



The State Bar of California

OPEN SESSION AGENDA ITEM SEPTEMBER 2021 REGULATION AND DISCIPLINE COMMITTEE II.A

DATE: September 23, 2021

TO: Members, Regulation and Discipline Committee

FROM: Andrew Tuft, Supervising Attorney, Office of Professional Competence
Isabel Liou, Attorney, Office of Professional Competence

SUBJECT: Request for Approval of San Diego County Bar Association Proposed Revisions to Mandatory Fee Arbitration Rules

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Statutorily mandated arbitration of attorney-client fee and cost disputes may be conducted by a local bar association. The rules of procedure promulgated by a local bar association are subject to review by the Board of Trustees. The San Diego County Bar Association (SDCBA) has submitted proposed revised rules of procedure for fee arbitrations. The State Bar's Mandatory Fee Arbitration (MFA) program's staff and presiding arbitrator have reviewed SDCBA's revised rules and determined that they comport with the Guidelines and Minimum Standards for the Operation of Mandatory Fee Arbitration Programs.¹

This item requests the Regulation and Discipline Committee (RAD) to approve SDCBA's revised rules.

¹ Both the State Bar's Guidelines and Minimum Standards for the Operation of Mandatory Fee Arbitration Programs and the Model Rules of Procedure for Fee Arbitrations facilitate a local bar association's establishment of a fee arbitration program consistent with the statutory goal of ensuring that a client receives a "fair, impartial, and speedy hearing and award." (See Bus. & Prof. Code section 6200(d).)

BACKGROUND

Under Business and Professions Code section 6200(d), bar associations are authorized to sponsor mandatory fee arbitration programs. These programs' rules of procedure must comply with Business and Professions Code sections 6200–6206 and the Guidelines and Minimum Standards for the Operation of Mandatory Fee Arbitration Programs adopted by the State Bar Board of Trustees. RAD's approval of a bar association's rules of procedure gives them jurisdiction to arbitrate fee disputes submitted under the auspices of the Mandatory Fee Arbitration Program (Minimum Standards, Para. 1).

The SDCBA rules were last approved by RAD in November 2008. In May 2021, the SDCBA submitted proposed revised rules to the State Bar's MFA staff, who provided feedback and suggested revisions. After considering staff's input, the SDCBA submitted further revised drafts in July and August 2021. The finalized revisions consist of (1) an amended filing fee schedule; (2) a new rule clarifying SDCBA's filing fee waiver policy where a fee waiver recipient is later awarded a refund; and (3) a new rule reinforcing an arbitrator's discretion to determine the date, time, and location of an arbitration hearing. Additional revisions include adoption of Model Rule 38.1 language on arbitrator compensation, modification to an existing rule clarifying the State Bar's discipline authority, and the adoption of RAD's preapproved language for videoconference appearances and electronic service in fee arbitration matters.

DISCUSSION

SDCBA's proposed rule revisions are discussed below in numerical order.

RULE 11.3: JURISDICTION BY PROGRAM

The SDCBA proposes to revise this rule to clarify that attorney discipline is under the exclusive jurisdiction of the State Bar.

RULE 15.0: FILING FEE

The SDCBA proposes to revise its filing fee schedule by raising the filing fee cap to a maximum of \$7,500 from the previous maximum of \$5,000. In addition, the SDCBA seeks to implement a \$250 surcharge for each \$1 million dollars in dispute over the first million dollars in dispute. Presently, two bar associations charge a maximum filing fee of \$7,000 while two others cap their filing fee at \$7,500. A similar \$250 surcharge is used by the Bar Association of San Francisco's fee arbitration program for disputes over \$1 million dollars.

The SDCBA's proposed filing fee schedule changes would only affect large disputes since the filing fee rate remains unchanged at 5 percent of the disputed amount. The SDCBA has requested these filing fee schedule revisions due to an increase in large fee disputes, which tend to be more complicated and time consuming for staff. The SDCBA also estimates that its filing fee has not been revised in more than 20 years and notes that it offers the possibility of a filing fee waiver for parties who cannot afford the required filing fee.

RULE 16.4: ALLOCATION OF FILING FEE TO SDCBA WHEN FULL OR PARTIAL FEE WAIVER GRANTED

The SDCBA proposes a new rule 16.4 permitting an arbitrator to allocate a portion of the arbitration award to the SDCBA program in the amount of the filing fee in cases where the initiating party is awarded money and received a waiver of the MFA filing fee. Parties are already notified of this practice in SDCBA's filing fee application form, and the revision codifies this practice in their rules of procedure.

RULES 27.2, 27.3, AND 27.4: WAIVER OF PERSONAL APPEARANCE AND REMOTE HEARINGS

The SDCBA proposes to clarify rule 27.2, which permits a party to designate a nonattorney representative at a hearing, by deleting the phrase "to attend the hearing in the place of the party" so as to not inadvertently permit the unauthorized practice of law by the nonattorney representative.

In addition, the SDCBA proposes to update rules 27.3 and 27.4 to permit remote appearances by videoconference, using RAD's preapproved rule language adopted at the May 2020 meeting.

RULE 27.5: ARBITRATOR DISCRETION IN SCHEDULING HEARING

The SDCBA proposes to add a new rule 27.5, which states that the arbitrator has the discretion to determine the date, time, and location of an arbitration hearing as appropriate under the circumstances. This rule is intended to permit the arbitrator to schedule a remote hearing if warranted under the circumstances. Currently, rules 27.3 and 27.4 permit a party to appear remotely if requested by the party.

RULE 38.1: ARBITRATOR COMPENSATION

The SDCBA seeks to update their rule by adopting the language of Model Rule 38.1 on arbitrator compensation.

RULE 41.1: ELECTRONIC SERVICE

The SDCBA proposes to update this rule to permit electronic service in fee arbitration cases and is identical to RAD's preapproved rule language adopted at the May 2020 meeting.

State Bar staff and Presiding Arbitrator, Kenneth Bacon, have reviewed the SDCBA's revised rules and have determined that they comply with Business and Professions Code section 6200 et. seq and the Guidelines and Minimum Standards for the Operation of Mandatory Fee Arbitration Programs. Therefore, it is recommended that RAD approve the SDCBA's revised rules as presented in Attachment A.

FISCAL/PERSONNEL IMPACT

None

AMENDMENTS TO RULES OF THE STATE BAR OF CALIFORNIA

None

AMENDMENTS TO BOARD OF TRUSTEES POLICY MANUAL

None

STRATEGIC PLAN GOALS & OBJECTIVES

Goal: None – core business operations

RECOMMENDATIONS

Should the Regulation and Discipline Committee concur in the proposed action, passage of the following resolution is recommended:

RESOLVED, that the Regulation and Discipline Committee hereby approves the San Diego County Bar Association's Mandatory Fee Arbitration Program's proposed revised Local Rules of Operations, in the form attached as Attachment A, as being in compliance with Business and Professions Code sections 6200–6206 and the Guidelines and Minimum Standards for the Operation of Mandatory Fee Arbitration Programs.

ATTACHMENT(S) LIST

- A.** San Diego County Bar Association Mandatory Fee Arbitration Local Rules of Operation
- B.** Guidelines and Minimum Standards for the Operation of Mandatory Fee Arbitration Programs
- C.** State Bar of California Model Rules of Procedure for Fee Arbitrations



LOCAL RULES OF OPERATION

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San Diego County Bar Association Local Rules of Operation for Fee Arbitrations

ARTICLE I. DEFINITIONS

RULE 1.0. Definitions.

As used in this chapter:

- 1.1 **ACTION:** A civil judicial proceeding brought to enforce, redress or protect a right.
- 1.2 **ADMINISTRATOR:** The staff person responsible for administering the local bar association's Mandatory Fee Arbitration Program.
- 1.3 **AWARD:** The decision of the arbitrator or arbitrators in the fee arbitration proceeding.
- 1.4 **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.
- 1.5 **COMMITTEE CHAIR AND VICE CHAIRS:** The persons 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.
- 1.6 **DECLARATION:** A declaration is a document in compliance with the requirements of Code of Civil Procedure section 2015.5, or an affidavit.
- 1.7 **FILE:** Fee arbitration records and papers in a specific fee arbitration case.
- 1.8 **HEARING PANEL:** One or three arbitrators assigned to hear the fee dispute and to issue the award.
- 1.9 **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 not serve as lay arbitrators.
- 1.10 **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.
- 1.11 **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 the client but may be liable for payment of, or entitled to a refund of attorney's fees.
- 1.12 **PROGRAM:** Unless indicated otherwise, reference to the program means the Mandatory Fee Arbitration Program of the San Diego County Bar Association.
- 1.13 **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.
- 1.14 **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.

RULE 1.15 PURPOSE AND COMPOSITION OF THE COMMITTEE

1.15.1 Purpose

The purpose of the Fee Arbitration Committee is to arbitrate disputes between attorneys and clients concerning costs and/or fees charged for professional services by attorneys with offices in San Diego County or if a substantial portion of legal services took place in San Diego County..

1.15.2 Officers

The President of the San Diego County Bar Association (“Association”) with the consent of the Board of Directors, shall appoint, from among the members of the two Committees, a Chair and or Vice-Chair(s), who shall serve at the pleasure of the President.

1.15.3 Executive Committee:

The Executive Committee shall be composed of the Chair, all Vice Chairs and the Program Coordinator. The Executive Committee shall decide policies for the committee and make Administrative decisions relative to the operation of the Committee.

1.15.4 Members

The Fee Arbitration Committee shall consist of members of the Association and non-member non-attorneys who are willing, on a voluntary basis, to arbitrate disputes concerning costs and/or fees charged for professional services by attorneys in San Diego County in accordance with these rules.

1.15.5 Coordinator

The Executive Director of the Association shall appoint one or more employees of the Association to function as Coordinator(s) to the Program. The Coordinator(s) shall perform administrative/coordinative functions as directed by the Chair and the Vice-Chair(s) of the Committee.

1.15.6 ENABLING AUTHORITIES

Sections 6200 through 6206 of the California Business and Professions Code establishes a system and procedure for the arbitration of disputes concerning costs and/or fees charged for professional services by attorneys. Pursuant to section 6200(d), the Board of Trustees of the State Bar of California (“State Bar”) has authorized arbitration of such disputes by local bar associations and has promulgated Guidelines and Minimum Standards for the Operation of Mandatory Fee Arbitration Programs (“Guidelines”). The San Diego County Bar Association Fee Arbitration Local Rules (“Rules”) have been developed and adopted to comply with (1) the Business and Professions Code, (2) the Guidelines, and (3) the needs and desires of the Association; and they shall apply to all arbitrations conducted by the Committee.

ARTICLE II. ARBITRATION GENERALLY

RULE 2.0 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.

RULE 2.1 Notice of Client’s Right to Arbitration Before Lawsuit or Other Proceeding to Collect Fees.

The attorney shall, 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 alternative to arbitration under Business and Professions Codes section 6200-6206, forward to the client a written “Notice of Client’s Right to Arbitration” using the State Bar approved form. Failure to give this notice shall be a ground for the dismissal of the lawsuit or other proceeding.

RULE 3.0 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.

RULE 4.0 Disputes Covered.

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

- 4.1** disputes where the attorney is also 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 was rendered in the State of California;
- 4.2** claims for affirmative relief against the attorney for damages or otherwise based upon alleged malpractice or professional misconduct;
- 4.3** disputes where the fees 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;
- 4.4** disputes where the request for arbitration is made by a person who is not liable for or entitled to a refund of attorney's fees or costs.; or
- 4.5** disputes where the claim has been assigned by the client.

RULE 5.0 Non-Binding and Binding Arbitration.

- 5.1** 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. Following service of a non-binding arbitration award, either party may request a trial 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 is found to have willfully failed to appear at the hearing as provided for under these rules, that party shall 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 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. An award may also be corrected, vacated, or confirmed pursuant to Code of Civil Procedure section 1285 et seq.
- 5.2** 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.

RULE 6.0 Withdrawal of Binding Arbitration Election.

- 6.1** If the parties agree in writing, after the fee dispute arises, to binding arbitration, the arbitration shall proceed as binding. The parties may request binding arbitration as provided on the program forms. In the absence of a written agreement made after the fee dispute arises to submit to binding arbitration, the arbitration shall be non-binding.
- 6.2** 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.
- 6.3** 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.
- 6.4** Except as provided above, 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 before the taking of evidence.

RULE 7.0 Right to Counsel.

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

RULE 8.0 Waiver of Right to Request or Maintain Arbitration.

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

- 8.1** files an answer or other response to a complaint in an action or other equivalent response in any other proceeding before filing a request for arbitration, after the required form entitled "Notice of Client's Right to Arbitration" was given pursuant to Business and Professions Code section 6201(a);
- 8.2** commences an action or files any pleading seeking judicial resolution of a fee or cost dispute or affirmative relief against the attorney for damages or otherwise based upon alleged malpractice or professional misconduct;
- 8.3** 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 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.

RULE 9.0 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. 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 form showing that the proceeding is stayed. Upon request, the program may provide a copy of a notice of automatic stay to the party.

ARTICLE III. PROGRAM**RULE 10.0 Determination of Jurisdiction.**

- 10.1** The program shall notify the parties of its intent to reject 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, which otherwise lacks jurisdiction to determine that issue.
- 10.2** The Committee Chair 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, Committee Chair may assign the matter to a hearing panel to take evidence and make a determination of whether jurisdiction should be accepted.
- 10.3** 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 rule on the request for reconsideration.
- 10.4** There is no appeal of the Committee Chair's decision following reconsideration. Any ruling on reconsideration by the local bar program is final.

10.5 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.

10.6 Discretion to Decline Jurisdiction

The Committee shall have discretion to decline to accept jurisdiction or to dismiss a proceeding without prejudice if (a) the fee arbitration program administered by the State Bar is the more appropriate forum, or (b) the dispute can be more appropriately handled by another committee of the Association, or (c) other good cause appears.

RULE 11.0 Jurisdiction by the Program.

11.1 The Program shall have jurisdiction over a fee dispute if a substantial portion of the legal services was performed in the county where the Program is located, or at least one of the attorneys involved in the dispute has an office in San Diego County or maintained an office in San Diego County at the times the services were rendered; and the attorney (1) is required to arbitrate pursuant to California Business & Professions Code Section 6200, or (2) consents to the jurisdiction of the Committee.

11.2 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 of legal services were provided,” 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 the arbitration request will be preserved for purposes of determining whether jurisdiction exists.

11.3 The Committee ~~does not have the jurisdiction to discipline an attorney, shall have no jurisdiction to censure, suspend or disbar an attorney, all of which are~~ which is within the exclusive jurisdiction of the State Bar.

RULE 12.0 Removal to the State Bar of California.

12.1 If a request for arbitration has been filed with the program and a party to the arbitration requests removal to the State Bar program,

a) 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.

b) The State Bar will serve the request for removal and supporting declaration on the other parties and the program. Any written response 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.

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

d) 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 an order granting a request for removal, the party who paid the filing fee to the program shall receive a refund of the filing fee from the Program.

12.2 The State Bar’s Presiding Arbitrator shall deny a request for removal if he or she determines that:

a) 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

b) 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

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

RULE 13.0 Effect of Failure to Adhere to Time Requirements.

The program shall neither lose jurisdiction, nor shall 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 requirements as set forth in these rules.

ARTICLE IV. INITIATION OF ARBITRATION PROCEEDING

RULE 14.0 Request for Arbitration.

- 14.1** Arbitration may be initiated by a client, an attorney or a third party entitled to request mandatory fee arbitration.
- 14.2** An Arbitration is initiated by filing a written "Request For Arbitration" with the program on the approved program form and paying the appropriate filing fee as established by the program. Service of the request on the other party with whom there is a fee dispute named on the request form shall be made by the program.
- 14.3** At the time of service of a request on an attorney, the program may serve with it a copy of the approved "Notice of Attorney Responsibility" form. If the form was not previously served, the program must serve this form no later than the time of service of the notice appointing the arbitration panel.
- 14.4** 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.
- 14.5** 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 give notice of the request to the client by first class mail at the client's last known address.

RULE 15.0 Filing Fee.

The party requesting fee arbitration shall pay a filing fee with the request form. The arbitrator shall, 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 be clearly stated in the Award. Before any request for arbitration is processed, the appropriate filing fee must be paid. ~~The Applicant shall pay an arbitration filing fee, equal to five percent (5%) of the amount in dispute, but not less than Seventy five Dollars (\$75.00) and not more than Five Thousand Dollars (\$5,000). The applicant shall pay an arbitration filing fee, equal to five percent (5%) of the amount in dispute, but not less than seventy-dollars (\$75.00) and not more than Seven Thousand Five Hundred Dollars (\$7,500.00). In addition a surcharge of \$250.00 shall be added for each One Million Dollars in dispute over an initial One Million Dollars in dispute."~~

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

RULE 16.0 Request for Filing Fee Waiver.

16.1 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 14.5, 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.

16.2 For good cause shown, the Committee Chair may grant or deny the filing fee waiver or order a reduced fee. The order of the Committee Chair shall be final.

16.3 The financial statement filed in support of a request for a fee waiver shall not be disclosed by the program to the other party.

16.4 If the arbitrator (or panel) awards a refund to an initiating party who received either a full or partial fee waiver and allocates a portion of the fee to the initiating party, that portion of the filing fee will be paid to the San Diego County Bar Association from the refund.

RULE 17.0 Response to Request for Arbitration.

17.1 The respondent party's reply to a Request for Arbitration, , shall 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. If the respondent party is an attorney, the reply should address the issue of the attorney's responsibility for any award that refunds fees or costs or both to the client

17.2 If the attorney seeks arbitration, and there is no written agreement between the parties that fee disputes be submitted to fee arbitration, arbitration shall 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 10.2 of a matter in which the client has already requested arbitration or has consented to an attorney's request for arbitration.

RULE 18.0 Requests and Responses to Requests for Arbitration.

Parties filing or responding to a Request for Arbitration shall file one original and the required number of copies of all forms and supporting documentation with the program. Copies of materials filed with the program will be forwarded to the other party and the hearing panel assigned to hear the matter.

RULE 19.0 Settlement of Disputes; Withdrawal from Arbitration; Refund Schedule.

19.1 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 and Professions Code section 6203(d).

- 19.2** Upon confirmation by the parties or the hearing panel if one has been assigned that the dispute has been settled, the matter shall be dismissed without prejudice 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.
- 19.3**
- a) 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.
 - b) 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.
 - c) If arbitration has been requested by the attorney, the matter may only be dismissed with the agreement of the other parties.
 - d) 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.
- 19.4** Refund of the filing fee: \$75.00 of the initial filing fee shall be non-refundable. Written notice of settlement and/or dismissal must be provided to the SDCBA Fee Arbitration Committee to qualify for any refund as follows: If notice that the matter is settled or dismissed is received after filing, but before assignment to an arbitrator or a panel or a mediator, the Association shall retain 25% of the filing fee above the nonrefundable \$75.00. If notice that the matter is settled and/or dismissed is received after assignment to an arbitrator (or panel) or mediator, but no hearing has been scheduled, the Association shall retain 50% of the filing fee above the non-refundable \$75.00. If a hearing has been scheduled and written notice of the settlement and/or dismissal is received by the Association at least five (5) days prior to the scheduled hearing, the Association shall retain 75% of the filing fee above the non-refundable \$75.00. No other refunds shall be made. The refund shall be made to the party who paid it.

RULE 20.0 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 Committee Chair shall rule on all written requests to consolidate. The order of the Committee Chair shall 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.

ARTICLE V. PANELS

RULE 21.0 Appointment Of Panel.

- 21.1** For each dispute, the Program shall assign a hearing panel from the program's roster of fee arbitrators. A hearing panel shall consist of one attorney arbitrator if the amount in dispute is more than \$1,000 and less than \$25,000.00 and three arbitrators if the amount in dispute is more than \$25,000.00 or more, one of which shall be a non-lawyer. An attorney arbitrator shall be designated as Panel Chair. If the amount in dispute is \$25,000.00 or more, the parties may agree, in writing, to have the matter heard by a single attorney arbitrator.
- 21.2** Upon the client's request, the program shall 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 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.

- 21.3** If a fee dispute involves \$1,000 or less, the arbitration shall be decided by the Committee Chair or designee. Each party shall submit all supporting documents and a complete written statement of the reasons for the dispute, a response, or both, under penalty of perjury. The parties have 30 days from the service by the program of the reply to the arbitration request, which will be reflected in a proof of service. The record shall thereafter be forwarded to the Committee Chair or designee for action, who may require either or both parties to submit additional information within 30 days
- 21.4** Any vacancy of an arbitrator, by way of disqualification or inability to serve, may be filled by the program, but in no event shall the arbitration proceed with only two arbitrators.
- 21.5** A retired judge cannot serve as an attorney arbitrator unless he or she is an active licensee of the State Bar of California.

RULE 22.0 Notice of Appointment of Panel.

A notice identifying the arbitrator(s) who will hear the dispute shall be served on the parties within 60 days of the date on which the reply to the arbitration request is 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. Selection of arbitrators shall not be random but shall be based upon relevant criteria, including without limitation: (1) the member's familiarity with the area of law underlying the fee dispute, (2) the geographical location of the parties, (3) the complexity of the matter, (4) whether the member is responsible for other pending matters, (5) the experience of the member, (6) the availability of the member, and (7) the preference of the member to act as a sole or presiding arbitrator. No member who has been admitted to practice law for less than five years shall be assigned to act as a sole or presiding arbitrator. Subject to the foregoing, the Coordinator shall attempt to select sole and presiding arbitrators on a rotational basis, distributing the work of the Committee as evenly as possible among its members.

RULE 23.0 Challenge to Arbitrator(s).

Each party may disqualify one arbitrator without cause and shall have unlimited challenges for cause. Any disqualification without cause of an arbitrator shall be ineffective unless made in writing and served on the program within 15 days of the service of a notice of assignment of panel or substitute arbitrator(s) if there is a disqualification or successful challenge. An arbitrator who believes that he or she cannot render a fair and impartial decision or who believes that there is an appearance that he or she cannot render a fair and impartial decision, shall disqualify himself or herself or shall accede to a party's challenge for cause. If an arbitrator does not agree to be disqualified, the challenge shall be decided by the Committee Chair or a Vice Chair.

RULE 24.0 Discharge of Arbitrator or Panel.

The Committee Chair shall 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.

RULE 25.0 Prohibited Contacts With Arbitrators.

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

- a) At scheduled hearings;
- b) In writing with a copy to all other parties, or their respective counsel, if any, and the program;

- c) For the sole purpose of scheduling a hearing date or other administrative procedures with notice of same to the other parties;
- d) For the purpose of obtaining the issuance of a subpoena as set forth in these rules; or
- e) In an emergency.

ARICLE VI. THE HEARING

RULE 26.0 Confidentiality.

- 26.1** All hearings shall 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.
- 26.2** The hearing panel, upon request of the client, shall permit the client to be accompanied by another person and may also permit additional persons to attend. Any such person shall be subject to the confidentiality of the arbitration proceedings.
- 26.3** In accordance with California Business and Professions Code Section 6202, the disclosure of any attorney-client communication or attorney's work-product shall be limited to relevant communications between parties to the fee dispute and the work product for which the disputed fee has been demanded, and in no event shall such disclosure be deemed a waiver of the confidential character of such matters for any other purpose.
- 26.4** 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, the program may not disclose the award to any individual or entity that was not a party to the arbitration proceeding. An award shall 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.

RULE 27.0 Waiver of Personal Appearance.

- 27.1** 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.
- 27.2** Any party may designate a lawyer or non-lawyer representative, ~~to attend the hearing in place of the party.~~
- 27.3** Any party unable to attend a hearing may request to appear by telephone or videoconference, subject to the advance approval of the Panel Chair.
- 27.4** A request for waiver of appearance or designation of a representative and the submission of testimony by written declaration or request for telephonic or videoconference appearance pursuant to this rule shall be filed with the Panel Chair and served on all parties at least 10 days prior to the hearing.
- 27.5** The panel chair has the discretion to determine the date, time, and location of the hearing as appropriate under the circumstances.

RULE 28.0 Death or Incompetence of a Party.

In the event of death or incompetence of a party, the personal representative of the deceased party or the guardian or conservator of the incompetent may be substituted.

RULE 29.0 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.

RULE 30.0 Subpoenas.

In this rule, "subpoena" includes a subpoena duces tecum. A party seeking to have a subpoena issued shall 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 sign the submitted subpoena and provide any executed subpoena to the requesting party, who shall 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.

RULE 31.0 Commencement of Hearing; Notice; Attendance.

- 31.1** The hearing shall commence within 45 days for a single arbitrator or 90 days for a three-member panel after the date of service of the "Notice of Assignment of Panel." A disqualification or allowed challenge of an assigned arbitrator will result in a 15- day extension from the date of the assignment of replacement member(s). Upon stipulation or application to the Panel Chair, the matter may be continued for good cause shown except in the instance where the continuance is for 30 days or more, in which case the continuance must be approved by the Committee Chair.
- 31.2** The panel shall serve written notice of hearing on each party at the address in the "Notice of Assignment of Panel" and the program within 15 days of its assignment and at least 15 days prior to the hearing date. Appearance by a party at a scheduled hearing shall constitute waiver by said party of any deficiency with respect to the giving of "Notice of Hearing." Notwithstanding the failure of either party to attend, the hearing shall proceed as scheduled and a decision made on the basis of evidence submitted.
- 31.3** An award shall not be made against a party solely because of the party's absence. The panel shall require the party who is present to submit such evidence as may be required to support the making of an award.
- 31.4** 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 panel will issue an award based on the evidence submitted.
- 31.5** 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.
- 31.6** If all parties so stipulate, the sole arbitrator or Hearing Panel shall 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 be filed with the hearing panel and served on all other parties.

RULE 32.0 Stipulations Encouraged.

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

RULE 33.0 Oaths.

All testimony may be given under oath or affirmation administered by the sole arbitrator or Panel Chair.

RULE 34.0 Evidence.

The parties shall be permitted to present testimony and documentary evidence, which is relevant to the issues to be decided. Any evidence which is deemed trustworthy and material may be considered. Formal rules of evidence and judicial procedure need not be observed. The sole or presiding arbitrator shall preside at the hearing and shall rule on the admission and exclusion of evidence, on the order of proof, and on questions of procedure and shall exercise all powers relating to the conduct of the hearing. The parties shall be afforded full and equal opportunity for the presentation of evidence as well as the opportunity to cross-examine witnesses. The sole arbitrator or the hearing panel may, in its discretion, decline to admit into evidence at the hearing a party's documents which were required to be exchanged in advance of the hearing, but were not exchanged.

RULE 34.1 Clarification of Issues and Exchange of Documents.

The Panel Chair may require that the parties clarify the issues, submit additional documentation, and exchange documents in advance of the hearing. The Hearing Panel may, in its discretion, decline to admit into evidence documents that were required to be exchanged in advance but were not.

RULE 35.0 Order of Proof.

The parties shall present their proof in a manner determined by the sole arbitrator or Panel Chair.

RULE 36.0 Interpreter.

Any party may provide and pay for the attendance of a person to interpret at that party's expense.

RULE 37.0 Transcripts or Recordings.

No stenographic, audio, or video recording is permissible.

RULE 38.0 Compensation of Arbitrators; Administrative Charges.

~~38.1 — No arbitrator shall be entitled to compensation for services unless the hearings extend beyond three (3) hours. Unless waived in writing, each arbitrator will be compensated at the rate of \$150 for each additional hour after a three hour hearing. The compensation shall be paid equally by each party to the program for each day of hearing on which compensation is payable. No compensation will be paid to arbitrators for services other than during formal hearing sessions extending beyond four hours. Any disputes concerning compensation of the arbitrators will be determined by the Committee Chair, and its determination shall be binding on the parties, including the arbitrators.~~

38.1 An arbitrator has the discretion to require compensation for a hearing that extends beyond four hours. The parties must agree in writing prior to the taking of evidence that they will compensate the arbitrator unless the arbitrator waives compensation. If this agreement is not timely entered into by the parties, then the arbitrator is not permitted to seek compensation for time beyond four hours. If agreed to in writing, each arbitrator will be compensated at the rate of \$150 for each additional hour after a four hour hearing. The compensation shall be paid equally by each party to the program for each day of hearing on which compensation is payable. No compensation will be paid to arbitrators for services other than during formal hearing sessions extending beyond four hours. Any disputes concerning compensation of the arbitrators will be determined by the Committee Chair, and its determination shall be binding on the parties, including the arbitrators. Regardless of whether there is or is not an agreement for compensation, the arbitrator retains the authority to control the total length of the proceedings in order to conduct a fair and thorough hearing.

- 38.2** Except for the prescribed filing fees, no charges will be made by the program, nor by any arbitrator, for administrative or clerical services. A hearing room will be provided by an arbitrator or by the program without charge to the parties.
- 38.3** All parties will bear their own costs, including the costs of interpreters and expert witnesses.

ARTICLE VII. AWARD

RULE 39.0 Award.

- 39.1** The award shall 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 be reviewed pursuant to rule 39.9 and then served on the parties forthwith by the Program.
- 39.2** The award shall be in writing. The award shall indicate whether it is binding or non-binding. It shall include a determination of all 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). 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.

39.3

The award shall include substantially the following language, as appropriate:

The amount that the attorney claims the services and costs were worth: \$_____

The amount that the client claims the services and costs were worth: \$_____

The arbitrators find 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: \$_____

In addition, the fee arbitration filing fee
shall be allocated:

Client: \$_____

Attorney: \$_____

For a net amount of: \$_____

Accordingly, the following award is made:

Client, (name) shall pay attorney, (name) : _____ \$_____

OR

Attorney, (name) shall refund to Client, (name) : _____ \$_____

OR

Nothing further shall be paid by either attorney or client. An award requiring a payment must also include interest in the amount of ten percent annum from the 30th day after the date of service of the award.

- 39.4** The award may include a refund of unearned fees, costs, or both previously paid to the attorney.
- 39.5** Whenever there are three arbitrators, a majority vote shall be sufficient for all decisions of the arbitrators, including the award. Any dissent from the award shall be served with the award.
- 39.6** Evidence relating to claims of malpractice or professional misconduct, whether or not the client was actually harmed, shall be admissible, but only to the extent that those claims bear upon the fees and/or costs to which the attorney is entitled. The panel shall not award affirmative relief in the form of damages or offset or otherwise, for injuries underlying any such claim.
- 39.7** The award shall be signed by all arbitrators concurring with it.
- 39.8** The award may include an allocation of the filing fee; however, it shall not include an award for any other costs of the arbitration, including attorneys' fees resulting from the arbitration proceeding notwithstanding any contract between the parties providing for such an award of costs or attorney's fees.
- 39.9** The Hearing Panel shall deliver the original of the signed award to the Program., which shall serve a copy of the award by mail on each party together with a Notice of Your Rights After Arbitration form approved by the State Bar Board of Governors. No award is final or is to be served 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. Any party who has submitted exhibits or documents to the panel shall, upon service of the award, make arrangements to retrieve them.

RULE 40.0 Correction or Amendment of Award by Hearing Panel.

- 40.1** The Hearing Panel may correct an award only on the grounds set forth in Code of Civil Procedure section 1286.6, subdivision (a) [evident miscalculation of figures or evident mistake in the description of a person, thing or property referred to in the award] and subdivision (c) [the award is imperfect in a matter of form, not affecting the merits of the controversy] under the procedures set forth in Code of Civil Procedure section 1284. An application for correction of the award does not extend the deadline for seeking a trial after a non-binding award is rendered, and a non-binding award will automatically become binding 30 days after it is served on the parties.
- 40.2** 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 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.
- 40.3** 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, shall be served by the Program in the same manner as provided by rule 39.9.

ARTICLE VIII. SERVICE; ADDRESS

RULE 41.0 Service.

- 41.1** Unless otherwise specifically stated in these rules, service on the client shall 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), 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 keep the program advised of his or her current address.
- 41.2** Unless otherwise specifically stated in these rules, service on an individual attorney shall be at the latest address shown on the official licensee records of the State Bar. Service shall be in accordance with subsection 41.1 above.
- 41.3** If either party is represented by counsel, service shall be on the party as indicated in subsections 41.1 and 41.2 of this rule, and on the counsel at the latest address shown on the official licensee records of the State Bar.
- 41.4** The service is complete at the time of deposit. The time for performing any act shall commence on the date service is complete and shall not be extended by reason of service by mail.
- 41.5** 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 document.
- 41.6** 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.

41.7 Electronic Service

(i) In addition to the methods of service provided for in subdivision (A) of this rule, the parties to an arbitration may consent to electronic service of documents upon each other pursuant to Code of Civil Procedure section 1010.6(a)(1)(A)-(C).

(ii) The parties to an arbitration may consent to receive electronic service of documents from the SDCBA Fee Arbitration Committee in lieu of service by mail by providing to the SDCBA Fee Arbitration Committee written consent to receive electronic service of documents from the SDCBA Fee Arbitration Committee at the party's designated electronic address.

ARTICLE IX REFERRAL OF ATTORNEY TO STATE BAR

42.0 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.

Guidelines and Minimum Standards for the Operation of Mandatory Fee Arbitration Programs

(Adopted by the Board of Governors December 16, 1978, January 1, 1979, revised March 21, 1992, amended April 17, 1993, amended July 17, 1993, amended November 5, 1993, amended June 18, 1994, amended April 8, 1995, amended March 2, 1996, amended November 22, 1996, amended January 25, 1997, amended March 21, 1997; amended April 3, 1998; amended January 26, 2001; amended March 9, 2007, amended July 20, 2007; amended May 15, 2010; amended May 3, 2019.)

1. If the current rules of procedure of a local bar association or a lawyer referral service are approved by the Board of Trustees and those rules are in compliance with Business and Professions Code sections 6200-6206 and the Minimum Standards set forth herein, the local program will have jurisdiction over fee disputes submitted, and such arbitration will be the arbitration provided for in Business and Professions Code sections 6200-6206.

2. If an approved local program is not available, and the parties do not consent to have the fee dispute submitted to another local program willing to assume jurisdiction over the matter, the State Bar will assume jurisdiction over the fee dispute and proceed under the State Bar's rules of procedure for fee arbitration.

Local bar association rules of procedure for fee arbitration shall provide for the following:

3. Each party shall receive a fair, speedy and impartial hearing and award;

4. The attorney, prior to or at the time of filing an action against the client for the recovery of fees for professional services, shall serve, personally or by first class mail,

upon the client the State Bar "Notice of Client's Right to Arbitrate" form;

5. In the event the attorney fails to respond or refuses to participate in the arbitration, the hearing will proceed as scheduled, and a decision will be made on the basis of the evidence;

6. A procedure for preserving the confidentiality afforded by Business and Professions Code section 6202, except that such procedure shall not prohibit the arbitrator(s) or the program from referring a matter to the Intake department of the State Bar's Office of Chief Trial Counsel when possible misconduct by an attorney is disclosed in an arbitration proceeding;

7. An appropriate procedure for the parties to disqualify no less than one arbitrator without cause and to have an unlimited number of challenges for cause;

8. At the time of service of the arbitrator's award on the parties, there shall also be served a notice of the parties' post-arbitration rights in the form approved by the Board of Trustees of the State Bar;

9. Except as set forth below, in each three-member panel, one member shall be a lay person and the other two members

shall be attorneys and in each sole arbitrator panel, the sole arbitrator shall be an attorney;

10. In the event of a three-member panel, the matter may not proceed with two members in the absence of the third member, but the parties may stipulate to proceed with a sole attorney arbitrator;

11. At the option of the client, one member of a three-person panel or the sole arbitrator shall be an attorney whose area of practice is either civil or criminal law; clients shall be informed of this option at an early stage in the proceedings and provided a means of exercising the option;

12. Authorization for the arbitrators to include an allocation of the filing fee in the arbitration award; and

13. 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 nonclient. A fee arbitration between an attorney and a nonclient 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 nonclient 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 nonclient is initiated, notice of the request must be sent to the client by first class mail at the client's last known address. The

programs shall adopt procedures to ensure that such notice has been sent to the client.

14. The program shall serve on the attorney(s) designated by the client, no later than the time of service of the notice appointing the arbitration panel, the State Bar approved notice of attorney responsibility form;

15. The award shall be in writing, including a determination of all questions submitted to the panel, the decision of which is necessary in order to determine the controversy, and if a refund is owed, the name(s) of the responsible attorney(s).

16. Each award served on the parties shall contain substantially the following language:

The arbitrators find 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 shall be allocated:

Client: \$_____

Attorney: \$_____

For a net amount of: \$_____

Accordingly, the following award is made:

(a) Client, _____, shall pay attorney, _____: \$_____

OR

(b) Attorney, _____, shall refund to client, _____: \$_____

OR

(c) Nothing further shall be paid by either attorney or client. An award requiring

a payment must also include interest in the amount of ten percent per annum from the 30th day after the date of service of the award.

17. For a filing fee schedule and refund policy that are reasonably related to the amount in dispute and the cost of providing the service and shall not be in such an amount as to discourage the use of the service.

18. 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 of legal services were provided,” 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 the arbitration request will be preserved for purposes of determining whether jurisdiction exists.

19. A monetary threshold above which three-member panels will be used must be reasonable. The program may not condition the assignment of a three-member panel on a party’s waiver of the right to nonbinding arbitration.

20. 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 not serve as lay arbitrators.

21. Retired judges who are not active licensees with the State Bar may not serve as fee arbitrators.

22. A client or an attorney who believes that they cannot obtain a fair and impartial hearing under the local program's rules of procedure shall be entitled to a hearing through a State Bar panel. Removal to the State Bar shall be governed by Rule 3.506, “Rules of Procedure for the Resolution of Fee Disputes and the Enforcement of Awards by the State Bar of California.”

Minimum Standards for Mediation

When a request for arbitration has been filed with an authorized local bar association or lawyer referral service fee arbitration program, the rules of procedure may include provisions for parties who agree to mediate the dispute prior to proceeding through arbitration. In addition to the Minimum Standards set forth for arbitration of disputes, rules of procedure for those programs which wish to provide for mediation of fee disputes shall provide:

1. For a fair, speedy and impartial mediation procedure suitable to the circumstances;
2. That mediators have completed a minimum of 25 hours of mediation training which includes classroom and practical training;
3. For an appropriate procedure for parties to disqualify no less than one mediator without cause and to have an unlimited number of challenges for cause;
4. For an appropriate procedure for a mediator to disclose any conflict of interest;

5. For a procedure to preserve the confidentiality afforded by Evidence Code sections 703.5 and 1115 through 1129;

6. For the use of either lawyer or non lawyer mediators;

7. That each mediated agreement in which the parties agree that the client shall receive a refund of previously paid fees and/or costs shall include the name of the individual attorney(s) responsible for making the refund;

8. That each mediated agreement shall be in writing and signed by the client and responsible attorney(s) and shall include substantially the following language:

The following agreement is made:

(a) Client, _____, shall pay attorney, _____: \$ _____

(b) Attorney, _____, shall refund to client, _____: \$ _____

(c) Nothing further shall be paid by either attorney or client. A mediated agreement requiring a payment must also include interest in the amount of ten percent per annum from the 30th day after the date of service of the mediated agreement.

The parties have considered the allocation of the filing fee in making this agreement;

9. That the parties be required to execute an agreement to mediate that substantially conforms with the agreement approved by the State Bar and

10. That, after an agreement has been reached, the program shall provide the parties with a notice of the right to enforce

the agreement that substantially conforms with the notice approved by the State Bar.

State Bar of California Model Rules of Procedure for Fee Arbitrations

(Approved November 17, 2006; rev. July 11, 2008; rev. Nov. 24, 2009;
rev. Mar. 10, 2010; rev. May 11, 2012; Sept. 19, 2019; July 16, 2020.)

ARTICLE I. DEFINITIONS

RULE 1.0. Definitions.

As used in this chapter:

- 1.1 ACTION:** A civil judicial proceeding brought to enforce, redress or protect a right.
- 1.2 ADMINISTRATOR:** The staff person responsible for administering the local bar association's Mandatory Fee Arbitration Program.
- 1.3 AWARD:** The decision of the arbitrator or arbitrators in the fee arbitration proceeding.
- 1.4 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.
- 1.5 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.
- 1.6 DECLARATION:** A declaration is a document in compliance with the requirements of Code of Civil Procedure section 2015.5, or an affidavit.
- 1.7 FILE:** Fee arbitration records and papers in a specific fee arbitration case.
- 1.8 HEARING PANEL:** One or three arbitrators assigned to hear the fee dispute and to issue the award.
- 1.9 NONLAWYER 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 not serve as lay arbitrators.
- 1.10 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.
- 1.11 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 the client but may be liable for payment of, or entitled to a refund of attorney's fees.

- 1.12 PROGRAM:** Unless indicated otherwise, reference to the program means the Mandatory Fee Arbitration Program of the _____ Bar Association.
- 1.13 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.
- 1.14 TRIAL:** Trial after nonbinding 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.

ARTICLE II. ARBITRATION GENERALLY

RULE 2.0 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.

RULE 2.1 Notice of Client's Right to Arbitration Before Lawsuit or Other Proceeding to Collect Fees.

The attorney shall, 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 alternative to arbitration under Business and Professions Codes section 6200-6206, forward to the client a written "Notice of Client's Right to Arbitration" using the State Bar approved form. Failure to give this notice shall be a ground for the dismissal of the lawsuit or other proceeding.

RULE 3.0 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 nonbinding arbitration.

RULE 4.0 Disputes Covered.

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

- 4.1** disputes where the attorney is also admitted to practice in another jurisdiction or where the attorney is only admitted to practice in another jurisdiction, and they maintain no office in the State of California, and no material portion of the services was rendered in the State of California;

- 4.2 claims for affirmative relief against the attorney for damages or otherwise based upon alleged malpractice or professional misconduct;
- 4.3 disputes where the fees 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;
- 4.4 disputes where the request for arbitration is made by a person who is not liable for or entitled to a refund of attorney's fees or costs.; or
- 4.5 disputes where the claim has been assigned by the client.

RULE 5.0 Nonbinding and Binding Arbitration.

- 5.1 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 nonbinding. Following service of a nonbinding arbitration award, either party may request a trial pursuant to Business and Professions Code section 6204 within 30 days after the nonbinding arbitration award has been served except that if any party is found to have willfully failed to appear at the hearing as provided for under these rules, that party shall not be entitled to a trial after arbitration. The decision as to whether the nonappearance was willful is made by the court. The party who failed to appear at the hearing shall have the burden of proving that the failure to appear was not willful. If a trial after arbitration is not requested, the nonbinding award automatically becomes binding 30 days after the award is served. An award may also be corrected, vacated, or confirmed pursuant to Code of Civil Procedure section 1285 et seq.
- 5.2 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.

RULE 6.0 Withdrawal of Binding Arbitration Election.

- 6.1 If the parties agree in writing, after the fee dispute arises, to binding arbitration, the arbitration shall proceed as binding. The parties may request binding arbitration as provided on the program forms. In the absence of a written agreement made after the fee dispute arises to submit to binding arbitration, the arbitration shall be nonbinding.
- 6.2 A party who has requested binding arbitration may withdraw that request and request a change to nonbinding arbitration in writing to the program and the other parties, so long as the other parties have not already agreed to binding arbitration.
- 6.3 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 10 days of that party's receipt of the Reply.

- 6.4** Except as provided above, if the parties have already agreed to binding arbitration, the binding election may be changed to nonbinding arbitration only by written agreement signed by all parties before the taking of evidence.

RULE 7.0 Right to Counsel.

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

RULE 8.0 Waiver of Right to Request or Maintain Arbitration.

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

- 8.1** files an answer or other response to a complaint in an action or other equivalent response in any other proceeding before filing a request for arbitration, after the required form entitled "Notice of Client's Right to Arbitration" was given pursuant to Business and Professions Code section 6201(a);
- 8.2** commences an action or files any pleading seeking judicial resolution of a fee or cost dispute or affirmative relief against the attorney for damages or otherwise based upon alleged malpractice or professional misconduct;
- 8.3** 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 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.

RULE 9.0 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. 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 form showing that the proceeding is stayed. Upon request, the program may provide a copy of a notice of automatic stay to the party.

ARTICLE III. PROGRAM

RULE 10.0 Determination of Jurisdiction.

- 10.1** The program shall notify the parties of its intent to reject any request for arbitration when it is clear from the face of the request that the provisions of Business and Professions Code section 6200 have not been met or the matter is time barred under Business and 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, which otherwise lacks jurisdiction to determine that issue.
- 10.2** The Committee Chair 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, Committee Chair may assign the matter to a hearing panel to take evidence and make a determination of whether jurisdiction should be accepted.
- 10.3** 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 rule on the request for reconsideration.
- 10.4** There is no appeal of the Committee Chair's decision following reconsideration. Any ruling on reconsideration by the local bar program is final.
- 10.5** 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.

RULE 11.0 Jurisdiction by the Program.

- 11.1** The Program shall have jurisdiction over a fee dispute if a substantial portion of the legal services was performed in the county where the Program is located, or at least one of the attorneys involved in the dispute has an office in _____ or maintained an office in _____ at the times the services were rendered.
- 11.2** 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 of legal services were provided," 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 the arbitration request will be preserved for purposes of determining whether jurisdiction exists.

RULE 12.0 Removal to the State Bar of California.

12.1 If a request for arbitration has been filed with the program and a party to the arbitration requests removal to the State Bar program,

a) 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.

b) The State Bar will serve the request for removal and supporting declaration on the other parties and the program. Any written response 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.

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

d) 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 an order granting a request for removal, the party who paid the filing fee to the program shall receive a refund of the filing fee from the Program.

12.2 The State Bar's Presiding Arbitrator shall deny a request for removal if they determine that:

a) 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

b) 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 they cannot obtain a fair hearing in that forum; or

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

RULE 13.0 Effect of Failure to Adhere to Time Requirements.

The program shall neither lose jurisdiction, nor shall 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 requirements as set forth in these rules.

ARTICLE IV. INITIATION OF ARBITRATION PROCEEDING

RULE 14.0 Request for Arbitration.

- 14.1** Arbitration may be initiated by a client, an attorney or a third party entitled to request mandatory fee arbitration.
- 14.2** An Arbitration is initiated by filing a written “Request For Arbitration” with the program on the approved program form and paying the appropriate filing fee as established by the program. Service of the request on the other party with whom there is a fee dispute named on the request form shall be made by the program.
- 14.3** At the time of service of a request on an attorney, the program may serve with it a copy of the approved “Notice of Attorney Responsibility” form. If the form was not previously served, the program must serve this form no later than the time of service of the notice appointing the arbitration panel.
- 14.4** 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.
- 14.5** 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 (“nonclient”), or (ii) the attorney claiming entitlement to fees against a nonclient. A fee arbitration between an attorney and a nonclient 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 nonclient 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 nonclient is initiated, the program will give notice of the request to the client by first class mail at the client’s last known address.

15.0 Filing Fee.

- 15.1** The party requesting fee arbitration shall pay a filing fee with the request form. The arbitrator shall, at their discretion, allocate the entire amount of the filing fee, or a portion thereof, to one or more of the parties. Such allocation shall be clearly stated in the Award.
- 15.2** The joining of additional parties as petitioner or respondent shall not increase the filing fee.

15.3 Filing Fee Schedule.

The filing fee is \$_____ for disputes up to \$_____
\$_____ for disputes up to \$_____
\$_____ for disputes up to \$_____ or
\$_____ for disputes over \$_____

RULE 16.0 Request for Filing Fee Waiver.

- 16.1** 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 14.4, may be required to submit supporting documents regarding their own financial status to the program to support the client's application for a filing fee waiver. If the nonclient party replies to the program that they no longer have an interest in the outcome of the arbitration, the application will proceed based on the client's supporting documents alone.
- 16.2** For good cause shown, the Committee Chair may grant or deny the filing fee waiver or order a reduced fee. The order of the Committee Chair shall be final.
- 16.3** The financial statement filed in support of a request for a fee waiver shall not be disclosed by the program to the other party.

RULE 17.0 Response to Request for Arbitration.

- 17.1** 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 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.
- 17.2** If the attorney seeks arbitration, and there is no written agreement between the parties that fee disputes be submitted to fee arbitration, arbitration shall 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 10.2 of a matter in which the client has already requested arbitration or has consented to an attorney's request for arbitration.

RULE 18.0 Requests and Responses to Requests for Arbitration.

Parties filing or responding to a Request for Arbitration shall file one original and the required number of copies of all forms and supporting documentation with the program. Copies of

materials filed with the program will be forwarded to the other party and the hearing panel assigned to hear the matter.

RULE 19.0 Settlement of Disputes; Withdrawal from Arbitration; Refund Schedule.

- 19.1** Upon confirmation by the parties or the hearing panel if one has been assigned that the dispute has been settled, the matter shall be dismissed without prejudice 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.
- 19.2** a) 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.
- b) 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.
- c) If arbitration has been requested by the attorney, the matter may only be dismissed with the agreement of the other parties.
- d) 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.
- 19.3** 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, ___ percent of the filing fee shall be refunded to the party who paid it. If the matter is settled after the request for arbitration has been served on the respondent party by the program but before assignment of a panel, the program shall retain ___ percent of the filing fee paid up to a maximum of \$ _____. After assignment of a hearing panel, if written notice of the settlement is received by the program at least 10 days prior to the date of the scheduled hearing, the program shall retain ___ percent of the filing fee up to a maximum of \$ _____. The remaining fee shall be refunded to the party who paid it. After hearing panel assignment and less than 10 days before the hearing, there shall be no refund of filing fees.
- 19.4** 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 and Professions Code section 6203(d).

RULE 20.0 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 Committee Chair shall rule on all written requests to consolidate. The order of the Committee Chair shall 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 nonclient 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 nonclient, consolidation of the arbitration matters is automatic absent a showing of good cause to the contrary.

ARTICLE V. PANELS

RULE 21.0 Appointment Of Panel.

- 21.1** For each dispute, the Program shall assign a hearing panel from the program's roster of fee arbitrators. A hearing panel shall consist of one attorney arbitrator if the amount in dispute is \$15,000 or less and three arbitrators if the amount in dispute is more than \$15,000, one of which shall be a nonlawyer. An attorney arbitrator shall be designated as Panel Chair. If the amount in dispute is more than \$15,000, the parties may agree, in writing, to have the matter heard by a single attorney arbitrator.
- 21.2** Upon the client's request, the program shall 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 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.
- 21.3** If a fee dispute involves \$1,000 or less, the arbitration shall be decided by the Committee Chair or designee. Each party shall submit all supporting documents and a complete written statement of the reasons for the dispute, a response, or both, under penalty of perjury. The parties have 30 days from the service by the program of the reply to the arbitration request, which will be reflected in a proof of service. The record shall thereafter be forwarded to the Committee Chair or designee for action, who may require either or both parties to submit additional information within 30 days. However, if the amount in controversy is less than \$1,000 but greater than \$500, the parties upon the request of any party, may appear at a hearing, either in person or telephonically, before the Committee Chair or designee assigned to the matter, in addition to providing

the written information required by this section. The parties shall be informed of this rule at the time of the program's service of a completed arbitration request form.

21.4 Any vacancy of an arbitrator, by way of disqualification or inability to serve, may be filled by the program, but in no event shall the arbitration proceed with only two arbitrators.

21.5 A retired judge cannot serve as an attorney arbitrator unless they are an active member of the State Bar of California.

RULE 22.0 Notice of Appointment of Panel.

A notice identifying the arbitrator(s) who will hear the dispute shall be served on the parties within 60 days of the date on which the reply to the arbitration request is 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.

RULE 23.0 Challenge to Arbitrator(s).

Each party may disqualify one arbitrator without cause and shall have unlimited challenges for cause. Any disqualification without cause of an arbitrator shall be ineffective unless made in writing and served on the program within 15 days of the service of a notice of assignment of panel or substitute arbitrator(s) if there is a disqualification or successful challenge. An arbitrator who believes that they cannot render a fair and impartial decision or who believes that there is an appearance that they cannot render a fair and impartial decision, shall disqualify themselves or shall accede to a party's challenge for cause. If an arbitrator does not agree to be disqualified, the challenge shall be decided by the Committee Chair.

RULE 24.0 Discharge of Arbitrator or Panel.

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

RULE 25.0 Prohibited Contacts With Arbitrators.

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

- a) At scheduled hearings;
- b) In writing with a copy to all other parties, or their respective counsel, if any, and the program;
- c) For the sole purpose of scheduling a hearing date or other administrative procedures with notice of same to the other parties;
- d) For the purpose of obtaining the issuance of a subpoena as set forth in these rules; or
- e) In an emergency.

ARTICLE VI. THE HEARING

RULE 26.0 Confidentiality.

- 26.1** All hearings shall 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.
- 26.2** The hearing panel, upon request of the client, shall permit the client to be accompanied by another person and may also permit additional persons to attend. Any such person shall be subject to the confidentiality of the arbitration proceedings.
- 26.3** 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, the program may not disclose the award to any individual or entity that was not a party to the arbitration proceeding. An award shall 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.

RULE 27.0 Waiver of Personal Appearance.

- 27.1** 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.
- 27.2** Any party may designate a lawyer or nonlawyer representative.
- 27.3** Any party unable to attend a hearing may request to appear by telephone or videoconference, subject to the advance approval of the Panel Chair.
- 27.4** A request for waiver of appearance or designation of a representative and the submission of testimony by written declaration or request for telephonic or

videoconference appearance pursuant to this rule shall be filed with the Panel Chair and served on all parties at least 10 days prior to the hearing.

RULE 28.0 Death or Incompetence of a Party.

In the event of death or incompetence of a party, the personal representative of the deceased party or the guardian or conservator of the incompetent may be substituted.

RULE 29.0 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.

RULE 30.0 Subpoenas.

In this rule, "subpoena" includes a subpoena duces tecum. A party seeking to have a subpoena issued shall 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 sign the submitted subpoena and provide any executed subpoena to the requesting party, who shall 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.

RULE 31.0 Commencement of Hearing; Notice; Attendance.

- 31.1** The hearing shall commence within 45 days for a single arbitrator or 90 days for a three-member panel after the date of service of the "Notice of Assignment of Panel." A disqualification or allowed challenge of an assigned arbitrator will result in a 15- day extension from the date of the assignment of replacement member(s). Upon stipulation or application to the Panel Chair, the matter may be continued for good cause shown except in the instance where the continuance is for 30 days or more, in which case the continuance must be approved by the Committee Chair.
- 31.2** The panel shall serve written notice of hearing on each party at the address in the "Notice of Assignment of Panel" and the program within 15 days of its assignment and at least 15 days prior to the hearing date. Appearance by a party at a scheduled hearing shall constitute waiver by said party of any deficiency with respect to the giving of "Notice of Hearing." Notwithstanding the failure of either party to attend, the hearing shall proceed as scheduled and a decision made on the basis of evidence submitted.
- 31.3** An award shall not be made against a party solely because of the party's absence. The panel shall require the party who is present to submit such evidence as may be required to support the making of an award.

- 31.4** 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 panel will issue an award based on the evidence submitted.
- 31.5** 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.
- 31.6** If all parties so stipulate, the sole arbitrator or Hearing Panel shall 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 be filed with the hearing panel and served on all other parties.

RULE 32.0 Stipulations Encouraged.

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

RULE 33.0 Oaths.

All testimony may be given under oath or affirmation administered by the sole arbitrator or Panel Chair.

RULE 34.0 Evidence.

Any relevant evidence shall be admitted if it is the sort of evidence upon 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.

RULE 34.1 Clarification of Issues and Exchange of Documents.

The Panel Chair may require that the parties clarify the issues, submit additional documentation, and exchange documents in advance of the hearing. The Hearing Panel may, in its discretion, decline to admit into evidence documents that were required to be exchanged in advance but were not.

RULE 35.0 Order of Proof.

The parties shall present their proof in a manner determined by the sole arbitrator or Panel Chair.

RULE 36.0 Interpreter.

Any party may provide and pay for the attendance of a person to interpret at that party's expense.

RULE 37.0 Transcripts or Recordings.

No stenographic, audio, or video recording is permissible.

RULE 38.0 Compensation of Arbitrators; Administrative Charges.

- 38.1** An arbitrator has the discretion to require compensation for a hearing that extends beyond four hours. The parties must agree in writing prior to the taking of evidence that they will compensate the arbitrator unless the arbitrator waives compensation. If this agreement is not timely entered into by the parties, then the arbitrator is not permitted to seek compensation for time beyond four hours. If agreed to in writing, each arbitrator will be compensated at the rate of \$150 for each additional hour after a four hour hearing. The compensation shall be paid equally by each party to the program for each day of hearing on which compensation is payable. No compensation will be paid to arbitrators for services other than during formal hearing sessions extending beyond four hours. Any disputes concerning compensation of the arbitrators will be determined by the Committee Chair, and its determination shall be binding on the parties, including the arbitrators. Regardless of whether there is or is not an agreement for compensation, the arbitrator retains the authority to control the total length of the proceedings in order to conduct a fair and thorough hearing.
- 38.2** Except for the prescribed filing fees, no charges will be made by the program, nor by any arbitrator, for administrative or clerical services. A hearing room will be provided by an arbitrator or by the program without charge to the parties.
- 38.3** All parties will bear their own costs, including the costs of interpreters and expert witnesses.

ARTICLE VII. AWARD

RULE 39.0 Award.

- 39.1** The award shall 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 be reviewed pursuant to rule 39.9 and then served on the parties forthwith by the Program.
- 39.2** The award shall be in writing. The award shall indicate whether it is binding or nonbinding. It shall include a determination of all 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). Arbitrators are encouraged, where appropriate, to include findings of fact. If a party failed to appear for nonbinding arbitration, the award should also include the circumstances bearing on the willfulness of any party's nonappearance at the hearing.

39.3 The award shall include 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: \$ _____

Attorney: \$ _____

For a net amount of: \$ _____

Accordingly, the following award is made:

a) 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

b) Attorney, _____ (name) _____, shall pay
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

c) Nothing further shall be paid by either attorney or client.

39.4 The award may include a refund of unearned fees, costs, or both previously paid to the attorney.

39.5 Whenever there are three arbitrators, a majority vote shall be sufficient for all decisions of the arbitrators, including the award. Any dissent from the award shall be served with the award.

39.6 Evidence relating to claims of malpractice or professional misconduct, whether or not the client was actually harmed, shall be admissible, but only to the extent that those claims bear upon the fees and/or costs to which the attorney is entitled. The panel shall

not award affirmative relief in the form of damages or offset or otherwise, for injuries underlying any such claim.

- 39.7** The award shall be signed by all arbitrators concurring with it.
- 39.8** The award may include an allocation of the filing fee; however, it shall not include an award for any other costs of the arbitration, including attorneys' fees resulting from the arbitration proceeding notwithstanding any contract between the parties providing for such an award of costs or attorney's fees.
- 39.9** The Hearing Panel shall deliver the original of the signed award to the Program., which shall serve a copy of the award by mail on each party together with a Notice of Your Rights After Arbitration form approved by the State Bar Board of Trustees. No award is final or is to be served 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. Any party who has submitted exhibits or documents to the panel shall, upon service of the award, make arrangements to retrieve them.

RULE 40.0 Correction or Amendment of Award by Hearing Panel.

- 40.1** The Hearing Panel may correct an award only on the grounds set forth in Code of Civil Procedure section 1286.6, subdivision (a) [evident miscalculation of figures or evident mistake in the description of a person, thing or property referred to in the award] and subdivision (c) [the award is imperfect in a matter of form, not affecting the merits of the controversy] under the procedures set forth in Code of Civil Procedure section 1284. An application for correction of the award does not extend the deadline for seeking a trial after a nonbinding award is rendered, and a nonbinding award will automatically become binding 30 days after it is served on the parties.
- 40.2** 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 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.
- 40.3** 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, shall be served by the Program in the same manner as provided by rule 39.9.

ARTICLE VIII. SERVICE; ADDRESS

RULE 41.0 Service.

- 41.1** Unless otherwise specifically stated in these rules, service on the client shall 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), 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 keep the program advised of their current address.
- 41.2** Unless otherwise specifically stated in these rules, service on an individual attorney shall be at the latest address shown on the official licensee records of the State Bar. Service shall be in accordance with subsection 41.1 above.
- 41.3** If either party is represented by counsel, service shall be on the party as indicated in subsections 41.1 and 41.2 of this rule, and on the counsel at the latest address shown on the official licensee records of the State Bar.
- 41.4** The service is complete at the time of deposit. The time for performing any act shall commence on the date service is complete and shall not be extended by reason of service by mail.
- 41.5** 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 document.
- 41.6** In the event that the client fails to keep the program advised of their 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.

ARTICLE IX. REFERRAL OF ATTORNEY TO STATE BAR

42.0 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.