

Choices for Solving Legal Problems without a Court Hearing

FAMILY COURT
Superior Court, Santa Clara County

Alternate Dispute Resolution is a CHOICE in Family Law Cases

“Alternative Dispute Resolution” (ADR) is a term used for ways you can solve problems without going to a formal Court hearing with a Judge. Some choices are explained below. ADR can save you time *and* money. With ADR you are likely to feel better about the legal process and how your case is settled. You can often solve Family Law issues such as child custody, visitation, support, and property division by agreement instead of by going to a Court hearing.

Except for custody and visitation mediation, ADR services are voluntary and can only be a part of your case resolution plan if both parties choose to use these services.

All court-connected ADR providers that are a part of your case resolution plan have been trained to assess and handle cases that may have domestic violence issues. Ask about separate sessions if meeting separately from the other party will make you feel safer.

TYPES OF RESOLUTION PROCESSES:

Custody/Visitation Mediation - Free

California law says that if parents do not agree about custody and visitation issues they must try to settle the issues by going to Mediation. Mediation is a way for parents to meet with someone who does not work for either side to try to agree about their children. Mediation can be done through the Court at Family Court Services at no cost or through a private mediator you hire on your own. Mediation through Family Court Services in Santa Clara County is a confidential process - the mediator will not go to a Court hearing to tell the Judge what you or the other parent said in mediation. The mediator can help you and the other parent talk about and decide issues such as how much time the child will spend with each parent, how to best exchange the child, and other custody or visitation issues.

Orientation and Mediation may be scheduled by calling (408) 534-5760. Parties must attend Orientation prior to Mediation if they have never been to Mediation before. Orientation may be done online at http://www.sccscourt.org/court_divisions/family/fcs/fcs_orientation.shtml or in person by calling (408) 534-5760 to schedule Orientation. Orientation is available in English and Spanish.

Settlement Officer Conference (SOC) - Free

The Court has a full-time Settlement Officer, whose job is to help parties settle their family law cases for free. The Settlement Officer Conference (SOC) focuses on resolving **property and support issues**. The conference works best when parties have given each other information in advance about their finances and how they think things should be settled. An SOC can be set at any time after you have served the Preliminary Declarations of Disclosure by calling (408) 534-5710.

Mediation

Mediation is a way to reach an agreement with the help of a person who is specially trained to help resolve disagreements. The mediator can help the parties talk with each other and explore options for settlement. Mediators are usually attorneys hired by the parties, but they are not the attorney for either side. A mediator can help resolve one issue or the entire case. Mediation is private and confidential. Anything that is said or written in the mediation process is confidential. The mediator may not talk about the case to the Court or anyone else unless the parties both agree. Agreements reached in mediation can become court orders if both parties agree.

Visit the Court's website for a list of Family ADR providers:
http://www.scscourt.org/court_divisions/family/adr/family_adr_search.asp

Personal Property Arbitration - Free

A volunteer attorney will decide how to divide your **personal property**, such as furniture. Both parties must agree to the arbitration or it must be ordered by the Court. The arbitrator writes up a decision after each side presents his or her case. The arbitrations are held at the Family Court and may be scheduled by calling (408) 534-5710.

Collaborative Law

In the collaborative practice process, each party has a private attorney and each makes a commitment to resolve any disagreements without going to court. The parties and their attorneys have a series of private meetings to create solutions based on the needs of the parties. All parties and their attorneys agree that if the parties cannot settle their case and/or if either party chooses to withdraw from the process and go to court, the collaborative attorneys cannot represent these parties in court.

Visit the Court's website for a list of Family ADR and Collaborative Law providers:
http://www.scscourt.org/court_divisions/family/adr/family_adr_search.asp

You may also contact the Santa Clara County Bar Association at (408-287-2557 or www.sccba.com) and ask for names of attorneys from the Collaborative Law panel.

Arbitration and Private Judging

An arbitrator, usually an attorney hired by the parties, makes a decision after the hearing information is presented by both parties. The arbitrator prepares a written decision which is sent to both parties and the Court. The parties decide ahead of time whether the arbitration is binding or not. "Binding" means that the arbitrator's decision will be final. "Non-binding" means that the parties do not have to follow the arbitrator's decision.

Private judging, like arbitration, involves choosing a person, usually an attorney, to act as either a settlement or trial judge or both. The decision of the private judge is filed with the Court as a Court order. If you want to consider private judging, both sides must agree on the private judge. Please be sure that you are clear on the experience and qualifications of the provider as well as the costs and services that he or she will provide.

Young Children's Settlement Team-Free

If you have a child aged 5 or under and have custody or visitation disputes, you may request to participate in the Young Children's Settlement Team Project. This brings together a team of volunteer mental health professionals and volunteer attorneys who work with the parties at the courthouse to attempt to resolve any custody or visitation issues. The process is confidential. If agreements are reached, they are reviewed by the parties and counsel, as well as the Court. If there are still issues left, a JCC is held with the All Purpose Judge.

The Court does not think any form of ADR or any ADR provider is better than another and does not guarantee how your case will work out.