

**ALTERNATIVE DISPUTE RESOLUTION
IN CIVIL CASES**



Superior Court of California, County of Contra Costa

NOTICE TO DEFENDANTS
In Unlimited Jurisdiction Civil Actions

YOU ARE BEING SUED. The packet you have been served should contain:

- a. The Summons
- b. The Complaint
- c. The Notice of Case Management (shows hearing date and time)
- d. Blank: Case Management Statement (Judicial Council Form CM-110)
- e. Blank: Stipulation and Order to Attend ADR and Delay First Case Management Conference 90 Days (Local Court Form CV-655b)
- f. Alternative Dispute Resolution (ADR) Information (Local Court Form CV-655c)



WHAT DO I DO NOW?



You must:

1. **Prepare your response** YOU COULD LOSE YOUR CASE—even before it is heard by a judge or before you can defend yourself, if you do not prepare and file a response on time. See the other side of this page for types of responses you can prepare.
2. **Complete the *Case Management Statement* (CM-110)**
3. **File and serve your court papers on time** Once your court forms are complete, you must file 1 original and 2 copies of the forms at court. An adult who is NOT involved in your case must serve one set of forms on the Plaintiff. If you were served in person you must file your response in 30 days. If the server left a copy of the papers with an adult living at your home or an adult in charge at your work or you received a copy by mail you must file your response in 40 days.
4. **Prove you served your court papers on time** by having your server complete a *Proof of Service*, (Judicial Council form POS-040), that must be filed at the court within 60 days.
5. **Go to court** on the date and time given in the *Notice of Case Management Conference*.
6. **Consider trying to settle your case before trial** If you and the other party to the case can agree to use mediation, arbitration or neutral case evaluation, the *Stipulation and Order to Attend ADR and Delay First Case Management Conference 90 Days* can be filed with your other papers. For more information read the enclosed ADR information, visit www.cc-courts.org/adr, or call (925) 957-5787.

IMPORTANT! The court recommends consulting an attorney for all or part of your case. While you may represent yourself, lawsuits can be complicated, and the court cannot give you legal advice.

COURT FEES: You must pay court fees the first time you file your papers. If you also file a motion, you must pay another fee. If you cannot afford the fees, you may ask the court to waive (allow you not to pay) fees. Use Judicial Council forms FW-001-INFO [information sheet]; FW-001 [application]; and FW-003 [order].

COURT FORMS: Buy forms at the Forms Window in the Family Law Building or download them for free at:
www.courtinfo.ca.gov/forms/

WHAT KIND OF RESPONSES CAN I FILE?

1. If you disagree with some or all of what the plaintiff says in the complaint because you believe, or know it is not true, you can file an ANSWER.
2. If you have a claim in the same case against the plaintiff, you may file a CROSS-COMPLAINT.
3. If you want to ask the court to do something on your behalf, you may file a MOTION (See *TYPES OF MOTIONS below*)

HOW DO I PREPARE AN ANSWER?

There are two kinds of Answers you can use, depending on whether the Complaint was verified. You can tell if a Complaint is verified because it says "Verified Complaint" and/or has a signed oath on the last page.

For complaints that are NOT verified:

Use Judicial Council form PLD-050 – General Denial

For complaints that ARE verified:

- a. For personal injury, property damage, and wrongful death claims, use Judicial Council PLD-PI-003 (do not check number 2).
- b. For contract claims, use Judicial Council PLD-C-010 (do not check number 3a).
- c. Be sure to deny every claim with which you disagree. For example, you might write: "*I believe, or know, that the information in paragraph #__ is untrue/incorrect.*" Continue your list until you have addressed each paragraph in the Complaint.

NOTE: The Judicial Council Answer forms have spaces for your affirmative defenses. Be sure to include them or you may not be able to use them later. To find out what your affirmative defenses might be, go to the law library and ask the librarian to help you find the information you need.

If you want to file a Cross-Complaint, you must do so at the same time you file the Answer.

- a. For a personal injury, property damage, and/or wrongful death Cross-Complaint, use Judicial Council form PLD-PI-002.
- b. For a contract Cross-Complaint, use Judicial Council PLD-C-001.

TYPES OF MOTIONS

Written motions are documents that ask the court to do something. You may have to file an *Answer* at the same time. At this point in the case, you can only make Motions from the following list:

1. Demurrer (*the facts stated in the complaint are wrong, or the deadline to file the lawsuit has passed*);
2. Motion to Strike (*the complaint is unclear; does not follow the law, "doesn't matter", etc.*);
3. Motion to Transfer (*the complaint is in the wrong court or there's a more appropriate court*);
4. Motion to Quash Service of Summons (*you were not legally served*);
5. Motion to Stay (*put the case on hold*); or
6. Motion to Dismiss (*stops the case*).

NOTE: Motions are very complicated and you may want to hire a lawyer to help you.

WHERE CAN I GET MORE HELP?

- **Lawyer Referral Service:** (925) 825-5700
- **Bay Area Legal Aid:** (800) 551-5554
- **Contra Costa County Law Library** Martinez: (925) 646- 2783 Richmond: (510) 374-3019
- **Ask the Law Librarian:** www.247ref.org/portal/access_law3.cfm

**SUPERIOR COURT OF THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA
IN AND FOR THE COUNTY OF CONTRA COSTA**

 Plaintiff(s) / Cross Plaintiff(s)

vs.

ADR Case Management Stipulation
(Limited Jurisdiction Civil Cases)

 Defendant(s) / Cross Defendant(s)

CASE NO.: _____

▶ ALL PARTIES STIPULATING TO ADR AND DELAYING THEIR CASE MANAGEMENT CONFERENCE 90 DAYS MUST **SIGN AND FILE THIS FORM AND THEIR CASE MANAGEMENT STATEMENTS AT LEAST 15 DAYS BEFORE THEIR CASE MANAGEMENT CONFERENCE.**

▶ PARTIES MUST ALSO **SEND A COPY OF THIS FILED STIPULATION TO THE ADR OFFICE:**
 FAX: (925) 957-5689 MAIL: P.O. BOX 911, MARTINEZ, CA 94553

Counsel and all parties agree to delay their case management conference 90 days to attend ADR and complete pre-ADR discovery as follows:

1. Selection and scheduling for Alternative Dispute Resolution (ADR):
 - a. The parties have agreed to ADR as follows:
 - i. Mediation (Court-connected Private)
 - ii. Arbitration (Judicial Arbitration (non-binding) Private (non-binding) Private (binding))
 - iii. Neutral case evaluation
 - b. The ADR neutral shall be selected by (date): _____ (no more than 14 days after filing this form)
 - c. ADR shall be completed by (date): _____ (no more than 90 days after filing this form)
2. The parties will complete the following discovery plan:
 - a. Written discovery: (Additional page(s) attached)
 - i. Interrogatories to: _____
 - ii. Request for Production of Documents to: _____
 - iii. Request for Admissions to: _____
 - iv. Independent Medical Evaluation of: _____
 - v. Other: _____
 - b. Deposition of the following parties or witnesses: (Additional page(s) attached)
 - i. _____
 - ii. _____
 - iii. _____
 - c. No Pre-ADR discovery needed
3. The parties also agree: _____
4. Counsel and self-represented parties represent they are familiar with and will fully comply with all local court rules related to ADR as provided in Appendix C, will pay the fees associated with these services, and understand that if they do not, without good cause, comply with this stipulation and all relevant local court rules, they may be subject to sanctions.

 Counsel for Plaintiff (print) | Fax

 Signature

 Counsel for Defendant (print) | Fax

 Signature

 Counsel for Plaintiff (print) | Fax

 Signature

 Counsel for Defendant (print) | Fax

 Signature

THIS SECTION WILL BE COMPLETED BY THE COURT CLERK ONLY.

The Case Management Conference set for _____ is vacated and rescheduled for _____ at:
 8:30 a.m. 1:30 p.m. _____

PLAINTIFF / PLAINTIFF'S COUNSEL MUST NOTIFY ALL PARTIES OF THE CASE MANAGEMENT CONFERENCE.

**SUPERIOR COURT OF THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA
IN AND FOR THE COUNTY OF CONTRA COSTA**

 Plaintiff(s) / Cross Plaintiff(s)

vs.

ADR Case Management Stipulation and Order
(Unlimited Jurisdiction Civil Cases)

 Defendant(s) / Cross Defendant(s)

CASE NO: _____

▶ ALL PARTIES STIPULATING TO ADR AND DELAYING THEIR CASE MANAGEMENT CONFERENCE 90 DAYS MUST **SUBMIT THE ORDER FOR THE JUDGE'S SIGNATURE AND FILE THIS FORM AT LEAST 15 DAYS BEFORE THEIR CASE MANAGEMENT CONFERENCE.** (NOT AVAILABLE IN COMPLEX LITIGATION CASES.)

▶ PARTIES MUST ALSO **SEND A COPY OF THIS FILED STIPULATION AND ORDER TO THE ADR OFFICE:**
 FAX: (925) 957-5689 MAIL: P.O. BOX 911, MARTINEZ, CA 94553

Counsel and all parties agree to delay their case management conference 90 days to attend ADR and complete pre-ADR discovery as follows:

1. Selection and scheduling for Alternative Dispute Resolution (ADR):

- a. The parties have agreed to ADR as follows:
- i. Mediation (Court-connected Private)
 - ii. Arbitration (Judicial Arbitration (non-binding) Private (non-binding) Private (binding))
 - iii. Neutral case evaluation
- b. The ADR neutral shall be selected by (date): _____ (no more than 14 days after filing this form)
- c. ADR shall be completed by (date): _____ (no more than 90 days after filing this form)

2. The parties will complete the following discovery plan:

- a. Written discovery: (Additional page(s) attached)
- i. Interrogatories to:
 - ii. Request for Production of Documents to:
 - iii. Request for Admissions to:
 - iv. Independent Medical Evaluation of:
 - v. Other:
- b. Deposition of the following parties or witnesses: (Additional page(s) attached)
- i. _____
 - ii. _____
 - iii. _____
- c. No Pre-ADR discovery needed

3. The parties also agree: _____

4. Counsel and self-represented parties represent they are familiar with and will fully comply with all local court rules related to ADR as provided in Appendix C, will pay the fees associated with these services, and understand that if they do not, without good cause, comply with this stipulation and all relevant local court rules, they may be subject to sanctions.

 Counsel for Plaintiff (print) | Fax

 Signature

 Counsel for Plaintiff (print) | Fax

 Signature

 Counsel for Defendant (print) | Fax

 Signature

 Counsel for Defendant (print) | Fax

 Signature

Pursuant to the Stipulation of the parties, and subject to the *Case Management Order* to be filed, **IT IS SO ORDERED** that the Case Management Conference set for _____ is vacated and rescheduled for _____ at (8:30 a.m. / _____) **Plaintiff / Plaintiff's counsel must notify all parties of the new case management conference.**

Dated: _____

 Judge of the Superior Court



CONTRA COSTA COUNTY SUPERIOR COURT ALTERNATIVE DISPUTE RESOLUTION (ADR) INFORMATION

All judges in the Civil Trial Delay Reduction Program agree that parties should consider using Alternative Dispute Resolution (ADR) to settle their cases. To tell the court you will use ADR:

- Choose ADR on the *Case Management Form (CM-110)*;
- File a *Stipulation and Order to Attend ADR and Continue First Case Management Conference 90-Days* (local court form); or
- Agree to ADR at your first court appearance.

Questions? Call (925) 957-5787, or go to www.cc-courts.org/adr

MEDIATION

Mediation is often faster and less expensive than going to trial. Mediators help people who have a dispute talk about ways they can settle their case. Parties call or visit the ADR Programs office to get a list of mediators. After parties have agreed on a mediator, they must write a summary (5 pages or less) explaining the facts, legal arguments, and legal authority for their position. They must send this summary to the other parties and the mediator at least 5 court days before mediation starts.

ALL parties and attorneys must go to mediation. Mediation can be held whenever and wherever the parties and the mediator want, as long as they finish before the court deadline. In some kinds of court cases, parties have the chance to mediate in the courthouse on their trial day.

Most mediators begin by talking with the parties together, helping them focus on the important issues. The mediator may also meet with each party alone. Mediators often ask parties for their ideas about how to settle the case. Some mediators tell the parties how much money they think a case is worth, or tell them what they think might happen if the case went to trial. Other mediators help the parties decide these things for themselves. No matter what approach a mediator takes, decisions about settling a case can only be made when all the parties agree.

If the parties go through the court ADR program, mediators do not charge fees for the first half hour spent scheduling or preparing for mediation. They also do not charge fees for the first two hours of mediation. If parties need more time, they must pay that person's regular fees. Some mediators ask for a deposit before mediation starts. Mediators who do this must give back whatever is left after counting the time he or she spent preparing for or doing the mediation. A party whose court fees have been waived (cancelled) may ask if their mediation fees or deposit can be waived.

If parties agree about how they will settle their case, they can choose to keep it private, write it up as a contract, or ask the judge to make it a court order. What parties say and agree to in mediation is confidential (private).

PRIVATE MEDIATION

Private mediation works in the same way as judicial mediation, but the parties do not go through the ADR Programs office. Parties choose a mediator on their own, and pay the mediator's normal fees.

JUDICIAL ARBITRATION (non-binding)

In judicial arbitration, an independent attorney (arbitrator) looks at the evidence, listens to the parties and their witnesses, and decides how the case will be settled. Judicial arbitration is less formal than court. Parties call or visit the ADR Programs office to get a list of arbitrators. If they cannot agree on an arbitrator, the court will assign one. The judge can send cases to arbitration if there is less than \$50,000 in dispute. The person who started the court case can make sure the case goes to arbitration if they agree to limit the amount they are asking for to \$50,000. Parties can also agree they want to use judicial arbitration. The arbitrator must send their decision (award) to the court within 10 days of the last hearing. The award becomes a court judgment unless a party asks the court to review the case within 30 days. Parties must use the ADR 102 form to ask for a new court hearing (called a trial de novo.) Judicial arbitrators charge \$150 per case or per day.

PRIVATE ARBITRATION (non-binding and binding)

Private, non-binding arbitration is the same as judicial arbitration, except that the parties do not go through the ADR Programs office to choose an arbitrator, and the arbitrator's award will not become a judgment of the court unless all parties agree. Parties must pay the arbitrator's normal fees.

Binding arbitration is different from judicial or private non-binding arbitration because the arbitrator's decision is final. Parties give up their right to have a judge review their case later (except for reasons listed in California Code of Civil Procedure, Section 1286.2.) Binding arbitration rules are listed in California Code of Civil Procedure, Sections 1280-1288.8. Parties may also agree any time before the judge has made a decision that ends the case to switch to binding arbitration. Parties choose the arbitrator on their own, and must pay the arbitrator's normal (not \$150) fees.

SETTLEMENT MENTOR CONFERENCE

Settlement mentors are independent, experienced trial attorneys that a judge has assigned to help parties look for ways to settle their case. The conference is free and is held in the courthouse. It is often held on the morning of trial, but it can be scheduled anytime. These conferences usually last two or three hours. Parties do not present evidence and do not call witnesses. Parties can ask the settlement mentor to keep some information confidential (private) from the other party, but not from the judge. The settlement mentor can share any information with the judge, or involve the judge in settlement discussions. All principals, clients, and claims representatives must attend the settlement mentor conference.

NEUTRAL CASE EVALUATION

In neutral case evaluation, an independent attorney (evaluator) reviews documents and listens to each party's side of the case. The evaluator then tells the parties what they think could happen if the case went to trial. Many people use the evaluator's opinion to reach an agreement on their own, or use this information later in mediation or arbitration to settle their case.

Parties call or visit the ADR Programs office to get a list of evaluators. After parties have agreed on an evaluator, they must write a summary (5 pages or less) explaining the facts, legal arguments, and legal authority for their position. They must send this summary to the other parties and the evaluator at least 5 court days before evaluation starts. ALL parties and their attorneys must go to neutral case evaluation. The evaluation can be held whenever and wherever the parties and the evaluator want, as long as they finish before the court deadline. If the parties go through the court's ADR program, evaluators do not charge any fees for the first half hour spent scheduling or preparing for the evaluation conference. They also do not charge fees for the first two hours of the evaluation. If parties need more time, they must pay that person's regular fees. Some evaluators ask for a deposit before evaluation starts. Evaluators who do this must give back whatever is left after counting the time he or she spent preparing for or doing the evaluation. A party whose court fees have been waived (cancelled) may ask if their evaluation fees or deposit can be waived.

TEMPORARY JUDGE

Some parties want a trial, but want to choose who will decide the case and when the trial will take place. Parties can agree on an attorney that they want the court to appoint as a temporary judge for their case. (See Article 6, Section 21 of the State Constitution and Rule 2.830 of the California Rules of Court.) Temporary judges have nearly the same authority as a superior court judge to conduct a trial and make decisions. As long as the parties meet the court deadline, they can schedule the trial at their own and the temporary judge's convenience.

Each of the temporary judges on the court's panel has agreed to serve at no charge for up to 5 court days. If the parties need more time, they must pay that person's regular fees. All parties and their lawyers must attend the trial, and provide a copy of all briefs or other court documents to the temporary judge at least two weeks before the trial. These trials are similar to other civil trials, but are usually held outside the court. The temporary judge's decision can be appealed to the superior court. There is no option for a jury trial. The parties must provide their own court reporter.

SPECIAL MASTER

A special master is a private lawyer, retired judge, or other expert appointed by the court to help make day-to-day decisions in a court case. The special master's role can vary, but often includes making decisions that help the discovery (information exchange) process go more smoothly. He or she can make decisions about the facts in the case. Special masters can be especially helpful in complex cases. The trial judge defines what the special master can and cannot do in a court order.

Special masters often issue both interim recommendations and a final report to the parties and the court. If a party objects to what the special master decides or reports to the court, that party can ask the judge to review the matter. In general, the parties choose (by stipulation) whom they want the court to appoint as the special master, but there are times (see California Code of Civil Procedure Section 639), when the court may appoint a special master or referee without the parties' agreement. The parties are responsible to pay the special master's regular fees.

COMMUNITY MEDIATION SERVICES

Mediation Services are available through non-profit community organizations. These low-cost services are provided by trained volunteer mediators. For more information about these programs contact the ADR Program at (925) 957-5787