

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT DISTRICT OF OREGON

APPLICATION TO SERVE AS A COURT-SPONSORED MEDIATOR

Local Rule 16-4 permits the Court to refer a case to mediation with a mediator whose name appears on the District's list of Court-sponsored mediators. Court-sponsored mediators agree to conduct mediation for four hours per case without cost to the parties. If the parties do not settle the case within the four hours, the mediator and the parties may discuss whether to continue mediation and, if agreed, how much the mediator will be paid per hour. Payment arrangements are to be made between the mediator and the parties. Court-sponsored mediators agree to perform at least eight hours of mediation service for the Court per calendar year without payment.

NAME		_
Last	First	Middle Initial
FIRM	Bar No. (specify the state)	
ADDRESS		
	Cell Phone No.	
	FAX No	
WEBSITE	T 11.11	
JUDICIAL EXPERIENCE ☐ YES ☐ NO If Yes, insert name of the Court(s):		
PRACTICE EMPHASIZES PRIMARILY: □ PLA	AINTIFF □ DEFENSE □ BOTH	
MEDIATION TRAINING (Please attach proof of training	. Mediators must have at least 30 hours of mediation trainin	g to qualify. See LR 16-4(j)(4).):
		n 16 101(11)
MEDIATION EXPERIENCE (Mediators must have at lea	ast 12 hours of actual mediation experience to qualify. See Li	? 16-4(j)(4)):
LISTING OF THE GEOGRAPHICAL AREAS OR	LOCATIONS IN THE DISTRICT OF OREGON	N WHERE WILLING TO
SERVE (complete all applicable):	2001	
Cities:		
Counties:		
Entire State (check box if applicable): \Box		
I have read Local Rule 16-4. I am a member practice before the federal courts for at least five year court in the United States.	er in good standing of the Oregon State Bar, I havers, and/or I am a retired or senior judge of any di	e been admitted to strict, circuit, or appellate
Dated:		
	Signature	

SURVEY OF SUBJECT MATTER EXPERTISE

Conflict resolution requires communication and mediation skills that help parties identify issues and interests, identify areas of common ground, allow parties to be heard, and envision creative solutions. However, lawyers sometimes also wish to know a mediator's specific areas of expertise. Please think carefully about your personal level of expertise in the following general subject areas. (Note: These categories are those displayed on the civil cover sheet submitted to the court at the time of case initiation.)

Designate with a "1" those main categories (like CONTRACT, REAL PROPERTY, etc.) that are your primary subject areas of expertise. Designate with a "2" those categories in which you have some experience. Designate with a "3" those categories in which you have little or no experience. Place an "X" next to any category of case, or specialty within a category, for which you would not wish to serve as a mediator.

CONTRACT	PRISONER PETITIONS
110 – Insurance	Habeas Corpus:
120 – Marine	463 – Alien Detainee
130 – Miller Act	510 – Motions to Vacate Sentence
140 – Negotiable Instrument	530 – General
150 – Recovery of Overpayment	535 – Death Penalty
& Enforcement of Judgment	Other:
151 – Medicare Act	540 – Mandamus & Other
152 – Recovery of Defaulted Student Loans	550 – Civil Rights
(Excludes Veterans)	555 – Prison Condition
153 – Recovery of Overpayment of Veteran's Benefits	560 – Civil Detainee – Conditions of Confinement
160 – Stockholders' Suits	FORFEITURE/PENALTY
190 – Other Contract	625 – Drug Related Seizure of Property 21 USC 881
195 – Contract Product Liability	690 – Other
196 – Franchise	LABOR
REAL PROPERTY	710 – Fair Labor Standards Act
210 – Land Condemnation	720 – Labor/Management Relations
220 – Foreclosure	740 – Railway Labor Act
230 – Rent Lease & Ejectment	751 – Family and Medical Leave Act
240 – Torts to Land	790 – Other Labor Litigation
245 – Tort Product Liability	791 – Employee Retirement Income Security Act
290 – All Other Real Property	PROPERTY RIGHTS
PERSONAL INJURY	820 – Copyrights
310 – Airplane	830 – Patent
315 – Airplane Product Liability	840 — Trademark
320 – Assault, Libel & Slander	SOCIAL SECURITY
330 – Federal Employers' Liability	861 – HIA (1395ff)
340 – Marine	862 – Black Lung (923)
345 – Marine Product Liability	863 – DIWC/DIWW (405(g))
350 – Motor Vehicle	864 – SSID Title XVI
355 – Motor Vehicle Product Liability	865 – RSI (405(g))
360 – Other Personal Injury	FEDERAL TAX SUITS
362 – Personal Injury – Medical Malpractice	870 – Taxes (U.S. Plaintiff or Defendant
365 - Personal Injury - Product Liability	871 – IRS – Third Party 26 USC 7609
367 – Healthcare/Pharmaceutical Personal Injury	OTHER STATUTES
Product Liability	375 – False Claims Act
368 – Asbestos Personal Injury Product Liability	376 – Qui Tam (31 USC 3729(a))
PERSONAL PROPERTY	400 – State Reapportionment
370 – Other Fraud	410 – Antitrust
371 – Truth in Lending	430 – Banks and Banking
380 - Other Personal Property Damage	450 – Commerce
385 – Property Damage Product Liability	460 – Deportation
BANKRUPTCY	470 – Racketeer Influenced and Corrupt Organization
422 – Appeal 28 USC 158	480 – Consumer Credit
423 – Withdrawal 28 USC 157	490 – Cable/Sat TV
CIVIL RIGHTS	850 – Securities/Commodities/Exchange
440 – Other Civil Rights	890 – Other Statutory Actions
441 – Voting	891 – Agricultural Acts
442 – Employment	893 – Environmental Matters
443 – Housing/Accommodations	895 – Freedom of Information Act
445 – Amer. w/ Disabilities – Employment	896 – Arbitration
446 – Amer. w/ Disabilities – Other	899 – Administrative Procedure Act/Review or Appeal of
448 – Education	Agency Decision
IMMIGRATION	950 – Constitutionality of State Statutes
462 – Naturalization Application	
465 – Other Immigration Actions	SUBMIT

COUNSELOR

RULE 2.1 ADVISOR

In representing a client, a lawyer shall exercise independent professional judgment and render candid advice. In rendering advice, a lawyer may refer not only to law but to other considerations such as moral, economic, social and political factors, that may be relevant to the client's situation.

Adopted 01/01/05

Comparison to Oregon Code

This rule has no counterpart in the Oregon Code, although it codifies the concept of exercising independent judgment that is fundamental to the role of the lawyer and which is mentioned specifically in DRs 2-103, 5-101, 5-104, 5-108 and 7-101.

RULE 2.2 [RESERVED]

RULE 2.3 EVALUATION FOR USE BY THIRD PERSONS

- (a) A lawyer may provide an evaluation of a matter affecting a client for the use of someone other than the client if the lawyer reasonably believes that making the evaluation is compatible with other aspects of the lawyer's relationship with the client.
- (b) When the lawyer knows or reasonably should know that the evaluation is likely to affect the client's interests materially and adversely, the lawyer shall not provide the evaluation unless the client gives informed consent.
- (c) Except as disclosure is authorized in connection with a report of an evaluation, information relating to the evaluation is otherwise protected by Rule 1.6.

Adopted 01/01/05

Defined Terms (see Rule 1.0):

"Believes"

"Informed consent"

"Knows"

"Matter"

"Reasonably believes"

"Reasonably should know"

Comparison to Oregon Code

This rule is similar to DR 7-101(D), which was adopted in 1997 based on *former* ABA Model Rule 2.3. Paragraph (b) is new in 2002 to require client consent only when the evaluation poses is a risk of material and adverse affect on the client. Under paragraph (a), when there is no such risk, the lawyer needs only to determine that the

evaluation is compatible with other aspects of the relationship.

RULE 2.4 LAWYER SERVING AS MEDIATOR

- (a) A lawyer serving as a mediator:
 - (1) shall not act as a lawyer for any party against another party in the matter in mediation or in any related proceeding; and
 - (2) must clearly inform the parties of and obtain the parties' consent to the lawyer's role as mediator.
- (b) A lawyer serving as a mediator:
 - (1) may prepare documents that memorialize and implement the agreement reached in mediation;
 - (2) shall recommend that each party seek independent legal advice before executing the documents; and
 - (3) with the consent of all parties, may record or may file the documents in court.
- (c) The requirements of Rule 2.4(a)(2) and (b)(2) shall not apply to mediation programs established by operation of law or court order.

Adopted 01/01/05

Amended 01/01/14: Original paragraph (c) relating to firm representation deleted to eliminate conflict with RPC 1.12.

Defined Terms (see Rule 1.0):

"Matter"

Comparison to Oregon Code

This rule retains much of former DR 5-106.

ADVOCATE

RULE 3.1 MERITORIOUS CLAIMS AND CONTENTIONS

In representing a client or the lawyer's own interests, a lawyer shall not knowingly bring or defend a proceeding, assert a position therein, delay a trial or take other action on behalf of a client, unless there is a basis in law and fact for doing so that is not frivolous, which includes a good faith argument for an extension, modification or reversal of existing law, except that a lawyer for the defendant in a criminal proceeding, or the respondent in a proceeding that could result in incarceration may, nevertheless so defend the proceeding as to require that every element of the case be established.

Adopted 01/01/05