Invitation to Comment

Title	Alternative Dispute Resolution: Access to Hearings and Records in Proceedings Before Temporary Judges and Referees (Adopt Cal. Rules of Court, rules 2.833, 3.930, 3.931, and 3.932; amend rules 2.400 and 3.926: amend and renumber rules 2.834, 2.835, and 3.909; and repeal rules 3.907, 3.908, 3.910, and 3.927)
Summary	This proposal would clarify that in all proceedings before either a referee or a temporary judge selected by the parties, all original papers must be filed with the court clerk and all hearings that would be open if held in court must be open, regardless of whether they are held at or outside of the courthouse. This proposal would also amend and reorganize the rules relating to referees to make them more consistent with the rules relating to temporary judges.
Source	Civil and Small Claims Advisory Committee Hon. Lee Smalley Edmon, Chair
Staff	Heather Anderson, ADR Subcommittee Counsel, 415-865-7691, heather.anderson@jud.ca.gov
Discussion	The California Rules of Court contain sets of rules relating to both temporary judges and to referees appointed under Code of Civil Procedure sections 638 and 639. Among other things, these rules address public access to proceedings conducted by such temporary judges and referees and to the records from these proceedings. Despite these existing provisions, however, there are concerns that the public may not always have appropriate access to these proceedings or to papers that have been filed in these proceedings.
	This proposal would strengthen these existing provisions in several ways. First, the rule regarding court records would be amended to clarify that all original papers in proceedings conducted by either a temporary judge or a referee must be filed with the court clerk, not with the temporary judge or referee. The amendments would also prohibit a temporary judge or referee from accepting any paper that is required to be filed that does not have a clerk's file stamp. This should ensure that the court clerk's office has the complete case file and can make all nonconfidential portions of such a file available to the public, as it does in any equivalent case being heard by the court.
	This proposal would similarly clarify that proceedings conducted by a referee or a temporary judge requested by the parties must be just as open to the public as equivalent proceedings conducted by the court. To facilitate this, such temporary judges and referees would be

required to notify the court when a hearing was set in a proceeding they were conducting and provide the date, time, and place of the hearing and the name and number of a person to be contacted if a member of the public wants to attend the proceedings. This would ensure that the clerk's office has information about all scheduled hearings in proceedings conducted by temporary judges or referees and can assist any person who would like to attend a hearing.

To reflect recent amendments to the rules relating to temporary judges that distinguish between court-appointed temporary judges and temporary judges requested by the parties, current references in the rules to "privately compensated" temporary judges would be replaced with references to temporary judges "requested by the parties."

Finally, the proposal would amend and reorganize the rules relating to referees to bring these rules into conformity with equivalent provisions in the rules relating to temporary judges. Among other things, these amendments would eliminate duplicative language currently in rules 3.920 and 3.927 and bring together in a new chapter all of the provisions that apply both to voluntary references ordered under Code of Civil Procedure section 638 and involuntary references ordered under section 639. These changes are intended to make the rules simpler and easier to understand.

Attachments

Rules 2.833, 3.930, 3.931, and 3.932; of the California Rules of Court would be adopted; rules 2.400 and 3.926 would be amended; rules 2.834, 2.835, and 3.909 would be amended and renumbered; and rules 3.907, 3.908, 3.910, and 3.927 would be repealed, effective January 1, 2008, to read:

Rule 2.400. Court records

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(a) Removal of papers

Only the clerk may remove and replace papers in the court's files. Unless otherwise ordered by the court, filed papers may only be inspected by the public in the office of the clerk and released to a court officer or attaché employee for use in a court facility. No original papers filed with the clerk may be used in any location other than a court facility, unless so ordered by the presiding judge.

(b) Original papers filed with the clerk; duplicate papers for temporary judge or referee

All original papers in a case pending before a temporary judge or referee, whether privately compensated appointed at the request of the parties or not, a party must tender and be filed with the clerk must accept for filing all original papers in the same manner as would be required if the case were being heard by the court, including accompanied by the required fee filing within the any time limits specified by law and paying any required fees. The filing party must provide a filed-stamped copy to the temporary judge or referee of each paper relevant to the issues before the temporary judge or referee. When the paper may be filed without payment of a fee, instead of a filed stamped copy, the filing party may use a true copy of the paper accompanied by a declaration about the date of its filing. The temporary judge or referee must not accept or consider any copies of papers that are required to be filed that do not have the clerk's file stamp.

(c) Return of exhibits

(1) The clerk must not release any exhibit except on order of the court. The clerk must require a signed receipt for a released exhibit.

(2) If proceedings are conducted by a temporary judge or a referee outside of court facilities, the temporary judge or referee must keep all exhibits and deliver them, properly marked, to the clerk at the conclusion of the proceedings, unless the parties file a written stipulation that the exhibits may be disposed of otherwise. On request of the temporary judge or referee, the clerk must deliver exhibits filed or lodged with the court to

the possession of the temporary judge or referee, who must not release them to any person other than the clerk. Exhibits in the possession of the temporary judge or referee, other than those that have been ordered sealed, must be made available during business hours for inspection by any person within a reasonable time after request.

Rule 2.833. Papers and Exhibits

All parties and temporary judges in proceedings before temporary judges requested by the parties must comply with the applicable requirements of rule 2.400 concerning the filing and handling of papers and exhibits.

Rule <u>2.834</u>. <u>2.833</u>. <u>Open proceedings</u>; <u>n</u>otices <u>of proceedings</u>, use of court facilities, and order for hearing site

(a) Open proceedings

All proceedings before a temporary judge requested by the parties that would be open to the public if held before a judge in a courthouse must be open to the public, regardless of whether held in or outside a courthouse.

(a)(b) Posting of Notice regarding proceedings before privately compensated temporary judge requested by the parties

For all No later than 5 days before the hearing date, a temporary judge requested by the parties must promptly notify the clerk of the date, time, location, and nature of all hearings scheduled in matters pending before the privately compensated temporary judges. The clerk must enter the hearing information in the court's docket and post a notice in the courthouse indicating the case name and number as well as the and the name and telephone number of a person to contact to arrange for attendance at any proceeding that would be open to the public if held in a courthouse.

(b)(c) Use of court facilities, court personnel, and summoned jurors

A party who has elected to use the services of a privately compensated temporary judge requested by the parties is deemed to have elected to proceed outside the courtroom. Court facilities, court personnel, and summoned jurors may not be used in proceedings pending before a privately compensated temporary judge requested by the parties except on a finding by the presiding judge that their use would further the interests of justice.

(e)(d) Order the appropriate hearing site

The presiding judge, on request of any person or on the judge's own motion, may order that a case before a privately compensated temporary judge requested by the parties must be heard at a site easily accessible to the public and appropriate for seating those who have made known their plan to attend hearings. The request must be made by letter with reasons stated and must be accompanied by a declaration that a copy of the request was mailed to each party, to the temporary judge, and to the clerk for placement in the file. The order may require that notice of trial or of other proceedings be given to the requesting person directly. The granting of an order for an accessible and appropriate hearing site is not a ground for withdrawal of a stipulation.

Rule <u>2.835</u>. 2.834. Motions or applications to be heard by the court

(a) Motion or application to seal records

A motion or application to seal records in a cause before a privately eompensated temporary judge requested by the parties must be filed with the court and must be served on all parties, the temporary judge, and any person or organization that has made known their intention to attend the hearing. The motion or application must be heard by the trial court judge to whom the case is assigned or, if the case has not been assigned, by the presiding judge. Rules 2.550–2.551 on sealed records apply to motions or applications filed under this rule.

(b) Motion for leave to file complaint for intervention

A motion for leave to file a complaint for intervention in a cause before a privately compensated temporary judge requested by the parties must be filed with the court and served on all parties and the temporary judge. The motion must be heard by the trial court judge to whom the case is assigned or, if the case has not been assigned, by the presiding judge. If intervention is allowed, the case must be returned to the trial court docket unless all parties stipulate in the manner prescribed in rule 2.831(a) to proceed before the temporary judge.

1	Division 9. References
2 3	Chapter 1. Reference by Agreement of the Parties Under Code of Civil
4	Procedure Section 638
5	Rule 3.900. Purposes of reference
6	Rule 3.901. Application for order appointing referee
7	Rule 3.902. Order appointing referee
8	Rule 3.903. Selection and qualifications of referee
9	Rule 3.904. Certification and disclosure by referee
10	Rule 3.905. Objections to the appointment
11	Rule 3.906. Motion to withdraw stipulation
12	Rule 3.907. Motions or application to seal records
13	Rule 3.908. Motion for leave to file complaint for intervention
14	Rule <u>3.907</u> . <u>3.909</u> . <u>Proceedings before privately compensated references Use</u>
15	of court facilities and court personnel
16	Rule 3.910. Request and order for appropriate and accessible hearing site
17	
18	Chapter 2. Court-Ordered Reference Under Code of Civil Procedure Section
19	639
20	Rule 3.920. Purposes and conditions for appointment of referee
21	Rule 3.921. Motion for appointment of a referee
22	Rule 3.922. Form and contents of order appointing referee
23	Rule 3.923. Selection and qualification of referee
24	Rule 3.924. Certification and disclosure by referee
25	Rule 3.925. Objection to reference
26	Rule 3.926. Use of court facilities
27	Rule 3.927. Circumstances required for appointment of discovery referee
28	
29	Chapter 3. Rules Applicable to References Under Either Code of Civil
30	Procedure Section 638 or 639
31	Rule 3.930. Papers and exhibits
32	Rule 3.931. Open proceedings, notice of proceedings, and order for hearing
33	site
34	Rule 3.932. Motions or applications to be heard by the court
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37	Rule 3.907. Motion or application to seal records
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39 40	A motion or application to seal records in a case pending before a referee must be served on all parties, the referee, and any person or organization that has made
40 41	their intention to attend the hearing known and be filed with the court. The motion
41 42	or application must be heard by the judge to whom the case is assigned or by the
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presiding judge or law and motion judge. Rule 2.550 and 2.551 apply to the motion or application to seal the records.

Reviser's Note: The content of this rule is being moved to new rule 3.932(a).

Rule 3.908. Motion for leave to file for intervention

A motion for leave to file a complaint for intervention in a case pending before a referee must be served on all parties and the referee and filed with the court. The motion must be heard by a judge to whom the case is assigned or by the presiding judge or law and motion judge if the case has not been assigned. If intervention is allowed, the case must be returned to the trial court docket unless all parties stipulate in the manner prescribed in rule 3.901 to proceed before the referee.

Reviser's Note: The content of this rule is being moved to new rule 3.932(b).

Rule <u>3.907.</u> <u>3.909.</u> <u>Proceedings before privately compensated referees Use of court facilities and court personnel</u>

(a) Use of court facilities and court personnel

A party who has elected to use the services of a privately compensated referee appointed under Code of Civil Procedure section 638 is deemed to have elected to proceed outside the courthouse. Court facilities, and court personnel, and summoned jurors may not be used in proceedings pending before a privately compensated such a referee, except on a finding by the presiding judge that their use would further the interests of justice.

(b) Posting of notice in courthouse

For all matters pending before privately compensated referees, the clerk must post a notice in the courthouse identifying the case name and number and the name and telephone number of a person to contact to arrange for attendance at any proceeding that would be open to the public if held in a courthouse.

Reviser's Note: The content of subdivision (b) is being moved to new rule 3.931(b).

Rule 3.910. Request and order for appropriate and accessible hearing site The court may, on request of any person or on the court's own motion, order that a case pending before a referee must be heard at a site easily accessible to the public and appropriate for seating those who have notified the court of their intention to attend hearings. A request for hearing at an accessible and appropriate site must state the reasons for the request, be served on all parties and the referee, and be filed with the court. The order may require that notice of trial or of other proceedings be given to the requesting person directly. Reviser's Note: The content of this rule is being moved to new rule 3.931(c). Rule 3.926. Use of court facilities A reference ordered under Code of Civil Procedure section 639 entitles the parties to the use of court facilities and court personnel to the extent provided in the order of reference. The proceedings may be held in a private facility, but, if so, the private facility must be open to the public upon request of any person as provided in rule 3.931. Rule 3.927. Circumstances required for appointment of discovery referee A discovery referee must not be appointed under Code of Civil Procedure section 639(a)(5) unless the exceptional circumstances of the particular case require the appointment. Reviser's Note: This rule would be deleted because it duplicates the content of this rule 3.920(c). Chapter 3. Rules Applicable to References Under Either Code of Civil Procedure Section 638 or 639 Rule 3.930. Papers and exhibits All parties and referees in proceedings before a referee must comply with the

applicable requirements of Rule 2.400 concerning the filing and handling of

papers and exhibits.

Rule 3.931. Open proceedings, notice of proceedings, and order for hearing site

(a) Open proceedings

All proceedings before a referee that would be open to the public if held before a judge in a courthouse must be open to the public, regardless of whether held in or outside a courthouse.

(b) Notice regarding proceedings before referee

No later than 5 days before the hearing date, a referee must promptly notify the clerk of the date, time, location, and nature of all hearings scheduled in matters pending before the referee. The clerk must enter the hearing information in the court's docket and post a notice in the courthouse indicating the case name and number and the name and telephone number of a person to contact to arrange for attendance at any proceeding that would be open to the public if held in a courthouse.

Reviser's Note: The content of this subdivision is from current rule 3.909.

(c) Order for appropriate hearing site

The court may, on the request of any person or on the court's own motion, order that a case pending before a referee must be heard at a site easily accessible to the public and appropriate for seating those who have notified the court of their intention to attend hearings. A request for hearings at an accessible and appropriate site must state the reasons for the request, be served on all parties and the referee, and be filed with the court. The order may require that notice of trial or of other proceedings be given to the requesting person directly.

Reviser's Note: The content of this subdivision is from current rule 3.910.

Rule 3.932. Motions or applications to be heard by the court

(a) Motion or application to seal records

A motion or application to seal records in a case pending before a referee must be filed with the court and served on all parties, the referee, and any person or organization that has made known their intention to attend the

hearing. The motion or application must be heard by the judge to whom the case is assigned or by the presiding judge or law and motion judge. Rules 2.550 and 2.551 apply to the motion or application to seal the records.

Reviser's Note: The content of this subdivision is from current rule 3.907.

(b) Motion for leave to file complaint for intervention

A motion for leave to file a complaint for intervention in a case pending before a referee must be filed with the court and served on all parties and the referee. The motion must be heard by the judge to whom the case is assigned or by the presiding judge or law and motion judge if the case has not been assigned. If intervention is allowed, the case must be returned to the trial court docket unless all parties stipulate in the manner prescribed in rule 3.901 to proceed before the referee or the court issues a new order appointing a referee under rule 3.922.

Reviser's Note: The content of this subdivision is from current rule 3.908.

Item SPR07-13 Response Form

Title:	Alternative Dispute Resolution: Access to Hearings and Records in Proceedings Before Temporary Judges and Referees (Adopt Cal. Rules of Court, rules 2.833, 3.930, 3.931, and 3.932; amend rules 2.400 and 3.926: amend and renumber rules 2.834, 2.835, and 3.909; and repeal rules 3.907, 3.908, 3.910, and 3.927)
	Agree with proposed changes
	Agree with proposed changes if modified
	Do not agree with proposed changes
Comm	ents:
Name:	Title:
Organ	ization:
	Commenting on behalf of an organization
Addre	ss:
City, S	tate, Zip:
Please	write or fax or respond using the Internet to:
Add	ress: Ms. Camilla Kieliger, Judicial Council, 455 Golden Gate Avenue, San Francisco, CA 94102
	(415) 865-7664 Attention: Camilla Kieliger net: www.courtinfo.ca.gov/invitationstocomment
	DEADLINE FOR COMMENT: 5:00 p.m., Wednesday, June 20, 2007

Your comments may be written on this *Response Form* or directly on the proposal or as a letter. If you are not commenting directly on this sheet please remember to attach it to your comments for identification purposes.

Circulation for comment does not imply endorsement by the Judicial Council, the Rules and Projects Committee, or the Policy Coordination and Liaison Committee.

All comments will become part of the public record of the council's action.