# SENATE BILL NO. 117

### INTRODUCED BY HALLIGAN

#### IN THE SENATE

	IN THE SENATE
JANUARY 9, 1993	INTRODUCED AND REFERRED TO COMMITTEE ON JUDICIARY.
	FIRST READING.
JANUARY 26, 1993	COMMITTEE RECOMMEND BILL DO PASS AS AMENDED. REPORT ADOPTED.
JANUARY 27, 1993	PRINTING REPORT.
	SECOND READING, DO PASS.
JANUARY 28, 1993	ENGROSSING REPORT.
	THIRD READING, PASSED. AYES, 45; NOES, 0.
	TRANSMITTED TO HOUSE.
	IN THE HOUSE
JANUARY 30, 1993	INTRODUCED AND REFERRED TO COMMITTEE ON JUDICIARY.
	FIRST READING.
MARCH 8, 1993	COMMITTEE RECOMMEND BILL BE CONCURRED IN AS AMENDED. REPORT ADOPTED.
MARCH 10, 1993	SECOND READING, CONCURRED IN.
MARCH 12, 1993	THIRD READING, CONCURRED IN. AYES, 84; NOES, 11.
MARCH 13, 1993	RETURNED TO SENATE WITH AMENDMENTS.
	IN THE SENATE
MARCH 16, 1993	RECEIVED FROM HOUSE.
	SECOND READING, AMENDMENTS CONCURRED IN.

THIRD READING, AMENDMENTS

MARCH 17, 1993

CONCURRED IN. AYES, 48; NOES, 0.

SENT TO ENROLLING.

REPORTED CORRECTLY ENROLLED.

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1	Senate BILL NO. 117
2	INTRODUCED BY Kallyan
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A BILL FOR AN ACT ENTITLED: "AN ACT AUTHORIZING MEDIATION
OF FAMILY LAW PROCEEDINGS; PROVIDING FOR SUBMITTING
PROCEEDINGS TO MEDIATION; TOLLING AN APPLICABLE STATUTE OF
LIMITATIONS DURING MEDIATION; PROVIDING CONFIDENTIALITY FOR
MEDIATION PROCEEDINGS; PROVIDING FOR SUBMISSION OF MEDIATION
AGREEMENTS TO THE COURT; PROVIDING REQUIREMENTS FOR
MEDIATORS; AND AUTHORIZING COURTS TO ADOPT FEES FOR
MEDIATION PROCEEDINGS."

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BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF MONTANA:

NEW SECTION. Section 1. Family law mediation — exception. (1) The district court may at any time consider the advisability of requiring the parties to dissolution of marriage, a child custody proceeding, or a child support proceeding to participate in the mediation of the case. Any party may request mediation. The court may require the attendance of the parties or the representatives of the parties with authority to settle the case at the mediation sessions.

(2) The court may not order mediation if the court determines that there is probable cause to believe that one of the parties or a child of a party has been physically or

1 sexually abused by the other party.

2 (3) The court shall appoint a mediator from the list 3 maintained pursuant to [section 6]. By agreement of all 4 parties, mediators not on the list may be appointed.

5 (4) The court may adopt rules to implement [sections 1 6 through 8].

NEW SECTION. Section 2. Mediation proceeding —
tolling of statute of limitations. (1) The purpose of a
mediation proceeding is to reduce the acrimony that may
exist between the parties and to develop an agreement that
is supportive of the best interests of a child involved in
the proceeding.

(2) The mediator shall attempt to effect a settlement of the child custody, child support, visitation, or property settlement dispute. The mediator may not use coercive measures to effect the settlement. The mediator may recommend that a party obtain assistance from other resources in the community.

(3) Subject to [section 1(1)], the mediator may exclude attorneys from the mediation sessions. The parties' attorneys may confer with the mediator prior to the mediation session and may review and approve any agreement.

23 (4) An applicable statute of limitations is tolled as 24 to the participants during the period of mediation. The 25 tolling commences on the date the parties agree in writing to participate in the mediation and ends on the date the mediation is officially terminated by the mediator.

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- NEW SECTION. Section 3. Proceedings records confidentiality. Mediation proceedings must be conducted in private. All records of a mediation proceeding are confidential and may not be used in evidence in an action enumerated in [section 1]. Matters subject to the mediation proceeding are confidential. A mediator or a party to the mediation is not subject to compelled disclosure of any part of the mediation proceeding.
- NEW SECTION. Section 4. Mediator recommendation. If the parties are unable to reach an agreement, the mediator may recommend to the court that an investigation be conducted or that other action be taken to assist the parties to resolve the controversy before the court hears the issues. The mediator may not conduct the investigation. The mediator may, upon stipulation by the parties, recommend temporary orders to the court prior to the final decree.
- NEW SECTION. Section 5. Mediation agreement. An agreement reached by the parties as a result of mediation must be discussed by the parties with their attorneys, if any, and the approved agreement may be submitted to the court. An agreement may not be submitted to the court if any party objects. The court may adopt the agreement.
- 25 NEW SECTION. Section 6. Mediator list. The district

- l court shall establish and maintain a list of mediators
- 2 available to assist parties in formally mediating disputes
- 3 as provided in [sections 1 and 2]. The list of mediators
- 4 must be maintained by the clerk of court. The clerk of court
- 5 may accept the applications of individuals who meet the
- 6 qualifications required under [section 7] and who seek
- 7 placement on the mediator list. The applications must be
- 8 presented to the court for review and approval. A mediator
- 9 may be a member of the professional staff of a district
- 10 court, probation department, mental health services agency,
- 11 or private mediation service.
- NEW SECTION. Section 7. Mediator qualifications. A
- 13 mediator shall meet the following minimum qualifications:
- (1) knowledge of the court system and the procedures
  used in family law matters;
- 16 (2) knowledge of other resources in the community to 17 which the parties may be referred for assistance;
- 18 (3) knowledge of child development, clinical issues
- 19 relating to children, the effects of marriage dissolution on
- 20 children, and child custody research; and
- 21 (4) a minimum of 40 hours of certified mediation
- 22 training.
- NEW SECTION. Section 8. Punding. A court may establish
- 24 a fee schedule for the costs of administering [sections 1

### LC 0432/01

- 1 through 8]. The fees must be paid by the parties to the
- 2 mediation proceeding.
- 3 NEW SECTION. Section 9. Codification instruction.
- 4 [Sections 1 through 8] are intended to be codified as an
- 5 integral part of Title 40, chapter 4, and the provisions of
- 6 Title 40, chapter 4, apply to [sections 1 through 8].

-End-

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5	OF FAMILY LAW PROCEEDINGS; PROVIDING FOR SUBMITTING
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7	LIMITATIONS DURING MEDIATION; PROVIDING CONFIDENTIALITY FOR
8	MEDIATION PROCEEDINGS; PROVIDING FOR SUBMISSION OF MEDIATION
9	AGREEMENTS TO THE COURT; PROVIDING REQUIREMENTS FOR
10	MEDIATORS; AND AUTHORIZING COURTS TO ADOPT FEES FOR
11	MEDIATION PROCEEDINGS."
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13	BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF MONTANA:
14	NEW SECTION. Section 1. Pamily law mediation
15	exception. (1) The district court may at any time consider

SENATE BILL NO. 117

exception. (1) The district court may at any time consider the advisability of requiring the parties to dissolution—of marriage,—a—child-custody-proceeding,—or—a—child-support A proceeding UNDER THIS CHAPTER to participate in the mediation of the case. Any party may request THE COURT TO ORDER mediation. The IF THE PARTIES AGREE TO MEDIATION, THE court may require the attendance of the parties or the representatives of the parties with authority to settle the case at the mediation sessions.

(2) The court may not order--mediation <u>AUTHORIZE OR</u>
PERMIT CONTINUATION OF MEDIATED NEGOTIATIONS if the court

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2	REASON	TO S	USPECT	that	one	of	the	parties	or	<b>a</b>	child	of	а
3	party	has	been	phys	ical	ly <u>.</u>	or	sexual:	ly <u>.</u>	OR	EMOT	ONAL	LY

abused by the other party.

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- (3) The court shall appoint a mediator from the list maintained pursuant to [section 6]. By agreement of all parties, mediators not on the list may be appointed.
- 8 (4) The court may adopt rules to implement [sections 1 through 8].
- NEW SECTION. Section 2. Mediation proceeding -tolling of statute of limitations. (1) The purpose of a
  mediation proceeding is to reduce the acrimony that may
  exist between the parties and to develop an agreement that
  is supportive of the best interests of a child involved in
  the proceeding.
- 16 (2) The mediator shall attempt to effect a settlement
  17 of the child custody, child support, visitation,
  18 MAINTENANCE, or property settlement dispute. The mediator
  19 may not use coercive measures to effect the settlement. The
  20 mediator may recommend that a party obtain assistance from
  21 other resources in the community.
- 22 (3) Subject to [section 1(1)], the mediator may exclude 23 attorneys from the mediation sessions. The parties' 24 attorneys may confer with the mediator prior to the 25 mediation session and may review and approve any agreement.

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(4) An applicable statute of limitations is tolled as to the participants during the period of mediation. The tolling commences on the date the parties agree in writing to participate in the mediation OR WHEN THE COURT ORDERS MEDIATION, WHICHEVER IS LATER, and ends on the date the mediation is officially terminated by the mediator.

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7 🕟 NEW SECTION. Section 3. Proceedings -confidentiality. Mediation proceedings must be conducted in private. All records of a mediation proceeding are confidential and may not be used in evidence in an action enumerated in [section 1]. Matters subject to the mediation proceeding are confidential. A mediator or a party to the mediation is not subject to compelled disclosure of any part of the mediation proceeding.

NEW SECTION. Section 4. Mediator recommendation. If the parties are unable to reach an agreement, the mediator may -- recommend SHALL SUBMIT THE MEDIATOR'S RECOMMENDATION to the court that-an-investigation-be-conducted-or--that--other action--be--taken to assist the parties to resolve the controversy before-the-court-hears-the-issues. The--mediator may -- not -- conduct -- the -investigation - The mediator may, upon stipulation by the parties, recommend temporary orders to the court prior to the final decree.

NEW SECTION. Section 5. Mediation agreement. agreement reached by the parties as a result of mediation 1 must be discussed by the parties with their attorneys, if 2 any, and the approved agreement may be submitted to the court. An agreement may not be submitted to the court if any party objects. The court may adopt the agreement.

NEW SECTION. Section 6. Mediator list. The district 5 6 court shall establish and maintain a list of mediators 7 available to assist parties in formally mediating disputes as provided in (sections 1 and 2). The list of mediators В must be maintained by the clerk of court. The clerk of court 9 10 may accept the applications of individuals who meet the 11 qualifications required under [section 7] and who seek 12 placement on the mediator list. The applications must be 13 presented to the court for review and approval. A mediator 14 may be a member of the professional staff OR CONTRACTED 15 STAFF of a district court, probation department, mental health services agency, or private mediation service. 16

- 17 NEW SECTION. Section 7. Mediator qualifications. A 18 mediator shall meet the following minimum qualifications:
- 19 (1) knowledge of the court system and the procedures 20 used in family law matters;
- (2) knowledge of other resources in the community to 21 22 which the parties may be referred for assistance; AND
- 23 (3) IF APPLICABLE, knowledge of child development, 24 clinical issues relating to children, the effects of 25 marriage dissolution on children, and child custody

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2	(4)aminimumof40hoursofcertifiedmediation
3	training
4	NEW SECTION. Section 8. Funding. A court may establish
5	a fee schedule for the costs of administering (sections 1
6	through 8). The fees must be paid by the parties to the
7	mediation proceeding.
8	NEW SECTION. Section 9. Codification instruction.
9	[Sections 1 through 8] are intended to be codified as an
10	integral part of Title 40, chapter 4, and the provisions of
11	Title 40, chapter 4, apply to (sections 1 through 8).

-End-

research;-and.

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6	PROCEEDINGS TO MEDIATION; TOLLING AN APPLICABLE STATUTE OF
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13	BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF MONTANA:
14	NEW SECTION. Section 1. Family law mediation
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SENATE BILL NO. 117

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3	party	has	been	physi	cally,	or	sexuall	у	O	EMOT	I ON A I	L
4	abused	by	the oth	er par	ty.							

- (3) The court shall appoint a mediator from the list maintained pursuant to [section 6]. By agreement of all parties, mediators not on the list may be appointed.
- 8 (4) The court may adopt rules to implement [sections 19 through 8].
- 10 NEW SECTION. Section 2. Mediation proceeding —
  11 tolling of statute of limitations. (1) The purpose of a
  12 mediation proceeding is to reduce the acrimony that may
  13 exist between the parties and to develop an agreement that
  14 is supportive of the best interests of a child involved in
  15 the proceeding.
  - (2) The mediator shall attempt to effect a settlement of the child custody, child support, visitation, MAINTENANCE, or property settlement dispute. The mediator may not use coercive measures to effect the settlement. The mediator may recommend that a party obtain assistance from other resources in the community.
  - (3) Subject to [section 1(1)], the mediator may exclude attorneys from the mediation sessions. The parties' attorneys may confer with the mediator prior to the mediation session and may review and approve any agreement.

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<u>MEDIATION</u>, <u>WHICHEVER IS LATER</u>, and ends on the date the mediation is officially terminated by the mediator.

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NEW SECTION. Section 5. Mediation agreement. An agreement reached by the parties as a result of mediation

-3-

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NEW SECTION. Section 7. Mediator qualifications. A
mediator shall meet the following minimum qualifications:

- knowledge of the court system and the procedures used in family law matters;
- 21 (2) knowledge of other resources in the community to 22 which the parties may be referred for assistance; AND
- (3) <u>IF APPLICABLE</u>, knowledge of child development,
   clinical issues relating to children, the effects of
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1	research;~and.
2	<pre>†4}aminimumof40hoursofcertifiedmediation</pre>
3	training:
4	NEW SECTION. Section 8. Funding. A court may establish
5	a fee schedule for the costs of administering (sections
6	through B). The fees must be paid by the parties to the
7	mediation proceeding.
8	NEW SECTION. Section 9. Codification instruction.
9	[Sections 1 through 8] are intended to be codified as an
0	integral part of Title 40, chapter 4, and the provisions of
1	Title 40, chapter 4, apply to [sections 1 through 8].

-End-

### HOUSE STANDING COMMITTEE REPORT

March 5, 1993 Page 1 of 1

Mr. Speaker: We, the committee on <u>Judiciary</u> report that <u>Senate Bill 117</u> (third reading copy -- blue) <u>be concurred in as amended</u>.

Signed: Russ Fagg Chair

## And, that such amendments read:

Carried by: Rep. Toole

1. Page 3, lines 15 and 16.

Strike: "If" on line 15 through end of line 16

2. Page 3, lines 17 and 18.

Strike: "SHALL" on line 17 through "court" on line 18

3. Page 3, lines 19 and 20.

Strike: "to assist" on line 19 through "controversy" on line 20

Strike: "." on line 20

4. Page 4, line 22.

Strike: "AND"

5. Page 5, line 1.

Following: "and"

Insert: "; and

(4) knowledge of the mediation process"

-END-

HOUSE

SB 117

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Committee Vote:

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2	INTRODUCED BY HALLIGAN
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5	OF FAMILY LAW PROCEEDINGS; PROVIDING FOR SUBMITTING
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13	BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF MONTANA:
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18	proceeding <b>UNDER THIS CHAPTER</b> to participate in the
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SENATE BILL NO. 117

1	determinesthatthereisprobablecauseto-believe HAS
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3	party has been physically, or sexually, OR EMOTIONALLY
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SB 0117/03 SB 0117/03

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