

## Alaska Prob. Proc. R. 4.5

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### Alaska Court Rules > RULES OF PROBATE PROCEDURE > PART I. GENERAL PROVISIONS

## Rule 4.5. **MEDIATION** AND OTHER FORMS OF ALTERNATIVE DISPUTE RESOLUTION

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- (a) **Application.** -- This rule applies to all actions filed under Title 13. At any time after an action under Title 13 is filed, an interested person as defined in AS 13.06.050(24) may file a motion with the court requesting mediation for the purpose of providing an alternative to litigation. The motion must address how the mediation should be conducted as specified in paragraph (b), including the names of any acceptable mediators. In matters not covered by AS 25, the court may order mediation in response to such a motion, or on its own motion, whenever it determines that mediation may result in an equitable settlement. In making this determination, the court shall consider whether there is a history of domestic violence between the interested persons which could be expected to affect the fairness of the mediation process or the physical safety of the domestic violence victim. Mediation may not be ordered between the parties to, or in, a case filed under AS 18.66.100 - 18.66.180.
- (b) **Order.** -- An order of mediation must state:
- (1) the name of the mediator or how the mediator will be decided upon;
  - (2) any changes in the procedures specified in paragraphs (d) and (e), or any additional procedures;
  - (3) that the costs of mediation are to be borne equally by the interested persons unless the court apportions the costs differently; estate funds may be used to pay the costs of mediation only upon order of the court or agreement of all persons whose interests would be affected by payment from the estate; and
  - (4) a date by which the initial mediation conference must commence.
- (c) **Challenge of Mediator.** -- Each interested person has the right once to challenge peremptorily any mediator appointed by the court if the "Notice of Challenge of Mediator" is timely filed pursuant to Civil Rule 42(c).
- (d) **Mediation Briefs.** -- Any interested person may provide a confidential brief to the mediator explaining its view of the dispute. If an interested person elects to provide a brief, the brief may not exceed five pages in length and must be provided to the mediator not less than three days prior to the mediation. An interested person's mediation brief may not be disclosed to anyone without the person's consent and is not admissible in evidence.
- (e) **Conferences.** -- Mediation will be conducted in informal conferences at a location agreed to by the interested persons or, if they do not agree, at a location designated by the mediator. All interested persons shall attend the initial conference at which the mediator shall first meet with all participants. Thereafter the mediator may meet with the participants separately. Counsel for an interested person may attend all conferences attended by that person. If the mediator believes the presence of third parties is critical to the resolution of a case, the mediator may request them to attend the mediation.
- (f) **Authority of Mediators.** -- Mediators shall work with the interested persons to facilitate agreements on substantive and procedural matters and attempt to aid in the voluntary resolution of cases. Mediators shall not issue decisions or make procedural or substantive recommendations to the court.

- (g) **Termination.** -- After the initial joint conference and the first round of separate conferences if separate conferences are required by the mediator, an interested person may withdraw from mediation, or the mediator may terminate the process if the mediator determines that mediation efforts are likely to be unsuccessful. Upon withdrawal by an interested person or termination by the mediator, the mediator shall notify the court that mediation efforts have been terminated.
- (h) **Confidentiality.** -- Mediation proceedings shall be held in private and are confidential. Unless otherwise ordered, the mediator shall not testify as to any aspect of the mediation proceedings. Evidence of conduct or statements made in the course of court-ordered mediation shall be inadmissible to the same extent that conduct or statements are inadmissible under Alaska Rule of Evidence 408. This rule does not relieve any person of a duty imposed by statute.
- (i) **Stipulation.** -- If the mediation is successful, the interested persons shall prepare and file with the court a stipulation setting forth their agreement.
- (j) **Other Forms of Alternative Dispute Resolution.**
- (1) **Early Neutral Evaluation.** -- Parties or the court may use the procedure set out in this rule to refer a case to early neutral evaluation instead of mediation. All provisions of this rule apply to a case in which early neutral evaluation has been ordered under paragraph (a).
- (2) **Settlement Conference.** -- At any time after a complaint is filed, a party may file a motion with the court requesting a settlement conference with a judge for the purpose of achieving a mutually agreeable settlement. The court may order a settlement conference in response to such a motion or on its own motion.