



STATE BAR MODEL RULES BEING INCORPORATED
New changes that are not in the State Bar Rules

**RULES OF PROCEDURE
FOR THE HEARING OF FEE ARBITRATIONS & MEDIATIONS
BY THE CONTRA COSTA COUNTY BAR ASSOCIATION**

Effective (~~January 1, 1979; Revised December 1, 1986; June 1, 1987; July 1, 1990; December 1, 1990; July 16, 1993; November 1, 1994; April 4, 1996; July 1, 1997; October 1, 1998; March 19, 1999; May 8, 2000; October 30, 2002; August 2005; October 2007; August 2009; August 2010; July 2012; May 2013~~) Please note: The most current version of the Rules ~~shall~~ will be the governing Rules, regardless of when the Request for Arbitration was filed.) February (or when approved) 2014

Definitions. As used in this chapter:

1. **ACTION:** A civil judicial proceeding brought to enforce, redress or protect a right.
2. **ADMINISTRATOR:** The staff person responsible for administering the local bar association's Mandatory Fee Arbitration Program.
3. **ARBITRATION:** A process by which parties to a dispute present the dispute to one or more individuals called arbitrators who decide the merits of the dispute and issue an award which may or may not be binding.
4. **ASSIGNEE:** A person to whom a claim, right or property is transferred.
5. **AWARD:** The decision of the arbitrator or arbitrators in the fee arbitration proceeding.
 - (a) **BINDING:** It is an arbitration in which the award of the arbitrator(s) is final and binding on the parties. See Arbitration above.
 - (b) **NON-BINDING:** It is an arbitration in which the award of the arbitrator is advisory. However, it will become binding if you do not file an action or other proceeding with the proper court within 30 days after the arbitration award has been served. See Arbitration above.
6. **CLIENT:** A person, who directly or through an authorized representative consults, retains or secures legal services or advice from an attorney in the attorney's professional capacity.
7. **COMMITTEE CHAIR:** The person on the Mandatory Fee Arbitration Program responsible for supervising the Program's fee arbitrators and for ruling on matters as set forth in these rules. In his or her absence, a member of the Fee Mediation/Arbitration Committee.
8. **DECLARATION:** A declaration is a document in compliance with the requirements of Code of Civil Procedure section 2015.5, or an affidavit.
9. **DESK ARBITRATION:** Parties submit their arguments and evidence to the arbitrator in writing. The arbitrator makes an award based only on the documents. No hearing is held.
10. **DISCOVERY:** A formal legal process for allowing a party to require the other party to provide information to be used at arbitration.
11. **FILE:** Fee arbitration records and papers in a specific fee arbitration case.
12. **HEARING PANEL:** One or three arbitrators assigned to hear the fee dispute and to issue the award.
13. **JURISDICTION:** Authority to hear dispute.
14. **MEDIATION:** It is a process in which an impartial person helps individuals and entities resolve conflicts by shaping a solution in a private, confidential and cooperative setting.
15. **NON-LAWYER ARBITRATOR:** A lay arbitrator is a person who has not been admitted to practice law in any jurisdiction and has not worked regularly for a public or private law office or practice, court of law or attended law school for any period of time. Paralegal assistants, law firm staff, and law clerks ~~shall~~ will not serve as lay arbitrators.
16. **PANEL CHAIR:** Refers to either the sole arbitrator or Panel Chair of a three-member panel assigned to hear a matter. The Panel Chair is responsible for ruling on matters pertaining to the individual case assigned as set forth in these rules.
17. **PARTY:** A person who initiates or is named in an arbitration proceeding under these rules, including an attorney, a client or other person who is not a client but may be liable for payment of, or entitled to a refund of

attorney's fees.

17. **PETITIONER:** The party commencing the Arbitration is designated as the Petitioner, whether that party is the Client or the Attorney.
18. **PROGRAM:** Unless indicated otherwise, reference to the Program means the Mandatory Fee Arbitration Program of the Contra Costa County Bar Association (CCCBA).
19. **REMOVALS:** Transfer.
20. **RESPONDENT:** The party filing the Reply is designated as the Respondent, whether that party is the Client or the attorney.
21. **STATE BAR:** The State Bar of California. Unless indicated otherwise, reference to the State Bar means the State Bar's Office of Mandatory Fee Arbitration.
22. **STIPULATION:** An agreement between the parties as to the fact(s) in dispute.
23. **SUBPOENA:** A court order requiring your witness to attend and testify at the hearing.

SUBPOENA DUCES TECUM: A court order that requires your witness to bring certain documents, electronically stored information or things to the hearing or submit them with a declaration.

You may need to subpoena a witness if your witness will not voluntarily come to the hearing; or will not voluntarily give you documents, electronically stored information or things necessary to prove your case.
24. **TRIAL:** Trial after non-binding fee arbitration means: (1) an action in the court having jurisdiction over the amount in controversy or (2) arbitration pursuant to the parties' pre-existing arbitration agreement.
25. **WAIVER:** To give up a right or benefit.

End of Definitions – Rules begin on page 3

1. **MANDATORY ARBITRATION ALTERNATIVES**

A. ~~MANDATORY ARBITRATION FOR ATTORNEY~~
ARBITRATION MANDATORY FOR ATTORNEYS

Arbitration under Business and Professions Code sections 6200-6206 is voluntary for a client, unless the parties agreed in writing to submit their fee disputes to arbitration, and mandatory for an attorney if commenced by a client.

B. ~~REFUSAL TO PARTICIPATE~~
PARTY'S FAILURE TO RESPOND OR PARTICIPATE

In a mandatory fee arbitration if a party fails to respond to a request for arbitration or refuses to participate, the arbitration will proceed as scheduled and an award will be made on the basis of the evidence presented to the Hearing Panel. The award may include findings on the subject of a party's failure to appear at the arbitration. **A party who is found to have willfully failed to appear at the arbitration is not entitled to a trial after non-binding arbitration.**

C. ~~NOTICE BEFORE SUIT~~
NOTICE OF CLIENT'S RIGHT TO ARBITRATION BEFORE LAWSUIT OR OTHER PROCEEDING TO COLLECT FEES

The attorney must prior to or at the time of service of summons in a lawsuit against the client for the recovery of fees, costs or both for professional services rendered or prior to or at the commencement of any other proceeding under a contract that provides for an alternative to arbitration under Business and Professions Code § 6200-6206, serve upon the client a written "NOTICE OF CLIENT'S RIGHT TO FEE ARBITRATION", using the State Bar approved form. Failure to give notice ~~shall~~ will be a ground for dismissal of the action or other proceeding [B&P Code § 6201(a)].

D. ~~STAY OF PROCEEDINGS~~

If an attorney, or the attorney's assignee, commences an action to collect fees or costs in any court, or other proceeding, with limited exceptions including provisional remedies, the court action or other proceeding is automatically stayed upon filing a request for fee arbitration with a State Bar approved fee arbitration program. The party who requested fee arbitration has a duty to notify the court of the stay and attach a copy of the arbitration request form. Upon request, the program may provide a copy of the **Judicial Council** notice of automatic stay ~~on the Judicial Council form~~ to the party.

If the person who requested or caused the stay has not appeared in the action or other proceeding, or is not subject to the jurisdiction of the court, the plaintiff must immediately file a notice of stay and attach a copy of the arbitration request for showing that the proceeding is stayed.

The stay may be vacated in whole or in part, after a noticed hearing, if the court finds that the matter is not arbitrable. [B&P Code § 6201(c)]

E. ~~WAIVER OF RIGHT TO REQUEST OR MAINTAIN~~
ARBITRATION

A client's right to request or maintain arbitration is waived if the client:

(1) **Files an answer or other response to** ~~Answers~~ a complaint in a civil action before filing a request for arbitration, after the required form entitled "Notice of Client's Right to **Fee** Arbitration" was given pursuant to Business and Professions Code section 6201(a);

(2) Commences an action or files any pleading seeking judicial resolution of a fee or cost dispute or seeking affirmative relief against the attorney for damages or otherwise based upon alleged malpractice or professional misconduct;

(3) Fails to deliver to the Program a request for arbitration on the approved Program form that is postmarked or received on or before the 30th day from the date of the client's receipt of the form entitled "Notice of Client's Right to **Fee** Arbitration" given pursuant to Business and Professions Code section 6201, subdivision (a). Should the fee dispute transfer to a different fee arbitration program after the request for arbitration is filed, the original date of postmark or receipt of the arbitration request will be preserved for purposes of determining whether the request for arbitration was made within the 30-day time period.

(4) If the client waives the right to request or maintain arbitration, the parties may stipulate to set aside the waiver and to proceed with arbitration.

2. **DISPUTES SUBJECT TO ARBITRATION OR MEDIATION**

A. ~~FEES AND COSTS FOR PROFESSIONAL SERVICES~~
DISPUTES COVERED

Disputes concerning fees, costs or both charged for professional services by an attorney are subject to arbitration or mediation under these rules, except for:

(1) Disputes where the attorney is admitted to practice in another jurisdiction or where the attorney is only admitted to practice in another jurisdiction, and he or she maintains no office in the State of California, and no material portion of the services were rendered in the State of California;

(2) Claims for affirmative relief against the attorney for damages or otherwise based upon alleged malpractice or professional misconduct; or

(3) Disputes where the fee or costs to be paid by the client or on the client's behalf have been determined or are determinable pursuant to statute or court order; or

(4) Disputes where the request for arbitration is made by a person who is not liable for or entitled to a refund or attorney's fees or costs; or

(5) Disputes where the claim has been assigned by the client.

B. DISPUTES CONCERNING NON-CLIENTS

The request for arbitration may be made by (i) a person who is not the client but who may be liable for or entitled to a refund of attorney's fees or costs ("non-client"), or (ii) the attorney claiming entitlement to fees against a non-client. A fee arbitration between an attorney and a non-client is not intended to abrogate the requirement that the attorney exercise independence of professional judgment on behalf of the client or the protection of client confidences and secrets. Absent the client's written consent to disclosure of confidential information, a fee arbitration with a non-client is not intended to abrogate the attorney's duty to maintain client confidences and secrets, unless such disclosure is otherwise permitted by law. Absent the client's signature on the request for arbitration, when an arbitration with a non-client is initiated the program will send notice of the request to the client by first class mail at the client's last known address.

C. DETERMINATION OF JURISDICTION

(1) The Program ~~shall~~ **will notify the parties** ~~reject if it rejects~~ any request for arbitration when it is clear from the face of the request that the provisions of Business & Professions Code section 6200 have not been met or the matter is time barred under Business & Professions Code section 6206. Where the existence of an attorney-client relationship is in dispute, the parties may stipulate to submit the issue for a determination by the Program.

(2) The CCCBA may request that the parties submit written statements supporting their respective positions on the issue of whether the Program has jurisdiction over their fee dispute or whether the dispute is time barred. For good cause, the Committee Chair may assign the matter to a Hearing Panel to take evidence and make a determination of whether jurisdiction should be accepted.

(3) Within 15 days from service of notice of a ruling on a challenge to jurisdiction or claim that the matter is time barred, a party may file a written request for reconsideration based on new evidence. The Committee Chair ~~shall~~ **will** rule on the request for reconsideration.

(4) There is no appeal of the Committee Chair's decision following reconsideration. Any ruling on reconsideration by the local bar Program is final.

(5) If there is an approved local bar association program that is willing to accept jurisdiction where the parties consent in writing to submit to such jurisdiction, a program may assume jurisdiction over a matter even if the program does not have original jurisdiction.

D. JURISDICTION BY PROGRAM

(1) The Program shall have jurisdiction over a fee dispute if at least one of the attorneys involved in the dispute has an office in Contra Costa County or maintained an office in Contra Costa County at the times the services were rendered, or ~~the majority~~ **if a substantial portion** of the legal services were provided in Contra Costa County, subject to any other disqualifying criteria as set forth in these rules.

(2) In the event of a dispute between the parties as to which program should hear the matter, the program where the arbitration request was first filed shall determine that the arbitration will be conducted in the county where ~~"the majority~~ **a substantial portion** of the legal services were ~~provided~~ **performed,"** and such ruling is final and not appealable to the State Bar. Should the fee dispute transfer to a different fee arbitration program after the request for arbitration is filed the original date of postmark or receipt of arbitration request will be preserved for purposes of determining whether jurisdiction exists.

E. REFUSAL TO ACCEPT DISPUTE

CCCBA, in its sole discretion, may refuse to accept any request for arbitration. Such decision ~~shall~~ **will** be final. CCCBA ~~shall~~ **will** refuse any request for arbitration in which the attorney is a current Fee Mediation/Arbitration Committee Member or CCCBA Board Member. In the event CCCBA refuses to accept an arbitration, the parties should contact the Fee Arbitration Program of the State Bar of California.

F. REMOVAL TO THE STATE BAR OF CALIFORNIA

If a request for arbitration has been filed with the Program and a party to the arbitration requests removal to the State Bar Program:

(1) The party seeking removal from the Program must submit a declaration signed under penalty of perjury asserting the factual basis for the removal. That party need not submit an additional filing fee to the State Bar until there has been a final ruling by the State Bar's Presiding Arbitrator granting removal to the State Bar.

(2) The State Bar ~~shall~~ will serve the request for removal and supporting declaration on the other parties and the Program. Any written responses must be received by the State Bar within 15 days of service of the request for removal and declaration for consideration by the State Bar's Presiding Arbitrator.

(3) The party seeking removal must provide all additional information requested by the State Bar within the time limits set by the State Bar.

(4) A request for removal to the State Bar will be decided by the State Bar's Presiding Arbitrator under the applicable rules of procedure of the State Bar. Upon service of the order granting a request for removal, the party who paid the filing fee to the program ~~shall~~ will receive a refund of the filing fee from the Program.

(5) The State Bar's Presiding Arbitrator ~~shall~~ will deny a request for removal if he or she determines that:

(i) The other parties to the local bar program's arbitration or the program itself would be prejudiced by removal and such prejudice outweighs the allegations by the party seeking removal that the party believes that a fair hearing through the local bar's program cannot be obtained; or

(ii) The conduct of the party seeking removal during the course of the arbitration proceedings before the local bar program is clearly inconsistent with a bona fide belief by that party that he or she cannot obtain a fair hearing in that forum; or

(iii) The party seeking removal has waived any claim that the party cannot obtain a fair hearing before the local bar's arbitration program.

G. EFFECT OF FAILURE TO ADHERE TO TIME GUIDELINES REQUIREMENTS

The Program ~~shall~~ will neither lose jurisdiction, nor ~~shall~~ will any arbitration be dismissed nor any award invalidated or modified in any way, solely because of the Program's or the Hearing Panel's failure to comply with time guidelines as set forth in these rules.

3. INITIATION OF ARBITRATION

A. REQUEST FOR ARBITRATION

(1) Arbitration may be initiated by a client, an attorney, or a third party entitled to request mandatory fee arbitration.

(2) An arbitration is initiated by filing with the Contra Costa County Bar Association a written "Request for Arbitration" on the approved CCCBA form and by paying the appropriate filing fee as established by the

CCCBA. Service of the request on the other party with whom there is a fee dispute named on the request form ~~shall~~ will be made by the Program.

(3) At the time of service of a request on an attorney, the Program ~~shall~~ will serve with it a copy of the approved "Notice of Attorney Responsibility" form.

(4) The party requesting arbitration may amend the request up to 15 days after mailing it to the Program, unless a request for clarification is made by the Program. Thereafter, it may be amended only with the approval of the Committee Chair or by the Panel Chair, if a notice of assignment of the Hearing Panel has been served on the parties.

B. NON-BINDING AND BINDING ARBITRATION

~~Arbitration is not binding unless all parties agree in writing after the fee dispute arises. Such agreement shall will be made prior to the taking of evidence at the hearing. If any party has not agreed in writing to binding arbitration, the arbitration is non-binding.~~

~~Following service of a non-binding arbitration award, either party may request a trial after arbitration in a civil court pursuant to Business and Professions Code section 6204 within 30 days after the non-binding arbitration award has been served, except that if any party willfully fails to appear at the hearing as provided for under these rules, that party shall will not be entitled to a trial after arbitration.~~

~~The decision as to whether the non-appearance was willful is made by the court. The party who failed to appear at the hearing shall will have the burden of proving that the failure to appear was not willful.~~

~~If a trial after arbitration is not requested, the non-binding award automatically becomes binding 30 days after the award is served. If the parties previously agreed, in writing, to resolve the fee dispute through arbitration other than the Mandatory Fee Arbitration Program and either party rejects the non-binding award within the required time period after the award has been served, either party has the right to require the dispute be resolved through other arbitration instead of a new trial in court under the terms of the pre-existing arbitration agreement. If a party does not request a trial or arbitration within 30 days from the mailing of the non-binding award, that award becomes binding pursuant to Business & Professions Code Section 6203[b]. An award may be corrected, vacated or confirmed pursuant to Code of Civil Procedure section 1285 et seq.~~

~~(1) Arbitration is not binding unless all parties agree in writing after the fee dispute arises. Such agreement shall be made prior to the taking of evidence at the hearing. If~~

~~any party has not agreed in writing to binding arbitration, the arbitration is non-binding, and any party may request a trial after arbitration in a civil court pursuant to Business and Professions Code section 6204 within 30 days after the non-binding arbitration award has been served. If a trial after arbitration is not requested, the non-binding award automatically becomes binding 30 days after the award is served, except that if any party willfully fails to appear at the hearing as provided for under these rules, that party shall will not be entitled to a trial after arbitration.~~

~~The decision as to whether the non-appearance was willful is made by the court. The party who failed to appear at the hearing shall will have the burden of proving that the failure to appear was not willful.~~ An award may be corrected, vacated or confirmed pursuant to Code of Civil Procedure section 1285 et seq.

~~(2) If all parties agree in writing, after the fee dispute arises, that the arbitration is binding, the award is binding and there can be no trial after arbitration in a civil court on the issue of fees and costs. A binding award may be corrected, vacated or confirmed pursuant to Code of Civil Procedure section 1285 et seq.~~

C. WITHDRAWAL OF BINDING ARBITRATION ELECTION

(1) If the parties agree in writing, after the fee dispute arises, to binding arbitration, the arbitration shall will proceed as binding. The parties may request binding arbitration as provided on the Program forms. If there is no written agreement made after the fee dispute arises to submit to binding arbitration, the arbitration shall will be non-binding.

(2) A party who has requested binding arbitration may withdraw that request and request a change to non-binding arbitration in writing to the Program and the other parties, so long as the other parties have not already agreed to binding arbitration.

(3) If the party who initially requests arbitration requests that the arbitration will be binding, and the respondent party's Reply agrees to binding arbitration but also seeks to materially increase the amount in dispute, then the party who requested arbitration may withdraw his request that the arbitration be binding. Such withdrawal of consent to binding arbitration, by the initiating party, must be communicated in writing to the Program within ten days of that party's receipt of the Reply.

(4) Except as provided above and in Rule 3 E, if the parties have already agreed to binding arbitration, the binding election may be changed to non-binding arbitration only by written agreement signed by all parties ~~and sent to the Program before commencement of the arbitration hearing, the taking of evidence.~~

D. FILING FEES

Before any request for arbitration is processed by the Contra Costa County Bar Association, the appropriate filing fee must be paid as outlined below and in the request for arbitration of fee dispute forms. The party requesting fee arbitration shall will pay a filing fee with the request form.

The amount in dispute is the difference between the fees charged or claimed by the Attorney, and the amount, if any, which the Client has indicated to be the reasonable value of the legal services received, as set forth in the Request for Arbitration or the Reply. If the Arbitrator(s) find that the amount in dispute is greater than originally stated in the Request for Arbitration or the Reply, the Award may direct the parties to pay to the Program the additional filing fee. Any such Award of filing fees to the Program is binding on the parties regardless of the nature of the Award.

The arbitrator shall will, at his or her discretion, allocate the entire amount of the filing fee, or a portion thereof, to one or more of the parties. Such allocation shall will be clearly stated in the Award.

The joining of additional parties as petitioner or respondent shall will not increase the filing fee.

(1) SCHEDULE OF FILING FEES

<u>If the amount of your dispute is:</u>	<u>Your filing fee is:</u>
Less than \$2,999.99	\$100.00 150.00
\$3,000 - \$4,999.99	\$250.00 300.00
\$5,000- \$9,999.99	\$400.00 450.00
\$10,000 & over	\$500.00 plus
	± 2 % of amount over \$10,000.00 <u>with a maximum of \$7,000</u>

E. AMENDMENT TO AMOUNT IN DISPUTE

Any amendment by a party to the Request or Reply must be filed at least twenty (20) days prior to the Mediation or Arbitration hearing, except for good cause as determined by the Mediator ~~or Hearing Panel Panel Chair, or Sole Arbitrator.~~ The form is available from the Program Administrator. If the change of claim increases the amount in dispute, the party requesting the change must pay to the Program the appropriate filing fee on the difference.

In the event that a Request or Reply is amended, the other parties shall will have the right to change the election of Non-Binding or Binding Arbitration. A party choosing to change its election must notify the Staff, the ~~Hearing Panel Arbitrator(s)~~ and the other parties in writing at least five (5) days prior to the hearing.

F. SETTLEMENT OF DISPUTES; WITHDRAWAL FROM ARBITRATION; REFUND POLICY Schedule

(1) Upon confirmation by the parties or the Hearing Panel, if one has been assigned, that the dispute has been settled, the matter shall will be dismissed by the Program in the absence of an assigned Hearing Panel, or by the Panel Chair, if a notice of assignment of the Hearing Panel has been served on the parties.

(2) (i) If a party wishes to withdraw from a binding arbitration and the matter has not been settled, all other parties must agree to the matter being withdrawn.

(ii) If there is a written agreement between the parties requiring arbitration of the fee dispute through the Mandatory Fee Arbitration Program, all other parties must consent to a request for withdrawal before the proceeding is dismissed.

(iii) If arbitration has been requested by the attorney, the matter may only be dismissed with the agreement of the other parties.

(iv) In all other cases, the party who requested arbitration may withdraw from the arbitration proceeding without the consent of other parties at any time before evidence is taken.

(3) **Refund of the filing fee:** If the matter is settled or dismissed based on withdrawal before the request for arbitration is served on the attorney by the Program, the filing fee shall will be refunded to the party who paid it.

If the matter is settled or dismissed based on withdrawal after the request for arbitration has been served on the respondent party by the Program but before assignment of a Mediator or a Hearing Panel, the Program shall will retain ~~\$100.00~~ 150.00 of the filing fee paid.

If the CCCBA is advised that the mediation/arbitration has been settled or dismissed based on withdrawal after the assignment of a Mediator or a Hearing Panel but before the mailing of the initial Notice of Hearing the Program shall will retain ~~\$300.00~~ 350.00 of the filing fee.

No filing fees will be refunded after the mailing of the initial Notice of Hearing even if the mediation/arbitration has been settled or withdrawn prior to the commencement of the hearing.

No filing fees will be refunded after the mediation has been held.

(4) If jurisdiction is declined under Rule 2(c) and (d), in which event the entire filing fee will be refunded.

(5) If the parties settle the fee dispute and wish to obtain a stipulated award incorporating the terms of a written

settlement agreement, the Committee Chair, if no Hearing Panel has been assigned, or the Panel Chair, if the Hearing Panel has been assigned, may issue a stipulated award incorporating by reference the parties' written settlement agreement. The Program will serve the stipulated award in the same manner as it would serve an arbitration award as prescribed elsewhere in these rules. **A stipulated award can be enforced by the State Bar on behalf of the client in the same manner as an award after arbitration as provided by Business & Professions Code section 6203(d).**

G. REQUESTS FOR FEE WAIVERS

(1) A party seeking arbitration may file with the Program an application for a filing fee waiver on the approved Program form. The person seeking waiver of the filing fee who is not a client and who may be liable for or entitled to a refund of attorney's fees identified by the client as set forth in Rule our (2) (b), may be required to submit supporting documents regarding his or her own financial status to the Program to support the client's application for a filing fee waiver. If the non-client party replies to the Program that he or she no longer has an interest in the outcome of the arbitration, the application will proceed based on the client's supporting documents alone.

(2) For good cause shown, the CCCBA may grant or deny the filing fee waiver or order a reduced fee. The order of the CCCBA shall will be final.

(3) The financial statement filed in support of a request for a fee waiver shall will not be disclosed by the Program to the other party.

H. REQUESTS & RESPONSES TO REQUESTS FOR ARBITRATION

(1) Parties filing or responding to a Request for Arbitration shall will file one original and the required number of copies of all forms and supporting documentation as indicated on the forms with the Program. Copies of materials filed with the Program will be forwarded to the other party by the Program and the Hearing Panel assigned to hear the matter.

I. RESPONSES TO REQUESTS FOR ARBITRATION

(1) The respondent party's reply to a Request for Arbitration, together with any response, if the respondent party is an attorney, to the issue of the attorney's responsibility for any award that refunds fees or costs or both to the client, shall will be submitted to the Program on its approved form within 30 days of the service of the request, unless an extension of time to reply is obtained from the Program.

(2) If the attorney seeks arbitration, and there is no written agreement between the parties that fee disputes be submitted to fee arbitration, arbitration shall will proceed

only if the client consents in writing on the approved form within 30 days of service of the request, unless the attorney is seeking removal from a local bar program under rule 2(c) (2) of a matter in which the client has already requested arbitration or has consented to an attorney's request for arbitration. If the client does not consent to fee arbitration the filing fee will be refunded to the attorney, less a \$100.00 150.00 processing fee.

J. CONSOLIDATIONS

A party may request, in writing, that two or more arbitration matters be consolidated for hearing. The Program will serve the other party with a copy of the request. A written reply may be filed with the Program within 15 days of service of the request for consolidation. The CCCBA Committee shall will rule on all written requests to consolidate. The order of the CCCBA Committee shall will be final. Consolidation will not result in a refund of filing fees paid or reduction of filing fees owed to the Program.

If a client requests fee arbitration against an attorney who is already a party in a non-client fee arbitration relating to the client's matter or joins a fee arbitration as a party in a fee dispute between the client's attorney and a non-client, consolidation of the arbitration matters is automatic, absent a showing of good cause to the contrary.

K. HEARING COMMENCEMENT OF HEARING; NOTICE; ATTENDANCE

(1) The hearing shall will commence within 45 days for a single arbitrator panel and 90 days for a three member panel after the date of service of the "Notice of Assignment of Panel" unless there has been a disqualification or an allowed challenge of an assigned arbitrator. If that occurs, the commencement of the hearing will be extended result in a, in which case there shall will be a fifteen (15) days extension. from the date of assignment of replacement member(s). Upon stipulation or application to the Chair of the Hearing Panel, the matter may be continued for good cause shown, except in the circumstance where a continuance is for 30 days or more, in which case the continuance must be approved by the Committee Chair. The designated panel shall will serve written notice of hearing on each party and the Program within 15 days of its assignment and at least fifteen (15) days prior to the hearing date. Appearance by a party at a scheduled hearing shall will constitute waiver by said party of any deficiency with respect to the giving of Notice of Hearing.

(2) In the event that one of the parties fails to appear at the hearing, ~~the arbitrator(s)~~ the Hearing Panel shall will attempt to contact the party to determine the grounds for such failure to appear. If a party refuses to

appear, the hearing shall will go forward and a decision made based upon the evidence produced. The ~~Panel Chair or Sole Arbitrator~~ Hearing Panel may elect to delay submission of the matter or may elect to go forward with one side and allow the other side to submit written testimony, or the ~~Arbitrator(s)~~ Hearing Panel may elect to proceed with the hearing and the controversy may then be determined based upon the evidence produced, notwithstanding such failure to appear. In any event, the facts with regard to the failure to appear shall will be stated in the Award. In the event that one of the parties refuses or fails to appear, and a party who is present requests a continuance so that the presence of the absent party may be subpoenaed, such continuance may be granted in the discretion of the ~~Arbitrator(s)~~ Hearing Panel. Notwithstanding the failure of either party to attend, the hearing shall will proceed as scheduled and a decision made on the basis of evidence submitted.

(i) An award shall will not be made against a party solely because of the party's absence. The Hearing Panel shall will require the party who is present to submit such evidence as may be required to support the making of an award.

(ii) An award may be made in favor of a party who is absent if the evidence so warrants. If neither party appears and the Panel Chair has not approved waiver of personal appearance, the Hearing Panel will issue and award based on the evidence submitted. may terminate the arbitration by making an award that neither party is entitled to any relief.

(iii) If one of the panel members fails to appear, upon written stipulation of the parties, the hearing may proceed with either of the attorney arbitrators acting as the sole arbitrator. Under no circumstances will the hearing proceed with two arbitrators or with one lay arbitrator.

(iv) If all parties so stipulate, the ~~sole arbitrator or~~ Hearing Panel shall will decide all matters without a hearing based upon the Petition, Reply and any other written materials provided by the parties. All such written materials shall will be filed with the Hearing Panel and served on all other parties at least ten (10) days before the hearing.

4. PANELS

A. ARBITRATOR QUALIFICATIONS

(1) No attorney shall will be appointed as an arbitrator until s/he has been admitted to the practice of law for a minimum of three (3) years.

(2) A retired judge cannot serve as an attorney arbitrator unless he or she is an active member of the State Bar of California.

~~(3) A non-lawyer or lay arbitrator is a person who has not been admitted to practice law in any jurisdiction and has not worked regularly for a public or private law office or practice, court of law or attended law school for any period of time. Paralegal assistants, law firm staff, and law clerks may not serve as lay arbitrators.~~

B. APPOINTMENT OF PANEL

(1) For each dispute, the Program shall will assign a Hearing Panel from the Program's roster of volunteer fee arbitrators. The duties of appointment of a panel may be delegated by the Committee Chair or the Executive Director of the Bar Association.

(i) A Hearing Panel shall will consist of one (1) attorney arbitrator for any dispute involving less than \$25,000.

(ii) In disputes of \$25,000 or more, a panel shall will consist of three (3) arbitrators, one of whom shall will be a public (non-lawyer) member. An attorney arbitrator shall will be designated as Panel Chair by the CCCBA. Any vacancy, by way of disqualification or inability to serve, shall will be filled by the CCCBA, but in no event shall will the arbitration proceed with only two arbitrators.

(iii) If a fee dispute involves \$25,000 or more, the parties may agree, in writing, to have the matter heard by a single attorney arbitrator.

(iv) If a fee dispute involves \$1,000 or less, the arbitration shall will be decided by a "Desk Arbitration". In a Desk Arbitration, parties submit their arguments and evidence to the arbitrator Hearing Panel in writing. The arbitrator Hearing Panel makes an award based only on the documents. No hearing is held.

~~(v) The "Client's Request for Arbitration" and the "Attorney's Reply to Client's Request for Arbitration" and/or the "Request by Attorney for Arbitration of a Fee Dispute" and the "Client's Consent to Arbitrate" shall will be forwarded to the assigned arbitrator Hearing Panel for action.~~

~~(vi) The arbitrator Hearing Panel may also require the parties to submit all supporting documents and a complete written statement of the reasons for the dispute, a response, or both, under penalty of perjury within 45 days after the date of service of the "Notice of Appointment of Panel". Copies must be mailed di-~~

rectly by 1st class mail, postage prepaid, to the arbitrator Hearing Panel and opposing party. The parties shall will be informed of this rule at the time of the Program's service of a completed arbitration request form.

~~The award shall will be submitted to the Program within 15 days of the last submission of documents by all parties. close of the submission deadline.~~

The award will be submitted to the Program within 15 days of the close of the hearing in any matter heard by a sole arbitrator and within 25 days of the close of the hearing in any matter heard by a three-member panel. The award will be reviewed pursuant to rule 6(f) and then served on the parties forthwith by the Program. (rule 6.A.)

(2) Upon the client's request, the Program shall will assign a sole arbitrator, or in the case of a three person panel, one of the attorney arbitrators, whose area of practice is civil or criminal law. Any such designation made by the client shall will be of an arbitrator who practices in the same area of law as was involved in the matter for which the attorney was retained by the client. Any such request made pursuant to Business and Professions Code section 6200, subdivision (e) must be submitted by the client at the time the written "Request for Arbitration" on the approved Program form is submitted to the Program.

C. NOTICE OF APPOINTMENT OF HEARING PANEL

A notice identifying the arbitrator(s) who will hear the dispute shall will be served on the parties within 60 days of the date on which the reply to the arbitration request was received, or as soon thereafter as is reasonably possible. If no reply is received the notice of appointment of panel will be served within 60 days of the date on which the time to file the response expired, or as soon thereafter as is reasonably possible.

D. CHALLENGE-DISQUALIFICATION OF ARBITRATORS

Upon assignment each arbitrator will complete an "Arbitrator Statement of Disclosure" that will be served on the parties along with the "Notice of Appointment of Panel." An arbitrator who for any reason may not be impartial shall will disqualify him/herself. Each party may challenge an arbitrator one time without cause and shall will have unlimited challenges for cause. Any disqualification or challenge of an arbitrator, or substitute arbitrator(s) if there is a disqualification or allowed challenge, shall will be ineffective unless made in writing and served on the CCCBA and the other party within fifteen (15) days of the service of the "Notice of Appointment of Panel". ~~If an arbitrator does not agree to be disqualified, the challenge shall will be decided by the Committee Chair.~~ The challenge or disqualification shall will be heard and decided by the CCCBA.

E. DISCHARGE OF ARBITRATOR OR PANEL

The Committee Chair ~~shall~~ will have the authority to discharge an arbitrator or panel of arbitrators from further proceedings on a matter whenever the Committee Chair, in his or her sole discretion, determines that there has been an unreasonable delay in performing duties under these rules, or for other good cause shown.

F. CONTACTS WITH ARBITRATORS

PROHIBITED CONTACTS WITH ARBITRATORS

A party or an attorney or representative acting for a party ~~shall~~ will not directly or indirectly communicate with or argue to an arbitrator regarding a matter pending before such arbitrator except:

- (1) At scheduled hearings; or
- (2) In writing with a copy to all other parties, and their respective counsel, if any, and the CCCBA; or
- (3) For the sole purpose of scheduling a hearing date or other administrative procedures with notice of same to the other parties; or
- (4) For the purpose of obtaining the issuance of a subpoena as set forth in these rules; or
- (5) In an emergency.

5. **THE HEARING**

A. **RIGHT TO COUNSEL**

All parties, at their own expense, may be represented by an attorney.

B. **EVIDENCE**

Any relevant evidence ~~shall~~ will be admitted if it is the sort of evidence on which responsible persons are accustomed to rely in the conduct of serious affairs, regardless of the existence of any common law or statutory rule to the contrary.

Evidence relating to claims of malpractice or professional misconduct, whether or not the client was actually harmed, ~~shall~~ will be admissible but only to the extent that those claims bear upon the fees, costs, or both, to which the attorney is entitled. The arbitrators ~~shall~~ will not award affirmative relief, in the form of damages, or offset or otherwise, for injuries underlying any such claim. Nothing in this section ~~shall~~ will be construed to prevent the arbitrators from awarding a refund of unearned fees, costs, or both, previously paid to the attorney by the client.

C. **STIPULATIONS ENCOURAGED**

Agreements between the parties as to issues not in dispute and the voluntary exchange of documents prior to the hearing is encouraged.

D. **DISCOVERY**

No discovery is allowable except as specifically set forth in these rules. **Nothing in these rules deprives the client of the right to inspect and obtain the client's file kept by the attorney.**

~~However,~~ The Panel Chair may in its discretion require **that the parties clarify the issues, submit additional documents and an exchange of documents and/or information** before the hearing, if good cause exists. The Panel Chair may, in its discretion, decline to admit into evidence documents that were required to be exchanged but were not.

(1) Client's File – In accordance with the Rules of Professional conduct, Rule 3-700, upon written request of the Client the Attorney ~~shall~~ will provide the Client with the Client's complete original file, at no cost to the Client. The Attorney may make a copy at the Attorney's cost. This does not require an order by the Arbitrator and the Attorney must comply within twenty (20) days of the written request of the Client to the attorney.

(2) Attorney's Billing Records – Following a written request by the Client to the Attorney, with a copy to the Arbitrator(s) and the Program, seeking the Attorney's detailed bills, copies of such records must be sent to the Client and the Arbitrator(s). This ~~shall~~ will be a Standing Order and does not require a written order from the Arbitrator(s). The request must be made at least thirty (30) days prior to the hearing, except for good cause, and the Attorney must comply within twenty (20) days of the mailing, fax transmission or hand delivery of the request.

E. SUBMISSION OF DOCUMENTS

If no required exchange is ordered by the Panel Chair and if either party intends to submit documents, copies must be mailed directly by 1st class mail, postage prepaid to each arbitrator and to the opposing party **AT LEAST TEN (10) DAYS PRIOR TO THE SCHEDULED HEARING DATE**. In the arbitrator's discretion, a party may not be precluded from submitting documents not provided in advance of the hearing.

Clarification of Issues: If the issues to be arbitrated are not clearly set forth in the Request, Reply, or any accompanying documents, the Arbitrator(s) may request the parties to clarify the issues or submit additional documentation. The Arbitrator(s) may in their discretion decline to determine any issues not set forth in documents submitted prior to the hearing, or raised at the hearing.

F. SUBPOENA

The ~~sole arbitrator or Panel Chair, Hearing Panel~~ shall will, for good cause shown, issue subpoenas and/or subpoenas duces tecum at the request of a party. CCCBA shall will provide the blank subpoenas and the requesting party shall will be responsible for obtaining the arbitrator's signature and for service of the subpoenas. The party requesting subpoenas will be responsible for any witness fees and costs.

In this rule, "subpoena" includes a subpoena duces tecum. A party seeking to have a subpoena issued shall will submit a completed but unsigned Judicial Council subpoena form to the Committee Chair, or Panel Chair if one has been appointed, with proof of service on all parties. Upon showing of good cause, the Committee Chair or Panel Chair may issue a subpoena requested by a party. In the event the Committee Chair or Panel Chair approves the issuance of a subpoena, the Committee Chair or Panel Chair shall will sign the submitted subpoena and provide any executed subpoena to the requesting party, who shall will be responsible for service of the subpoena. The party requesting a subpoena will be responsible for any witness fees and any costs of service of the subpoena. No subpoena may be served on any party or third party unless it has been approved and signed by the Committee Chair or Panel Chair pursuant to this rule.

The subpoena shall will be served within a reasonable time prior to the date for submission of documents under Rule 5(e) above.

G. OATHS

All testimony may shall be given under oath or affirmation, administered by the ~~Panel Chair~~ Hearing Panel.

H. WAIVER OF PERSONAL APPEARANCE

Any party who lives 100 miles or more from the site of the hearing may waive personal appearance and submit to the panel testimony and exhibits by written declaration under penalty of perjury and/or by telephone conference.

Upon advance approval of the Panel Chair, any party may waive personal appearance and submit to the Hearing Panel testimony and exhibits by written declaration under penalty of perjury.

Any party unable to attend a hearing may designate a lawyer or non-lawyer representative.

Any party unable to attend a hearing may request to appear by telephone, subject to the ~~advance~~ approval of the Panel Chair.

A request for waiver of appearance or designation of a

representative and the submission of testimony by written declaration or request for telephonic appearance pursuant to this rule shall will be filed with the Panel Chair at least 10 days prior to the hearing.

I. MANNER OF PROOF

The parties shall will present their proof in a manner determined by the ~~Panel Chair~~ Hearing Panel.

J. TRANSCRIPTS

No stenographic, audio or video recording is permissible.

K. TRANSLATOR INTERPRETER

Any party may provide and pay for the attendance of a person to interpret or to translate documents at that party's sole expense. The interpreter or translator shall will be administered an oath to accurately and completely translate or interpret the testimony of all parties party's or witness's witnesses testimony.

L. ADJOURNMENT

The Hearing Panel may adjourn from time to time as is necessary in its discretion or for good cause shown at the request of either party or the arbitrator(s).

M. TIME LIMITATIONS

The arbitrator may make whatever reasonable time limitations consistent with the orderly and proper presentation of the case.

6. AWARD

A. The award shall will be submitted to the Program within 15 days of the close of the hearing in any matter heard by a sole arbitrator and within 25 days of the close of the hearing in any matter heard by a three-member panel. The award shall will be reviewed pursuant to rule 6(f) and then served on the parties forthwith by the Program.

B. The award shall will be in writing. The award shall will indicate whether it is binding or non-binding. It shall will include a determination of all the questions submitted to the panel, the decision of which is necessary in order to determine the controversy, including the name of the responsible attorney(s), and if appropriate, the law firm. Arbitrators are encouraged, where appropriate, to include findings of fact. If a party failed to appear for non-binding arbitration, the award should also include the circumstances bearing on the willfulness of any party's nonappearance at the hearing. The award shall will also contain a statement of the basis for the award. In the discretion of the arbitrators, the award may also include

findings as to the willfulness of any party's non-attendance at the hearing. In the event a refund is determined to be owed to the client, the award shall will include the name of the individual attorney(s) responsible for making the refund.

- C. Whenever there are three arbitrators, a majority vote shall will be sufficient for all decisions of the arbitrators, including the award. The award shall will be signed by the arbitrators concurring therein. Any dissent from the award shall will be served with the award.
- D. The award may include an allocation of the filing fee and any fee paid by the client for filing a stay with the court. ; however, it shall No award will not include an award for any other costs of the arbitration, including attorney fees resulting from the arbitration proceeding, regardless of whether even if the parties had a contract providing for an the award of costs or attorney's fees. such fee.
- E. The award shall will include Each award served on the parties shall will contain substantially the following language:

The Hearing Panel finds that the total amount of fees and/or costs which should have been charged in this matter are: \$_____

Of which client is found to have paid: \$_____

Subtotal: \$_____

In addition, the fee arbitration filing fee of \$_____ as paid by _____ shall be allocated:

Client/Non-client: \$_____

Attorney: \$_____

For a net amount of: \$_____

Accordingly, the following award is made:

[1] Client, (Name), or Non-client (Name) shall pay Attorney (Name): \$_____ plus interest in the amount of ten percent per annum from the 30th day after the date of service of this award.

OR

[2] Attorney (Name) shall pay refund Client (Name), or Non-client (Name): \$_____ plus interest in the amount of ten percent per annum from the 30th day after the date of service of this award.

OR

[3] Nothing further shall be paid by either attorney or client/non-client.

- F. The Hearing Panel shall will deliver forward the original of the signed award and the signed binding arbitration agreement to the Contra Costa County Bar Association. No award is final or is to be served issued until approved for procedural compliance and as to the form of the award by the Committee Chair or such person as the Chair may designate for this purpose. After approval of the award as to the procedural compliance and approval as to the form of the award, the Program shall will serve a copy of the award by mail on each party together with a "Notice of Rights after Arbitration" form approved by the State Bar Board of Governors Trustees. Any party who has submitted exhibits or documents to the panel shall will, upon service of the award, make arrangements to retrieve them.

If no arrangements have been made within 60 days the exhibits or documents will be destroyed.

- G. CORRECTION OR AMENDMENT OF AWARD BY HEARING PANEL

The Hearing Panel may correct a binding or non-binding award only on the grounds set forth in Code of Civil Procedure section 1286.6 (a) "evident miscalculation of figures or evident mistake in the description of a person, thing or property referred to in the award", and (c) "the award is imperfect in a matter of form, not affecting the merits of the controversy", and under the procedures set forth in Code of Civil Procedure section 1284. An application for such a correction does not extend the deadline for seeking a civil trial after a non-binding award is rendered, and a non-binding award will automatically become binding thirty (30) days after it is served on the parties.

(1) A party requesting correction under this rule must file a request in writing to the Program, with a proof of service, and serve a copy on the other party within ten (10) days after service of the award. Any party to the arbitration may make a written objection to such request. Any correction of the award by the Hearing Panel must be made within 30 days after service of the award. Such request does not toll the time period for filing a civil action to challenge the award.

If no denial of the application or correction of the award is served within the 30-day period provided in this section, the application for correction shall will be deemed denied on the last day thereof.

(2) A party may request amendment of the award. A party must file a request to amend the award in writing to the

Program, with a proof of service, and serve a copy on the other party at any time prior to judicial confirmation of the award. Any party to the arbitration may make a written objection to such request. Any corrected or amended award, or denial of application to correct or amend the award, will be served by the Program- **in the same manner as provided by rule 6. F.**

The time for filing a civil action to challenge the award begins from the time of service of the amended or corrected award.

(3) Any jurisdiction on the part of the Hearing Panel to amend or supplement an award expires upon entry of judgment.

7. ENFORCEMENT OF AWARD

In any matter in which the award of the arbitrator includes a refund of fees and/or costs to the client and the award is/or has become binding and the attorney has not complied with that award, the client has the right to pursue enforcement of the award through the State Bar of California, Mandatory Fee Arbitration, San Francisco, California.

8. INITIATION OF MEDIATION

A. REQUEST FOR MEDIATION

The filing party ~~shall~~ **will** be given the opportunity to request mediation of the fee dispute by checking the appropriate box on the Request for Arbitration form. Upon agreement of all the parties to mediation, Rule 8 ~~shall~~ **will** govern until the dispute is resolved through mediation or any party and/or the mediator determine that mediation will be unsuccessful. If the decision is made that mediation will not succeed, the matter will be returned to arbitration and an arbitrator(s) appointed under Rule 4(a).

B. JURISDICTION

(1) Participation in mediation is voluntary. No party to the dispute ~~shall~~ **will** be required to mediate and any party may terminate the mediation at any time.

(2) The CCCBA ~~shall~~ **will** have jurisdiction to mediate any dispute in which a request for arbitration has been accepted for filing by the CCCBA, the appropriate filing fee has been paid or an order granting a waiver of that fee has been filed, and all parties have agreed in writing to mediate.

(3) Each party to the mediation ~~shall~~ **will** sign an agreement to mediate in the State Bar approved form provided by the CCCBA prior to the assignment of a mediator.

C. APPOINTMENT/QUALIFICATIONS OF MEDIATORS

(1) Mediators ~~shall~~ **will** be appointed by the CCCBA.

(2) Both lawyers and non-lawyers ~~shall~~ **will** be qualified to mediate under these rules if they fulfill the requirements of Rule 8(c) (3) below.

(3) Prior to serving as a mediator, each mediator must complete at least 40 hours of mediator training acceptable to the CCCBA. (Current volunteer mediators who completed at least 25 hours are grandfathered-in.)

D. INITIATION OF MEDIATION

(1) Upon any request for arbitration which includes a request to mediate a fee and/or cost dispute and after any jurisdiction, venue or other issues have been decided, the CCCBA ~~shall~~ **will** serve the "Agreement to Mediate" form signed by the petitioner on the other party. The other party ~~shall~~ **will** have 30 days from the date of service to return the signed "Agreement to Mediate" form to the CCCBA.

(2) If the other party does not return the signed agreement within 30 days, or returns an unsigned consent agreement within that time period, the matter ~~shall~~ **will** proceed to arbitration.

(3) The filing fee paid to initiate fee arbitration through the CCCBA ~~shall~~ **will** include one mediation session of up to four hours in length. Once all parties have agreed to mediate, there ~~shall~~ **will** be no refund of the filing fee paid except as set forth in Rule 3 (e).

E. ASSIGNMENT OF A MEDIATOR

Within 15 days, or as soon thereafter as is reasonably possible, after receipt of the signed agreement from all parties, the CCCBA ~~shall~~ **will** assign one mediator and ~~shall~~ **will** notify the parties of the assignment. The notice ~~shall~~ **will** include the name, address and telephone number of the mediator assigned.

F. DISQUALIFICATION OF MEDIATOR

(1) A mediator who has any personal bias regarding a party or the subject matter of the dispute, a financial interest in the subject matter of the dispute, or a financial or significant personal or social relationship with a party to the dispute ~~shall~~ **will** not serve as a mediator in that dispute.

(2) A mediator ~~shall~~ **will** disclose any information providing a basis for recusal of a judge under Code of Civil Procedure section 170.1. Upon assignment each mediator will complete a "Mediator Statement of Disclosure" that will be served to the parties along with the "Notice of Mediator Assignment."

(3) Any party may disqualify one mediator without cause

and shall will have unlimited challenges for cause. Any disqualification or challenge of a mediator must be made in writing no later than 15 days after receipt of the notice of assignment of the mediator, addressed to the CCCBA with a copy to the mediator and the other party. The challenge shall will be resolved by the Committee Chair or his or her designee.

(4) Upon the withdrawal or removal of the mediator, the CCCBA shall will reassign the matter and notify the parties of the new mediator within 15 days of notice of withdrawal or removal or as soon thereafter as is reasonably possible.

G. MEDIATION SESSION

(1) Within 15 days after the mailing of the notice of mediator assignment, the mediator shall will contact the parties and arrange for a date for the mediation. The mediation shall will be held no later than 45 days from the date the notice of assignment of mediator was served or as soon thereafter as reasonably possible. The mediator shall will immediately mail the "Agreement to Mediate Confirmation" notice to the parties and the CCCBA, which includes the location, date and time of the session.

(2) Mediation shall will be scheduled for a session of up to four hours with no compensation for the mediator. Upon agreement of the parties and concurrence of the mediator, the session may be extended or additional or longer sessions may be scheduled. After the initial four hours, mediator compensation for additional or longer sessions shall will be at an amount to be agreed upon by the parties and the mediator but shall will be no more than \$150.00 per hour. Mediator compensation shall will be paid directly to the mediator by the parties.

(3) Only the parties to the mediation, their attorneys or other advisors, if any, and the mediator shall will be present during the mediation. However, the parties may agree to have others present during the process.

(4) Nothing in these rules shall will prevent the mediator from meeting with the parties and/or their counsel or advisors separately during the course of the mediation or from otherwise communicating separately with them. At the discretion of the mediator, any mediation session may be conducted by telephone.

(5) If a party fails to appear, the mediator shall will have the option of rescheduling or terminating the mediation. The mediator shall will report any such action to the Contra Costa County Bar Association.

H. DOCUMENTS

Prior to the first mediation session, the attorney will provide copies of the relevant detailed billing records to the mediator and the other party. The parties may agree to exchange

other documents containing information relevant to the dispute. All parties may provide the mediator with a brief, written statement outlining any pertinent information not contained in the Request for Arbitration. Any party submitting such a statement shall will also provide copies to all other parties.

I. RESOLUTION

(1) If the dispute is resolved by the parties, the points of agreement shall will be reduced to writing at the session and signed by the responsible attorney and the client. In the event the parties agree that the client shall will receive a refund of previously paid fees and/or costs, the mediated agreement shall will include the name of the individual attorney(s) responsible for making the refund. The agreement shall will be set forth using the "Fee Mediation Settlement Agreement" form as approved by the State Bar of California.

(2) Duplicate originals of the signed agreement shall will be distributed to each party who signed it and to the CCCBA.

(3) With the consent of all parties, the parties may prepare a more formal agreement, which shall will become effective upon signature of all parties.

(4) The mediator shall will not draft any release, or provide legal advice to any party concerning the terms of the agreement.

(5) If the parties are unable to reach a resolution of the fee dispute through mediation, the mediator shall will promptly notify the CCCBA and the matter shall will proceed to arbitration under these rules.

(6) If an agreement has been reached, the CCCBA shall will provide the parties a copy of the State Bar approved "Notice of Rights after Mediation."

J. CONFIDENTIALITY

Except as otherwise set forth in these rules, all communications, negotiations, or settlement discussions by and between participants and/or mediators shall will remain confidential and shall will not be used in any subsequent arbitration or other proceeding. All or part of a communication or document which may be otherwise privileged or confidential may be disclosed if all parties to the mediation so consent. By signing the Agreement to Mediate, the parties have agreed that the mediated agreement may be disclosed for the purpose of enforcement of that agreement.

9. GENERAL RULES

A. DEATH OR INCOMPETENCY OF A PARTY

In the event of death or incompetency of a party prior to the close of the hearing, the personal representative of the deceased party or the guardian or conservator of the incompetent may be substituted.

B. CONFIDENTIALITY

(1) All arbitration and mediation files are confidential.

(2) All **arbitration or mediation** hearings ~~shall~~ **will** be closed to the public. However, in the discretion of the Hearing Panel and in the absence of any objections by the parties, witnesses may be present during the hearing.

(3) The Hearing Panel, upon request of the client, ~~shall~~ **will** permit the client to be accompanied by another person and may also permit additional persons to attend. Any such person ~~shall~~ **will** be subject to the confidentiality of the mediation/ arbitration proceedings.

(4) The arbitration case file, including the Request, Reply, exhibits and transcripts, as well as the Award itself are to remain confidential. Absent a court order compelling disclosure of the Award, a Program may not disclose the Award to any individual or entity that was not a party to the Arbitration proceeding. An award ~~shall~~ **will** remain confidential except as may be necessary in connection with a judicial challenge to, confirmation or enforcement of, the Award, or as otherwise required by law or judicial decision. However, at the discretion of the Chair of the Committee and the request of the State Bar, the files may be opened to the State Bar **in any proceeding relating to the arbitration hearing**.

(5) **No arbitrator will be competent to testify in any proceeding relating to or arising out of the arbitration as to any aspect of the arbitration hearing, award, subsequent amendment or correction thereto.**

C. SERVICE

(1) Unless otherwise specifically stated in these rules, service on the client ~~shall~~ **will** be by personal delivery, by deposit in the United States mail, or by deposit in a business facility used for collection and processing of correspondence for mailing with the United States Postal Service pursuant to Code of Civil Procedure section 1013(a)(3), postage paid, addressed to the person on whom it is to be served, at his or her address as last given, on any document which has been filed in the arbitration. The client ~~shall~~ **will** keep the Program advised of his or her current address.

(2) Unless otherwise specifically stated in these rules, service on an individual attorney ~~shall~~ **will** be at the latest address shown on the official membership records of the State Bar. Service ~~shall~~ **will** be in accordance with subsection 9 (c) (1) above.

(3) If either party is represented by counsel, service ~~shall~~ **will** be on the party as indicated in subsections 9 (c) (1) and 9 (c) (2) of this rule, and on the counsel at the latest address shown on the official membership records of the State Bar.

(4) The service is complete at the time of deposit. The time for performing any act ~~shall~~ **will** commence on the date service is complete and ~~shall~~ **will** not be extended by reason of service by mail.

(5) Where a facsimile **or email** transmission is used to communicate with the Program or to file any document, it will not be considered received unless the Program also receives within five days of the date of the transmission, the original of the faxed **or emailed** document.

(6) It is the responsibility of all parties to notify the Contra Costa County Bar Association, in writing, of any address or telephone number change which may occur prior to the serving of the Award and post-arbitration notice. In the event that the client fails to keep the Program advised of his or her current address, the Program may close the arbitration request, if it is made by the client, after 30 days from the date that the Program learns of the invalid address.

D. REFERRAL TO STATE BAR

~~If the matter raised during the hearing, in the opinion of the Panel Chair, constitutes evidence of a violation of the Rules of Professional Conduct, the Panel Chair or the Program Chair may in his or her discretion refer such matters to the attention of the Chief Trial Counsel to The State Bar of California for disposition as the State Bar deems appropriate.~~

REFERRAL OF ATTORNEY TO STATE BAR

The Hearing Panel or the Program may in its discretion refer an attorney's conduct disclosed in the arbitration proceeding to the State Bar for possible disciplinary investigation without violating the confidentiality surrounding these proceedings.

E. CONTRA COSTA COUNTY BAR ASSOCIATION

(1) Copies of all correspondence between the parties and between the parties and the arbitrator pertaining to the fee arbitration ~~shall~~ **will** be mailed to the CCCBA.

(2) Whenever these Rules indicate that a copy of any form or other matter be sent to the CCCBA, the item should be addressed as follows:

Contra Costa County Bar Association

2300 Clayton Road, Suite 520
Concord, CA 94520
Attn: Fee Arbitration Coordinator
Telephone: (925) 686-6900

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