

# SUPERIOR COURT OF CALIFORNIA COUNTY OF STANISLAUS

801 10<sup>th</sup> Street 4<sup>th</sup> Floor Modesto, CA 95354 ADR clerk: (209) 530-3191

www.stanct.org

## **Alternative Dispute Resolution Information Packet**

Recognizing that many civil disputes can be resolved without the time and expense of traditional civil litigation, the Superior Court of California, County of Stanislaus, strongly encourages parties in general civil cases to explore and pursue the use of Alternative Dispute Resolution.

#### What is Alternative Dispute Resolution?

Alternative Dispute Resolution (ADR) is the general term applied to a wide variety of dispute resolution processes which are alternatives to lawsuits. Trained impartial persons, called "neutrals", resolve disputes or help parties resolve disputes themselves. The types of ADR options available are:

- Arbitration
- Mediation
- Neutral Evaluation

All ADR processes offer a partial or complete alternative to traditional court litigation for resolving disputes. At the present time, Stanislaus County Superior Court offers Mediation and Arbitration.

## What are the advantages of using ADR?

- ADR can save time (FASTER). Even in complex cases, a dispute can often be resolved in a matter of months, even weeks through ADR, while a lawsuit can take years.
- > ADR can save money (CHEAPER). By resolving cases earlier, ADR can save parties money that might otherwise be spent on litigation costs (court, attorney and expert witness fees).
- > ADR encourages participation. Parties have the opportunity to work together, rather than against each other by expressing their own interest and concerns to resolve the dispute.
- > ADR provides control and flexibility. Parties can choose the ADR method most appropriate for their situation that will best serve their needs.
- ➤ ADR can provide greater satisfaction and improved outcomes. Surveys indicate that people who have used ADR are more satisfied than people who went through traditional litigation. The ADR atmosphere encourages cooperation and communication rather than the adversarial atmosphere found in litigation.

### ADR may not be suitable for every dispute and may not be to your advantage.

- > The neutral will charge a fee for their services if the dispute is not resolved within the allotted time.
- Lawsuits must be brought within specified periods of time, known as statutes of limitation. Parties must be careful not to let a statute of limitations run out while a dispute is in the ADR process.
- If a dispute is not resolved through ADR, the parties may still have to put time and money into a lawsuit.

## What are my ADR Options?

Stanislaus County Superior Court currently offers pre-screened panelists with experience and training in each of the following areas. It is the policy of the Superior Court of California that all parties are required to meet-and-confer with the opposing side before the Case Management Conference pursuant to rule 3.724 of the California Rules of Court.

#### ❖ ARBITRATION

In arbitration, a neutral person called an "arbitrator" presides at the hearing. The arbitrator hears arguments, makes legal rulings, and evaluates the evidence determining the facts from each side. The arbitrator applies the law to the facts of each case and makes an award based upon the merits. Arbitration awards may be entered as judgments in accordance with the agreement of the parties or, where there is no agreement, in accordance with the California statutes. Arbitration is less formal than a trial, and the rules of evidence are often relaxed. These hearings are not held in court.

- 1. <u>Binding arbitration</u> means that the parties waive their right to a trial and agree to accept the arbitrator's final decision. Generally, there is no right to appeal an arbitrator's decision.
- 2. <u>Non-Binding arbitration</u> means that the parties are free to request a trial with the court if they do not accept the arbitrator's decision.

Cases for which Arbitration may be appropriate: Arbitration is best for cases where the parties want another person to decide the outcome of their dispute but would like to avoid the formality, time and expense of a trial. It may also be appropriate for complex matters.

**Operation/Court Policy.** Pursuant to Code of Civil Procedures § 1141.11, all civil actions in which the amount in controversy will not exceed \$50,000 shall be submitted to arbitration. A case is ordered to arbitration after the Case Management Conference. The neutral is chosen from the Courts approved panel, located on our website at <a href="https://www.stanct.org">www.stanct.org</a>.

**Cost.** There is no cost to the parties for judicial arbitration. [Local Rule 3.07 (1)]

#### ❖ MEDIATION

In mediation, a neutral person called a "mediator" facilitates communication among parties, helps parties clarify facts, identify legal issues, explore options and arrive at a mutually acceptable resolution. Mediation is a voluntary, informal and confidential process held out of court.

Cases for which Mediation may be appropriate: Mediation may be particularly useful when parties have a relationship they want to preserve. If family members, neighbors or business partners have a dispute, mediation may be the best process to use.

**Operation/Court Policy.** All parties to a dispute may voluntarily agree to submit their case to mediation, either through a court appointment or through a private arrangement. A list of neutral providers who are trained and experienced have been reviewed and approved by the Court. The list can be found at <a href="www.stanct.org">www.stanct.org</a>. Litigants are not limited to a mediator on the court list and may select any mediator agreed upon by all the parties in private mediation. A mediation provider need not be an attorney.

- 1. <u>Private Mediation.</u> Parties to a civil action can agree to mediate their dispute with a mediator of their choice without court assistance.
- Court Mediation. Upon stipulation of the parties, the parties may either personally select their mediator from the court
  approved list of neutrals or request the court to make the selection from the said list. The court will confirm the selected
  mediator and notice parties by mail.

**Cost.** Generally the cost of *private mediation* ranges from \$100-\$300 per hour and is shared equally by the parties. The cost of *court mediation* is \$400 total (\$200 per side) for the first two hours. In the event that mediation extends beyond two hours and parties determine it would be beneficial to continue the mediation process, the parties will independently be responsible for compensating the mediator in an amount set by the mediator.

#### ❖ Additional Information

Under the Dispute Resolution Program Act (DRPA) funding, the court partners with Stanislaus County Mediation Center to provide free mediation services to litigants in small claims matters and cases involving unlawful detainer. For more information on the specific ADR programs of the Stanislaus County Superior Court, please review the Local Rules available on the Court's website at www.stanct.org.

| ATTORNEY FOR PLAINTIFF (name, bar card, and address):   |                |                   | FOR COURT USE ONLY  |
|---|----------------|-------------------|---|
| TELEPHONE NO.:  | FAX NO.        | (Optional):       |   |
| E-MAIL ADDRESS (Optional):  |                |                   |   |
| SUPERIOR COURT OF CALIFORNIA  | A, STANISL     | AUS COUNTY        |   |
| MAILING ADDRESS: 801 10TH STREE   | ET, 4TH FLOC   | )R                |   |
| CITY AND ZIP CODE: MODESTO, CA 95354  |                |                   |   |
| BRANCH NAME: MODESTO  |                |                   |   |
| CASE NAME:  |                |                   |   |
| STIPULATION AND ORDER TO ADR  |                |                   | CASE NUMBER:  |
| The parties and their attorney to the following alternative dispute re                                  | -              |                   | in this action shall be submitte                                |
| ☐ Voluntary Mediation   |                | ☐ Private Arbi    | tration   |
| ☐ Private Mediation   | □ Neutral Eval |                   | uation  |
|   |                | •                 | Iediation in lieu of Judicial Ar-                               |
|   |                | bitration         |   |
| This box is to be filled out for or   | · Voluntar     | y Mediation an    | d Neutral Evaluation only.                                      |
| In accordance with Stanislau form must be signed by the agreed the court will select a mediator for the | upon medi      |                   | 3.10(D)(4) and 3.11(C)(2) this evaluator. If both parties agree |
| ☐ It is Stipulated that   |                | (name of m        | ediator/neutral evaluator) shal                                 |
| serve as the neutral for this case.   |                | (                 |   |
|   |                |                   |   |
| Signature of Neutral  |                | Date              |   |
|   |                |                   |   |
| ☐ It is Stipulated that the Court select  | t a mediato    | or for this case. |   |
| For Voluntary Mediation this formula the plaintiffs and \$200 from the description.                     |                | -                 | returned with \$400 (\$200 from                                 |
|   |                |                   |   |
| <b>&gt;</b>   |                | <b>•</b>          |   |
| (PLAINTIFF)   |                | ·                 | (DEFENDANT)   |
| (LEAHATHT)  |                |                   | (DELENDANT)   |
| (SIGNATURE)   | (DATE)         | (SIGNATURE)       | (DATE   |
| <b>&gt;</b>   | •              | <b>&gt;</b>       |   |
| (PLAINTIFF'S ATTORNEY)  |                | (DEF              | ENDANT'S ATTORNEY)  |
|   |                |                   |   |
| (SIGNATURE)   | (DATE)         | (SIGNATURE)       | (DATE   |