1 Rule 6-506. Procedure for contested matters filed in the probate court.

2 Intent:

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- 3 To establish procedures for contested matters filed in the probate court.
- 4 Applicability:
- 5 This rule applies to matters filed under Title 75, Utah Uniform Probate Code when an objection is made
- 6 orally or in writing upon the record (a "probate dispute").

7	7 Statement of the Rule:								
8	(1)	General	ral Provisions. When there is a probate dispute:						
9		(1)(A)	Rule 4-510.05 of the Utah Code of Judicial Administration and Rule 101 of the Utah						
10			Rules of Court-Annexed Alternative Dispute Resolution apply.						
11		(1)(B)	Upon the filing of an objection with the court in accordance with Rule 26.4(c)(2) of the						
12			Utah Rules of Civil Procedure, all probate disputes will be automatically referred by the						
13			court to the Alternative Dispute Resolution (ADR) Program under Rule 4-510.05 of the						
14			Utah Code of Judicial Administration, unless the court waives mediation.						
15		(1)(C)	After an objection has been filed, and unless the court has waived mediation, the court						
16			will schedule the matter for a pre-mediation conference for purposes of the following:						
17			(1)(C)(i)	determining whether there is good cause for the matter to not be referred to					
18				mediation;					
19			(1)(C)(ii)	ensuring that a guardianship respondent has been provided counsel or that					
20				the process provided in Utah Code section 75-5-303 has been followed;					
21			(1)(C)(iii)	determining all interested persons who should receive notice of mediation;					
22			(1)(C)(iv)	determining whether any interested person should be excused from					
23				mediation;					
24			(1)(C)(v)	selecting the mediator or determining the process and time frame for					
25				selecting the mediator, as provided in Code of Judicial Administration $\underline{\text{Rule 4-}}$					
26				<u>510.05</u> ;					
27			(1)(C)(vi)	determining the issues for mediation;					
28			(1)(C)(vii)	setting deadlines;					
29			(1)(C)(viii)	modifying initial disclosures if necessary and addressing discovery;					
30			(1)(C)(ix)	determining how mediation costs will be paid; and					
31			(1)(C)(x)	entering a mediation order.					
32		(1)(D)	The court will send notification of the pre-mediation conference to petitioner, respondent,						
33			and all interested persons identified in the petition at the hearing and any objection as of						
34			the date of the notification. The notification will include a statement that						
35			(1)(D)(i)	the interested persons have a right to be present and participate in the					
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mediation, the interested persons have a right to consult with or be

represented by their own counsel, and the interests of the interested persons

38				cannot be neg	otiated unless the interested persons specifically waive that			
39				right in writing;	; and			
40			(1)(D)(ii)	unless excuse	d by the court, an interested person who fails to participate			
41				after receiving	notification of the mediation may be deemed to have waived			
42				their right to ob	bject to the resolution of the issues being mediated.			
43	(2)	Procedu	ure					
44		(2)(A)	Objection	s. A party who files a timely objection pursuant to Rule of Civil Procedure 26.4				
45			is required	to participate in the court-ordered mediation unless the court upon motion				
46			excuses th	ne party's participation.				
47		(2)(B)	Involveme	ent of Interested Persons.				
48			(2)(B)(i)	Any notice required under this rule must be served in accordance with Rule 5				
49				of the Utah Ru	iles of Civil Procedure.			
50			(2)(B)(ii)	Once mediation	on is scheduled, the petitioner must serve notice of the			
51				following to all interested persons:				
52				(2)(B)(ii)(a)	The time, date, and location of the scheduled mediation;			
53				(2)(B)(ii)(b)	The issues to be mediated as provided in the pre-mediation			
54					scheduling conference order;			
55				(2)(B)(ii)(c)	A statement that the interested persons have a right to be			
56					present and participate in the mediation, that the interested			
57					persons have a right to consult with or be represented by			
58					their own counsel, and that the interests of the interested			
59					persons cannot be negotiated unless the interested persons			
60					specifically waive that right in writing; and			
61				(2)(B)(ii)(d)	a statement that, unless excused by the court, an interested			
62					person who fails to participate after being served notice of			
63					the mediation may be deemed to have waived their right to			
64					object to the resolution of the issues being mediated.			
65			(2)(B)(iii)	Additional issues may be resolved at mediation as agreed upon by the				
66				mediating parties and the mediator.				
67			(2)(B)(iv)	Once the mediation has taken place, the petitioner must notify all interested				
68				persons in writing of the mediation's outcome, including any proposed				
69				settlement of additional issues.				
70				(2)(B)(iv)(a)	An excused person has the right to object to the settlement			
71					of any additional issue under (2)(B)(iii) within 7 days of			
72					receiving written notice of the settlement.			
73				(2)(B)(iv)(b)	Any objection to the settlement of additional issues must be			
74					reduced to a writing, set forth the grounds for the objection			

75 and any supporting authority, and be filed with the court and 76 mailed to the parties named in the petition and any 77 interested persons as provided in Utah Code § 75-1-201(24). 78 (2)(B)(iv)(c)Upon the filing of an objection to the settlement of additional 79 issues, the case will proceed pursuant to paragraphs (2)(C) 80 through (2)(I). 81 (2)(C)Deadline for mediation completion. 82 (2)(C)(i) Mediation must be completed within 60 days from the date of referral. 83 (2)(C)(ii) If the parties agree to a different date, the parties must file notice of the new 84 date with the court. 85 Mediation Fees. (2)(D)86 (2)(D)(i)If the estate or trust has liquid assets, and the personal representative, 87 trustee, guardian, or conservator, as applicable, is a mediating party, the 88 estate or trust must pay the mediator's fees. 89 (2)(D)(ii) Otherwise, the disputing parties will share the cost of the mediation but may 90 later request reimbursement from the estate or trust if the estate or trust has 91 liquid assets. 92 A party may petition the court for a waiver of all or part of the mediation fees (2)(D)(iii) 93 if the party cannot afford mediator fees or for other good cause. 94 (2)(D)(iv) If the court grants a waiver of mediation fees, the party must contact the ADR 95 Director who will appoint a pro bono mediator. 96 (2)(E)Initial disclosures. Within 14 days after a written objection has been filed, the parties 97 must comply with the initial disclosure requirements of Rule 26.4 of the Rules of Civil 98 Procedure. 99 Discovery once a probate dispute arises. Except as provided in Rule 26.4 of the Rules (2)(F)100 of Civil Procedure or as otherwise ordered by the court, once a probate dispute arises, 101 discovery will proceed pursuant to the Rules of Civil Procedure, including the other 102 provisions of Rule 26. 103 (2)(G)Completion of mediation. Upon completion of mediation, the parties will notify the Court 104 of the mediation's resolution pursuant to Rule 101 of the Utah Rules of Court-Annexed 105 Alternative Dispute Resolution. 106 Written settlement agreement. If mediation results in a written settlement agreement, (2)(H)107 upon a motion from any party, the court may enter orders consistent with its terms. The 108 filing of an objection under paragraph (2)(B)(iv)(a) does not preclude the court from 109 entering orders consistent with the resolved issues. 110 (2)(1)Remaining issues. If issues remain to be resolved after the conclusion of mediation, the 111 parties must request a pretrial conference with the assigned judge to establish the

deadlines for any supplemental initial disclosures, fact discovery, expert disclosures, expert discovery, and readiness for trial.