defense Center, and the East Bay Community Law Center. Requiring these critical service providers to take the additional time to travel to Hayward, rather than make court appearances in Oakland will seriously impair their ability to provide essential services to low-income renters.

Further, Oakland and the northern Alameda County cities have the largest population of low-income residents. Nearly one-half (46%) of County renter households that earn \$25,000 per year or less, are located in Oakland. According to census data sixty percent (60%) percent of Alameda County's residents living in poverty reside in Oakland, Berkeley, Alameda, and Albany. These residents have the greatest need for self-help services.

The statistics you provided regarding the proximity of the Hayward courthouse versus the Oakland courthouse to residents who need unlawful detainer and self-help services do not address the transportation and access issues. Lower-income County residents are more likely to take public transportation. It actually can take longer for South County residents, who use public transportation, to reach the Hayward Courthouse than it would take them to reach Rene C. Davidson in Oakland. Using estimates from Google Maps the transit times to Oakland from the center of all other Alameda County cities are either virtually the same or significantly lower for travel to Oakland than travel to the Hayward Courthouse. For example, public transportation from Pleasanton to Hayward is nearly one-half hour longer than the trip to Oakland. (See attached chart.) As we explained in our December 30, 2016 letter, this is because of the Oakland court house's proximity to BART and other public transportation.

Renters and low-income persons will be most adversely affected by placing all unlawful detainers and self-help services in Hayward; they are most likely to have public transportation as their only viable option to reach the Hayward Courthouse-which you acknowledge is not readily available by BART (unlike Oakland's Courthouse).

Finally, this very important decision to relocate these services was not widely publicized to allow adequate opportunities to provide input. We understand the tight budget and the need for the Court and other governmental entities to identify fiscal efficiencies. Locating all unlawful detainer cases and the Self Help Center in Hayward requires the most vulnerable segments of our County to shoulder that burden. Accordingly, on behalf of the citizens of Oakland, and in the interests of all renters and

VIA HAND DELIVERY Court Executive Officer Finke February 17, 2016 Re: Alameda County Superior Court Reorganization Plan Page 3

low income residents in the County, I ask that you reconsider this decision in accord with the Court's vision and mission statements declaring the Court's commitment to equal access to the courts. I am available to meet with you to discuss this matter and ways in which my office can assist you in addressing this issue.

Very truly yours,

Carbon

BARBARA J PARKER

cc: Members of the Oakland City Council Sabrina Landreth, City Administrator

CENSUS DATA 2010 ¹	Renter Households	% of County	Individuals in Poverty	% of County	Distance in Miles from RCD ²	Stands of the second stands	Distance in Miles from HHOJ ³	Public	Difference Between RCD and HHOJ Travel Time
Albany	3827	2%	1553	1%	8.5	53 min	23.3	1 h 25 min	+32
Berkeley	27183	11%	18707	11%	6.5	28 min	20.2	1 h 8 min	+40
Emeryville	3861	2%	1409	1%	3.2	45 min	17.6	1 h 19 min	+34
Piedmont	433	0%	257	0%	3.1	33 min	19.5	1h 20 min	+47
Alameda	15635	6%	7262	4%	3.6	35 min	12.7	56 min	+21
Oakland	90,649	36%	71,599	43%	0.6	13 min	21.3	58 min	+35
San Leandro	13050	5%	7042	4%	9.2	16 min	6.7	31 min	+15
Hayward	21430	8%	17566	11%	14.9	24 min	1.5	15 min	-9
Dublin	5488	2%	1455	1%	22.9	38 min	15.6	56 min	+18
Livermore	8735	3%	4349	3%	32.6	1h 40 min	25.3	1h 48 min	+8
Pleasanton	7354	3%	2402	1%	28.2	1h 9 min	20.9	1 h 35 min	+26
Union City	6853	3%	4932	3%	19.5	33 min	6	32 min	
Newark	4030	2%	3180	2%	24.5	1h 8 min	10.9	59 min	-9
Fremont	26541	10%	10715	6%	24	38 min	10.5	37 min	
Alameda County	253,896		165,417					an an the second se	
All cities South of									
Oakland	93,481		51,641						
Oakland/North	160,415		113,776	1					

¹ This table was generated using 2010 Census data, 2006-10 ACS survey data, and google Maps trip estimates generated by the default central location city in each. The Alameda County totals include unincorporated areas.

² Rene C. Davidson Courthouse ("RCD")

³ Hayward Hall of Justice ("HHOJ")

⁴ This column reflects the difference in minutes between a public transit trip from the city centers to the HHOJ and RCD. When the public transit trip to RCD, the differential has a plus sign. When the public transit trip to RCD takes more time than the public transit trip to HHOJ, the differential has a minus sign.

Attachment B

January 15, 2016 Letter to City Attorney from Chad Finke, Alameda County Superior Court Executive Officer responding to City Attorney's December 30, 2015 letter



SUPERIOR COURT OF CALIFORNIA, COUNTY OF ALAMEDA

Executive Office René C. Davidson Courthouse • 1225 Fallon Street, Oakland, CA 94612 Telephone: (510) 891-6012

MORRIS JACOBSON Presiding Judge CHAD FINKE Executive Officer

January 15, 2016

Barbara J. Parker City Attorney City of Oakland One Frank H. Ogawa Plaza, 6th Floor Oakland, CA 94612

Dear Ms. Parker,

I am writing in response to your letter of December 30, 2015, in which you requested that our Presiding Judge, Hon. Morris Jacobson, reconsider his decision to reassign unlawful detainer matters to Hayward and to move the Court's Self-Help Center to a single, unified location, also to be located in the Hayward Hall of Justice.

While we appreciate the concerns that you have raised on behalf of the citizens of Oakland, the Court remains of the opinion that consolidating unlawful detainers, self-help services, and other case types and court functions that largely affect low-income and self-represented litigants into a single location will be the most convenient for court users and will make the most efficient use of limited court resources. And, for the reasons discussed in this letter, we believe that Hayward is the location that will benefit_the maximum number of users from across Alameda County.

CONSOLIDATION OF SELF-HELP SERVICES IN A SINGLE LOCATION WILL EXPAND AND IMPROVE SERVICES TO SELF-REPRESENTED LITIGANTS

The Court currently maintains Self-Help Center locations in both Hayward and Oakland. As a result of years of cuts to the budgets of the trial courts, however, the level of staffing for our Court's Self-Help Center has been steadily decreasing over time. Covering two separate locations on a minimal staff means that both the hours of service and the array of services offered are limited. Bringing all staff together in a single, full-service Self-Help Center location will take advantage of economies of scale and will allow our staff to serve more people at a higher level of service. We also expect that making more efficient use of staff resources during normal business hours may allow the Court to offer some services such as workshops and clinics either after hours or on weekends, again to the benefit of users who may not be able to take time off during the regular work day.

Barbara J. Parker January 15, 2016 Page 2

COLOCATING SELF-HELP SERVICES WITH CASE TYPES THAT LARGELY AFFECT SELF-REPRESENTED LITIGANTS WILL IMPROVE SERVICES TO LOW-INCOME COURT USERS

Having determined that a single Self-Help Center is the best model in light of our available resources, we believe that Hayward is the most appropriate location for that center in light of the case types that are heard in Hayward and Oakland, respectively. The majority of the assistance provided by the Self-Help Center is within Family Law, e.g., dissolutions, child support payments, and the like. However, there are no Family Law Departments in Oakland; Family Law is current heard in Hayward and Alameda, although all Family Law Departments will be consolidated in Hayward within the next few months. In contrast, the vast majority of court business in Oakland is either Criminal or Civil trials, neither of which is among the case types supported by the Self-Help Center.

Thus, if the Court were to locate our Self-Help Center in Oakland, that would mean that the majority of the Center's users would have to make visits to two separate court locations. That is, they would need to visit the Self-Help Center in Oakland for assistance, then visit Hayward for their hearing, then return to Oakland for any follow-up assistance they might need. This would be the case even if unlawful detainers remained in Oakland because again, the majority of the users served by the Self-Help Center are involved in Family Law cases. Such an outcome would lead to an obvious inefficiency, not to mention imposing a significant financial burden on low-income court users who may need to take time off of work to address their court business.

To avoid further burdening our most vulnerable populations, we firmly believe that the Court should do everything possible to enable a "one stop" model in which the Self-Help Center is physically located in the same courthouse in which the majority of case types involving low-income and self-represented litigants are heard. That means locating the Self-Help Center in Hayward along with our Family Law departments. It also means, in turn, assigning other case types for which the Self-Help Center provides service to Hayward as well, hence the decision to assign our Small Claims, Unlawful Detainer, Probate, and Restraining Order departments to the Hayward Hall of Justice. Under this model, we envision and anticipate that self-represented litigants will only need to travel to a single location to take care of all of their court-related needs.

GIVEN THE SHAPE AND POPULATION DISTRIBUTION OF ALAMEDA COUNTY, CONSOLIDATION IN HAYWARD PROVIDES THE GREATEST OVERALL BENEFIT TO ALAMEDA COUNTY RESIDENTS

As you no doubt know, Alameda County is the seventh most populous county in California, with over 1.5 million residents and fourteen incorporated cities. As you are also aware, Alameda County is roughly shaped like the letter "L," with Hayward at the "corner" where the two "prongs" of the county meet. While it is true that relocating the services discussed above to Hayward will require approximately 15 more miles of travel distance for Oakland residents (who comprise roughly 29% of the County population), the move will also make services more accessible to a significant number of residents of the southern and eastern parts of the county, as the table below demonstrates.

Barbara J. Parker January 15, 2016 Page 3

CITY	APPROXIMATE DISTANCE TO RENE C. DAVIDSON COURTHOUSE IN OAKLAND	APPROXIMATE DISTANCE TO HAYWARD HALL OF JUSTICE	POPULATION
Alameda	3.5	13	73,239
Albany	9.5	24	18,217
Berkeley	7	21	111,008
Dublin	24	12	44,171
Emeryville	3.5	18	9,698
Fremont	25	12	211,748
Hayward	15	-	142,936
Livermore	33	21	79,710
Newark	26	11	42,322
Oakland	-	15	389,397
Piedmont	3	19	10,640
Pleasanton	29	17	69,220
San Leandro	10	8	83,877
Union City	20	6	68,830

(Sources: Google Maps; U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey, 2011 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates.)

The above data show that, on a countywide basis, the move to Hayward will result in a longer travel distance for approximately 612,000 residents, but will in turn reduce the travel distance for approximately 742,000 residents. That is, the move will, overall, improve access to services for Alameda County residents.

We recognize that the Hayward Hall of Justice is not accessible by BART to the same extent as the Rene C. Davidson courthouse in Oakland. To try to address that issue, we have been in discussions with the Alameda County General Services Agency (GSA) to explore the possibility of running a shuttle service from the Hayward BART station to the Hayward Hall of Justice at no cost or minimal cost to the public. We are optimistic that we will be able to reach some arrangement with GSA that will result in improved access to the Hayward Hall of Justice for Court users who travel by BART.

DEPLOYMENT OF ONLINE RESOURCES WILL PROVIDE USERS WITH A REMOTE AVENUE FOR ACCESSING COURT SERVICES

Lastly, we would like to point out that we are actively engaged in expanding the online resources available to self-represented litigants and other court users to reduce the need for them to physically come into a courthouse at all. In December of 2016 we will deploy our new Odyssey Case Management System in all Civil and Family Law case types. Along with this deployment will come the ability to electronically file documents (at no cost to indigent court users), as well as the ability to use the "Guide & File" feature. Guide & File is an online resource specifically designed to walk self-represented litigants step-by-step through the filing process of common case types, including dissolutions, unlawful detainers, and small claims cases. And while no software package can fully replace the full array of Barbara J. Parker January 15, 2016 Page 4

services offered by a staffed Self-Help Center, we do expect that many self-represented litigants will experience a reduced need to travel to the courthouse for assistance with basic matters.

While this is not the outcome you requested, I hope the information in this letter explains the reasoning behind our decisions and demonstrates that any inconvenience to the residents of Oakland will be more than offset by the benefits to the residents of Alameda County as a whole. And I think that, come 2017, we will find that all self-represented and low-income residents of the County, regardless of their location, will be experiencing a much-improved level of access to the Court and our services.

I am happy to discuss further at your convenience, so please don't hesitate to contact me if you would like to schedule a meeting or a telephone call.

Yours Very Truly,

Chad Finke Court Executive Officer

cc: Hon. Morris Jacobson, Presiding Judge

Attachment C

#

December 30, 2015 Letter to Alameda County Superior Court re Reorganization and Reassignment of Cases



CITY OF OAKLAND

ONE FRANK H. OGAWA PLAZA 6TH FLOOR • OAKLAND, CALIFORNIA 94612

Office of the City Attorney Barbara J. Parker City Attorney (510) 238-3601 FAX: (510) 238-6500 TTY: (510) 238-3254

VIA HAND DELIVERY

December 30, 2015

Honorable Winifred P. Smith, Presiding Judge Superior Court of California County of Alameda René C. Davidson Courthouse- Department 1 1225 Fallon Street Oakland, California 94612

Honorable Morris Jacobson, Assistant Presiding Judge Superior Court of California County of Alameda Hayward Hall of Justice - Department 511, 2nd Floor 24405 Amador Street Hayward, California 94544

Chad Finke, Court Executive Officer Executive Office Superior Court of California County of Alameda René C. Davidson Courthouse 1225 Fallon Street Oakland, California 94612

Re: Reorganization and Reassignment of Cases

Dear Presiding Judge Smith, Assistant Presiding Judge Jacobson, and Court Executive Officer Finke:

I recently learned that the Alameda County Superior Court is reorganizing and reassigning where various types of cases will be heard. As a public official, I understand the fiscal challenges the Court faces and appreciate the need to streamline and create more efficiencies. However, I am very concerned about the plan to assign all unlawful detainer matters to and locate the Self Help Center in the Hayward Hall of Justice. This plan will detrimentally affect access to the courts for vulnerable populations. I ask that you reconsider these moves and allow Oakland to continue to be one of the sites for unlawful detainer actions and a Self Help Center. Presiding Judge Smith, Assistant Presiding Judge Jacobson, Court Executive Officer Finke December 30, 2015

Re: Reorganization and Reassignment of Cases Page 2

I believe the relocation of these critical court functions to Hayward will severely and disproportionally impact the more vulnerable populations of our county. Oakland is the most populous city in the county and it has the largest low-income population. More unlawful detainers involve Oakland than any other city in the county. Oakland's courthouses are close to BART and other public transportation (including free downtown bus shuttles). In contrast, the Hayward courthouse is farther from BART and does not have the same level of bus transportation as Oakland does. Moving all unlawful detainer actions to Hayward will have the effect of limiting, if not denying, many Oakland residents access to justice.

Similarly, limiting the Self-Help Center to Hayward will disproportionately impact lower and moderate-income populations. Oakland has the largest population of low and moderate-income persons in Alameda County. The Self-Help Center may be the only avenue for many of them to obtain any legal assistance. Having only one self-help center in a location that is not easily accessible by public transportation will limit its use by the very people who need these services.

Both the Alameda County Superior Court's vision and mission statements emphasize the Court's commitment to equal access to the courts. Locating unlawful detainer cases and the Self Help Center solely in Hayward seems antithetical to these commitments.

In sum, as Oakland City Attorney, on behalf of the citizens of Oakland, I ask that you continue to hear unlawful detainer cases in Oakland and maintain a Self-Help Center in Oakland to provide those who greatly need these services greater access to them.

Very truly yours,

BARBARA J. PARKER City Attorney

cc: Members of the Oakland City Council Sabrina Landreth, City Administrator Richard Illgen, Supervising Deputy City Attorney

FILED OFFICE OF THE CITY CLERK OAKLAND

Approved as to Form and Legality

Attorney's Office

2016 MAR - 3 PM 4: 47

OAKLAND CITY COUNCIL

RESOLUTION NO.

C.M.S.

INTRODUCED BY CITY ATTORNEY BARBARA J. PARKER AND COUNCIL PRESIDENT GIBSON MCELHANEY

RESOLUTION URGING THE ALAMEDA COUNTY SUPERIOR COURT TO RECONSIDER ITS DECISION TO RELOCATE ALL UNLAWFUL DETAINER ACTIONS AND THE SELF-HELP CENTER TO HAYWARD AND INSTEAD TO LOCATE OAKLAND UNLAWFUL DETAINERS AND A SELF-HELP CENTER IN AN OAKLAND COURTHOUSE

WHEREAS, the Alameda County Superior Court has announced that all unlawful detainer actions and the Court's Self-Help Center will be located in the Hayward Hall of Justice; and

WHEREAS, Oakland and the other Alameda County cities north of Oakland (Berkeley, Emeryville, Albany) have the largest low-income population in Alameda County; the largest population of low-income residents and nearly one-half (46%) of County renter households that earn \$25,000 per year or less, are located in Oakland, while, according to census data sixty percent (60%) percent of Alameda County's residents living in poverty reside in Oakland, Berkeley, Alameda, and Albany; and

WHEREAS, Oakland has twenty-eight percent (28%) of Alameda County's households, but a disproportionate percentage of renter households and low-income renter households; having thirty-six percent (36%) of the renter households in the County with fifty-five percent (55%) of all Alameda County renter households residing in Oakland and the northern Alameda County cities of Berkeley, Albany, and Alameda;

WHEREAS, all the legal services that assist low-income tenants (East Bay Community Law Center, Eviction Defense Center, Bay Area Legal Services, and Centro Legal de La Rasa) are located in Oakland and Berkeley, if their attorneys need to travel to Hayward to assist Oakland, Berkeley, Alameda, and Emeryville tenants, the additional travel time will reduce the number of clients they will be able to assist;

WHEREAS, the Hayward Courthouse is not close to BART while the Rene C. Davidson Courthouse in Oakland is convenient to BART and other modes of public transportation and, according to Google Maps calculations, it takes longer to get to the Hayward Courthouse than the Oakland Courthouse from nearly all Alameda County city centers; and **WHEREAS**, low-income residents are those most likely to have to rely on public transportation to get to a courthouse and are the citizens most likely to need self-help services and to need to defend unlawful detainer actions;

WHEREAS, the difficulties in reaching the Hayward Courthouse will increase the likelihood that many low-income residents and tenants will not be able to adequately defend actions against them and will incur significant wage losses by having to take more time off from work to attend case management conferences, hearings, and trials—the effect may also be to require the Court's to hear more motions due to persons being late for court proceedings due to the transportation difficulties;

WHEREAS, the Alameda County Superior Court did not adequately vet the restructuring of the Courts in order to obtain significant public input into the restructuring plan;

WHEREAS, both the Alameda County Superior Court's vision and mission statements emphasize the Court's commitment to equal access to the courts, but the relocation of unlawful detainers and Self-Help Center to Hayward are contrary to that commitment; now, therefore, be it

RESOLVED: That the Oakland City Council asks the Alameda County Superior Court to reconsider its decision to relocate all unlawful detainers and the Self-Help Center to the Hayward Hall of Justice; and be it

FURTHER RESOLVED: That the City Council asks the Alameda County Superior Court to locate a Self-Help Center in an Oakland courthouse and to locate the unlawful detainer actions for the cities in Northern Alameda County in an Oakland courthouse.

IN COUNCIL, OAKLAND, CALIFORNIA,

PASSED BY THE FOLLOWING VOTE:

AYES - BROOKS, CAMPBELL-WASHINGTON, GALLO, GUILLEN, KALB, KAPLAN, REID AND PRESIDENT GIBSON MCELHANEY

NOES -

ABSENT -

ABSTENTION -

ATTEST:

LATONDA SIMMONS City Clerk and Clerk of the Council of the City of Oakland, California



SUPERIOR COURT OF CALIFORNIA COUNTY OF ALAMEDA

General Info > Mission & Vision Statement

GENERAL INFO

Interpreters & Language Access

Public Notices

Mission & Vision Statement

Jury Duty

Court Locations

Hours

Directories

Court Holidays

Court Records

Children's Waiting Room

Pretrial Services Division

Community Outreach

ADA Accommodation Policies and Procedures

News

Rules

Contract Opportunities

Employment

Organizational Chart

Request for Judicial Administrative Records

Trial Court Unification

About Alameda County

Mission & Vision Statement

Vision Statement

The Court and its employees strive to become recognized for their service excellence, dedication, integrity, impartiality, competence and diversity, as well as their commitment to ensuring equal access to court services and enhancing public confidence in the court system.

Mission Statement

The Court shall fairly and efficiently resolve disputes arising under the law and shall apply the law consistently, impartially, and independently to protect the rights and liberties guaranteed by the Constitutions of California and the United States. The employees of the Court shall strive for service excellence and, through their dedication and professionalism, implement the policies and procedures established by the judiciary and legislature. The judges and employees are committed to ensuring equal access to court services and enhancing public confidence in the court system.

CHANGES TO THE SUPERIOR COURT OF CALIFORNIA, COUNTY OF ALAMEDA

