



State **constitution** is what confers judicial authority. Limited authority can be granted by statute. CCP. **259** as example.

Nine types of subordinate judicial officers exist (SJO). The statute GC. **53069.4** states the following: "(3) The conduct of the appeal under this section is a subordinate judicial duty that may be performed by traffic trial commissioners and other subordinate judicial officials at the direction of the presiding judge of the court." Cal. Gov. Code § 53069.4

No text within the statute states the legislative phases common that confer judicial authority such as: "hear and determine" or "render judgment."

Conduct is to manage.

An administrative hearing "appeal de novo" is not the same as a small claims "appeal de novo." The review of an administrative decision cannot be made by superior court pursuant to the Supreme Court Nor is a municipal administrative hearing given deference such as the California Administrative Procedures Act ALJ hearings. The hearing officer's decision simply does not exist. There is no deference to hearing officer. There is a new trial.

(See **Collier & Wallis**, Ltd. v. Astor, 9 Cal.2d 202, 70 P.2d 171 (Cal. 1937); Buchwald v. Katz, 503 P.2d 1376, 8 Cal. 3d 493, 105 Cal. Rptr. 368 (1972); Murphy v. Kenneth Cole Productions, Inc., 36 Cal. Rptr. 3d 418, 134 Cal. App. 4th 728 (Ct. App. 2005).