DIVISION 7

FAMILY LAW

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'	0).	Contested Trials (re-numbered from 707)	01/01/07	
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7	10.	Law and Motion Matters	01/01/07	
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7	11.	Summary Dissolution	01/01/07	
	12.	-Judgment of Dissolution of Marriage	01/01/07	
		Family Law Facilitator 01/01		Modified
7	14 712			and moved
		Counsel for Minor Children	01/01/10	into 703(C)
		Court Connected Child Custody Mediation		` ,
		Court Ordered Child Custody Evaluations	01/01/05	NA a diffical
/	1/.	Domestic Violence Training Standards for Court Appointed Child Custody Investigators and Evaluators Modified	01/01/05	► Modified
-		, , ,		and
		and moved		moved
-		into 703(F)		above
			(issued 01/01	/10) 703.2

Appendix repealed

A	Family Law Mandatory Settlement Conference Policy Memorandum	01/01/07
B	Joint Statement of Issues Remaining to be Tried	01/01/07
C.	Statement of Compliance	07/01/94



Rule 700. Subject Matter of the Family Law Court

All motions, Eex parte motions_applications, orders to show cause, law and motion matters, motions for the enforcement or modification of orders or judgments, other motions, and all trials, and motions for the enforcement or modification of orders or judgments in the following proceedings shallmust be heard by filed heard filed in the Family Law PanelCourt:

A. Dissolution of marriage or domestic partnership;

- B. Legal separation or legal separation of a domestic partnership;
- C. Nullity of marriage or domestic partnership, and determination of the rights of putative spouses pursuant to Chapter 3 of Part 2 of Division 6 of the Family Code;
- D. Proceedings pursuant to the Uniform Child Custody Jurisdiction and Enforcement Act (Family Code sections §3400 et seq.);
- E. Proceedings pursuant to Parts 1, 2, and 3 (excluding Chapter 5) of Division 12 of the Family Code (Parent and Child Relationship);
- F. Non-marital relationship cases, e.g., <u>Marvin v Marvin</u> (1976) 18 Cal3d 660, when consolidated with a family law matter;
- G. Proceedings pursuant to the Domestic Violence Prevention Act (Family Code sections §6200 et seq.);
- H. Proceedings pursuant to the Uniform Interstate Family Support Act (Family Code sections §4900 et seq.);
- Proceedings pursuant to Part 2 (Child Support) of Division 9 of the Family Code sections 3500 et seq.;
- J. Proceedings for protective orders (Welfare and Institutions Code section §15657.03) pursuant to the Elder Abuse and Dependent Adult Civil Protection Act (Welfare and Institutions Code sections §-15600, et seq.);
- K. Proceedings pursuant to Family Code <u>sections</u> §3101-3104 (Visitation <u>FRights of <u>PN</u>on-parents);</u>
- L. Proceedings pursuant to Penal Code_section §12028.5 (Hearing re: Return of Firearms)

(Adopted effective January 1, 1987; revised effective July 1, 1994; revised effective January 1, 2002; revised effective August 1, 2004; revised effective January 1, 2007; revised effective July 1, 2011)

Comment [v1]: Wording needs to remain as "filed" – we have some cases that are heard by Civil

Rule 700.5 Attorneys and Self Represented LitigantsParties

Attorneys and self represented <u>litigants_parties_shallmust</u> comply with all applicable statutes in addition to <u>local_Family_LawLocal_Rules</u> and the California Rules of Court. _All references to <u>counsel_party or parties</u> in these rules apply equally to self represented <u>litigants_persons</u> and persons represented by an attorney of record.

(Adopted effective January 1, 2007; revised effective July 1, 2011)

Rule 701. Assignment of Family Law Cases

All family law cases heard by the Family Law Panel, with the exception of cases assigned to the Domestic Violence Prevention Service Project, proceedings for protective orders pursuant to the Elder Abuse and Dependent Adult Civil Protection Act, cases assigned to one of the self-represented party calendars; cases scheduled for a default prove up hearing; cases initiated by the Department of Child Support Services; and cases specifically assigned atim the discretion of the Family Law Supervising Judge, shallwill be randomly assigned to a Family Law Panel judicial officer for all purposes.

- A. All such cases shall be randomly assigned to one judicial officer for all purposes, who shall thereafter The assigned judicial officer will handle all proceedings in the case, including but not limited to, Orders orders to Show show Causecause, law and motion matters, pretrial conferences, and trial.
- B. After assignment to one judicial officer for all purposes, all pleadings shallmust have clearly typed on the face page of each pleading, directly under the case number, the following:
 - 1. Department (insert number)
 - 2. Judicial Officer (insert name)
- C. When the random assignment is to a commissioner, the form entitled Assignment of Commissioner as Temporary Judge (local mandatory Form L-200) shallwill be given to the petitioner/moving party who shallmust serve this form on the respondent/opposing party. Both parties must file the form in the assigned department indicating acceptance or declination of the assignment of the commissioner for all purposes. If either party declines the case will be randomly assigned to another judicial officer.

(Adopted effective July 1, 1984; revised effective January 1, 1987; revised effective July 1, 1994; revised effective October 1, 1996; revised effective January 1, 2002; revised effective August 1, 2004; revised effective January 1, 2007; revised effective July 1, 2011)

Rule 701.5 Related Cases

- A. A related case for purposes of Division 7 of these rules is a court case involving either of the parties or the minor children of the parties.
- B. The parties must disclose the existence of any related case. A completed Declaration-Family Law Notice re: Related Case (local mandatory form L-1120) must accompany every new familyFamily Law case-initiating pleading and any ex parte applications. The completed form and a blank form must be served on the respondent and a proof of service filed with the court. Respondent must file a completed form within 30 days after being served.
- C. After the filing of the initial <u>Declaration-Family Law Notice</u> re: Related <u>eCase</u>, when either party becomes aware of additional cases not previously disclosed as related, that party must file a new <u>Declaration-Family Law Notice</u> re: Related Case with that case information.

(Adopted effective January 1, 2007; revised effective July 1, 2011)

Rule 701.6[NEW RULE] Privately Compensated Temporary Judge

Orders and judgments presented to the court for filing subsequent to a hearing before a privately compensated temporary judge authorized by the court, pursuant to rules 2.830-2.834 of the California Rules of Court, must have the original signature of the privately compensated temporary judge, and must state precisely the name of the privately compensated temporary judge and the address where the hearing took place, on the face page of the document.

At the conclusion of the matters before the privately compensated temporary judge, the privately compensated temporary judge must send a Notice of Completion to the Court and provide service to the parties serve the notice on the parties. The court will not schedule any hearings while a matter is before a privately compensated temporary judge, with the exception of matters in-which the court is required by statute to hear.

(Adopted effective July 1, 2011)

Rule 702. Financial Issues

A. Income and Expense Declaration

Any party appearing at a hearing in a #Family #Law case involving financial issues, including, but not limited to child support, spousal support, payment of debts and/or attorneys fees, shallmust complete, file, and serve a current and accurate Income and Expense Declaration in the form prescribed by the California Rules of Court (Judicial Council form FL--150) and shallmust bring a copy to court the hearing. If any party is non-compliant, the court may take whatever

action is appropriate, including but not limited to ordering the matter off calendar and/or continuing the matter with conditions. If any party fails to comply with this rule, the court may take any action it deems appropriate, including but not limited to ordering the matter off calendar or continuing it under appropriate conditions.

B. Direct Testimony, Discretionary

On all matters involving pendente lite orders, or orders to show cause re modification, the court in the exercise of sound discretion may determine the issue by reference to the declarations or affidavits on file. It shall be the policy of this court to permit oral testimony, either by way of direct or cross examination in those cases where the interests of justice require it.

C.B. Documentation

In any trial or hearing involving financial issues, each party must produce the following documents: if available:

- The tThree most recent pay records showing year-to-date wages, salaries, overtime, commissions, bonuses, and withholdings;
- Records showing rents, trust income, workers' compensation benefits, unemployment insurance benefits, disability benefits, social security benefits;
- 3. The mMost recent W-2, 1099, and K-1 forms;
- A eCopy of the most recent signed and filed state and federal income tax returns with schedules;
- 5. If self employed, a current (most recent twelve months) profit and loss statement and balance sheet.

C. Disclosure

In any case in which the Petition and Summons are served by publication or posting and disclosure of assets and liabilities is required pursuant to Family Code sections 2100 et. seq., the preliminary Declaration of Disclosure may be served upon the clerk of the court. Documents served on the clerk, including all attachments, will be filed with the court.

D. Qualified Domestic Retirement Order (QDRO)

A QDRO may be submitted to the court by an attorney who is not documented as an attorney of record for either party if that attorney has been retained pursuant to

a filed stipulation of the parties or court order for the sole purpose of preparing the ODRO.

E. Cash Aid/Temporary Aid to Needy Families (TANF)

- 1. A party that who is receiving or has applied for public assistance must, at the time of any hearing in which the issue of support of a child is at issue, affirmatively disclose this to the court. At the time of any hearing in which the issue of support of a child is at issue, a party who is receiving or has applied for public assistance must affirmatively disclose this to the court.
- 2. A party that is receiving or has requested the services of Orange County Department of Child Support Services must, at the time of any hearing in which the issue of support of a child is at issue, At the time of any hearing in which the issue of support of a child is at issue, a party who is receiving or has requested the services of Orange County Department of Child Support Services must affirmatively disclose this fact to the court and provide proof that the Orange County Department of Child Support Services was given written notice of the date, time and place of the hearing at least 15 calendar days before the hearing or proof that that the Orange County Department of Child Support Services has not objected.

(Adopted effective July 1, 1984; revised effective January 1, 1987; revised effective July 1, 1994; revised effective January 1, 2007; revised effective July 1, 2011)

Rule 703. Child Custody, Visitation Parenting Time

A. Scope of Rule

All proceedings related to the custody or <u>parenting timevisitation</u> of children <u>shallwill</u> be governed by <u>the following rules.</u> Sections B-H of this rule.

B. Good Faith Effort

<u>The Pparties shallmust</u> make a good faith effort to arrive at an agreement regarding child custody <u>and/or parenting timevisitation</u> before any court hearing.

C. <u>Mediation</u>

It is the policy of this court to encourage mediation of custody and parenting time disputes. Requirements are set forth below. If there is a disagreement over child custody or parenting timevisitation in the matter before the Courtcourt, this issue shall be submitted tothe parties must attend mediation before the Court court hearing. Mediators are employees of the Superior Court, Family Court Services Department. In the event that the parties are unable to agree, the mediator may

meet and confer with the parties and their attorneys in an effort to bring about a settlement.

1. A <u>mandatory</u> mediation appointment <u>shallwill</u> be given to the moving party prior to the setting of the time for the <u>OSC order to show cause</u> hearing. If <u>an</u> agreement is reached prior to the mediation appointment, <u>BOTH both</u> parties and/or their attorneys <u>shallmust</u> contact Family Court Services <u>at (714) 935 6550</u> to cancel the appointment and advise <u>that office</u> that an agreement was reached.

In the event that only one party contacts Family Court Services, the appointment shallwill not be canceled or rescheduled.

A \$50.00100.00 sanction may be imposed by the Court for failure to attend mediation, in the absence of an agreement or for failure to cancel an appointment upon reaching an agreement.

Conduct of Mediation: All mediation proceedings shallmust be held in private and all communications from the parties to the counselor court mediator shallwill be deemed official information within the meaning of Evidence Code Section 1040. The mediator may exclude attorneys from the mediation sessions between the parties. Such exclusion shallwill be in at the sole discretion of the mediator.

Ex Parte Communication

a. Absent a stipulation to the contrary, and except as provided in Family Code section 3151(c)(5), there must be no ex parte communication between the attorney for either party or minor's counsel and a mediator except to schedule appointments. An attorney for a party, or minor's counsel, must not provide a mediator with documents pertaining to the case without first providing to the other side and minor's counsel, if any, with a copy of the documents to the other side and minor's counsel, if any.

Absent a stipulation to the contrary, and except as provided in Family Code section 3151(c)(5), there must be no ex parte communication between the attorney for either party or minor's counsel and a mediator except to schedule appointments. An attorney for a party, or minor's counsel, must not provide a mediator with documents pertaining to the case without first providing the other side and minor's counsel, if any, with a copy of the documents.

b. Sufficient time, at the discretion of the court, should be allowed to permit successful completion of the mediation process.

Moved from 715 B

- c. At the conclusion of each mediation session, absent an agreement of the parties settling all issues of custody and parenting time, the mediator must advise the court whether further mediation may be helpful in resolving this matter. If so, the court may order the parties to return for further mediation.
- d. If the mediator determines that mediation is unable to assist the parties, the mediator must advise the court, whereupon the court will determine the issues after hearing.
- e. While the mediation process is ongoing, the court may make temporary orders concerning custody and parenting time until the mediation process is completed.
- f. A mediator will not testify on any mediation conducted, whether or not an agreement is reached.
- g. Any request for a change of mediator must be made to a
 Supervising Court Mediator or the Manager of Family Court
 Services.
- h. Written complaints about a mediator must be made to a
 Supervising Court Mediator or the Manager of Family Court
 Services, who must provide a written response to the person filing
 the complaint within thirty days of its receipt.
- 3. The mediator may conduct one or more mediation sessions. The mediator may request that the Court court continue any scheduled court hearing in order to accommodate additional mediation sessions. The attorneys need not be present at the initial or subsequent mediation sessions unless specifically requested to attend by the mediator. The mediator will not discuss the case with only one counsel present. In those instances where the mediator has requested counsel to appear and an appointment has been set, failure by counsel to appear, absent good cause, will constitute good ground for the imposition of sanctions.
- 4. In the event that the parties are unable to agree, the mediator may meet and confer with the parties and their counsel in an effort to bring about a settlement. The mediator will not discuss the case with only one eounsel attorney present. In those instances where the mediator has requested attorneys eounsel to appear and an appointment has been set, failure by an attorney eounsel to appear, absent good cause, will constitute grounds for the imposition of sanctions. Parties and their attorneys eounsel are ordered to—must_use their best efforts and negotiated in good faith with the mediator in an effort to avoid a contested hearing or trial on the custody/visitationparenting time issue. Any party or attorney who fails to

meet and confer in good faith with the mediator shallmay be subject to appropriate sanctions after notice and hearing.

5. At any time during the mediation process the mediator may recommend to the court that an investigation and report be made pursuant to Family Code Sections 3110 et seq.; that a referral be made pursuant to Evidence Code Section 730; and/or that independent counsel be appointed for the child/children pursuant to Family Code Section 3150.

It is the policy of this court to encourage mediation of custody and parenting time disputes. Requirements are set forth below:

- a. a. It is the policy of this court to encourage mediation of custody and visitation disputes. Sufficient time, in at the discretion of the court should be allowed to permit successful completion of the mediation process.
- b. At the conclusion of each mediation session, absent an agreement of the parties settling all issues of custody and visitationparenting time, the mediator shallmust advise the court whether further mediation may be helpful in resolving this matter. If so, the court may order the parties to return for further mediation.
- c. If the mediator determines that mediation is unable to assist the parties, the mediator shall<u>must</u> advise the court whereupon the court shall<u>will</u> determine the issues after hearing.
- d. While the mediation process is ongoing, the court may make temporary orders concerning custody and visitation parenting time until the mediation process is completed.
- e. A mediator shall<u>will</u> not testify on any mediation conducted whether or not an agreement is reached.
- f. Any request for a change of mediator must be made to a Supervising Court Mediator or the Manager of Family Court Services.
- g. Written complaints about a mediator must be made to a Supervising Court Mediator or the Manager of Family Court Services, who must provide a written response to the person filing the complaint within thirty days of its receipt.
- D. <u>Confidentiality of Court Reports in Family Law Actions</u>

In any proceeding under <u>Local</u> Rule 703 involving custody or <u>visitationparenting</u> <u>time</u> of minor children, any written report or recommendation from the court

<u>iFamily Court Services Investigator</u> or from any person appointed by the <u>Court court</u> to render a report <u>shallmust</u> be confidential and unavailable to any person except the <u>Court court</u>, attorney(s) of record, <u>parties</u>, and any person to whom the <u>Court court expressly grants access by written order made with prior notice to all parties. <u>No All persons who haswith access to a report shallare prohibited from make making copies of it, or disclosinge its contents to any child who is <u>the a</u> subject of the report.</u></u>

1. If the parties reach agreement, a copy of their agreement, which is not confidential, shallmust be filed with the Court_court. The Court_court shallwill review the agreement, and subject to the Court_court. approval, the agreement shallwill become the order of the Court_court.

All investigation reports shall be retained by Family Court Services. Reproduction of the report unless ordered by the Court is prohibited. Unauthorized removal of the report from the jurisdiction of the Court is a FELONY. (Government Code Sections 6200, 6201).

2. Reports subsequently submitted as an exhibit to a document presented for filing must be submitted in an unsealed 8 ½ x 11 envelope marked with the title of the document submitted for filing, the exhibit number and "CONFIDENTIAL."

E. Child Custody Investigation and Report

A Child Custody Investigation and Report pursuant to Family Code Sections 3110 et seq. may will not be ordered without the express written approval of a family Family court Court judge or commissioner judicial officer. Such investigations are ordered only in those cases where serious factual questions as to the health, safety, and welfare of the minor child/children are involved and such an investigation is required to assist the judge or commissioner judicial officer in reaching a decision. Child Custody custody Investigations investigations are conducted by court investigators who are employees of the Superior Court, Family Court Services Department.

- In all cases where the parties stipulate to such an investigation, such stipulation will only be approved where the alleged facts, in the opinion of the judicial officer, warrant an investigation, and only then where the court approved preprinted "Stipulation and Order for Custody Investigation..." is executed by all parties and their respective counsel, without insertion, alternation, and/or amendment. In all cases where an investigation is ordered, whether pursuant to stipulation or not, the judicial officer will, at the time of executing the order, make an appropriate order for payment of costs incurred by the countycourt in conducting the investigation.
- 2. In the event that for any reason an investigation has been ordered pursuant to stipulation, on other than the court approved preprinted form, or on the approved form upon which alterations, modifications, and/or amendments

have been made, the Supervising Judge shall retain the authority, after discussion with the judicial officer ordering the investigation, to vacate the order subject to prompt notification to the parties and their respective counsel.

- 3. The Child Custody Investigation Report will not be kept in the court file. The report will be made available for review to the attorneys of record and any person to whom the Court expressly grants access by written order made with prior notice to all parties, not less than 10 days prior to the trial in the department in which the case is set. No additional copies of the report shall be made by anyone unless otherwise ordered by the court. At the conclusion of each day of trial, all copies of the report shall be returned to the court clerk of the department in which the hearing or trial is being held. The court clerk shall return the original and both copies of the report to Mediation and Investigative Services at the conclusion of the hearing.
- 42.52. Prior to any hearing or trial in which a child custody investigation has been ordered, the court investigator, in his or her discretion, prior to filing the completed report, may determine that a meet and confer session may be helpful in reaching a settlement. Parties and coursel their attorneys are ordered to must use their best efforts and negotiate in good faith with the court investigator in an effort to avoid a contested hearing or trial.

F. Evidence Code Section 730 Evaluations

PURPOSE: The Court's intent is to establish principles and standards to provide each family and the court with accurate, comprehensive, and constructive information regarding the best interests of the child in a way that promotes understanding and cooperation within the family and adoption of the best possible plans relating to duties and responsibilities of parents in raising their children. If the care and upbringing of a child are contested issues, the quality and conduct of an evaluation by the court are of the utmost importance for the well-being of the child and for society at large. Whenever possible and appropriate, multiple examinations of the child by difference different examiners shall-must be avoided.

1. All Evidence Code section 730 Eevaluations for custody and visitationparenting time shall must be ordered by a judicial officer of the Family Law Panel and shallmust be conducted by evaluators who are mental health professionals and who meet the minimum state requirement pursuant to Family Code Ssection 1815. Such evaluators are required to have completed 12 hours of training in the detection, assessment, intervention and treatment of domestic violence through the program developed by the Orange County Family Violence Council, and which has been approved by the Supervising Judge of the Family Law Panel. For good cause shown the Family Law Supervising Judge may waive this requirement upon application of a court appointed evaluator, subject to the

condition that the evaluator secure such training within the following $90 \, \mathrm{days.}$

- 2. Stipulations to appoint an evaluator pursuant to Evidence Code section 730 shall must include a provision that the requirements set forth in Local Rule 703-(F-)(1-) above have been met.
- 3. Guidelines for contact between children and the evaluator shall be as set forth below. Any exception(s) shall be addressed in the evaluator's final report.

The lack of confidentiality shall be disclosed to the minor child(ren).

The child(ren) shall be observed in the presence of all parties to the action.

Interviews with child(ren) shall be conducted separately.

- Court ordered evaluations pursuant to Evidence Code 730 shall be based on interviews with all parties involved in the custody/visitation dispute, not just one party to the action, except where any such person has refused to participate.
- 4. The hearing date may be extended by order of the court or by written stipulation of the parties upon a showing of good cause.
- 5. The evaluator shall provide a copy of the report to the court not less than 10 days prior to the hearing date. In addition, the evaluator shall send a copy of the report to counsel for each party. A copy of the evaluation report may be made available in the courtroom to parties in propria persona only upon court order by the Family Law Supervising Judge. No additional copies of the report shall be made by anyone unless otherwise ordered by the Court. The use of this report for purposes other than use as evidence at the custody/visitation hearing shall not be allowed unless by order of the Court. Upon completion of the hearing or upon settlement of the matter the evaluation report shall be placed in a confidential envelope, not to be opened unless by order of the Court, and placed in the court file.

3. Ex Parte Communication

Unless there is a stipulationIn the absence of a stipulation, ex parte communications by counsel the attorneys with the evaluator are prohibited, except to schedule appointments. An attorney for a party, or minor's counsel, must not provide the evaluator with documents pertaining to the case without first providing the other side and minor's counsel, if any, with a copy of the documents.

4. List of Private Evaluators

Moved from 716 F & G and 717 B

Moved from 716 F & G and 717 B The Family Law Court will maintain a list of qualified private evaluators who have completed and signed a Declaration of Private Child Custody Evaluator Regarding Qualifications (Judicial Council form FL-326). The list may be viewed on the court's public website at www.occourts.org, and will also be available at the Family Law Clerk's Office. Each private evaluator must promptly provide the Administrative Assistant to the Family Law Panel with updates to any information contained in the list.

Each evaluator on the list must submit a yearly Declarations of Private Child Custody Evaluator Regarding Qualifications (Judicial Council form FL-326) to the Supervising Family Law Judge, verifying completion of all updated training as required by rules 5.225 and 5.230 of the California Rules of Court.

G. Trial of a Custody Action

It shall be is the policy of this court not to conduct successive pendente litepretrial custody hearings. Any custody or visitationparenting time dispute hearing scheduled shallwill be, whenever possible, severed from the other issues in the case and tried separately pursuant to Section section 3023 of the Family Code.

H. Applicability of Rule 707709

Local Rule 707–709 relating to the trial of family law cases shallwill be fully applicable to disputed custody and visitation parenting time hearings and trials. The court reserves the right to limit the number of witnesses and the receipt of evidence pursuant to Section section 352 of the Evidence Code.

(Adopted effective January 1, 1987; revised eff. January 1, 1988; revised eff. August 1, 1989; revised eff. July 1, 1994; revised eff. July 1, 1996; revised eff. October 1, 1996; revised effective January 1, 1998; revised effective January 1, 2005; revised effective July 1, 2011)

Rule 703.2NEW RULE (Revised from 716). Child Custody Evaluators – Challenges, Withdrawals and Complaints

A. Peremptory Challenges to a Private Child Custody Evaluator

The parties and minor's counsel are each permitted one peremptory challenge to a private Child Custody Evaluator appointed by the court. Unless waived, a peremptory challenge must be made within five court days of notice of the appointment.

B. Challenge to a Court Connected Evaluator

Challenges to a court-connected evaluator may only be exercised upon just for good cause and must be made by written declaration on the same day of the appointment.

C. Withdrawal from a Case

An evaluator may request to withdraw from a case by delivering a written declaration demonstrating good cause under penalty of perjury to the judicial officer assigned to the case and must give copies of the request to all parties and minor's counsel. Any objections to the request to withdraw must be filed with the court, and served on the evaluator, all parties, and minor's counsel, within ten days of notice of the request to withdraw. After time for filing of objections to the request to withdraw has expired, the court may, upon a finding of good cause, grant the request to withdraw; deny the request; or set a noticed hearing to resolve the issue.

D. Complaints Regarding Evaluators

1. Private Evaluators

Complaints regarding the conduct of, or procedures employed by, a private child custody evaluator must be made in writing to the judicial officer assigned to the casedepartment in which the matter is pending. A copy of the complaint must be provided to the evaluator, all parties, and to any minor's counsel. The Court must determine what action, if any, to take including whether the complaint should be referred to the appropriate professional licensing board.

2. Court-connected Family Court Services Staff Member

Complaints regarding the conduct of, or procedures employed by, a court-connected evaluator must be made in writing to the Manager of Family Court Services. A copy of the complaint must be provided to the evaluator, all parties, any minor's counsel, and the judicial officer assigned to the case in the department in which the matter is pending. The court must determine what action, if any, to take including whether the complaint should be referred to the appropriate professional licensing board.

E. Requests for Removal of Evaluator

A request for the removal of an evaluator, whether or not private or court-connected, must be made by noticed motion, filed with the judicial officer assigned to the easein the department in which the matter is pending, and served on the evaluator, all parties, and minor's counsel, if applicable.

Rule 704. Ex Parte Matters

A. Mandatory Four-Hour Notice of Ex Parte Application

For all ex parte applications, except Domestic Violence matters, Elder and Dependent Adult Abuse matters, and discovery motions, notice shall be given no later than 10:00 a.m. on the court day immediately preceding the day of the exparte application to opposing counsel or the party, if not represented. This includes, but is not limited to, requests for orders shortening time, unless the court approves a waiver of said notice on good cause, which cause is set forth by clearly articulated facts in a supporting declaration or declarations. Notice shall include an invitation to the responding party to appear in the department to which the case is assigned for all purposes, a statement of the relief requested, and notice to the opposing party that the party is entitled to attend in person or by counsel when the application for an exparte order is presented to the court. If the case has not yet been assigned for all purposes, notice shall be given to the responding party to appear in the Family Law Clerk's Office.

For Domestic Violence matters and Elder and Dependent Adult Abuse matters, four hour notice shall be given to opposing counsel or the party, if not represented, unless the court approves a waiver of said notice on good cause, which cause is set forth by clearly articulated facts in a supporting declaration or declarations. Notice shall include an invitation to the responding party to appear the department to which the case is assigned for all purposes, a statement of the relief requested, and notice to the opposing party that the party is entitled to attend in person or by counsel when the application for an ex parte order is presented to the court. If the case has not yet been assigned for all purposes, notice shall be given to the responding party to appear in the Family Law Clerk's Office.

Notice requirements for family law discovery ex parte applications shall be governed by rules 3.1200 3.1207, California Rules of Court.

Notice of the an Ex Parte Application must be given by telephone or in writing to the self-represented party or to the opposing attorney. The notice must include a statement of the relief being requested, a statement that the opposing party is entitled to attend the court hearing in person or by an attorney, the specific date and time of the hearing, and the name and address of the court where the Ex Parte Application will be presented.

Cases not previously assigned to a specific judicial officer must be noticed to appear in the Family Law Clerk's Office at the Lamoreaux Justice Center, 341 The City Drive South, Orange, California.

Cases that have been assigned to a judicial officer for all purposes must be noticed to appear in the department of that judicial officer. Departments beginning with the letter "C" are located at Central Justice Center, 700 Civic Center Drive West, Santa Ana, California. Departments beginning with the letter "L" are located at Lamoreaux Justice Center, 341 The City Drive South, Orange, California.

A party may request the that notice be waived by writing a declaration signed under penalty of perjury which explains facts showing good cause not to give the notice.

1. Ex Parte Applications Which Involve Domestic Violence, Elder Abuse or Dependent Adult Abuse Matters

Notice must be given so that it is received no less than four (4) hours before the time the ex parte matter will be presented to the judicial officer, unless good cause not to give notice is shown.

 All Ex Parte Applications Except Domestic Violence, Elder and Dependent Adult Abuse Matters and Discovery Motions.

Notice must be given so that it is received prior to 10:00 a.m. on the court day before the ex parte matter will be presented to the judicial officer, unless good cause not to give notice is shown.

 Ex parte family law discovery motions are governed by rule 3.1203(a) of the California Rules of Court.

B. Court Consideration

The assigned department will commence consideration of Family Law ex parte matters, other than Ddomestic Vviolence, at the time specified by the assigned department for the morning calendar.

For <u>Dd</u>omestic <u>Vv</u>iolence, the assigned department will commence consideration of <u>the-noticed</u> ex parte matters at 1:30 p.m. each day. <u>Applications submitted</u> without notice may be considered at an earlier hour if the court's calendar allows.

C. <u>Irreparable Harm</u>

Ex parte relief will be granted only upon a showing of irreparable harm, including very recent psychological or physical violence which has resulted in emotional or physical injury. Such claims must be supported by declarations setting forth a factual basis for the relief requested, and accompanied by the appropriate declarations concerning notice, points and authorities where required, a temporary restraining order and supporting papers on forms approved by the Judicial Council where appropriate.

D.C. Custody and Visitation Parenting Time Disputes

In all ex parte requests for change of custody or visitationparenting time, the judicial officer—may, if a mediator is available, first require—may require an emergency investigation wherethe moving party parties are—to be interviewed by Family Court Services. Such interviews—investigations may include the child or children where they are—of a—sufficient age to communicate. _Any mediation reportoral report or testimony resulting from the interview—may be considered by the judicial officer.

The court, in all instances, will have discretion to grant ex parte relief, without an investigation or mediation having taken place prior to the order assuming a sufficient showing as set forth in these rules, notwithstanding that no mediation interview has taken place. In any case in which a report has been prepared it shall be sealed and retained in the court file.

ED. Cases Involving Juvenile Court or Child Protective Services:

In any case where either the Juvenile Court or Child Protective Services is involved, a notice to that effect shallmust be typewritten in capital letters immediately under the box entitled "other" in the section dealing with the type of relief being sought on the Order to Show Cause form. A willful failure to inform the court as to the involvement of either Juvenile Court or Child Protective Services will constitute a grounds for sanctions.

FE. Order Excluding a Party from the Home:

A temporary restraining order enjoining prohibiting a party from the use of the family home will not be granted on an ex parte basis unless the request is supported by a declaration(s) or declarations by a "percipient witness" setting forth a factual basis showing immediate and serious harm. The Said declaration(s) or declarations shallmust state, in detail and in competent evidentiary form, the time and place of the act(s) or acts and the exact injuries suffered by the moving party. The moving party has the burden of convincing the Court court an exparte order is an appropriate alternative to an order shortening time for hearing.

(Adopted effective July 1, 1984; revised effective January 1, 1987; revised effective July 1, 1994; revised effective October 1, 1996; revised effective January 1, 1998; revised effective January 1, 2007; revised effective July 1, 2011)

Rule 705. Order to Show Cause Hearings (re-numbered from Rule 706)

A. <u>Date, Time, and Place of Hearing</u>

All orders to show cause and responsive pleadings set for hearing on the Family Law Ecalendars shallmust state; on the face sheet, the date and time of the hearing, and the department or room number in which the hearing is scheduled, and the assigned judicial officer's name. In addition, the form will-must be completed in the appropriate fashion showing include the issues to be determined and or the response to those issues.

B. <u>Cases Involving Juvenile Court or Child Protective Services</u>

In any case where either the Juvenile Court or Child Protective Services is involved, type in "Juvenile Court/CPS Involved" under "Other" on the Order to

Show Cause form. A willful failure to inform the court as to the involvement of either Juvenile Court or Child Protective Services will constitute a ground for sanctions.

In any case where either the Juvenile Court or Child Protective Services is involved, a notice to that effect must be written immediately under the box entitled "other" in the section dealing with the type of relief being sought on the Order to Show Cause form. A willful failure to inform the court as to the involvement of either Juvenile Court or Child Protective Services will constitute grounds for sanction.

C. Affirmative Relief

Affirmative relief may be granted by the use of responsive declaration pursuant to Family Code §213, or for attorneys fees incurred in defense of the order to show cause.

D. Filing with the Clerk

The original of any order to show cause shall be filed with the Clerk's Office. Conformed copies shall be used for all other purposes.

EC. Failure to Serve

If service of the order to show cause has not been completed by the date specified by law, the matter may go off calendar at the time of the scheduled hearing unless otherwise ordered by the court.

F. Child Support

In setting child support the court will be guided by appropriate statute and case law.

G. Temporary Spousal Support

 In setting temporary spousal support the court will be guided by appropriate statute, case law, and may consider the statewide court approved guidelines.

D. Continuance Policy

The initial hearing date for an order to show cause hearing may be continued one time by telephonic notice to the clerk of the assigned department. Prior to contacting the clerk to arrange for the continuance, counsel must contact opposing counsel and obtain consent to the continuance. Counsel Parties must be prepared to represent to the clerk that opposing counsel has parties have been contacted and consented to the continuance. Once a new hearing date is received, counsel—the party contacting the clerk must give written notice of the new hearing date to the opposing counsel-party.

A second or subsequent continuance of the hearing date will require the attendance of counsel-the parties and a showing of good cause. In the event that the second or subsequent continuance is denied, the order to show cause may go off calendar if the parties cannot proceed. An order to show cause which has been ordered off calendar may be restored to the court's calendar by written application and, if such application is made within ninety (90) days, the initial filing date will be deemed the filing date for purposes of determining the commencement of child and/or spousal support.

HE. <u>Duration of Support Orders</u>

Temporary orders for child and or spousal support shall<u>will</u>, unless otherwise specifically ordered, remain in full force and effect until further order of the court or until the order is terminated as a matter of law. Unless otherwise specifically ordersed, temporary orders for child and/or spousal support will remain in full force and effect until further order of the court or until the order is terminated as a matter of law.

(Adopted effective July 1, 1984; revised effective July 1986; revised effective January 1, 1987; revised effective July 1, 1994; revised effective July 1, 1998; revised effective January 1, 2007; revised effective July 1, 2011)

Rule 706. Law and Motion Hearings (re-numbered from Rule 710)

A. <u>Date, Time, and Place of Hearing</u>

All moving and responding pleadings for hearings set on the Family Law Ccalendars shallmust state, on the face sheet, the date and time of the hearing, the department or room number in which the hearing is scheduled, and the assigned judge's judicial officer's name. In addition, the form must be completed identifying set forth-include the issues to be determined and the response to those issues.

B. Affirmative Relief

Affirmative relief may be requested in a responsive declaration pursuant to Family Code §213.

C. Filing with the Clerk

The original of any notice of motion shall be filed with the Clerk's Office. Conformed copies shall be used for all other purposes.

Responsive Papers

Responsive papers opposing a motion shall be filed in the department where the motion is

Failure to Serve

If service has not been completed by the date specified by law, the matter will go off calendar at the time of the scheduled hearing unless otherwise ordered by the court.

B. Failure to Appear

Any matter in which there is no appearance at the calendar call may be ordered off calendar, unless the court has been notified and determines a later appearance is permitted.

C. <u>Use of Forms</u>

Judicial Council forms must be used. When using attachments for declarations, the last page of the declaration shall follow the form specified in CCP §2015.5 for "Declaration under Penalty of Perjury."

(Adopted effective January 1, 1987; revised eff. July 1, 1994; revised eff. July 1, 1999; revised eff. January 1, 2007; revised effective July 1, 2011)

Rule 707. Mandatory Settlement Conferences (re-numbered from Rule 705)

The following rules apply to all mandatory settlement conferences. (See also Appendix A, the Family Law MSC Policy Memorandum.)

A. General Requirements

A Mandatory Settlement Conference may be set by the Court on its own motion or upon the request of counsel and the parties.

- 1. Counsel who will try the casehas authority and their respective clients shallParties and their attorneys must meet in person at the courthouse at the assigned time and date in a good faith effort to eliminate the necessity of trial, or to eliminate as many of the disputes between the parties as possible.
- 2. Not later than five eourt (5) calendar days prior to the conference, or any other date set by the Courtcourt, eounsel shall the parties must serve upon the other counsel parties settlement conference/trial briefs, and where applicable, fully executed income and expense declarations, and property declarations. The originals of such documents shall be filed by counsel or the parties on the date set by the Court Settlement Conference Brief/Joint Statement of Issues to be Tried (local form L-0966), or any other pleading

that puts forth the position of each party on the following issues, may be used:-

Custody & parenting time

Child support

Spousal support

Division of property (values and proposed division)

- Community
- Separate
- Debts
- Credits

Attorneys fees & costs

2-3. If required by the Court, cCounsel Parties shallmust prepare a joint statement of issues remaining to be tried, defining and limiting the issues to be tried. In At the discretion of the court, Fissues not fully considered in the course of the mandatory settlement conference may not be considered for trial. The joint statement of issues must be filed with the court at least 5 calendar days prior to the trial date, and parties must bring a copy to court for reference, and the parties must lodge a copy with the court prior to the commencement of trial. The statement shall be in the form set forth in the Appendix. It shall The joint statement of issues must be signed by each eounsel party participating in the settlement conference.

B. Mandatory Attendance

Attendance at this the conference is mandatory. Failure of eounsel and the parties and their attorneys to attend may result in the imposition of sanctions.

C. Sanctions

Sanctions may be imposed by the court, with appropriate notice, without the necessity of a request by <u>an opposing eounselparty</u>.

(Adopted effective January 1, 1987; revised eff. July 1, 1994; revised eff. January 1, 2007; revised effective July 1, 2011)

Rule 708. Uncontested Trials, and Default Prove-Up Hearings & Uncontested Dissolution by Declaration (Family Code section 2336)

A. Documents Required

- Prior to an uncontested or default matter being set for hearing, the following documents shallmust be filed:
 - a <u>Either (a) aA</u>n Appearance, Stipulation and Waiver form (approved <u>Judicial Council</u> form FL-130) executed on or after the date of the filing of the Petition; or (b) an executed written

stipulation that the matter be treated on an uncontested basis; or (e) a Request to Enter Default (adopted Judicial Council form FL-165), accompanied by the original Summons and Proof proof of Serviceservice; and,

- A Declaration Regarding Service of the Preliminary Declaration of Disclosure and the Income and Expense Declaration (adopted Judicial Council form FL-141) by each appearing party.
- 2. Where public assistance is being received, <u>local_Local_Rule 702-D-(E)</u> shallwill apply.
- B. <u>Income and Expense and Property Declarations</u>

Income and Expense Declarations (adopted Judicial Council from FL-150) and Property Declarations (adopted Judicial Council Fform FL-160) shall beare required on default matters not proceeding by declaration pursuant to Family Code Section 2336 unless excused by Family Code Section 2330.5.

C. <u>Approval as to Form and ContentDepartment of Child Support Services Involvement</u>

When a case is open in the Department of Child Support Services, the child support orderportion of the proposed Judgment must be approved by the local Department of Child Support Services.

Expedited Judgments

Any judgment submitted under Family Code <u>\$section</u> 2336 <u>needing may receive</u> expedited processing <u>must havewhen</u> one of the expedited attachments listed below is submitted with the Judgment:

- Local form L-1300 Expedited Processing Attachment to Dissolution of Marriage or Separation Judgment (Children)
- 2. <u>Local form L-1301 Expedited Processing Attachment to Paternity</u>

 Judgment
- 3. <u>Local form L-1302</u> Expedited Processing Attachment to Dissolution or Separation Judgment (No Children)

CE. Proposed Judgment

The moving party shallmust provide the court clerk in the assigned department the following original documents and the appropriate number of copies:

1. Proposed Judgment (original and at least 1 copy);

- 2. Marital Settlement Agreement, if any (original and at least 1 copy);
- 3. Notice of Entry of Judgment (3 copies of each);
- A pre-addressed stamped mailing envelope for each party and claimant for use in completing the notice requirements for the Notice of Entry of Judgment.

(Adopted effective July 1, 1984; revised eff. January 1, 1987; revised eff. July 1, 1994; revised eff. January 1, 2007; revised effective July 1, 2011)

Uncontested Dissolutions by Declaration (Family Code §2336) (formerly Rule 709)

D. Form

Proposed judgments submitted pursuant to Family Code §2336 shall be accompanied by a Declaration for Default or Uncontested Dissolution or Legal Separation (adopted Judicial Council Form FL 170). The judgment shall not be considered unless the parties have complied with the following:

- 1. Declaration Regarding Service of Declaration of Disclosure and Income and Expense Declaration of the Preliminary Declaration of Disclosure (adopted Judicial Council form FL 141) has been filed by both parties.
- 2. Declaration Regarding Service of Declaration of Disclosure and Income and Expense Declaration the Final Declaration of Disclosure (adopted Judicial Council form FL 141) has been filed by both parties, or an appropriate waiver form/language has been submitted with the Judgment.

(Adopted effective January 1, 1987; revised eff. July 1, 1994; revised eff. January 1, 2007)

Rule 709. Contested Trials and Hearings

A. Required Appearances Time Estimates

A short cause trial/hearing is one that will not exceed five hours, including presentation of evidence and issuing a ruling. A long cause trial is one that requires more than five hours. Inaccurate time estimates by counsel may result in a mistrial and sanctions. The call of the trial calendar shallwill commence promptly aton the date and time set by the trial court in the department to which the case is assigned. The parties and counsel-their attorneys shallmust report ready and prepared to commence trial.

Prior to the commencement of any trial or hearing, the judicial officer may require eounsel-the parties to give a reasonable and good faith estimate of the probable length of the trial, including the presentation of all evidence and closing arguments. The judicial officer may rely on the estimates of eounsel-the parties in the scheduling of pending matters. In the event that the length of the hearing substantially exceeds the estimate(s) of counselthe parties, the judicial officer, on his/her own motion or that of either party, may declare a mistrial. In determining whether or not a mistrial is warranted, the judicial officer must consider the extent to which the length of the hearing exceeds the estimate(s) of counsel, the impact of the excessive length on other matters pending before the judicial officer, the impact of a mistrial on the parties, and any other factors deemed relevant.

TrialFamily Law departments may have cases entitled to priority either because they involve issues of domestic violence, custody or support, or because of the age or facts of the case. Where necessitated by the Court's calendar, the assigned judge judicial officer may refer cases to the Family Law Supervising Judge sitting as the master calendar judge to assign matters to other departments for trial.

B. <u>Joint Statements</u>

"Joint Statement of Issues Remaining to be Tried" (Appendix B)-The parties must file a joint statement of issues to be tried at least five court days prior to the trial or hearing date. A joint statement of issues to be tried and/or trial briefs may will be required by the judicial officer conducting the hearingtrial judge. If the trial involves financial issues, a current Income and Expense Declaration (Ca Rules of Court 5.128) must be in the court file. It must be filed with the court 5 days prior to the trial/hearing date. A delay caused by the absence of the current Income and Expense Declarations may subject counsel or a party-parties or their attorneys to sanctions.

C. Fees

Each party shallmust pay the statutory court reporter fee for each day of trial or any court hearing over one hour. It is the duty of the counsel the attorneysparties to know the amount of the fee before the day of trialhearing and to be have prepaid ready to pay pay said amount by cash, credit card or check before the end of the court day.

(Adopted effective January 1, 1987; revised eff. July 1, 1994; revised eff. January 1, 2007; revised July 1, 2011)

Rule 710. Judgments of Dissolution of Marriage (re-numbered from Rule 712)

A. Preparation and Submission to Court

Comment [v2]: This portion should remain in rule

Unless a different procedure is adopted by the trial court, after a contested trial, the party directed by the court shall prepare the proposed judgment in accordance with the court's decision and shall submit it to opposing counsel for signature under the legend, "APPROVED AS CONFORMING TO COURT ORDER". If not so approved, the preparing party shall submit the proposed judgment to the trial judge with a completed proof of service and a cover letter explaining why it is submitted without such approval.

B. Recipients of Public Assistance Benefits

If a party is receiving public assistance benefits for a minor child, the proposed judgment shall comply with Family Code §4200.

<u>CA</u>. <u>Signature</u>

At least two lines of the text of any order or judgment must appear on the page where a line is provided for the signature of the judicial officer. To the left of the signature line must be the word "Dated: ..." with a blank left for the judicial officer to write in the date. At least two lines above the signature lines must be left blank for the judicial officer's signature.

The proposed judgment shallmust be presented for signature to the clerk in the department where the matter was heard together with:

- 1. **a**-A Notice of Entry of Judgment in the form prescribed for each party and claimant;
- a-A pre-addressed stamped mailing envelope for each party and claimant for use in completing the notice requirements for the Notice of Entry of Judgment; and.
- 3. an An executed Request and Declaration for Judgment of Dissolution of Marriage in the form prescribed in those matters where an Interlocutory Judgment has been entered and no Final Judgment has been filed.

At least two lines of the text of any order or judgment shall appear on the page where a line is provided for the signature of the judicial officer. To the left of the signature line shall be the word "Dated: ..." with a blank left for the judicial officer to write in the date. At least two lines above the signature lines shall be left blank for the judicial officer's signature.

B. Dissolution Subsequent to Judgment of Legal Separation

After entry of Judgment of Legal Separation, should either party request a dissolution of the marriage, or the parties stipulate to dissolve the marriage, a new Family Law case must be initiated.

(Adopted effective July 1, 1984; revised eff. October 1, 1982; revised eff. January 1, 1987; revised eff. July 1, 1994; revised eff. January 1, 2007; revised July 1, 2011)

Rule 711. Summary Dissolution

In Summary Dissolution of Marriage cases, the proposed judgment shallmust be presented for signature to the Court court as follows: along with the following:

A. There shall<u>must</u> be aAn executed original and three copies of the Request for Judgment, Judgment of Dissolution of Marriage, and Notice of Entry of Judgment (Summary Dissolution) in the form prescribed by Judicial Council adopted form FL 820;

and,

B. A pre-addressed stamped mailing envelope for each party for use in completing the notice requirements for the Notice of Entry of Judgment.

(Adopted effective July 1, 1984; revised eff. January 1, 1987; revised eff. July 1, 1994; revised eff. January 1, 2007; revised July 1, 2011)

Rule 712. Family Law Facilitator

The Family Law Facilitator's duties may include, but are not limited to, those duties as set forth in Family Code §10005(a) and (b), subject to the needs and workload of the court.

(Adopted effective January 1, 1998) repealed effective July 1, 2011

Rule 713712. Education, Experience, and Training Standards for Court Appointed Counsel for Minor Children

A. Education, Experience and Training Requirements

Attorneys appointed as counsel for minor children must comply with the requirements listed in the rule 5.242 of the California Rules of Court.

- B. Attorneys Appointed as Counsel for Minor Children
 - 1. Prior to becoming eligible for appointment, attorneys-counsel shallmust provide the Administrative Assistant to the Family Law Panel a Declaration of Counsel for a Child Regarding Qualifications (Judicial Council form FL-322) which must include the name, address, telephone number, and state bar number of the attorneycounsel, and a statement that

the experience, education and training requirements required defined by rule 5.242 of the California Rules of Court and applicable Local Rules have been satisfied.

- Thereafter, counsel must comply with rule 5.242 of the California Rules of
 Court by completing a Declaration of Counsel for a Child Regarding
 Qualifications within 10 days of each new appointment and before
 beginning work on the case.
- 3.2. Counsel appointed pursuant to rule 5.242 of the California Rules of Court must maintain proof of their compliance with the education requirement for at least three years from the date of their Declaration Regarding Qualifications. Attorneys Counsel shallmust provide such proof of compliance to the Court court as the Court court may require. However, counselattorneys must not will must submit certificates of completion to the Court court unless only if specifically requested to do so. Certificates of completion must include the name of the training provider, the name of the course, course description, where offered, number of hours of training offered, the number of hours completed the person attended, and the date(s) of the training. The attorney's counsel's own records of self-study that include, as appropriate, the titles, providers, and the amounts of credit claimed for the education activities, and the dates thereof on which the attorney engaged in the activities shallwill be a sufficient record of compliance for self-study.
- 4-3. AttorneysCounsel who meet the minimum standards as set forth in rule 5.242 of the California Rules of Court and Local Rule 712(A) as demonstrated by the information contained in the Declaration Regarding Qualifications, and who have been a member of the State Bar for no less than five years, will be deemed eligible to represent a minor child in matters heard by the Family Law Panel.
- 5.4. The Court will maintain a list of attorneys eligible for appointment pursuant to rule 5.242 of the California Rules of Court, and will make the list available to the public. The list must will contain the names, addresses, telephone numbers of the attorneys, and the dates of receipt of the Delectaration Regarding Qualifications by each attorney.

C. Continuing Education Requirements

- 1. After satisfaction of the initial minimum requirements, attorneys for the minor children must continue to meet the general appointment education requirements described in rule 5.242 of the California Rules of Court.
- 2-1. Attorneys Counsel must submit a new Declaration of Counsel for a Child Regarding Qualifications to the Administrative Assistant to the Family Law CourtPanel, on or before February 1st of each year after the year in

which the attorney became eligible for appointment. The new Declaration Regarding Qualifications must include a statement that the continuing training and education requirements required by rule 5.242 of the California Rules of Court have been satisfied.

- 2. If an attorneycounsel fails to submit a timely Declaration of Counsel for a Child Regarding Qualifications, the Court may substitute another eligible attorney in his or her place and may remove the attorneys from the eligibility list maintained by the Court court.
- D. <u>Attorneys</u>Counsel must report the following to the Supervising Family Law Judge in writing-the:
 - 1. Initiation of any disciplinary proceeding against them within five days of actual knowledge of any such disciplinary proceeding, including the basis of the complaint;
 - 2. Result of any disciplinary proceedings; and
 - 3. Notice of reproval, probation, suspension of license, and/or disbarment.
- E. Complaints regarding the conduct of, or procedures employed by counsel for minor children must be made in writing to the Supervising Family Law Judge. A copy of the complaint must be provided to all parties. The Court court must determine what action, if any, to take, including whether the complaint should be referred to the appropriate professional licensing boardCalifornia State Bar. The Court court must provide a written response to the person filing the complaint.

(Adopted effective August 1, 2004; revised eff. July, 2007; January 1, 2010; revised effective July 1, 2011)

Rule 714. (re-numbered as Rule 712)

Rule 715. Court Connected Child Custody Mediation (moved to Rule 703(C))

A. Authority

This rule is adopted in compliance with rule 5.210, California Rules of Court, and Family Code \$3163.

B. Ex Parte Communication

Absent a stipulation to the contrary, and except as provided in Family Code \$3151(c)(5), there must be no ex parte communication between the attorney for either party or minor's counsel and a mediator except to schedule appointments. No attorney or party to the action may provide a mediator with documents about

the case without first giving the other party, and minor's counsel, a copy of the documents.

Moved into 703C

C. Change of Mediator

Any request for a change of mediator must be made orally, or in writing, to the Director of Family Court Services.

D. Complaints Regarding Mediators

Complaints about a mediator must be addressed in writing to the Director of Family Court Services, who must provide a written response to the person filing the complaint within thirty days of its receipt.

(Adopted effective January 1, 2005)(incorporated into Rule 703(C))

Rule 716. Court Ordered Child Custody Evaluations (re-numbered as Rule 703.2)

A. Authority

This rule is adopted in compliance with rules 5.220 and 5.225, California Rules of Court.

B. Peremptory Challenges

The parties and minor's counsel are each permitted one peremptory challenge to a Child Custody Evaluator appointed by the court, whether or not private or a court-connected Family Court Services staff member. Unless waived, a peremptory challenge must be made within 5 court days of notice of the appointment. Minor's counsel appointed after the expiration of the time allowed to the parties to make a peremptory challenge under this rule may not may a peremptory challenge to the evaluator.

Moved as new rule between 703 and

704

C. Withdrawal from a Case

An evaluator may request to withdraw from a case by delivering a written declaration demonstrating good cause under penalty of perjury to the judicial officer assigned to the case and must give copies of the request to all parties and minor's counsel. Any objections to the request to withdraw must be filed with the court, and served on the evaluator, all parties, and minor's counsel, within ten days of notice of the request to withdraw. After time for filing of objections to the request to withdraw has expired, the court may, upon a finding of good cause, grant the request to withdraw, deny the request, or set a noticed hearing to resolve the issue.

D. Complaints Regarding Evaluators

Court connected Family Court Services Staff Member

Complaints regarding the conduct of, or procedures employed by, a court-connected evaluator must be made in writing to the Director of Family Court Services. A copy of the complaint must be provided to the evaluator, all parties, any minor's counsel, and the judicial officer assigned to the case. The Court must determine what action, if any, to take including whether the complaint should be referred to the appropriate professional licensing board.

Private Evaluators

Complaints regarding the conduct of, or procedures employed by, a private child custody evaluator must be made in writing to the judicial officer assigned to the case. A copy of the complaint must be provided to the evaluator, all parties, and to any minor's counsel. The court must determine what action, if any, to take including whether the complaint should be referred to the appropriate professional licensing board.

E. Requests for Removal of Evaluator

A request for the removal of an evaluator, whether or not private or court-connected, must be made by noticed motion, filed with the judicial officer assigned to the case, and served on the evaluator, all parties, and minor's counsel, if applicable.

F. Ex Parte Communications

Unless there is a stipulation, ex parte communications by counsel with the evaluator are prohibited, except to schedule appointments. An attorney for a party, or minor's counsel, must not provide the evaluator with documents pertaining to the case without first providing the other side, and minor's counsel, if any, with a copy of the documents.

G. <u>List of Private Evaluators</u>

The Family Law Court must maintain a list of private evaluators who have completed and signed a Declaration of Child Custody Evaluator Regarding Qualifications [Judicial Council Form FL 326]. The list may be viewed on the court's public website under Family Law, Child Custody Evaluator List, as www.oecourts.org, and will also be available at the Family Law Clerk's Office and in each Family Law courtroom. Each private evaluator must promptly provide the Supervising Family Law Judge with updates to any information contained in the list.

Moved into 703(F)

Moved as new rule

between

703 and

704

(Adopted effective January 1, 2005; re-numbered as Rule 703.2 and revised effective July 1, 2011)

Rule 717. Domestic Violence Training Standards for Court Appointed Child Custody Investigators and Evaluators

A. Authority

This rule is adopted in compliance with rule 5.230, California Rules of Court,

B. Evaluator's Duty to Inform Court Regarding Completion of Training

Before conducting any child custody evaluation, each private or court connected child custody evaluator must submit to the Supervising Family Law Judge a copy of his/her Certificate of Completion of advanced domestic violence training, and a Declaration of Completion of community resource networking as required by rule 5.230(d), California Rules of Court. Each evaluator must submit yearly Certificates of Completion to the Supervising Family Law Judge of the most recent update training in domestic violence as required by rule 5.230(d)(2), California Rules of Court.

Moved into 703(F)

(Adopted effective January 1, 2005) re-numbered as Rule 703(F) and revised effective July 1, 2011

DIVISION 7

APPENDIX A

Family Law Mandatory Settlement Conference Policy Memorandum

Attendance/Preparation: All counsel and parties are required to appear at the MSC and must be prepared to conduct a meaningful settlement conference. Compliance with this policy requires, in addition to physical attendance by counsel and the parties, adherence to the following procedures for the exchange of information:

- A. Completion and exchange of a MSC/TRIAL BRIEF and completed Income and Expense and Property Declarations. The parties must bring the Declaration of Disclosure for reference; the declaration will not be filed with the court.
- B. The MSC/TRIAL BRIEF may be in any form desired but must set forth the position of each party on the following issues where appropriate:
 - 1. custody and visitation
 - 2. child support
 - 3. spousal support
 - 4. division of property (values and proposed division)
 - ı. community
 - b. separate
 - c. debts
 - d. credits
 - attorneys fees and costs

Objective: The object of the settlement conference is to arrive at stipulations as to all or some of the contested issues. If settlement of all issues is not achieved, the MSC may, on court order, result in a joint statement which will define and limit the issues to be tried. Issues not fully considered in the course of the MSC may not be considered for trial.

(Adopted effective January 1, 1987; revised eff. July 1, 1994; revised eff. January 1, 2007)repealed effective July 1, 2011

DIVISION 7

APPENDIX B

Sase Name Case No
Joint Statement of Issues Remaining to be Tried a using this form counsel are to circle those issues remaining to be tried:
A. Child Custody
B. Child Visitation
C. Amount of Child Support
1. Net income of (Petitioner) (Respondent) disputed
2. Extraordinary circumstances disputed
D. Spousal Support
1. Term
2. Amount
a. Supported Spouse's ability to earn
b. Amount of Supporting Spouse's income
——————————————————————————————————————
E. Division of Property
1. Family Residence
a. Disposition sale or retention b. Value
2. Pension
a. <u>Brown</u> formula or assignment to one spouse
b. Value
3. Family Business
a. Good Will Value
b. Other
4. Household Furniture

LOCAL RULES - SUPERIOR COURT of CALIFORNIA, COUNTY of ORANGE **Automobiles** Other Character of Property Separate Property Claim by (Petitioner) (Respondent) in: House (Bank Accounts) (Securities) (Pension) (Business) (Other) Credits and Charges Claim that (Petitioner) (Respondent) should be charged for: **Misappropriation** Funds Utilized (during marriage) (after separation) Claim that (Petitioner) (Respondent) should be credited with: Community Property debts paid from separate property b. Other Other Issues as Follows We certify that we have met and conferred in good faith and that those issues identified above are the only remaining issues yet to be tried. The contentions of the parties relative to the remaining issues are set forth in our respective trial briefs which have been previously served and filed in accordance with Rule 705. Date: **Attorney for Petitioner** Attorney for Respondent ttorney for Claimant

(Adopted effective January 1, 1987; revised eff. July 1, 1994; revised eff. January 1, 2007)repealed effective July 1, 2011



LOCAL RULES - SUPERIOR COURT of CALIFORNIA, COUNTY of ORANGE **DIVISION 7** APPENDIX C Case Name **Statement of Compliance** Pretrial motions, if any, have been disclosed by each counsel. Trial briefs, income and expense declarations and property declarations have b Counsel have inspected all exhibits and such exhibits are ready to be submitted to the clerk for marking if required by the trial court. (Impeachment documents are excepted.) Counsel have produced, and have inspected, all documents in the possession of the other party which have been made the subject of a proper Notice to Produce. Each party has disclosed all witnesses to the other party. (Impeachment witnesses are excepted.) Counsel understand that any witnesses not disclosed and any documents not produced which are in the custody, or within the control of the party and have bee made a subject of a proper Notice to Produce, may be excluded by the trial judge, absent a showing of good cause as to why the witness was not disclosed or why the document was not produced. Counsel have met and conferred and made a good faith effort to stipulate to as many issues, facts, documents, and waiver of foundational requirements as possible, and submitted to the court for filing a statement of remaining issues to be tried in the form required by Appendix B. (If Custody is in issue). The parties have kept all appointments made through Mediation and Investigative Services and notwithstanding a good faith effort have failed to resolve the custody and/or visitation issues.

(issued 01/01/10)

Attorney for Respondent

Attorney for Child(ren)

(Adopted effective January 1, 1987; revised eff. July 1, 1994)repealed effective July 1, 2011

Attorney for Petitione

Attorney for Claimant