

IN THE SUPREME COURT FOR THE STATE OF ALASKA

ORDER NO. 1116

Adding new Civil Rule 100  
concerning mediation.

IT IS ORDERED:

1. Civil Rule 100 is adopted to provide:

**Rule 100. Mediation.**

(a) **Application.** At any time after a complaint is filed, a party may file a motion with the court requesting mediation for the purpose of achieving a mutually agreeable settlement. The motion must address how the mediation should be conducted as specified in paragraph (b), including the names of any acceptable mediators. 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 may consider whether there is a history of domestic violence between the parties 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 in a case filed under AS 25.35.010 or .020 and conduct which constitutes domestic violence under these statutes may not be the subject of mediation under this rule.

(b) **Order.** A court 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 (c) and (e), or any additional procedures;

(3) that the costs of mediation are to be borne equally by the parties unless the court orders otherwise; and

(4) a date by which the initial mediation conference must commence.

(c) **Challenge of Mediator.** Each party 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 party may provide a confidential brief to the mediator explaining its view of the dispute. If a party 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. A party's mediation brief may not be disclosed to anyone without the party's consent and is not admissible in evidence.

(e) **Conferences.** Mediation will be conducted in informal conferences at a location agreed to by the parties or, if they do not agree, at a location designated by the

mediator. All parties shall attend the initial conference at which the mediator shall first meet with all parties. Thereafter the mediator may meet with the parties separately. Counsel for a party may attend all conferences attended by that party.

(f) **Termination.** After the initial joint conference and the first round of separate conferences if separate conferences are required by the mediator, a party 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 a party or termination by the mediator, the mediator shall notify the court that mediation efforts have been terminated.

(g) Mediation proceedings shall be held in private and are confidential. The mediator shall not testify as to any aspect of the mediation proceedings. This rule does not relieve any person of a duty imposed by statute.

(h) If the mediation is successful, the party requesting mediation shall prepare a stipulation for dismissal which dismisses all or such portions of the action as have been concluded by mediation as agreed upon at the mediation.

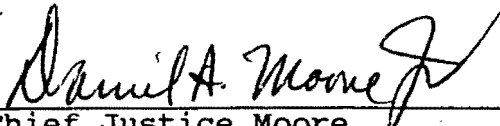
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Effective Date: July 15, 1993

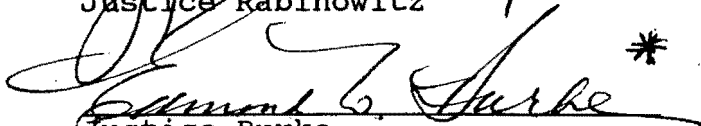
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DATED: November 12, 1992

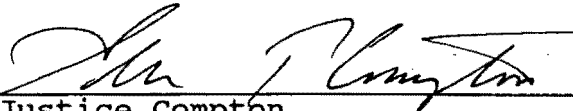
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Chief Justice Moore

  
Justice Rabinowitz

\*  
Justice Burke

  
Justice Matthews

  
Justice Compton

\* BURKE, Justice, dissents.