UNITED STATES BANKRUPTCY COURT WESTERN DISTRICT OF MICHIGAN

IN RE:		Administrative Order 2016-1
ALTERN	ATIVE DISPUTE RESOLUTION.	
Rules fo determin	r the Western District of Michiga	cuant to Rule 9029(b) of the Local Bankruptcy an (collectively, the "LBR"), the Court has could be entered as an interim rule adopting or the Court.
N	OW, THEREFORE, IT IS HEREBY	ORDERED that:
1.	Pending further amendment of th	e LBR and effective January 5, 2016:
		itled "Bankruptcy ADR Program," and further 9019-23, is adopted as the Court's alternative ;
	b. the attached Forms 1 thro implementing the Bankrupt	ough 6 are adopted as the official forms for acy ADR Program;
2.	2016, by, inter alia, establishing the	ankruptcy ADR Program effective January 5, e Panel of Qualified Neutrals and taking other the Bankruptcy ADR Program, as soon as
3.		notice of this Administrative Order, including ed CM/ECF users, and shall post a copy of
Dated:	January <u>5</u> , 2016	Hon. Scott W. Dales Chief United States Bankruptcy Judge
Dated:	January <u>≤</u> , 2016	Hon. James W. Boyd United States Bankruptcy Judge
Dated:	January <u>5</u> , 2016	Hon. John T. Gregg United States Bankruptcy Judge

LBR 9019-1 - Bankruptcy Alternative Dispute Resolution Program

The following Local Rules govern the Bankruptcy Alternative Dispute Resolution Program (the "Program") in the United States Bankruptcy Court for the Western District of Michigan and supersede LBR 9016-1 which is hereby rescinded.

LBR 9019-2 - ADR Favored

(a) Purpose. The Court recognizes that formal litigation of disputes in bankruptcy cases, contested matters and adversary proceedings frequently imposes significant economic burdens on parties and often delays resolution of those disputes. The procedures established by these Local Rules are intended primarily to provide litigants with the means to resolve their disputes more quickly, at less cost, and often without the stress and pressure of litigation.

A court-authorized dispute resolution program, in which litigants and counsel meet with one or more neutral third parties, offers an opportunity for parties to resolve disputes promptly and less expensively, to their mutual satisfaction. By these Local Rules, the Program is adopted for the United States Bankruptcy Court for the Western District of Michigan. It is the Court's intention for the Program to allow participants to take advantage of and utilize mediation, negotiation and case evaluation to resolve disputes. The specific method or methods employed will be those which the Court or the parties determine appropriate and applicable, and may vary from matter to matter.

(b) Scope - These Local Rules apply to all matters referred to the Program. All other Local Rules apply, except to the extent inconsistent with these Local Rules.

LBR 9019-3 - Administration of the Program

The Court will designate personnel to maintain and collect applications, maintain a Panel of Qualified Neutrals, track and compile results of the Program, and handle such other administrative duties as necessary (collectively, the "ADR Administrator").

LBR 9019-4 - Eligible Matters

Unless otherwise ordered by the Judge handling the particular matter, all controversies arising in an adversary proceeding, contested matter, or other dispute in a bankruptcy case, will be eligible for referral to the Program EXCEPT contested matters or adversary proceedings:

- (a) initiated by the Office of the United States Trustee (including objections filed by that Office); or
 - (b) for contempt or other types of sanctions, other than alleged stay and discharge violations.

LBR 9019-5 - Pro Bono Mediations

- (a) *Pro bono* mediations include those matters in which the mediator determines one or both parties are unable to pay their share of the mediator's posted fee.
- (b) Any party who is unable to pay their share of the mediator's posted fee must complete a form requesting *pro bono* services available from the Clerk of the Court or the ADR Administrator. See **Form #1.**
- (c) If one or more parties are unable to pay their share of the mediator's fee, the other party or parties may still pay their share of the mediator's fee, but will not be required to pay any portion of the non-paying party's share of the fee.
- (d) The mediator may agree to a reduced fee for one or more parties so long as it does not render him or her unable to serve due to lack of neutrality.

LBR 9019-6 - Panel of Qualified Neutrals

- (a) The Bankruptcy Court shall establish and maintain a Panel of Qualified Neutrals (the "Panel") who have offered to serve as mediators or case evaluators for the possible resolution of matters referred to the Program.
- (b) Neutrals may serve as members of the Panel for five-year terms without the need to reapply.
- (c) Applications to serve as a member of the Panel shall be submitted to the ADR Administrator by the deadlines established by the Court, shall set forth the qualifications described below, and should conform to forms promulgated by the Court. See **Form #2.**
 - (d) Applicants must agree to mediate at least one *pro bono* matter per year.

LBR 9019-7 - Qualifications and Criteria for Panel of Qualified Neutrals

- (a) In order to qualify for service on the Court's Panel of Qualified Neutrals, each applicant shall certify to the Court that the applicant:
 - (1) Is willing to serve as a Neutral and to undertake to evaluate or mediate settlement of matters subject only to unavailability due to conflicts, personal or professional commitments, or other matters which would make such service inappropriate;
 - (2) Is, and has been, a member in good standing of the bar of the United States District Court for the Western District of Michigan, and has regularly practiced in Bankruptcy Court for at least 10 years;
 - (3) Has served as the principal attorney of record in active matters in at least 10 bankruptcy cases (without regard to the party represented) from case commencement to the earlier of the date of the application or conclusion of the case, or has served as the principal attorney of record for a party in interest in at least 10 adversary proceedings or contested matters from commencement through conclusion;
 - (4) Shall be governed by any standards of professional conduct and ethical rules adopted by the Michigan Supreme Court for state-court mediators, currently set forth at MCR 4.211(G), as those standards and rules may be amended.
 - (b) Before serving on any assigned matters, mediators on the Court's Panel shall have:
 - Completed a 40-hour mediation training program approved by the Court;
 - (2) Observed at least two mediations to completion conducted by an approved mediator; and
 - (3) Conducted at least one mediation to conclusion under the supervision and observation of an approved mediator.
- a. The Court will appoint members to the Panel of Qualified Neutrals from the applications submitted, giving due regard to alternative dispute resolution training and experience and such matters as professional experience and location so as to make the Panel appropriately representative of the public being served by the Program. Appointments will be limited to keep the Panel at an appropriate size and to ensure that the panel is comprised of individuals who have broad-based experience, superior skills and qualifications.
- b. The Neutrals on the Panel will indicate to the ADR Administrator the city or cities within the District in which they are willing to act or serve.

LBR 9019-8 - Service of Neutrals

(a) No Neutral may serve in any matter in violation of the standards set forth in 28 U.S.C. §455.

- (b) Although parties shall not be considered their clients, a Neutral shall promptly determine all conflicts or potential conflicts in the same manner as an attorney would under the Michigan Rules of Professional Conduct as if any party to the dispute were their client. If the Neutral is a member of a firm and the firm has represented one or more of the parties, the Neutral shall promptly disclose that circumstance to all parties in writing.
- (c) A party who believes that the assigned Neutral has a conflict of interest shall promptly bring the matter to the attention of the Neutral. If the Neutral does not withdraw from the assignment, the matter shall be brought to the attention of the Court by the Neutral or any of the parties.
- (d) Promptly after appointment, any Neutral unavailable to serve in the matter shall notify the parties and the ADR Administrator so the parties may select an alternate Neutral in accordance with these Rules.

LBR 9019-9 - Assignment of Disputes to the Program

- (a) A contested matter in a bankruptcy case, adversary proceeding, or other dispute may be referred to the Program by order of the Judge at any time. While participation in the Program is intended to be voluntary, any Judge, on the request of a party or *sua sponte*, may refer specific matters to mediation under the Program. If all parties consent, the Court will refer a matter to case evaluation.
- (b) If a party objects to referral to the Program, the party may file an objection within 14 days of the order of referral. For good cause shown, the matter may be removed from the Program with or without a hearing. Such cause may include certification of a party's inability to pay for ADR, incarceration or other matter making ADR inappropriate.
- (c) When a matter is assigned to the Program, the parties will be presented with the order assigning the matter to the Program and a current roster of the Panel or directed to the location of the roster in electronic format.
- (d) Within 14 days after the issuance of a case management order or other order referring a matter to the Program, the parties shall mutually agree upon the selection of one Mediator (or, in the cases referred to Blue Ribbon Case Evaluation only, three Blue Ribbon case evaluators).
- (e) The neutral(s) may be selected from the Court's list of approved Neutrals or, by mutual agreement, any person or entity, including a Michigan community dispute resolution program. The plaintiff in an adversary proceeding or movant in a contested matter shall file a *Notice of Selection of Neutral(s)* with the Court and provide a copy to the selected neutral(s). See **Form #3.**
- (f) Whenever the parties cannot agree or fail to file a *Notice of Selection of Neutral(s)*, the ADR Administrator's staff assistant shall randomly select a mediator or three case evaluators from the Court's Panel of Qualified Neutrals and notify the parties and neutral(s) of their selection.
- (g) An order assigning a matter to the Program shall be docketed and served on the assigned Neutral and by first class mail to any interested parties to the dispute who do not have ECF capabilities.
- (h) Subject to availability and by prior arrangement with the Clerk of the Court, mediators and case evaluators may use court facilities to conduct mediations and case evaluations.

LBR 9019-10 - Effect on Discovery

Unless otherwise ordered by the Court, the assignment to mediation or case evaluation shall act to stay discovery, but will not stay the mandatory disclosures required under FED.R.CIV.P. 26(a). Any party may file a motion seeking to proceed with discovery or to stay Rule 26(a) disclosures.

LBR 9019-11 - Certification of ADR Conference

(a) Unless otherwise ordered, no later than 14 days before the initial scheduling conference set in an Adversary Proceeding and whenever ordered by the Court in other contested matters, counsel (or unrepresented parties) shall confer and discuss ADR options. Counsel for parties should:

- (1) Provide a copy of the information sheet entitled *Bankruptcy Dispute Resolution Program Instructions for Parties* (See **Form #4**) to their client;
- (2) Discuss the available dispute resolution options provided by the Court and private entities with other counsel or unrepresented parties;
- (3) Consider whether the dispute could benefit from any of the available dispute resolution options; and
- (4) Determine whether they choose to participate in the Program and, if so, advise the Court whether they have selected Mediation or Case Evaluation.

MEDIATION RULES

The following "Mediation Rules" apply only to mediation.

LBR 9019-12 - Confidentiality & Privilege

- (a) Definitions. As used in this rule on confidentiality and privilege, "Mediation Communication" means an oral or written statement, or nonverbal conduct intended to make an assertion, by or to a Mediation Participant made during the course of the mediation, whether during a Mediation Conference or prior to a mediation if made in furtherance of a mediation; "Mediation Participant" means a Party or any person who attends a mediation whether in person or by telephone, videoconference, or other electronic means; "Party" means a person participating in a mediation directly or through a designated representative, who is a named party, a real party in interest, or who would be a named party or real party in interest if an action or third-party complaint relating to the subject matter of the mediation were filed in a court of law; and "Other Proceeding" means any adjudicative process, including related discovery proceedings.
- (b) Confidential Mediation Communications. Except as provided in this section, all Mediation Communications are confidential and the mediator and the Mediation Participants shall not disclose any Mediation Communication outside of the mediation, and no person may introduce in any Other Proceeding evidence pertaining to any aspect of the mediation process. However, information contained in a Mediation Communication which is otherwise admissible or subject to discovery does not become inadmissible or protected from discovery merely because of its disclosure or use in mediation.
- (c) Evidence Rules and Laws. Without limiting subsection (b) and subject to any exceptions in subsection (d), Rule 408 of the Federal Rules of Evidence and any applicable federal or Michigan statute, rule, common law, or judicial precedent relating to the privileged nature of settlement discussions or Mediation Communications apply.
- (d) Exceptions to Confidentiality. Notwithstanding subsections (b) and (c), upon order of the Court, Mediation Communications may be revealed in the following situations:
 - 1. Settlement agreements. Terms of a signed, written agreement reached during or as a result of a mediation, unless the Parties agree that those terms are to be kept confidential, including Mediation Communications which are relevant and material to a determination of insurance coverage for amounts at issue in the mediated settlement agreement;
 - 2. Waiver. Mediation Communications for which the confidentiality or privilege against disclosure has been waived by all Parties in writing or on the record in Other Proceedings or by an individual Mediation Participant who discloses a Mediation Communication, but only to the extent necessary for another Mediation Participant to respond to the disclosure;

- 3. Malpractice claims. Mediation Communications relevant and material to a Party's claim of legal malpractice or other tort committed during the mediation concerning the actions of a Party's attorney or other agent involved in the mediation.
- (e) Required disclosures. A mediator may disclose information from a Mediation Communication to a law enforcement agency or similar authority if required by law or if the mediator has a reasonable belief such disclosure will prevent a Mediation Participant from committing a criminal or illegal act likely to result in death or serious bodily harm.
- (f) Attorneys, agents, etc. This rule shall not prevent a Party from revealing Mediation Communications to that Party's attorney, agent, employee or partner for an artificial entity, such as a corporation, partnership or limited liability company.
- (g) Preservation of Privileges. The disclosure by a Mediation Participant of privileged information (e.g., attorney/client, doctor/patient, etc.) in a Mediation Communication to the mediator, or another Mediation Participant does not waive or otherwise adversely affect the privileged nature of the information.
- (h) Mediation Participants shall not:
- (1) call or subpoena the mediator as a witness or expert in any proceeding relating to the mediation, to testify as to the subject matter of the mediation or any thoughts or impressions which the mediator may have about the parties or merits of the dispute; or
- (2) subpoena or otherwise seek discovery of any notes, documents or other material prepared by the mediator in the course of or in connection with the mediation; or
- (3) offer into evidence (or reveal in any argument) any statements, views, or opinions of the mediator.
- (i) Communications with Court Personnel. Nothing in this rule shall be construed to prevent Parties, counsel or mediators from responding in absolute confidentiality to inquiries or surveys by persons authorized by this Court to evaluate the Program.

LBR 9019-13 - Mediation Procedure

- (a) Initial Telephone Conference. As soon as practicable after notification of appointment, the mediator shall conduct a telephone conference with counsel for the parties and any unrepresented parties to discuss the nature of the matter, the expectations of the parties concerning the scheduling and nature of the mediation process, and anything else which will facilitate the mediation process.
- (b) Mediation Conference Scheduling. Within 14 days of the telephonic conference, the mediator shall give notice to the parties of the time and place for the mediation, which shall be held at a time and location convenient to the parties.
- (c) Mediation Summaries. At the request of the mediator, no later than seven days before the date of the Mediation Conference, each party shall submit a written Mediation Statement directly to the mediator and serve copies on all other parties. Mediation Summaries shall not exceed 15 pages (excluding exhibits and attachments). While Mediation Summaries may include any useful information, it is helpful to:
 - (1) Identify the person(s), in addition to counsel, who will attend the session as representative of the party with decision-making authority;
 - (2) Describe briefly the substance of the dispute;
 - (3) Identify any legal or factual issues whose early resolution might appreciably reduce the scope of the dispute or contribute significantly to settlement;
 - (4) Identify any outstanding discovery which could contribute most to equipping the parties for meaningful settlement discussions;

- (5) Set forth the history of past settlement discussions, including disclosure of prior and any presently outstanding offers and demands;
- (6) Make an estimate of the cost and time to be expended for further discovery, pretrial motions, expert witnesses and trial (this information may be included in a separate, confidential communication between the party and the mediator only); and
- (7) Indicate presently scheduled dates for further status conferences, pretrial conferences, trial or otherwise.
- (d) Summaries Not To Be Filed with Court. The written Mediation Summaries shall not be filed with or disclosed to the Court and the Court shall not have access to them.
- (e) Identification of Mediation Participants. Parties may identify in their Mediation Summaries persons connected to a party opponent (including a representative of a party opponent's insurance carrier) whose presence at the Mediation Conference could make it more productive; the fact a person has been so identified, shall not, by itself, result in an order compelling that person to attend the Mediation Conference.
- (f) Documents. Parties shall attach to their written Mediation Summaries copies of any documents which would materially advance the purposes of the Mediation Conference.
- (g) Confidential Communications with Mediator. In the mediator's discretion, the mediator may meet with any party or confer with them or their representatives privately and confidentially.

LBR 9019-14- Attendance at Mediation Conference

- (a) Counsel for each party primarily responsible for resolving the matter (and unrepresented parties) shall personally attend the Mediation Conference and any adjourned sessions. All counsel and parties shall come prepared to discuss all liability issues, all damage issues, and the position of the party relative to settlement.
- (b) Parties. All individual parties, and representatives with authority to negotiate and to settle the matter on behalf of parties other than individuals, shall personally attend the Mediation Conference unless excused by the mediator for cause. A bankruptcy trustee need not be physically present so long as the trustee is represented by counsel, their counsel personally attends the mediation and the trustee can be reached throughout the entirety of the Mediation Conference.
- (c) Telephonic Attendance. A party or lawyer who is excused by the Court or the mediator from appearing in person at the Mediation Conference may be required to participate by telephone.

LBR 9019-15- Conduct of the Mediation Conference

The Mediation Conference shall proceed informally and rules of evidence shall not apply. There shall be no formal examination or cross-examination of witnesses. In the mediator's discretion, the mediator may:

- (a) Meet privately and confidentially with each party to discuss settlement or the mediation process;
- (b) Permit each party, through counsel or otherwise, to make an oral presentation of its position;
 - (c) Help the parties identify areas of agreement and, where feasible, formulate stipulations;
- (d) Help the parties assess the relative strengths and weaknesses of the parties' contentions and evidence;
 - (e) Help the parties estimate the likelihood of liability and the dollar range of damages;

- (f) Help the parties devise a plan for sharing the important information and/or conducting the key discovery which will equip them to participate as expeditiously as possible in meaningful settlement discussions or to posture the dispute for disposition by other means; and
- (g) Determine whether some form of follow-up to the Mediation Conference would contribute to the process of case development or settlement and, if so, conduct additional Mediation Conferences after the initial Mediation Conference.

LBR 9019-16 - Suggestions and Recommendations of Mediator

The mediator shall have no obligation to make any written comments or recommendations, but may, at the request of all parties and in the mediator's discretion, provide the parties with a written settlement recommendation to resolve an impasse. No copy of any such recommendation may be filed with the Clerk or revealed, in whole or in part, directly or indirectly, to the Court or Court staff, or be provided to anyone other than the parties.

LBR 9019-17 - Conclusion of the Mediation Conference

Upon the conclusion of the Mediation Conference, the following procedure shall be followed:

- (a) If the parties have reached an agreement regarding the disposition of the matter, the parties shall determine who shall prepare the writing to dispose of the matter, and they may continue the Mediation Conference to a date convenient to all parties and the mediator if necessary.
- (b) Within 14 days following the conclusion of any Mediation Conference, the mediator shall file a report (See **Form #5**) with the Court and serve a copy on the parties. The report shall only indicate:
- (1) The date of the Mediation Conference; the names and roles of all attendees; and whether the dispute was resolved.
- (2) If the matter was not completely resolved, the mediator will indicate whether further mediation or other ADR procedures are contemplated by the parties.
- (3) If the matter was completely resolved, the mediator will report when appropriate pleadings will be filed with the Court and the party or parties responsible for such filing.
- (c) Regardless of the outcome of the Mediation Conference, the mediator will not provide the Court with any details of the substance of the conference.

LBR 9019-18 - Failure to Attend Mediation Conference

Failure to attend the Mediation Conference may result in the imposition of sanctions by the Court.

LBR 9019-19 - Compensation of Mediators

- (a) The mediator shall be paid their customary hourly rate for mediation by counsel for represented parties (or directly by *pro se* parties).
- (b) Unless otherwise agreed in writing, the mediator's fees and expenses shall be assessed in as many equal parts as there are separately represented or participating parties.
- (c) The mediator is responsible for billing counsel and pro se parties who shall pay said bills in full within 30 days of billing or as otherwise agreed by the mediator.
- (d) In their discretion, a mediator may waive or agree to a reduced fee for any party without affecting the obligations of any other party.

LBR 9019-20 - Evaluation of Mediation Program

In order to assist the ADR Administrator in compiling useful data to evaluate the Program and to aid the Court in assessing the efforts of the members of the Panel, the mediator shall report to the ADR Administrator such statistical and evaluative information as may be required without violating confidentiality on a form provided by the Court.

CASE EVALUATION

The following rules apply only to Case Evaluation.

LBR 9019-21 - Definition of Case Evaluation

Case evaluation affords litigants an ADR process patterned after one extensively used in Michigan state courts. (See Mich. Comp. Laws §§ 600.4951-.4969; Mich. Ct. R. 2.403.) Case Evaluation involves establishment of a settlement value for a dispute by a three-member panel of attorneys. There are two types of Case Evaluation available in this Court: Standard Case Evaluation and Blue Ribbon Case Evaluation.

The Court may order any dispute to Standard Case Evaluation unless the parties unanimously agree to submit the case to Blue Ribbon Case Evaluation.

LBR 9019-22 - Standard Case Evaluation

- (a) Adoption of Michigan State-Court Procedures. The procedures governing Standard Case Evaluation are generally set forth in Rule 2.403 of the Michigan Rules of Court. Unless modified by these rules, the Program Description, or court order in a particular case, the provisions of Mich. Ct. R. 2.403, as amended from time to time, will govern in cases referred to Standard Case Evaluation, except as follows:
 - 1. Panel selection. The ADR Administrator will select all three case evaluators from the Court's Panel of Qualified Neutrals.
 - 2. Fees. Each party must pay each case evaluator \$100.00 apiece, for a total case evaluation fee of \$300 per party, within 14 days of the notice of the ADR Administrator's notice of selection of the case evaluators. Allocation of Fees The rules set forth in Mich. Ct. R. 2.403 for allocation of fees among multiple parties or claims apply. Once paid, the fee is not subject to refund.
- (b) Submission of Documents. The rules for submission of documents set forth in Mich. Ct. R. 2.403 apply, except that case evaluation summaries are limited to 20 pages. Documents must be submitted directly to the evaluators, with a proof of service filed with the ADR Administrator. Failure to file or serve such documents in a timely manner subjects the offending party to a \$150.00 penalty, with \$50 payable to each case evaluator, which may not be charged to the client.
- (c) Hearing Time Limit. Each side's presentation at the case evaluation hearing is limited to 30 minutes.
- (d) Time for Rendering Award. The case evaluators shall render a written evaluation at the close of the hearing and serve copies personally on the parties or their counsel at that time and provide the original to the ADR Administrator's office. See **Form #6** (top portion of form).
- (e) Time for Acceptance or Rejection of Award. Parties shall have 14 days to accept or reject a case evaluation award. If any party fails to file an acceptance or rejection with the ADR Clerk within 14 days of service of the award, that party shall be deemed to have rejected the award. See **Form** #6 (bottom portion of form).
 - (f) Rejecting Party's Liability for Costs

- 1. In cases submitted to Standard Case Evaluation, the provisions of Mich. Ct. R. 2.403 governing liability for costs apply, except that attorneys' fees will not be taxed for rejection of a case evaluation award absent the agreement of all parties.
- 2. In cases submitted to Standard Case Evaluation, the parties may stipulate in writing to the assessment of attorneys' fees in accordance with Mich. Ct. R. 2.403.

LBR 9019-23 - Blue Ribbon Case Evaluation

Blue Ribbon Case Evaluation allows parties to choose their own evaluators and to request that the evaluators devote substantial time to the evaluation process. A case may be referred to Blue Ribbon Case Evaluation only with the unanimous consent of the parties. All procedures applicable to Standard Case Evaluation apply, except:

- (a) Selection of Evaluators. The parties jointly select the Blue Ribbon case evaluators, who need not be members of the Court's Panel of Qualified Neutrals.
- (b) Fees. Case evaluators are compensated at their customary hourly rate, to be assessed in as many equal parts as there are separately represented parties, or as otherwise agreed by the parties at the time Blue Ribbon Case Evaluation is ordered.
- (c) Case Evaluation Briefs and Hearings. No limits apply to the length of Blue Ribbon Case Evaluation hearings or to the length of case evaluation briefs, unless agreed to in writing by the parties. No late fees are imposed for untimely submissions of case evaluation briefs.
- (d) Time for Rendering Award. In an extraordinary case, where the award cannot reasonably be rendered at the conclusion of the hearing, the evaluators may render their written evaluation no later than seven days after the hearing concludes.
- (e) Time for Acceptance or Rejection of Award. Parties shall have 14 days to accept or reject a case evaluation award. If any party fails to timely file an acceptance or rejection with the ADR Clerk within 14 days of service of the award, that party shall be deemed to have rejected the award.

Revised: 1/4/16

{INSERT BANKRUPTCY CASE/ADVERSARY PROCEEDING CAPTION}

APPLICATION TO PROCEED WITH PRO BONO MEDIATION (WITHOUT PAYING FEES OR COSTS)

I declare, under penalty of perjury, that I am unable to pay the fees or costs of these

te the
ie cas
ote
r the
nths),
1

Pre	o Bono Mediation Application	Case No	A/P No. (if any)
pa		noney you hav	es of money, describe below (or on separate received, the amount you have received, and
4.	Amount of money I have in c	ash or in any c	hecking or savings accounts: \$
5.	any automobile, real estate, st	ock, bond, sec	property and its approximate value, and include curity, trust, jewelry, art work, or other financial any item of value held in someone else's name):
6.		es are (describ	ransportation, utilities, loan payments and all e and provide the amount of the monthly
7.			persons who are dependent on me for support, my
8.	Any debts or financial obligate payable):	tions (describe	the amounts owed and to whom they are
un			that the above information is true. I dismissal of my claims or entry of a default
Da	ate:	_	A paliane to a single-
			Applicant's signature

APPLICATION TO SERVE AS QUALIFIED NEUTRAL

The undersigned hereby certifies under penalty of perjury:

- (1) I am willing to serve as a Neutral and to undertake to evaluate or mediate settlement of matters subject only to unavailability due to conflicts, personal or professional commitments, or other matters which would make such service inappropriate.
- (2) I am, and have been, a member in good standing of the bar of the United States District Court for the Western District of Michigan, and have regularly practiced in Bankruptcy Court for at least 10 years.
- (3) I have served as the principal attorney of record in active matters in at least 10 bankruptcy cases (without regard to the party represented) from case commencement to the earlier of the date of the application or conclusion of the case, or I have served as the principal attorney of record for a party in interest in at least 10 adversary proceedings or contested matters from commencement through conclusion.
- (4) I have completed the required 40-hour mediation training provided or approved by the Court and have attached a certificate of completion. (A court-approved training program includes a 40-hour program approved by the U.S. Department of Justice National Advocacy Center and state court general civil mediation training programs, such as the one approved by the Michigan State Court Administrative Office pursuant to MCR 2.411(F)(2)(a) or another state's equivalent.)
- (5) I agree to be governed by any standards of professional conduct and ethical rules adopted by the Michigan Supreme Court for state-court mediators, as those standards and rules may be amended, and to comply with its advanced mediator training requirements of eight hours every two years.
- (6) I agree to mediate at least one *pro bono* matter per year and to abide by and to meet all of the rules and requirements established by the Bankruptcy Court under its Bankruptcy ADR Program.

Date:	
	Applicant's signature

Please returned signed application and attachments to:

Shelli Freas, ADR Administrator
United States Bankruptcy Court
One Division North
Grand Rapids, MI 49503

Or via email: shelli freas@miwb.uscourts.gov

{INSERT BANKRUPTCY CASE/ADVERSARY PROCEEDING CAPTION}

NOTICE OF SELECTION OF NEUTRAL(S)

The undersigned parties hereby agree the following individual(s) will serve as ADR neutral(s) for purposes of conducting ADR proceedings in this matter:

NEUTRAL MEDIATOR:	
BLUE RIBBON CASE EVALUATORS:	
Date:	Signature

BANKRUPTCY ALTERNATIVE DISPUTE RESOLUTION PROGRAM

Instructions for Parties

Important, please note: This instruction sheet should be used in complying with the requirements of Local Bankruptcy Rule LBR 9019-11 to discuss alternative dispute resolution options with clients.

The United States Bankruptcy Court for the Western District of Michigan (the "Court") has established an alternative dispute resolution program known as the Bankruptcy Alternative Dispute Resolution Program (the "Program"). This information is provided to you because you are, or may be, a debtor or creditor in a bankruptcy case, a party to an adversary proceeding, or counsel to a party involved in a bankruptcy case or an adversary proceeding, and may find the Program useful.

Pursuant to LBR 9019-11 in an adversary proceeding, or whenever ordered by the Court in other matters, counsel shall provide a copy of this instruction sheet to their client and discuss whether their case or dispute might benefit from any of the available dispute resolution options under the Program.

The Program offers a means to resolve disputes quickly, at less cost and often without the stress and pressure of litigation. The Program utilizes the services of qualified Neutrals to assist the parties in resolving their dispute. In most instances, participation in the Program is voluntary and the parties choose the dispute resolution format that best suits their needs. However, judges have the right to order parties to try using mediation to resolve their disputes. Common alternative dispute resolution methods include mediation, negotiation, and case evaluation.

Matters Which May Be Referred to the Program

Subject to a few exceptions (see, LBR 9019-4), the Program is available to parties, whether or not represented by counsel, in all controversies arising in an adversary proceeding, contested matter or other dispute in a bankruptcy case.

Cost

For mediation, Neutrals may charge their customary hourly rates for their mediation services. At the discretion of the Neutral, the fee may be waived in whole or in part (for example, if a party cannot afford the fee). Neutrals

are expected to devote a reasonable amount of time assisting the parties in attempting to resolve disputes.

Procedure for Referring a Matter to the Program

The Local Bankruptcy Rules governing the Program are located at_LBR 9019-1 *et seq.* Copies of the Program Rules are available from the Clerk's Office or the Court website at www.miwb.uscourts.gov > Rules and Forms > Bankruptcy ADR Program.

The Court may refer a matter to the Program at any time, but typically such a referral will be made at a Pretrial Conference, a Status Conference or at a hearing. Additionally, the parties may, at any time, agree to mediate a dispute without any court intervention or submit a stipulated order requesting a matter be referred to the Program. A stipulated order shall state all parties to the dispute agree to the referral.

The following steps shall be taken when a matter is referred to the Program by the Court or upon the request of the parties:

- 1) The parties to a dispute are to confer and select a Neutral who offer their ADR services in the geographic area desired by the parties. A biographical listing of all Neutrals, and a separate list showing the availability of each Neutral by geographic area, are available for reference in the Clerk's Office and posted outside each courtroom, or may be obtained from the courtroom deputy or the Court website at www.miwb.uscourts.gov > Rules and Forms > Bankruptcy ADR Program > Qualified Neutrals. Selection of a Neutral may be made from this list or, by agreement of all parties, any other person may serve as neutral. The parties may wish to contact a Neutral to determine his or her current availability to undertake a Program referral.
- 2) After selection of a Neutral, the parties must notify the court of their selection of an ADR method and their selection of any neutral(s). If the submitting party is **not** a CM/ECF electronic filer with this court, such party shall submit **two paper copies** of notification, together with a self-addressed, postage-paid envelope. The Clerk's Office will use the postage-paid envelope to mail the submitting party a copy of any designation of neutral(s) prepared by the court.

- 3) Upon receipt of the signed Order referring the matter to Program, the submitting party shall immediately serve a copy of the Order on the Neutral, the Alternate Neutral and all parties to the dispute.
- 4) Upon receiving a copy of the signed Order, the appointed Neutral will contact the parties to determine a time, place and format for a Program conference. Possible formats include:

Mediation - A flexible non-binding, confidential process in which the Neutral functions as a Neutral mediator to facilitate negotiations among the parties to help them reach a settlement.

The mediator's goals include improving communication across party lines, helping parties articulate their interests and understand those of the their opponent, probing the strengths and weaknesses of each party's legal positions, helping identify areas of agreement and generating options for a mutually agreeable resolution to the dispute. The mediator generally does not give an overall evaluation of the case. A hallmark of mediation is its capacity to expand traditional settlement discussion and broaden resolution options often by going beyond the legal issues in the controversy.

Case Evaluation - The parties and their counsel, in a confidential session, present summaries of their dispute to and receive a non-binding assessment from a panel of three Neutrals with subject-matter expertise. As an evaluator, the Neutrals may also help identify areas of agreement, provide case-planning guidance and, if requested by the parties, settlement assistance. Case evaluation is only ordered upon the consent of all parties to the dispute.

There are two types of case evaluation:

1. **Standard Case Evaluation.** In Standard Case Evaluation, the ADR administrator will select three neutral case evaluators from a panel maintained by the Court. Each party pays \$100 to each of the three case evaluators who will convene a case evaluation hearing with the attorneys for the parties. The case evaluators listen to the arguments of counsel and consider their written submissions and exhibits, but no witnesses may testify and clients do not attend without the prior permission of the panel neutrals.

2. Blue Ribbon Case Evaluation. Like standard case evaluation except parties select three neutrals who charge their customary hourly rates.

The formats described here are non-binding, voluntary, and confidential. Other formats, with the exception of arbitration, may be used by agreement and at the discretion of the parties and the Neutral.

All rules, instructions, certifications, forms, lists, orders and other documents and information necessary to comply with the Program requirements are available on the Court website at www.miwb.uscourts.gov > Rules and Forms > Bankruptcy ADR Program. If you have any questions, please contact the Court Clerk's Office.

{INSERT BANKRUPTCY CASE/ADVERSARY PROCEEDING CAPTION}

REPORT OF MEDIATOR

The mediator must submit this report within 14 days of completing mediation or determining mediation is inappropriate.

1.	□ Mediation was determined inappropriate. OR □ Mediation was comp	oleted on
2.	2. The participants were:	Date
-	on behalf of	
_	on behalf of	
-	on behalf of	
-	on behalf of	·
-	on behalf of	
_	on behalf of	W - N. S. S. S. S. W. W.
3.	3. This case was: ☐ NOT SETTLED and further ADR proceedings are: ☐ cont☐ SETTLED. Final settlement documents to be filed by	
	Date	Name of Filer
	Date	Mediator Signature

{INSERT BANKRUPTCY CASE/ADVERSARY PROCEEDING CAPTION}

NOTICE OF CASE EVALUATION AWARD WITH ACCEPTANCE OR REJECTION

1.	The following parties participated in the Case Evaluation session held on the date signed, below.		
•		on behalf of	
		on behalf of	
2.		dispute as follows: {Type or write the award in the space below.}	
3.	The undersigned certify a copy of this av	rard was personally served on all parties or via First Class Mail.	
4.	This award: □was □was not unanimo	us.	
	Date	Case Evaluator	
	Date	Case Evaluator	
	Date	Case Evaluator	
		Cost Evadaro	
	ACCEP'	ANCE/REJECTION OF AWARD	
	of this notice or the evaluation will be con-	ile this form with the ADR Administrator within 14 days after service sidered rejected. If the panel's evaluation is rejected by either party, sts may be assessed in accordance with LBR 9019-22(e).)	
Che	eck one) I hereby:		
	 a. □ accept this evaluation award. 		
	b. \square reject this evaluation award.		
	 c. □ accept this evaluation award only 		
	i. Li all opposing parties accept.	i. ☐ the opposing parties accept as to the following specified co-parties:	
	Date	Attorney/Party signature	

Attorney/Party name (type or print)