Ex Parte Communication Training for Court Support Personnel Pre-Test and Post-Test

Please answer the following questions with the letter T for true and the letter F for false. **Before the training session begins, enter your answers in the Pre-Test (left) column.** Throughout the program, you can insert the correct answers under Post-Test. This test must be turned in at the end of this program in order to satisfy requirements of the grant funding agency.

Pre-Test			Post-Test
T or F	_		T or F
	1.	Ex Parte Communication is defined as a communication between a court employee and a former party to a lawsuit.	
	2.	Adjudicative officers are permitted to investigate the facts presented in a case if they feel that further investigation is necessary to make an accurate ruling.	
	3.	It is okay for a court employee to discuss the rescheduling of a case with an adjudicative officer.	
	4.	When a court employee has concrete facts about a case (Example: You know that a party has been physically abused), it is okay to share those facts with the adjudicative officer.	
1	•		
	5.	Ex parte communications may negatively impact the outcome of a case, and could result in a mistrial.	
	6.	Court employees are held to the same ethical standards as judges regarding <i>ex parte</i> communications.	
	7.	A judge may consult with court personnel whose function is to aid the judge in carrying out the judge's adjudicative responsibilities.	
	8.	An <i>ex parte</i> communication should automatically result in the disqualification of the judge to hear the case.	
	9.	It is okay to let the judge know that the plaintiff in the next case made threats against the judge and that extra security will be in place.	
	10.	It is okay to let the judge know that a party in a case will be late for a hearing and the judge will let the other parties know.	

Ex Parte Communication: A Training Seminar For Court Support Personnel

Before we begin the seminar:

- Complete the pre-test.
- Complete the voluntary demographic form.
- Help yourselves to hot coffee, tea or water.

Funding for this training provided by the Michigan Commission on Law Enforcement Standards (MCOLES)

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Ex Parte Communication: A Training Seminar For Court Support Personnel

Jon T. Ferrier, Referee 17th Circuit Court, Grand Rapids

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Definitions of Ex Parte Communication

- Black's Law Dictionary: "On one side only; by or for one party; done for, in behalf of, or on the application of, one party only."
- MJI's Handbook of Legal Terms: "A communication between the court and one party of a lawsuit, made without prior notice to any other party."

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Introduction to Judicial Discipline

- What is a judge?
 - "Judge means: (1) a person who is serving as a judge of an appellate or trial court by virtue of election, appointment, or assignment; (2) a magistrate or a referee;..." MCR9.201 (B)(1)-(3)
- "A judge must not independently investigate facts in a case and must consider only the evidence presented." Commentary to Model Canon 3B(7)

Intro to Judicial Discipline con't.

"A judge must make reasonable efforts, including the provision of appropriate supervision to ensure that the rule [of ex parte communication] is not violated through law clerks or other personnel on the judge's staff." Commentary to Model Canon 3B(7)

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Rules of *Ex Parte* Communication for 'Pending' or 'Impending' Cases

- No matter how pure the intent;
- No matter how conscientious a party is;
- No matter the actual effect on the case;
- No matter how much you try to discuss "hypothetical situations"...

Ex Parte Communications are not allowed!

Allowable Ex Parte Communications

Canon allows certain ex parte communications:

- For scheduling, administrative, or emergencies if disclosed
- Expert advice, with disclosure to parties
- Judge may consult with court personnel (one way street?)
- "Shuttle diplomacy" with consent of all parties
- When authorized by law examples

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Prohibited Ex Parte Communications

- The adjudicative officer initiates the ex parte communication.
- The communication is intended to influence the outcome of a case.
- You cannot act as an advocate for a party with the adjudicative officer involved in the case.

Why Forbidden?

- Due process considerations
 - Is the communication purely procedural and not substantive?
- Actual bias or appearance of bias
 - It deprives the absent party of his/her right to be heard and comment.
- Creates more work for the court and staff
 - May require a new trial.

Always consider your communication with any adjudicative officer.

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Beware of any "helpful" communication with an adjudicative officer.





Guidelines for Court Support Personnel

You may refer to the following when discussing a case with an adjudicative officer:

- Scheduling
- Administrative Purposes
- Emergencies as defined by adjudicative officer
- Not on substantive matters
- No party will gain a tactical or procedural advantage



Conclusion

- Complete post-test.
- Complete evaluation.
- Leave post-test, evaluation, and demographic form at your table.
- Discard garbage on your way out.
- Thank you!

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