AMENDMENTS TO THE CALIFORNIA RULES OF COURT

Adopted by the Judicial Council on April 24, 2009, effective on July 1, 2009, and January 1, 2010.

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Rule 1.31. Mandatory forms (a)-(d) **** No alteration of forms Except as provided in <u>rule 3.52(6)</u>, concerning court fee waiver orders, rule 5.504, concerning court orders in juvenile court proceedings, and rule 7.101.5, concerning court orders in proceedings under the Probate Code, courts may not require the use of an altered mandatory Judicial Council form in place of the Judicial Council form. However, a judicial officer may modify a Judicial Council form order as necessary or appropriate to adjudicate a particular case. (Subd (e) amended effective July 1, 2009; previously amended effective January 1, 2007, and January 1, 2009.) (f)-(g) **** Rule 1.31 amended effective July 1, 2009; adopted effective January 1, 2007; previously amended effective January 1, 2007, and January 1, 2009. Rule 2.260. Electronic service (a)-(e) *****Proof of service (f)** Proof of electronic service may be by any of the methods provided in Code of Civil Procedure section 1013(a), except that the proof of service must state: (A)-(B) * * * *(2)–(4) *** (Subd (f) amended effective July 1, 2009; adopted as subd (c) effective January 1, 2003; previously amended effective January 1, 2007, and January 1, 2009; previously relettered effective January 1, 2008.)

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Rule 2.260 amended effective July 1, 2009; adopted as rule 2060 effective January 1, 2003; previously amended and renumbered effective January 1, 2007, and January 1, 2009; previously amended effective January 1, 2008.

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Rule 3.50. Application of rules

(a) Application

The rules in this division govern applications in the trial court for an order to proceed in forma pauperis—that is, without paying initial waiver of court fees and costs because of the applicant's financial condition. As provided in Government Code sections 68631 and following, any waiver may later be ended, modified, or retroactively withdrawn if the court determines that the applicant is not eligible for the waiver. As provided in Government Code sections 68636 and 68637, the court may, at a later time, determine that the previously waived fees and costs be paid.

(Subd (a) amended and lettered effective July 1, 2009; adopted as unlettered subd effective January 1, 2007.)

(b) Definitions

For purpose of the rules in this division, "initial fee waiver" means the initial waiver of court fees and costs that may be granted at any stage of the proceedings and includes both the fees and costs specified in rule 3.55 and any additional fees and costs specified in rule 3.56.

(Subd (b) adopted effective July 1, 2009.)

Rule 3.50 amended effective July 1, 2009; adopted effective January 1, 2007.

Rule 3.51. Method of application and filing of papers

(a) Mandatory application forms

 An application to proceed in forma pauperis for initial fee waiver under rule 3.55 must be made on *Application for Waiver of Court Fees and Costs*Request to Waive Court Fees (form FW-001). An application for initial fee waiver under rule 3.62 3.56 must be made on *Application for Waiver of*Additional Court Fees and Costs Request to Waive Additional Court Fees (Superior Court) (form FW-002). The clerk must provide either the forms and the Information Sheet on Waiver of Superior Court Fees and Costs (form

FW-001-INFO) without charge to any person who requests it any fee waiver application or indicates that he or she is unable to pay any court fee or cost.

(b) Other forms

No applicant may be required to complete any form as part of his or her application under this rule other than forms adopted by the Judicial Council, except as authorized by Government Code section 68511.3(e)(1). Upon receipt of an application, the clerk must immediately file the application and any pleading or other paper presented by the applicant.

Rule 3.51 amended effective July 1, 2009; adopted effective January 1, 2007; previously amended effective January 1, 2007.

Rule 3.52. Eligibility

(a) Mandatory

The court must grant an application to proceed in forma pauperis and must waive payment of court fees and costs listed in rule 3.61, and must waive payment of those additional court fees and costs listed in rule 3.62 that the court finds necessary, if the applicant meets the standards of eligibility established by Government Code section 68511.3(a)(6)(A) or (a)(6)(B).

(b) Discretionary

 Except for an order required under (a), the court may make an order granting an application to proceed in forma pauperis under Government Code section 68511.3 or otherwise. The order may waive payment of part or all of the fees and costs and may provide that a lien exists on any money recovered by the applicant for any waived fees and costs, which shall be deemed to be taxable costs.

Rule 3.52 repealed effective July 1, 2009; adopted effective January 1, 2007.

Rule 3.53 Verification of financial condition

(a) Reasonable efforts to verify financial condition

The court may, authorize the clerk of the court, or a court financial officer, or other appropriate county officer to make reasonable efforts to verify an applicant's financial condition. The reasonable efforts to verify must not

1 include requiring all applicants to submit documentation to support the 2 information contained in their applications except as authorized by 3 Government Code section 68511.3(b)(1) and (e)(1). 4 5 (b) Additional documentation 6 Additional documentation of an applicant's financial condition may be 8 9

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required only if the applicant failed to provide the information required by the application form or if the court has good reason to doubt the truthfulness of the factual allegations in the application. If the applicant is required to submit additional documentation of his or her financial condition, the court or person authorized under (a) must:

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Inform the applicant of the information in the application that is insufficient or that the court believes may not be truthful;

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(2) Inform the applicant of the specific type or types of documentation the applicant must submit;

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(3) Require the applicant to submit only documentation that the applicant has in his or her possession or can obtain with reasonable efforts; and

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Require the applicant to submit only enough documentation as is necessary to clarify or prove the truthfulness of the factual allegations in the application.

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Rule 3.53 repealed effective July 1, 2009; adopted effective January 1, 2007.

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Rule 3.54. Determination without regard to pleading or paper submitted for filing

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The court must determine an application to proceed in forma pauperis without regard to the applicant's pleading or other paper filed, if any.

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Rule 3.54 repealed effective July 1, 2009; adopted effective January 1, 2007.

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Rule 3.55. Effect of denial of application; time for payment of fees

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If an application is denied, any paper filed without payment of fees is ineffective unless the fees are paid within 10 days after notice is given by the clerk under rule 3.56. If the fees are paid more than 10 days after that notice was given, the date the applicant's pleading or other paper was originally presented to the clerk is the date

1 for determining whether the action or proceeding was commenced within the 2 period provided by law. 3 4 Rule 3.55 repealed effective July 1, 2009; adopted effective January 1, 2007. 5 6 7 Rule 3.52 3.56. Procedure for determining application 8 9 The procedure for determining an application is as follows: 10 11 The trial court must consider and determine the application as required by (1) 12 Government Code sections 68511.368634 and 68635. 13 14 An order determining an application to proceed in forma pauperis for an 15 initial fee waiver must be made on Order on Court Fee Waiver (Superior Court) Application for Waiver of Court Fees and Costs (form FW-003), 16 17 except as provided in (6) below. 18 19 (3) An order determining an application for an initial fee waiver after a hearing 20 in the trial court must be made on Order on Court Fee Waiver After Hearing 21 (Superior Court) (form FW-008). 22 23 (4) Any order granting a fee waiver must be accompanied by a blank Notice of 24 *Improved Financial Situation or Settlement* (form FW-010). 25 26 (5) Any order denying an application without a hearing on the ground that the 27 information on the application conclusively establishes that the applicant is 28 not eligible for a waiver must be accompanied by a blank *Request for* 29 Hearing About Fee Waiver Order (Superior Court) (form FW-006). 30 31 Until January 1, 2013, a court with a computerized case management system (6) 32 may produce electronically generated court fee waiver orders as long as: 33 34 (A) The document is substantively identical to the mandatory Judicial 35 Council form it is replacing; 36 37 (B) Any electronically generated form is identical in both language and 38 legally mandated elements, including all notices and advisements, to 39 the mandatory Judicial Council form it is replacing; and 40 41 (C) The order is an otherwise legally sufficient court order, as provided in 42 rule 1.31(g), concerning orders not on Judicial Council mandatory 43 forms.

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2	(3)	An order denying an application to proceed in forma pauperis, in whole or in
3		part, must include a statement of the reasons for the denial as required by
4		Government Code section 68511.3.

- (4) The clerk must immediately mail or deliver a copy of the order to the attorney for the applicant or, if no attorney, to the applicant if the application is not granted in full and, if the application is denied, to each other party who has appeared in the action or proceeding.
- (5) The court may delegate to the clerk in writing the authority to grant applications to proceed in forma pauperis that meet the standards of eligibility in Government Code section 68511.3(a)(6)(A) or (a)(6)(B). The court may not delegate authority to deny an application.

Rule 3.52 amended and renumbered effective July 1, 2009; adopted as rule 3.56 effective January 1, 2007; previously amended effective January 1, 2007.

Rule 3.53 3.57. Application granted unless acted on by the court

The application to proceed in forma pauperis for initial fee waiver is deemed granted unless acted on by the court gives notice of action on the application within five court days after it is filed. If the application is deemed granted under this provision, the clerk must execute prepare and serve a Notice of Waiver of Court Fees (Superior Court) (form FW-005) five court days after the application is filed.

Rule 3.53 amended and renumbered effective July 1, 2009; adopted as rule 3.57 effective January 1, 2007; previously amended effective January 1, 2007.

Rule 3.58. Hearing on application

(a) Notice of hearing

If the court determines that there is substantial evidentiary conflict concerning the applicant's eligibility to proceed in forma pauperis, the clerk must immediately give the applicant at least 10 days' written notice of a hearing.

(b) Confidentiality of hearing

1 To ensure confidentiality of the applicant's financial information, the hearing 2 must be held in private and the court must exclude all persons except court 3 attachés, the applicant, those present with the applicant's consent, and any 4 witness being examined. 5 6 7 Rule 3.58 repealed effective July 1, 2009; adopted effective January 1, 2007; previously amended effective January 1, 2008. 8 9 10 Rule 3.59. Changed circumstances 11 12 **Duty to notify court of changed circumstances** 13 14 A person whose application to proceed in forma pauperis for an initial fee 15 waiver has been granted must promptly notify the court of any changed 16 financial circumstances affecting his or her ability to pay court fees and 17 costs. 18 19 **Reconsideration by court** 20 21 The court may not reconsider a successful applicant's eligibility to proceed 22 in forma pauperis before the final determination of the case except in 23 connection with an application for waiver of additional court fees and costs 24 under rule 3.62 or in accordance with Government Code section 68511.3(d). 25 26 (c) **Authorization to determine if condition has changed** 27 28 The court may authorize the clerk of the court, the county financial officer, 29 or another appropriate county officer to determine whether a successful 30 applicant's financial condition has changed, enabling the applicant to pay all 31 or a portion of the fees and costs that were waived, in the following manner: 32 33 The authorized officer must notify the applicant personally or in 34 writing that the applicant must complete and file a new application to 35 proceed in forma pauperis. 36 37 The notice under (1) must be accompanied by a blank application form. $\frac{(2)}{(2)}$ 38 39 No applicant may be required to submit a new completed application 40 more frequently than once every four months.

The authorized clerk or county officer must review the new application. If the clerk or officer determines that the applicant's financial condition

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has changed, the court may order the applicant to pay a sum in a manner that the court believes is compatible with the applicant's financial ability. 5 Rule 3.59 repealed effective July 1, 2009; adopted effective January 1, 2007. Rule <u>3.54</u> 3.60. Confidentiality (a) Confidential records No person may have access to an application to proceed in forma pauperis for an initial fee waiver except the court and authorized court personnel, persons authorized to verify the information under rules 3.53 and 3.59(c) and under Government Code section 68511.3, and any persons authorized by the applicant, and any persons authorized by order of the court. No person may reveal any information contained in the application except as authorized by law or order of the court. (Subd (a) amended and lettered effective July 1, 2009; adopted as unlettered subd effective January 1, 2007.) (b) Request for access to confidential records Any person seeking access to an application or financial information provided to the court by an applicant must make the request by noticed motion, supported by a declaration showing good cause regarding why the confidential information should be released. (Subd (b) adopted July 1, 2009.) (c) Order An order granting access to an application or financial information may include limitations on who may access the information and on the use of the information after it has been released. (Subd (c) adopted July 1, 2009.) Rule 3.54 amended and renumbered effective July 1, 2009; adopted as rule 3.60 effective January 1, 2007; previously amended effective January 1, 2008.

1 2	Rul	e <u>3.55</u> <u>3.61</u> . Court fees and costs <u>included in all initial fee waivers</u> waived by initial application
3	_	
4 5		rt fees and costs that must be waived upon granting an application to proceed branches for an initial fee waiver include:
6 7 8	(1)	Clerk's fees for filing papers;
9 10	(2)	Clerk's fees for reasonably necessary certification and copying;
11 12	(3)	Clerk's fees for issuance of process and certificates;
13 14	(4)	Clerk's fees for transmittal of papers;
15 16	(5)	Court-appointed interpreter's fees for parties in small claims actions;
17 18 19 20	(6)	Sheriff's and marshal's fees under article 7 of chapter 2 of part 3 of division 2 of title 3 of division 2 of the Government Code (commencing with section 26720);
21 22 23	(7)	Reporter's <u>daily</u> fees for attendance at hearings and trials held within 60 days of the date of the order granting the application;
24 25 26	(8)	The <u>court</u> fee for a telephone appearance under Government Code section 68070.1(c) <u>Code of Civil Procedure section 367.5</u> ; and
27 28 29 30	(9)	Clerk's fees for preparing, <u>copying</u> , certifying, and transmitting the clerk's transcript on appeal <u>to the reviewing court and the party</u> . A party proceeding <u>in forma pauperis under an initial fee waiver</u> must specify with particularity the documents to be included in the clerk's transcript on appeal.
31 32 33 34 35		3.55 amended and renumbered effective July 1, 2009; adopted as rule 3.61 effective January 07; previously amended effective January 1, 2009.
36 37 38	Rul	e <u>3.56</u> <u>3.62</u> . Additional court fees and costs <u>that may be included in initial</u> <u>fee waiver waived</u>
39 40 41		essary The court fees and costs that may be waived upon granting an ication for an initial fee waiver, either at the outset or upon later application, ade:
42 43	(1)	Jury fees and expenses;

1		
2	(2)	Court-appointed interpreter's fees for witnesses;
3	` '	
4	(3)	Witness fees of peace officers whose attendance is reasonably necessary for
5		prosecution or defense of the case;
6		
7	(4)	Reporter's fees for attendance at hearings and trials held more than 60 days
8		after the date of the order granting the application;
9		
0	(5)	Witness fees of court-appointed experts; and
1		
12	(6)	Other fees or expenses as itemized in the application.
12 13 14 15	D 1	
14 15	Rule 1, 20	3.56 amended and renumbered effective July 1, 2009; adopted as rule 3.62 effective January
16	1, 20	07.
17		
18	Rul	e 3.57. Amount of lien for waived fees and costs
9		
20	To c	letermine the amount of the court lien for waived fees and costs, any party to a
21	<u>civi</u>	action in which an initial fee waiver has been granted may ask the clerk to
22	calc	ulate the total amount of court fees and costs that have been waived as of the
	<u>date</u>	of the request.
23 24 25 26		
25	Rule	3.57 adopted effective July 1, 2009.
27	ъ	2 50 2 (2 Dest'
28	Kui	e <u>3.58</u> 3.63 . Posting notice
29 30	East	a trial court must post in a conspicuous place near the filing window or counter
31	Eaci	n trial court must post in a conspicuous place near the filing window or counter tice, 8½ by 11 inches or larger, advising litigants in English and Spanish that
		may ask the court to waive court fees and costs. The notice must be
32 33		stantially as follows:
34	Subs	tantiany as follows.
35	"NC	OTICE: If you are unable to pay fees and costs, you may ask the court to permit
36		to proceed without paying them. Ask the clerk for the <i>Information Sheet on</i>
37	-	ver of Superior Court Fees and Costs or Information Sheet on Waiver of Court
38		s and Costs for Appeal or Writ Proceedings and the Application for Waiver of

Rule 3.58 amended and renumbered effective July 1, 2009; adopted as rule 3.63 effective January 1, 2007.

Request to Waive Court Fees and Costs."

Rule 5.175. Bifurcation of issues

(a) ***

(b) Notice by clerk

The clerk must mail copies of the order deciding the bifurcated issue and any statement of decision under rule 232.5 3.1591 to the parties within 10 days of

(Subd (b) amended effective July 1, 2009; adopted as part of subd (a) effective July 1, 1989; previously amended effective January 1, 1994; previously amended and lettered effective January 1, 2003.)

their filing and must file a certificate of mailing.

(c) ***

Rule 5.175 amended effective July 1, 2009; adopted as rule 1269 effective July 1, 1989; previously amended effective January 1, 1994; previously amended and renumbered effective January 1, 2003.

Rule 8.26. Waiver of fees and costs

(a) Application form

An application for initial waiver of court fees and costs in the Supreme Court or Court of Appeal must be made on *Request to Waive Court Fees* (form FW-001). The clerk must provide *Request to Waive Court Fees* (form FW-001) and the *Information Sheet on Waiver of Fees and Costs* (Supreme Court, Court of Appeal, or Appellate Division) (form APP-015/FW-015-INFO) without charge to any person who requests any fee waiver application or states that he or she is unable to pay any court fee or cost.

(b) Filing the application

(1) Appeals

The appellant should submit any application for initial waiver of court fees and costs for an appeal with the notice of appeal in the superior court that issued the judgment or order being appealed. The respondent should submit any application for initial waiver of the court fees and costs for an appeal at the time the fees are to be paid to the court.

(2) Writ Proceedings

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2			The petitioner should submit the application for waiver of the court fees
3			and costs for a writ proceeding with the writ petition.
4			
5		<u>(3)</u>	<u>Petitions for Review</u>
6			
7			The petitioner should submit the application for waiver of the court fees
8			and costs for a petition for review in the Supreme Court with the
9			petition.
10			
11	<u>(c)</u>	Pro	cedure for determining application
12			
13			application must be considered and determined as required by
14			ernment Code section 68634.5. An order from the Supreme Court or
15			rt of Appeal determining the application for initial fee waiver or setting a
16			ing on the application in the Supreme Court or Court of Appeal may be
17			e on Order on Court Fee Waiver (Court of Appeal or Supreme Court)
18		(for	<u>m APP-016/FW-016.)</u>
19			
20	<u>(d)</u>	<u>App</u>	dication granted unless acted on by the court
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22			application for initial fee waiver is deemed granted unless the court
23			s notice of action on the application within five court days after the
24		<u>appl</u>	ication is filed.
25	(-)	C -	46
26 27	<u>(e)</u>	Cou	rt fees and costs waived
28		Com	et face and costs that must be visived an granting an application for
29			rt fees and costs that must be waived on granting an application for all waiver of court fees and costs in the Supreme Court or Court of
30			eal include:
31		App	ear merude.
32		(1)	The fee for filing the notice of appeal under Government Code section
33		(1)	68926;
34			00720,
35		(2)	The fee for filing an original proceeding required under Government
36		<u>(2)</u>	Code section 68926;
37			Code section 66726,
38		(3)	The fee for filing a petition for review required by Government Code
39		(3)	section 68927; and
40			Section 66727, unu
70			
41		(4)	Any court fee for telephonic oral argument.

(f) Denial of the application

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If an application is denied, the applicant must pay the court fees and costs or submit the new application or additional information requested by the court within 10 days after the clerk gives notice of the denial.

(g) Confidential Records

(1) No person may have access to an application for an initial fee waiver submitted to the court except the court and authorized court personnel, any persons authorized by the applicant, and any persons authorized by order of the court. No person may reveal any information contained in the application except as authorized by law or order of the court. An order granting access to an application or financial information may include limitations on who may access the information and on the use of the information after it has been released.

(2) Any person seeking access to an application or financial information provided to the court by an applicant must make the request by motion, supported by a declaration showing good cause as to why the confidential information should be released.

Rule 8.26 adopted effective July 1, 2009.

Advisory Committee Comment

Subdivision (a). The waiver of court fees and costs is called an "initial" waiver because, under Government Code section 68630 and following, any such waiver may later be modified, terminated, or retroactively withdrawn if the court determines that the applicant was not or is no longer eligible for a waiver. The court may, at a later time, order that the previously waived fees be paid.

Subdivision (b)(1). If an applicant is requesting waiver of both Court of Appeal fees, such as the fee for filing the notice of appeal, and superior court fees, such as the fee for preparing, certifying, copying, and transmitting the clerk's transcript, the clerk of the superior court may ask the applicant to provide two signed copies of *Request to Waive Court Fees* (form FW-001).

Subdivision (e). The parties in an appeal may also ask the superior court to waive the deposit required under Government Code section 68926.1 and the fees under rule 8.122 for preparing, certifying, copying, and transmitting the clerk's transcript to the reviewing court and to the requesting party.

Rule 8.100. Filing the appeal

* * * 1 (a) 2 3 **(b)** Fee and deposit 4 5 Unless otherwise provided by law, the notice of appeal must be 6 accompanied by a \$655 filing fee under Government Code sections 7 68926 and 68926.1(b), an application for a waiver of court fees and 8 costs on appeal under rules 3.50 3.63 8.26, or an order granting such 9 an application. The fee should be paid by check or money order 10 payable to "Clerk, Court of Appeal"; if the fee is paid in cash, the clerk 11 must give a receipt. 12 13 (2) The appellant must also deposit \$100 with the superior court clerk 14 under Government Code section 68926.1, unless otherwise provided by 15 law or the superior court waives the deposit under rules 3.50 3.63. 16 17 (3) The clerk must file the notice of appeal even if the appellant does not 18 present the filing fee, the deposit, or an application for, or order 19 granting, a waiver under rules 3.50–3.63 of fees and costs. 20 21 (Subd (b) amended effective July 1, 2009; previously amended effective August 17, 2003, 22 and January 1, 2007.) 23 24 Failure to pay filing fee (c) 25 26 (1) The reviewing court clerk must promptly notify the appellant in writing 27 if: 28 29 (A) The reviewing court receives a notice of appeal without the filing 30 fee required by (b)(1), a certificate of cash payment under (e)(5), 31 or an application for, or order granting, a fee waiver under rules 32 3.50 3.63 8.26; 33 * * * 34 (B) 35 36 An application for a waiver under rules 3.50 3.63 8.26 is denied. 37 38 A clerk's notice under (1)(A) or (B) must state that the court may 39 dismiss the appeal unless, within 15 days after the notice is sent, the 40 appellant either: 41 (A) *** 42

1 2			(B) Files an application for a waiver under rules 3.50 3.63 8.26 if the appellant has not previously filed such an application.
3			appearant has not proviously thee such an application.
4 5		(3)	* * *
6 7			(c) amended effective July 1, 2009; previously amended effective January 1, 2007, anuary 1, 2008.)
8	(4)	Eatl-	-we to now Jonesit
9 10	(d)	ram	ure to pay deposit
10		(1)	If the appallant fails to pay the denosit to the superior court required
12		(1)	If the appellant fails to pay the deposit to the superior court required under (b)(2), the superior court clerk must promptly notify the appellant
13			in writing that the reviewing court may dismiss the appeal unless,
14			within 15 days after the notice is sent, the appellant either:
15			
16			(A) ***
17			
18			(B) Files an application in the superior court for a waiver under rules
19			3.50 3.63 of fees and costs if the appellant has not previously
20			filed such an application or an order granting such an application.
21			
22		(2)-((3) ***
23			
24		(Suba	(d) amended effective July 1, 2009; adopted effective January 1, 2008.)
25			
26	(e)–((g) * *	: *
27			
28 29 30	2002,	; previo	amended effective July 1, 2009; repealed and adopted as rule 1 effective January 1, pusly amended effective January 1, 2003, August 17, 2003, and January 1, 2008; amended and renumbered effective January 1, 2007.
31			
32			Advisory Committee Comment
33 34	Subd	livision	ı (a). * * *
35	~		
36	Subd	livision	ı (b). * * *
37	C1-1	ı•• _ •	(-)(1) This could be a state of a lady and a day a lady and a
38 39			a (c)(2). This subdivision addresses the content of a clerk's notice that a check for the s been dishonored or that the reviewing court has received a notice of appeal without
40			e, a certificate of cash payment, or an application for, or order granting, a fee waiver.
41			addresses what an appellant must do when a fee waiver application is denied.
42			
43	Subd	livision	1 (e). * * *
44			
45			

1	Rule 8.122. Clerk's transcript			
2 3	(a)-	(a)–(b) * * *		
4 5	(c)	Deposit for cost of transcript		
6	(C)	Deposit for cost of transcript		
7		(1)_(2) ***		
8		(1)–(2) * * *		
9		(2) Within 10 days after the alark conds a notice under (1) the annullant		
10		(3) Within 10 days after the clerk sends a notice under (1), the appellant		
		and any party wanting to purchase a copy of the clerk's transcript must		
11		deposit the estimated cost with the clerk, unless otherwise provided by		
12		law or the party submits an application for, or an order granting, a		
13		waiver of the cost under rules 3.50 3.63 .		
14 15		(Subd (a) amonded effective lebel 2000, municular amonded effective Lawrence 1 2007		
16		(Subd (c) amended effective July 1, 2009; previously amended effective January 1, 2007, and January 1, 2008.)		
17		ana sanuary 1, 2006.)		
18	(d)	* * *		
19	(u)			
20	Rule	8.122 amended effective July 1, 2009; repealed and adopted as rule 5 effective January 1,		
21		; previously amended effective January 1, 2003, and January 1, 2005; previously amended		
22		cenumbered as rule 8.120 effective January 1, 2007, and as rule 8.122 effective January 1,		
23	2008			
24				
25		Advisory Committee Comment		
26				
27	Subc	livision (a). * * *		
28	a .			
29	Subc	livision (b). * * *		
30 31	Cb.	linicion (a) Un den sub division (a)(2) a alada sub a canda a natica un den sub division (a)(1)		
32		livision (c). Under subdivision (c)(2), a clerk who sends a notice under subdivision (c)(1) include a certificate stating the date on which the clerk sent it. This provision is intended to		
33		lish the date when the 10-day period for depositing the cost of the clerk's transcript under		
34		ule begins to run.		
35				
36	The S	Superior Court will make the determination on any application to waive the fees for		
37	prepa	aring, certifying, copying, and transmitting the clerk's transcript.		
38				
39				
40	Rul	e 8.128. Superior court file instead of clerk's transcript		
41				
42	(a)	* * *		
43				
44	(b)	Cost estimate; preparation of file; transmittal		
45				

1 (1) Within 10 days after a stipulation under (a) is filed, the superior court 2 clerk must mail the appellant an estimate of the cost to prepare the file, 3 including the cost of sending the index under (3). The appellant must 4 deposit the cost or file an application for, or an order granting, a waiver 5 of the cost within 10 days after the clerk mails the estimate. 6 7 (2) Within 10 days after the appellant deposits the cost or the court files an 8 order waiving that cost, the superior court clerk must put the superior 9 court file in chronological order, number the pages, and attach a 10 chronological index and a list of all attorneys of record, the parties they 11 represent, and any unrepresented parties. 12 13 (3) 14 * * * 15 (4) 16 17 (Subd (b) amended effective July 1, 2009.) 18 19 Rule 8.128 amended effective July 1, 2009; repealed and adopted as rule 5.2 effective January 1, 20 2002; previously amended and renumbered effective January 1, 2007; previously amended 21 effective January 1, 2008. 22 23 24 **Advisory Committee Comment** 25 26 **Subdivision (b).** The Superior Court will make the determination on any application to waive the 27 fees for preparing and transmitting the trial court file. 28 29 30 Rule 8.486. Petitions 31 32 * * * (a) 33 34 **Contents of supporting documents (b)** 35 (1)–(2) *** 36 37 38 (3) If a transcript under (1)(D) is unavailable, the record must include a 39 declaration by counsel or, if the petitioner is unrepresented, the 40 petitioner: 41 42 (A) Explaining why the transcript is unavailable and fairly 43 summarizing the proceedings, including the petitioner's parties' 44 arguments and any statement by the court supporting its ruling.

This declaration may omit a full summary of the proceedings if part of the relief sought is an order to prepare a transcript for use by an indigent criminal defendant in support of the petition and if the declaration demonstrates the petitioner's need for and entitlement to the transcript; or * * * (B) * * * **(4)** (Subd (b) amended effective July 1, 2009; adopted as subd (c) effective January 1, 2005; previously amended effective January 1, 2006, July 1, 2006, January 1, 2007; previously amended and relettered effective January 1, 2009.) (c)-(e) ***Rule 8.486 amended effective July 1, 2009; repealed and adopted as rule 56 effective January 1, 2005; previously amended and renumbered as rule 8.490 effective January 1, 2007, and as rule 8.486 effective January 1, 2009; previously amended effective July 1, 2005, January 1, 2006, July 1, 2006, and January 1, 2008. Rule 8.818. Waiver of fees and costs

(a) Applications for waiver of fees and costs

(1) Appeals

- (A) If the trial court previously issued an order granting a party's request to waive court fees and costs in a case, and that fee waiver is still in effect, all of the court fees for an appeal to the appellate division in that case that are listed in (d) are waived by that order, and the party is not required to file a new application for waiver of court fees and costs for an appeal to the appellate division in that case.
- (B) If the trial court did not previously issue an order granting a party's request to waive court fees and costs in a case or an order that was previously issued is no longer in effect, an application for initial waiver of court fees and costs for an appeal must be made on *Request to Waive Court Fees* (form FW-001). The appellant should file the application with the notice of appeal in the trial court that issued the judgment or order being appealed.

1			The respondent should file any application at the time the fees are
2			to be paid to the court.
3			
4		<u>(2)</u>	Writ Proceedings
5			
6			To request the waiver of fees and costs in a writ proceeding, the
7			petitioner must complete Request to Waive Court Fees (form FW-001).
8			The petitioner should file the application with the writ petition.
9			The permanent broader the the uppromises with the with permanen
10		(3)	Forms
11		(5)	<u>1011110</u>
12			The clerk must provide Request to Waive Court Fees (form FW-001)
13			and Information Sheet on Waiver of Fees and Costs (Supreme Court,
14			Court of Appeal, Appellate Division) (form APP-015/FW-015-INFO)
15			without charge to any person who requests any fee waiver application
16			or states that he or she is unable to pay any court fee or cost.
17			of states that he of she is anable to pay any court fee of cost.
18	<u>(b)</u>	Pro	cedure for determining application
19	(~)		<u> </u>
20		The	application must be considered and determined as required by
21			ernment Code section 68634.5. An order determining the application for
22			al fee waiver or setting a hearing on the application may be made on
23			er on Court Fee Waiver (Superior Court) (form FW-003).
24			
22 23 24 25	<u>(c)</u>	App	olication granted unless acted on by the court
26			
27		The	application for initial fee waiver is deemed granted unless the court
28			s notice of action on the application within five court days after the
29		_	ication is filed.
30			
31	(d)	Cou	rt fees and costs waived
32			
		Cou	rt fees and costs that must be waived upon granting an application for
33 34 35			al waiver of court fees and costs include:
35			
36		(1)	The fee for filing the notice of appeal;
37		<u> </u>	
38		(2)	The clerk's fees for preparing and certifying the clerk's transcript on
39		<u>\</u>	appeal and for copying and transmitting a copy of this transcript to the
40			applicant;
41			
12		(3)	The fee for preparing a transcript of an official electronic recording
43		<u> </u>	under rule 8.835 or a copy of such an electronic recording; and

(4) Any court fee for telephonic oral argument.

(e) Denial of the application

If an application is denied, the applicant must pay the court fees and costs or submit the new application or additional information requested by the court within 10 days after the clerk gives notice of the denial.

(f) Confidential Records

- (1) No person may have access to an application for an initial fee waiver submitted to the court except the court and authorized court personnel, any person authorized by the applicant, and any persons authorized by order of the court. No person may reveal any information contained in the application except as authorized by law or order of the court. An order granting access to an application or financial information may include limitations on who may access the information and on the use of the information after it has been released.
- (2) Any person seeking access to an application or financial information provided to the court by an applicant must make the request by motion, supported by a declaration showing good cause as to why the confidential information should be released.

Rule 8.818 adopted effective July 1, 2009.

Advisory Committee Comment

Subdivision (a)(1)(B). The waiver of court fees and costs is called an "initial" waiver because, under Government Code section 68630 and following, any such waiver may later be modified, ended, or retroactively withdrawn if the court determines that the applicant was not or is no longer eligible for a waiver. The court may, at a later time, order that the previously waived fees be paid.

Rule 8.821. Notice of appeal

(a) ***

(b) Filing fee

(1) Unless otherwise provided by law, the notice of appeal must be accompanied by the filing fee required under Government Code section

1 2			70621, an application for a waiver of court fees and costs on appeal under rules 3.50 3.63 rule 8.818, or an order granting such an
3			
			application <u>for a waiver of court fees and costs</u> . The filing fee is nonrefundable.
4 5			nonrerundable.
		(2)	The cloub must file the notice of annual even if the annual are not
6		(2)	The clerk must file the notice of appeal even if the appellant does not
7			present the filing fee or an application for, or order granting, a waiver
8			under rules 3.50 3.63 of court fees and costs.
9 10		(Cub	d (b) amended effective July 1, 2009.)
11		(Sub	i (b) amenaea effective July 1, 2009.)
12	(c)	Fail	ure to pay filing fee
13			
14		(1)	The clerk must promptly notify the appellant in writing if:
15			
16			(A) The court receives a notice of appeal without the filing fee
17			required by (b) or an application for, or order granting, a fee
18			waiver under rules 3.50–3.63 of court fees and costs;
19			
20			(B) * * *
21			
22			(C) An application for a waiver under rules 3.50 3.63 rule 8.818 is
23			denied.
24			
25		(2)	A clerk's notice under (1)(A) or (B) must state that the court may
26			dismiss the appeal unless, within 15 days after the notice is sent, the
27			appellant either:
28			
29			(A) ***
30			
31			(B) Files an application for a waiver under rules 3.50 3.63 rule 8.818
32			if the appellant has not previously filed such an application or an
33			order granting such an application.
34			
35		(3)	* * *
36			
37		(Sub	d (c) amended effective July 1, 2009.)
38			
39	(d)-	-(e) *	* *
40		0.05	
41	Rule	8.821	amended effective July 1, 2009; adopted effective January 1, 2009.
42			Advisory Committee Commit
43			Advisory Committee Comment

1 2 Subdivision (a). * * * 3 4 Subdivision (b). * * * 5 6 Subdivision (c)(2). This subdivision addresses the content of a clerk's notice that a check for the 7 filing fee has been dishonored or that the reviewing court has received a notice of appeal without 8 the filing fee, a certificate of cash payment, or an application for, or order granting, a fee waiver. 9 Rule 8.818(e) addresses what an appellant must do when a fee waiver application is denied. 10 11 12 Rule 8.832. Clerk's transcript 13 14 (a)-(b)***15 16 (c) **Deposit for cost of clerk's transcript** 17 18 (1)–(2) *** 19 20 Within 10 days after the clerk sends a notice under (1), the appellant 21 and any party wanting to purchase a copy of the clerk's transcript must 22 deposit the estimated cost with the clerk, unless otherwise provided by 23 law or the party submits an application for a waiver of the cost under 24 rule 8.818, or an order granting, a waiver of the this cost under rules 25 3.50 3.63. 26 27 (Subd (c) amended effective July 1, 2009.) 28 * * * 29 (d) 30 31 Rule 8.832 amended effective July 1, 2009; adopted effective January 1, 2009. 32 33 34 Rule 8.833. Trial court file instead of clerk's transcript 35 * * * 36 (a) 37 38 Cost estimate; preparation of file; transmittal 39 * * * 40 (1) 41 42 Within 10 days after the clerk mails the estimate under (1), the (2) appellant must deposit the estimated cost with the clerk, unless 43 44 otherwise provided by law or the party submits an application for a

1 waiver of the cost under rule 8.818, or an order granting, a waiver of 2 the this cost under rules 3.50 3.63. 3 (3)–(5)***4 5 6 (Subd (b) amended effective July 1, 2009.) 7 8 Rule 8.833 amended effective July 1, 2009; adopted effective January 1, 2009. 9 10 11 Rule 8.860. Normal record on appeal 12 * * * 13 (a) 14 15 **(b)** Stipulation for limited record 16 17 If, before the record is certified, the appellant or counsel for the appellant and 18 the People and the respondent stipulate in writing that any part of the record 19 is not required for proper determination of the appeal and file that stipulation 20 in the trial court, that part of the record must not be prepared or sent to the 21 appellate division. 22 23 (Subd (b) amended effective July 1, 2009.) 24 25 Rule 8.860 amended effective July 1, 2009; adopted effective January 1, 2009. 26 27 28 Rule 8.862. Preparation of clerk's transcript 29 30 (a)-(b) * * * 31 32 When preparation must be completed (c) 33 34 Within 20 days after the notice of appeal is filed, the clerk must complete 35 preparation of an original clerk's transcript for the appellate division, one 36 copy for the appellant, and one copy for the prosecuting attorney respondent. 37 If there is more than one appellant, the clerk must prepare an extra copy for 38 each additional appellant who is represented by separate counsel or self-39 represented. 40 41 (Subd (c) amended effective July 1, 2009.) 42 43 * * * (d)

Rule 8.862 amended effective July 1, 2009; adopted effective January 1, 2009. Rule 8.863. Trial court file instead of clerk's transcript (a)-(b) ***Copies (c) The clerk must send a copy of the index to the appellant and the prosecuting attorney respondent for use in paginating their copies of the file to conform to the index. If there is more than one appellant, the clerk must prepare an extra copy of the index for each additional appellant who is represented by separate counsel or self-represented. (Subd (c) amended effective July 1, 2009.) Rule 8.863 amended effective July 1, 2009; adopted effective January 1, 2009. Rule 8.869. Statement on appeal (a)-(b) *** Contents of the proposed statement on appeal A proposed statement prepared by the appellant must contain: (1) A condensed narrative of the oral proceedings that the appellant believes necessary for the appeal and a summary of the trial court's holding and the sentence imposed on the appellant defendant. Subject to the court's approval, the appellant may present some or all of the evidence by question and answer; and * * * (2) (Subd (c) amended effective July 1, 2009.) (d)-(g) ***Rule 8.869 amended effective July 1, 2009; adopted effective January 1, 2009.

2 3 (a)-(b) ***4 5 Contents of the proposed statement on appeal 6 7 A proposed statement prepared by the appellant must contain: 8 9 (1) A condensed narrative of the oral proceedings that the appellant 10 believes necessary for the appeal and a summary of the trial court's 11 holding and the sentence imposed on the appellant defendant. Subject 12 to the court's approval, the appellant may present some or all of the 13 evidence by question and answer; and 14 * * * 15 (2) 16 17 (Subd (c) amended effective July 1, 2009.) 18 19 (d)-(g) ***20 21 Rule 8.916 amended effective July 1, 2009; adopted effective January 1, 2009. 22 23 24 Rule 8.1010. Record on transfer 25 26 **Contents** (a) 27 28 The record on transfer must contain: 29 30 The original record on appeal prepared under rules 8.753–8.761 in a (1) 31 limited civil case or under rules 8.783–8.785 in a criminal case 8.830– 32 8.843, 8.860–8.873, or 8.910–8.923; 33 (2)–(3) *** 34 35 36 (Subd (a) amended effective July 1, 2009; previously amended effective January 1, 2007.) 37 38 **(b)** Clerks' duties 39 40 The superior court clerk must promptly send the record on transfer to 41 the Court of Appeal and notify the parties that the record was sent 42 when: 43

1

Rule 8.916. Statement on appeal

(A) *** 1 2 3 The superior court clerk sends a copy of an appellate division 4 opinion certified for publication to the Court of Appeal under rule 5 8.707 8.887: 6 7 (C)-(D) ***8 9 (2) * * * 10 11 (Subd (b) amended effective July 1, 2009; previously amended effective January 1, 2007.) 12 13 Rule 8.1010 amended effective July 1, 2009; repealed and adopted as rule 65 effective January 1, 14 2003; previously amended and renumbered effective January 1, 2007. 15 16 17 Rule 8.1105. Publication of appellate opinions 18 19 (a)-(e) ***20 21 **Editing (f)** 22 23 (1) Computer versions of all opinions of the Supreme Court and Courts of 24 Appeal must be provided to the Reporter of Decisions on the day of 25 filing. Opinions of superior court appellate divisions certified for 26 publication must be provided as prescribed in rule 8.707 8.887. 27 28 * * * (2) 29 30 (Subd (f) amended effective July1, 2009; adopted as subd (e) effective January 1, 2005; 31 previously amended effective January 1, 2007; previously relettered effective April 1, 32 2007.) 33 34 Rule 8.1105 amended effective July 1, 2009; repealed and adopted as rule 976 effective January 35 1, 2005; previously amended and renumbered effective January 1, 2007; previously amended 36

effective April 1, 2007, and July 23, 2008.

1	Title 3. Civil Rules
2	Division 8. Alternative Dispute Resolution
3	Chapter 3. General Rules Relating to Mediation of Civil Cases
4	
5	Article 3. Requirements for Addressing Complaints About Court-Program
6	Mediators
7	
8	Rule 3.865. Application and purpose
9	Rule 3.866. Definitions
10	Rule 3.867. Complaint coordinator
11	Rule 3.868. Complaint procedure required
12	Rule 3.869. General requirements for complaint procedures and complaint
13	proceedings
14	Rule 3.870. Permissible court actions on complaints
15	Rule 3.871. Confidentiality of complaint proceedings, information, and
16	records
17	Rule 3.872. Disqualification from subsequently serving as an adjudicator
18	
19	
20	Rule 3.865. Application and purpose
21	
22	The rules in this article apply to each superior court that makes a list of mediators
23	available to litigants in general civil cases or that recommends, selects, appoints,
24	or compensates a mediator to mediate any general civil case pending in that court.
25	These rules are intended to promote the resolution of complaints that mediators in
26	court-connected mediation programs for civil cases may have violated a provision
27	of the rules of conduct for such mediators in article 2. They are intended to help
28	courts promptly resolve any such complaints in a manner that is respectful and fair
29	to the complainant and the mediator and consistent with the California mediation
30	confidentiality statutes.
31	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
32	Rule 3.865 adopted effective July 1, 2009, effective date extended to January 1, 2010.
33	
34	Advisory Committee Comment
35	
36	As used in this article, complaint means a written communication presented to a court's
37 38	complaint coordinator indicating that a mediator may have violated a provision of the rules of conduct for mediators in article 2.
39	conduct for mediators in article 2.
40	Complaints about mediators are relatively rare. To ensure the quality of court mediation panels
41	and public confidence in the mediation process and the courts, it is, nevertheless, important to
42	ensure that any complaints that do arise are resolved through procedures that are consistent with
43	California mediation confidentiality statutes (Evid. Code, §§ 703.5 and 1115 et seq.), as well as
44 45	fair and respectful to the interested parties.
4)	

1 The requirements and procedures in this article do not abrogate or limit a court's inherent or other 23 authority, in its sole and absolute discretion, to determine who may be included on or removed from a court list of mediators; to approve or revoke a mediator's eligibility to be recommended, 4 selected, appointed, or compensated by the court; or to follow other procedures or take other 5 actions to ensure the quality of mediators who serve in the court's mediation program in contexts 6 other than when addressing a complaint. The failure to follow a requirement or procedure in this 7 article will not invalidate any action taken by the court in addressing a complaint. 8

9 10

Rule 3.866. Definitions

11 12

As used in this article, unless the context or subject matter requires otherwise:

13 14

(1) "The rules of conduct" means rules 3.850–3.860 of the California Rules of Court in article 2.

15 16 17

(2) "Court-program mediator" means a person subject to the rules of conduct under rule 3.851.

18 19 20

21

"Inquiry" means an unwritten communication presented to the court's complaint coordinator indicating that a mediator may have violated a provision of the rules of conduct.

22 23 24

"Complaint" means a written communication presented to the court's (4) complaint coordinator indicating that a mediator may have violated a provision of the rules of conduct.

26 27 28

25

(5) "Complainant" means the person who makes or presents a complaint.

29 30

31

"Complaint coordinator" means the person designated by the presiding judge (6) under rule 3.867(a) to receive complaints and inquiries about the conduct of mediators.

32 33

35

34 "Complaint committee" means a committee designated or appointed to investigate and make recommendations concerning complaints under rule 3.869(d)(2).

36 37 38

"Complaint procedure" means a procedure for presenting, receiving, (8) reviewing, responding to, investigating, and acting on any inquiry or complaint.

40 41 42

39

(9) "Complaint proceeding" means all of the proceedings that take place as part of a complaint procedure concerning a specific inquiry or complaint.

(10) "Mediation communication" means any statement that is made or any writing that is prepared for the purpose of, in the course of, or pursuant to a mediation or a mediation consultation, as defined in Evidence Code section 1115, and includes any communications, negotiations, and settlement discussions between participants in the course of a mediation or a mediation consultation.

Rule 3.866 adopted effective July 1, 2009, effective date extended to January 1, 2010.

Advisory Committee Comment

Paragraph (2). Under rule 3.851, the rules of conduct apply when a mediator, or a firm with which a mediator is affiliated, has agreed to be included on a superior court's list or panel of mediators for general civil cases and is notified by the court or the parties that he or she has been selected to mediate a case within that court's mediation program or when a mediator has agreed to mediate a general civil case after being notified that he or she was recommended, selected, or appointed by a court, or will be compensated by a court, to mediate a case within a court's mediation program.

Paragraphs (3) and (4). The distinction between "inquiries" and "complaints" is significant because some provisions of this article apply only to complaints (i.e., written communications presented to the court's complaint coordinator indicating that a mediator may have violated a provision of the rules of conduct) and not to inquiries.

Rule 3.867. Complaint coordinator

(a) Designation of the complaint coordinator

The presiding judge must designate a person who is knowledgeable about mediation to serve as the complaint coordinator.

(Subd (a) amended and lettered effective July 1, 2009, effective date extended to January 1, 2010; adopted as unlettered subd effective January 1, 2006.)

(b) Identification of the complaint coordinator

The court must make the complaint coordinator's identity and contact information readily accessible to litigants and the public.

(Subd (b) adopted effective July 1, 2009, effective date extended to January 1, 2010.)

Rule 3.867 amended and renumbered effective July 1, 2009, effective date extended to January 1, 2010; adopted as rule 1622.1 effective January 1, 2006; previously amended and renumbered as rule 3.866 effective January 1, 2007.

1 2 3		Advisory Committee Comment
3 4 5 6		alternative dispute resolution program administrator appointed under rule 10.783(a) may also pointed as the complaint coordinator if that person is knowledgeable about mediation.
7 8	Rul	e 3.868. Complaint procedure required
9 10 11		n court to which this article applies under rule 3.865 must establish a plaint procedure by local rule of court that is consistent with this article.
12 13 14 15		(Subd amended and unlettered effective July 1, 2009, effective date extended to January 1, 2010; adopted as subd (a) effective January 1, 2003; previously amended effective January 1, 2006, and January 1, 2007.)
16 17 18 19 20	2010	3.868 amended and renumbered effective July 1, 2009, effective date extended to January 1, ; adopted as rule 1622 effective January 1, 2003; previously amended effective January 1, ; previously amended and renumbered as rule 3.865 effective January 1, 2007.
21 22 23	Rul	e 3.869. General requirements for complaint procedures and complaint proceedings
242526	(a)	Submission and referral of inquiries and complaints to the complaint coordinator
27 28 29		All inquiries and complaints should be submitted or referred to the complaint coordinator.
30 31 32	(b)	Acknowledgment of complaint
33 34 35		The complaint coordinator must send the complainant a written acknowledgment that the court has received the complaint.
36 37	(c)	Preliminary review and disposition of complaints
38 39 40		The complaint coordinator must conduct a preliminary review of all complaints to determine whether the complaint can be informally resolved or closed, or whether the complaint warrants investigation.
41 42	(d)	Procedure for complaints not resolved through the preliminary review
43 44 45		The following procedures are required only if a complaint is not resolved or closed through the preliminary review

1 2 (1) Mediator's notice and opportunity to respond 3 4 The mediator must be given notice of the complaint and an opportunity 5 to respond. 6 7 (2) *Investigation and recommendation* 8 9 (A) Except as provided in (B), the complaint must be investigated and 10 a recommendation concerning court action on the complaint must 11 be made by either an individual who has experience as a mediator 12 and who is familiar with the rules of conduct stated in article 2 or 13 a complaint committee that has at least one such individual as a 14 member. 15 16 (B) A court with eight or fewer authorized judges may waive the 17 requirement in (A) for participation by an individual who has 18 experience as a mediator in conducting the investigation and 19 making the recommendation if the court cannot find a suitable 20 qualified individual to perform the functions described in (A) or 21 for other grounds of hardship. 22 23 (3) Final decision 24 25 The final decision on the complaint must be made by the presiding 26 judge or his or her designee, who must not be the complaint coordinator 27 or an individual who investigated the complaint before its submission 28 for final decision. 29 30 **Notice of final action** (e) 31 32 (1) The court must send the complainant notice of the final action taken by 33 the court on the complaint. 34 If the complaint was not closed during the preliminary review, the court 35 (2) 36 must send notice of the final action to the mediator. 37 38 **(f) Promptness** 39 40 The court must process complaints promptly at all stages. 41 42 **Records of complaints (g)**

The court should maintain sufficient information about each complaint and its disposition to identify any history or patterns of complaints submitted under these rules.

Rule 3.869 adopted effective July 1, 2009, effective date extended to January 1, 2010.

Advisory Committee Comment

The Administrative Office of the Courts has developed model local rules that satisfy the requirements of this rule. These model local rules were developed with input from judicial officers, court administrators, alternative dispute resolution (ADR) program administrators, court-program mediators, and public commentators and are designed so that they can be readily adapted to the circumstances of individual courts and specific complaints. Courts are encouraged to adopt rules that follow the model rules, to the extent feasible. Courts can obtain copies of these model rules from civil ADR program staff at the Administrative Office of the Courts.

Subdivision (a). Coordination of inquiries and complaints by a person knowledgeable about mediation is important to help ensure that the requirements of this article are followed and that mediation confidentiality is preserved.

Subdivision (c). Courts are encouraged to resolve inquiries and complaints about mediators using the simplest, least formal procedures that are appropriate under the circumstances, provided that they meet the requirements stated in this article.

Most complaints can be appropriately resolved during the preliminary review stage of the complaint process, through informal discussions between or among the complaint coordinator, the complainant, and the mediator. Although complaint coordinators are not required to communicate with the mediator during the preliminary review, they are encouraged to consider doing so. For example, some complaints may arise from a misunderstanding of the mediator's role or from behavior that would not violate the standards of conduct. These types of complaints might appropriately be addressed by providing the complainant with additional information or by informing the mediator that certain behavior was upsetting to a mediation participant.

The circumstances under which a complaint coordinator might informally resolve or close a complaint include, for example, when (1) the complaint is withdrawn; (2) no violation of the rules of conduct appears to have occurred; (3) the alleged violation of the rules of conduct is very minor and the mediator has provided an acceptable explanation or response; and (4) the complainant, the mediator, and the complaint coordinator have agreed on a resolution. In determining whether to close a complaint, the complaint coordinator might also consider whether there are or have been other complaints about the mediator.

Subdivision (d). At the investigation and recommendation stage, all courts are encouraged to consider using a complaint committee comprised of members with a variety of backgrounds, including at least one person with experience as a mediator, to investigate and make recommendations concerning those rare complaints that are not resolved during the preliminary review.

Courts are also encouraged to have a judicial officer who is knowledgeable about mediation, or a committee that includes another person who is knowledgeable about mediation, make the final decision on complaints that are not resolved through the preliminary review.

1				
2				
3	Rule 3.870. Permissible court actions on complaints			
4				
5	After an investigation has been conducted, the presiding judge or his or her			
6	designee may do one or more of the following:			
7				
8	(1)	Dire	ct that no action be taken on the complaint;	
9	(2)	~		
10	(2)	Cou	nsel, admonish, or reprimand the mediator;	
11	(2)	т	1122 14 2 2 4 124 64 124	
12	(3)	_	ose additional training requirements as a condition of the mediator	
13		rema	aining on the court's panel or list;	
14	(4)	C		
15	(4)	Suspend the mediator from the court's panel or list or otherwise temporarily		
16		_	ibit the mediator from receiving future mediation referrals from the	
17		cour	t; or	
18	(5)	Dam	eave the mediator from the count's monel on list or otherwise muchibit the	
19	(5)	Remove the mediator from the court's panel or list or otherwise prohibit the		
20 21		mea	iator from receiving future mediation referrals from the court.	
22	Rule	Rule 3.870 adopted effective July 1, 2009, effective date extended to January 1, 2010.		
23	Rule 3.070 adopted effective July 1, 2007, effective dute extended to Junuary 1, 2010.			
24	Advisory Committee Comment			
25	,			
26	This rule does not abrogate or limit any existing legal right or duty of the court to take other			
27	actions, including interim suspension of a mediator pending final action by the court on a			
28	complaint.			
29				
30	ъ.	2.0=		
31	Rule 3.871. Confidentiality of complaint proceedings, information, and			
32		reco	ords	
33		- .		
34	(a)	Inte	nt	
35				
36		This rule is intended to:		
37		(1)		
38		(1)	Preserve the confidentiality of mediation communications as required	
39			by Evidence Code sections 1115–1128;	
40		(2)		
41		(2)	Promote cooperation in the reporting, investigation, and resolution of	
42			complaints about court-program mediators; and	
43				

(3) Protect mediators against damage to their reputations that might result from the disclosure of unfounded complaints against them.

(Subd (a) amended effective July 1, 2009, effective date extended to January 1, 2010; previously amended effective January 1, 2007.)

(b) Preserving the confidentiality of mediation communications

All complaint procedures and complaint proceedings must be designed and conducted in a manner that preserves the confidentiality of mediation communications, including but not limited to the confidentiality of any communications between the mediator and individual mediation participants or subgroups of mediation participants.

(Subd (b) amended effective July 1, 2009, effective date extended to January 1, 2010.)

(c) Confidentiality of complaint proceedings

All complaint proceedings must occur in private and must be kept confidential. No information or records concerning the receipt, investigation, or resolution of an inquiry or a complaint may be open to the public or disclosed outside the course of the complaint proceeding except as provided in (d) or as otherwise required by law.

(Subd (c) amended effective July 1, 2009, effective date extended to January 1, 2010; previously amended effective January 1, 2007.)

(d) Authorized disclosures

After the decision on a complaint, the presiding judge, or a person whom the presiding judge designates to do so, may authorize the public disclosure of information or records concerning the complaint proceeding that do not reveal any mediation communications. The disclosures that may be authorized under this subdivision include the name of a mediator against whom action has been taken under rule 3.870, the action taken, and the general basis on which the action was taken. In determining whether to authorize the disclosure of information or records under this subdivision, the presiding judge or the designee should consider the purposes of the confidentiality of complaint proceedings stated in (a)(2) and (a)(3).

(Subd (d) amended effective July 1, 2009, effective date extended to January 1, 2010; previously amended effective January 1, 2007.)

(e) Disclosures required by law

In determining whether the disclosure of information or records concerning a complaint proceeding is required by law, courts should consider the purposes of the confidentiality of complaint proceedings stated in (a). If it appears that the disclosure of information or records concerning a complaint proceeding that would reveal mediation communications is required by law, before the information or records are disclosed, notice should be given to any person whose mediation communications may thereby be revealed.

(Subd (e) amended effective July 1, 2009, effective date extended to January 1, 2010; previously amended effective January 1, 2007.)

Rule 3.871 amended and renumbered effective July 1, 2009, effective date extended to January 1, 2010; adopted as rule 1622.2 effective January 1, 2006; previously amended and renumbered as rule 3.867 effective January 1, 2007.

Advisory Committee Comment

Under rule 3.866(9), the complaint proceedings covered by this rule include proceedings to address inquiries as well as complaints (i.e., to unwritten as well as written communications indicating that a mediator may have violated a provision of the rules of conduct).

Subdivision (a). See Evidence Code sections 1115 and 1119 concerning the scope and types of mediation communications protected by mediation confidentiality. Rule 3.871 is intended to supplement the confidentiality of mediation communications established by the Evidence Code by ensuring that disclosure of information or records about a complaint proceeding does not reveal confidential mediation communications. Rule 3.871 is not intended to supersede or abrogate the confidentiality of mediation communications established by the Evidence Code.

Subdivision (b). Private meetings, or "caucuses," between a mediator and subgroups of participants are common in court-connected mediations, and it is frequently understood that these communications will not be disclosed to other participants in the mediation. (See Cal. Rules of Court, rule 3.854(c).) It is important to protect the confidentiality of these communications in complaint proceedings so that one participant in the mediation does not learn what another participant discussed in confidence with the mediator without the consent of the participants in the caucus communication.

Subdivisions (c)–(e). The provisions of (c)–(e) that authorize the disclosure of information and records related to complaint proceedings do not create any new exceptions to mediation confidentiality. Although public disclosure of information and records about complaint proceedings that do not reveal mediation communications may be authorized under (d), information and records that *would* reveal mediation communications may be publicly disclosed only as required by law (e.g., in response to a subpoena or court order) and consistent with the statutes and case law governing mediation confidentiality. A person who is knowledgeable about California's mediation confidentiality laws should determine whether the disclosure of mediation communications is required by law.

Evidence Code sections 915 and 1040 establish procedures and criteria for deciding whether information acquired in confidence by a public employee in the course of his or her duty is subject to disclosure. These sections may be applicable or helpful in determining whether the disclosure of information or records acquired by judicial officers, court staff, and other persons in the course of a complaint proceeding is required by law or should be authorized in the discretion of the presiding judge.

Rule 3.872. Disqualification from subsequently serving as an adjudicator

A person who has participated in a complaint proceeding or otherwise received information about the substance of a complaint, other than information that is publicly disclosed under rule 3.871(d), must not subsequently hear or determine any contested issue of law, fact, or procedure concerning the dispute that was the subject of the underlying mediation or any other dispute that arises from the mediation as a judge, an arbitrator, a referee, or a juror, or in any other adjudicative capacity, in any court action or proceeding.

Rule 3.872 amended and renumbered effective July 1, 2009, effective date extended to January 1, 2010; adopted as rule 1622.3 effective January 1, 2006; previously amended and renumbered as rule 3.868 effective January 1, 2007.

Advisory Committee Comment

Persons who participated in a complaint proceeding are prohibited from subsequently adjudicating the dispute that was the subject of the underlying mediation or any other dispute that arises from the mediation because they may have learned of confidential mediation communications that were disclosed in the complaint proceeding or may have been influenced by what transpired in that proceeding. Because the information that can be disclosed publicly under rule 3.871(d) is limited and excludes mediation communications, it is unnecessary to disqualify persons who received only publicly disclosed information from subsequently adjudicating the dispute.