# -CALIFORNIA CODE OF REGULATIONS, TITLE 14, NATURAL RESOURCES

Division <u>1718</u>, Native American Heritage Commission

### CHAPTER 1. <u>CALNAGPRA MEDIATION AND</u> DISPUTE RESOLUTION/<u>MEDIATION</u> PROCEDURES

§-29001 Purpose of the Dispute Resolution/Mediation Processand Applicability

These-dispute resolution/mediation regulations of the Native American Heritage Commission (Commission) implement the California Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act, Division 7, Part 2, Chapter 5 of the Health and Safety Code (Health and Safety Code section 8016). (d)) and are applicable to all disputes arising under this subdivision that are not otherwise governed by the federal Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act.

Note: Authority cited: Health and Safety Code section 8016-(d).

§ 29002 <u>Construction of Regulations</u>

(a) As used in these regulations, words in the singular shall include the plural and words in the plural shall include the singular, unless the context otherwise requires.

(b) In these regulations, whenever a time is stated within which an act is to be done, the time is computed by excluding the first day and including the last day. If the last day is any day the Commission is closed for business, that day is also excluded.

(c) In these regulations, any time within which an act is to be done refers to calendar days, <u>including weekends</u>, unless otherwise specified.

(d) Time limits set forth in these regulations are not jurisdictional.

Note: Authority cited: Health and Safety Code section 8016.

§-29003 Definitions

The definitions contained in the California Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act (Division 7, Part 2, Chapter 5 of the Health and Safety Code) shall apply to this chapter, as well as the following definitions, unless the context clearly requires otherwise.

"Certified Mediator" means an individual who has either completed a course offered through or approved by the Commission or a person with training and experience that is routinely required to serve on federal or California state court panels to receive referrals for court-ordered mediation.

29004 Confidentiality

Confidentiality in any mediation/<u>dispute resolution</u> <u>conducted</u> under these regulations shall be governed by Government Code section 11420.30, and Evidence Code sections 703.5, 1119-

1126<sup>5</sup>, and 1152. Accordingly, all communications and records made or used in the course of the mediation/dispute resolution proceedings described herein are protected as follows:

(a) Anything said, any admission made, and any document prepared in the course of, or pursuant to, mediation/dispute resolution under these regulations is a confidential communication, and a party to the mediation/dispute resolution has a privilege to refuse to disclose and to prevent another from disclosing the communication, whether in an adjudicative proceeding, civil action, or other proceeding. This subdivision does not limit the admissibility of evidence if all parties to the mediation proceedings consent.

(b) Except as provided for in section 29014, no reference to the mediation/dispute resolution proceedings, including the mediator's written advisory decision, may be made in the context of (1) the Final Commission Determination provided for in section 29014, (2) any other administrative adjudicative proceeding, or (3) any civil action, whether as affirmative evidence, by way of impeachment, or for any other purpose.

(c) No mediator, Commissioner, or Commission employee is competent to testify at (1) the Final Commission Determination provided for in section  $29014_{\frac{1}{2}}$  (2) any other administrative adjudicative proceeding: or (3) any civil action as to any statement, conduct, decision, or order occurring at, or in conjunction with, a mediation/dispute resolution.

(d) Evidence otherwise admissible outside of mediation/dispute resolution under these regulations is not inadmissible or protected from disclosure solely by reason of its introduction or use in mediation/dispute resolution under these regulations.

Note: Authority cited: Health and Safety Code section 8016; Government Code section 11420.30; Evidence Code sections 703.5, 1119-1126, and 1152.

## <u>§ 2900429005</u> Commission Notification to Parties to Dispute

(a) \_If the Commission receives multiple written requests there is more than one request for repatriation of for the same item(s) or remains pursuant to section 8014 of the Health and Safety Code, written notification that there is, if the Commission receives written notice of \_a dispute between athe requesting party and anthe agency or museum, if the Commission receives written notification notice of \_a dispute as to the contents of an inventory or summary, or if the Commission receives written notice of any othera dispute in relationrelated to the repatriation process described in section 8016 of the Health and Safety Code, within 14 days the Commission will provide the involved parties with notice of the dispute.

(b) Any affected party may contact the Commission in writing to notify it that a dispute has arisen in relation to the repatriation process. If an affected party notifies, the Commission staff of such a dispute it shall include the information required under § 29005notify the affected parties of this fact within 30 days of receiving the written notice.

Note: Authority cited: Health and Safety Code section 8016.

Note: Authority cited: Health and Safety Code section 8016.

#### <u>§ 2900529006</u> Submission of Documentation by Disputing Parties

Upon receiptissuance of notification from the Commission that a notice of dispute existsdescribed in relation to the repatriation processsection 29005, each party to the dispute shall within 30have 45 days to submit the following information to the Commission:

(i) a) The names of all parties involved in the dispute and their attorney (if any);).

(ii) b) The physical addresses, electronic mail addresses, and telephone numbers of the parties or their representatives, including <u>attorney;any attorneys</u>.

(iii) c) A brief statement of the nature of the dispute;

(iv) Related documentation (d) Documentation related to the dispute, including records and arguments submitted to the state agencyState Agency and/or museum and; Museum.

 $(\underline{v})$ -<u>e)</u> Relief requested by the parties.

Note: Authority cited: Health and Safety Code section 8016.

#### § 29006 Federal Dispute Resolution

(a) If a state agency or state funded museum is also subject to the federal Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act (25 U.S.C. Sec. 3001 et seq.), and it cannot determine the most appropriate requestor, then the parties must submit their dispute under this section, otherwise consistent with federal law. Parties that have requested the assistance of the federal Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Review Committee in resolving the dispute shall inform the Commission of this fact concurrent with the submission of the above information, or immediately after requesting assistance from the Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Review Committee if such request is made after the initial submission to the Commission.

(b) Any party may also request that the Commission suspend dispute resolution under these regulations pending the completion of the federal dispute resolution process. Suspension of dispute resolution under these regulations shall be at the Commission's discretion. If the parties are unable to resolve their dispute through the federal dispute resolution process, then they must inform the Commission of this fact, including providing any advisory findings and recommendations which may have resulted from the federal dispute resolution process. Upon such notification, any suspension of dispute resolution under these regulations shall be immediately lifted and the matter shall proceed in accordance with these regulations.

Note: Authority cited: Health and Safety Code section 8016. Reference: 43 C.F.R. section 10.10.

### § 29007 Required Meeting of the Parties

(a) Within <u>1021</u> days of receiving from each party the submission described in <u>§§ 29004 and</u> <u>29005, the section 29006,</u> Commission <u>staff</u> shall <u>serve upon all forward to the opposing party or</u> parties <u>identified therein</u>: (1) a copy of each submission the documentation provided pursuant to

section 29006 and (2) a notice informing the parties of the requirement that they must meet within  $\frac{3045}{2000}$  days of the date of the Commission's mailing of the documentation. with the goal of settling the dispute.

(b) The parties shall notify the Commission upon within 7 days of completion of this meeting, indicating whether the parties were able to settle all or any part of the dispute. If the parties were unable to settle all or any part of the dispute, they shall provide to the Commission (1) a statement identifying the issues and facts still in dispute and (2) if mutually agreed to by all parties, the names of and contact information for qualified mediators.

Note: Authority cited: Health and Safety Code section 8016.

If the parties were unable to settle all or any part of the dispute, they may provide to the Commission (1) a statement identifying the issues and facts still in dispute; and (2) names of and contact information for any qualified mediators who are mutually agreeable to the parties.

Note: Authority cited: Health and Safety Code section 8016.

# <u>§-29008</u> <u>Mediation Defined</u>

(a) Mediation refers to a process whereby a neutral third person, a designated mediator, acts to encourage and facilitate the resolution of a dispute between two or more parties. It is an informal, non-binding, and non-adversarial process with the objective of helping the disputing parties reach a mutually acceptable written agreement. The role of the designated mediator includes, but is not limited to, assisting the parties in identifying issues, fostering joint problem solving, exploring resolution alternatives, and issuing <u>an advisory</u> decision to assist the parties in evaluating and assessing their claims and arguments.

(b) A mediator must conduct the mediation proceedings in a procedurally fair manner. "Procedural fairness" means a balanced process in which each party is given an opportunity to participate fully and without coercion. A mediator may adopt their own related processes, including incorporating restorative justice practices, holding joint mediation sessions, or separating the parties in different rooms during the process. A mediator is not obligated to ensure the substantive fairness of an agreement reached by the parties. A mediator may present possible settlement options and terms for discussion. A mediator may also assist the parties in preparing a written agreement consistent with the parties' intent. Mediation sessions may be continued as determined necessary by the mediator. The process may be terminated by either party or by the mediator upon a determination that continuation of the process would no longer advance the aims of the mediation or that the parties may better resolve the matter without the mediator's facilitation.

Note: Authority cited: Health and Safety Code section 8016.

(c) Mediation may also exercise discretion in providing additional procedures for the service of papers and documents as appropriate and/or in consideration of restorative justice principles under § 29011, including allowing abe terminated at any time if either party to submit records and other evidence to the mediator without providing copies to the other parties where the <u>or</u> the mediator determines the party has a reasonable justification for doing so.<u>that continuation of the</u>

process would no longer advance the aims of the mediation. In this instance, the dispute will then proceed to resolution under section 29014.

Note: Authority cited: Health and Safety Code section 8016.

<u>§ 29010(d)</u> Mediation may be terminated at any time if the parties determine that they may better resolve the matter without the mediator's facilitation. In this instance, the parties shall indicate in writing to the Commission that they are withdrawing from the mediation and dispute resolution process.

## <u>29009</u> <u>Designation of Mediator; Disqualification</u>

(a) If the Commission receives notice(a) After receiving notification pursuant to section 29007 that the parties were unablenot able to settle all or parts any part of their the dispute, the Commission shall, within 30 days, inform the parties of the need to designate a mediator.

(b) The Commissionstaff shall designate a certified mediator or Commission staff member, excluding Commissioners, Certified Mediator with training and experience adequate to mediate the parties' dispute, including, to the extent possible, experience working with California Native American tribes and repatriation. -The Commission will bear the costs associated with any mediator under contract with the Commission, if funding is available. The Commission may, at its discretion, use the following options for the designation of a mediator:

(1) Designate a mediator from a list of mediators the Commission has contracted with for this purpose; or

(2) Provide the parties with the names of mediators with whom the Commission has contracted for this purpose to allow for the parties to select a mutually agreed to mediator;  $\Theta$ <u>or</u>

(3(3) Utilize a trained Commission staff member, excluding Commissioners; or

(4) Allow the parties to choose a mediator with training and experience adequate to mediate the parties' dispute who is mutually agreeable to the parties. The parties shall bear any and all costs associated with using a mediator not currently under contract with the Commission and shall enter into a cost-sharing arrangement prior to the mediation.

(eb) Mediators are disqualified from serving <u>based</u> on any of the <u>following</u> grounds <u>listed in</u> this section:

- (1) The mediator has personal knowledge of disputed evidentiary facts involved in the dispute;
- (2) The mediator, or their spouse or minortheir children, is a person within the with a third degree of relationship to a party, or to a person who provided professional advice to a party. A third degree of relationship includes a great--grandparent, grandparent, parent, uncle, aunt, brother, sister, child, grandchild, great-grandchild, nephew, cousin, niece, step-siblingsstepsiblings, or adopted relatives.

- (3) The mediator, or their spouse or <u>minortheir</u> children, is employed by, a member of, or otherwise affiliated with a party, including <u>museum, agencya Museum,</u> <u>State Agency</u>, or Native American tribe which is a party to the dispute;.
- (4) The mediator, or their spouse or <u>minortheir</u> children, has a financial interest in the dispute or <u>with a party</u>;
- (5) The mediator is in discussions, or has a current arrangement, concerning prospective or existing employment or other compensated service with a party or related to the specific matter in the dispute. "In discussions" means that the mediator solicited or otherwise indicated an interest in accepting or negotiating possible employment or providing services; or.
- (6) The mediator or the Commission believes, for any other reason, that they are unable to fairly and impartially facilitate resolution of the parties' dispute.

(d) Prior to designation of a mediator, the Commission staff shall confirm with a prospective mediator that:

- (1) The mediator agrees to be bound by the confidentiality provisions described in  $\frac{1}{29003}$  section 29004; and
- (2) Upon having reviewed the names of the parties and the nature of the dispute, the mediator is not subject to disqualification.

(e) If any party believes that a mediator designated by the Commission staff should be disqualified, the party must notify the Commission of the grounds for disqualification within 1021 days of being notified of the mediator's designation. If at any time after designation of a mediator, a party learns information that disqualifies the mediator, the party may inform the Commission of this fact and provide the grounds for disqualification. Within 1021 days of receiving the notification of the grounds for disqualification, the Commission staff shall either designate another mediator consistent with this section or notify the parties that it has determined that the previously selected mediator is not disqualified.

Note: Authority cited: Health and Safety Code section 8016.

### <u>§ 29012§ 2901329010</u> Briefing and Mediation Schedule

(a) *Opening Statement Briefs*-(*Complaint*):: Within 2030 days of the Commission's designation of a mediator, each party to the dispute shall submit an opening statement brief to the mediator and all other parties identifying each issue or item in dispute, the facts supporting their positions, and the legal bases supporting their positions. The brief should be accompanied by any evidence demonstrating the truth of the facts presented in the opening statement brief. Any evidence presented with a brief should be separately identified with an exhibit list, for instance Exhibit 1 (exhibit description), etc. with the exhibits attached. As appropriate, the mediator has discretion to implement reasonable policies and practices for mediation, including, without

limitation, creating submission procedures, requesting exhibit indexes, imposing page limits, separating the parties during the process, and requesting additional evidence or briefing from the parties.

(b) *Response Briefs:* Each party to the dispute is permitted, but not required, to submit a second brief and evidence responding in response to the opening statement briefs and evidence of the other party or parties. Any such responses shall be filed with the mediator and submitted to the opposing party or mediator and all other parties within 20 days of the date of the last-submitted opening statement. As appropriate, the mediator may request that accompanying brief. The brief should be accompanied by any evidence demonstrating the truth of the facts presented in the response brief. Any evidence be lodged presented with a brief should be separately; identified with eachan exhibit marked as part of an index.list, for instance Exhibit 1 (exhibit description), etc. with the exhibits attached.

(c) *Further Brief Requirements:* As appropriate, the mediator has discretion to implement reasonable further requirements for briefing, including, without limitation, requesting exhibit indexes, imposing page limits, and requesting additional evidence or briefing from the parties.

(d) <u>Mediation Sessions:</u> Within 720 days of having received receipt of responses from all parties, or 2745 days after having received of receipt of the last-submitted opening statements, whichever is laterstatement brief if no responses were submitted, the mediator shall contact the parties to schedule an initial mediation session. The mediation session shall be scheduled to occur within 20 days of the submission of the last-submitted response brief, or 40 days from the submission of the last-submitted opening statement, whichever is earlier. brief if no responses were submitted. If the parties are unable to agree upon a date, the designated mediator will provide the parties with a mediation date within this time frame. Mediation sessions may be continued as determined necessary by the mediator.

(de) *Mediation Venue:* Mediation sessions shall occur at locations mutually agreeable to the parties and the mediator. If the parties are unable to agree upon a location, the location shall be chosen by the mediator. Mediation sessions shall be conducted in-person, unlessand a mediator may hold joint mediation sessions or separate the parties, with in different rooms during the process. With the mediator's consent, the parties may agree to hold virtual mediation sessions using video-conferencing technology.

(ef) Agreements: Any agreements reached by the parties resolving some or all of thetheir disputes shall be written, signed, and dated by the parties or their authorized representatives. All agreements must allow for and shall provide the Commission enforcement. Within 30 days of reaching an agreement, a copy of the agreement must be provided to the Commission which shall have the power to enforce its provisions. This with authority includes, but is not limited to, the ability to require the parties to participate in renewed mediation under these regulations concerning enforcement or potential breaches of the agreement. Within 45 days of reaching an agreement, the mediator shall provide a copy of the agreement to Commission staff.

(fg) *Mediator <u>Advisory</u> Decision:* If the parties are unable to reach an agreement to fully resolve their dispute through the mediation process, then, within 7 days of the last <u>day of</u> mediation <u>session</u>, the mediator shall render a written <u>advisory</u> decision as to all issues that

remain unresolved. TheIn the decision, the mediator shall identify the issues and/or items in dispute, the parties' positions concerning each issue and/or item in dispute, the evidence supporting the parties' positions, and the applicable law, and it shall provide an assessment of the facts in dispute and the application of law to those facts, including the application of the restorative justice principles specified in <u>§ 29011.section 29013</u>. Before seeking a final Commission determination under <u>§section</u> 29014, the parties must meet to discuss the written advisory decision in an effort to resolve the matter. Provided, however that the written decision shall be advisory only to the interested parties.

Note: Authority cited: Health and Safety Code sections 8015 section 8016 (d).

### 2900811 Providing Copies of Papers for Mediation

All papers and documents submitted for mediation, other than for final Commission determinations as provided for under § 29014, should be provided to the mediator with copies to all parties as specified in the briefing schedule under section 29010 of these regulations. Parties should provide electronic copies whenever possible. The designated mediator may also exercise discretion in providing additional procedures for the service of papers and documents as appropriate and/or in consideration of restorative justice principles under § 29011, including allowing also allow a party to submit records and other evidence to the mediator without providing copies to the other parties where the mediator determines the party has a reasonable justification for doing so.

Note: Authority cited: Health and Safety Code section 8016.

2901<u>2</u>0

### Attendance by Parties and Representatives

Each party, or an officer or member of the party with authority to bind the party in a settlement or agreement, shall attend each mediation session. Parties are permitted to be accompanied by an attorney. Other non-parties may attend only with the permission of all parties and with the consent of the mediator.

Note: Authority cited: Health and Safety Code section 8016.

### § 2901<u>All Restorative Justice Principles</u>

(a) In conducting mediation sessions and issuing any written decision, the mediator shall consider and encourage the parties to consider restorative justice principles and values applicable to the dispute, including <u>creating a safe confidential space for dialogue</u>, encouraging and facilitating parties to employ their own problem-solving capacities, and fostering a process that allows for parties to come to an understanding and empathy of each other's grievances. Additionally, mediators are encouraged to, if requested, incorporateing tribal customs and traditions regarding dispute and meditation processes.

(1) With the written consent of the parties to the mediation, the procedures detailed in these regulations may be modified to accommodate restorative justice principles and values.

(2) The mediator may incorporate restorative justice principles into their own related processes not detailed in these regulations.

(b) <u>In resolving a dispute</u>, <u>T</u>the mediator shall consider and encourage the parties to consider restorative justice principles as part of the mediation. The following is a non-exclusive list of <u>examples of considerations to discuss to</u> advance restorative justice principles:

- (1) The harm(s) caused to the affected tribes and communities by the discovery (unearthing) and/or removal of any ancestral remains and cultural items, as well as the benefits of their return.
- (2) The harm(s) to affected tribes if remains and cultural items are left un-repatriated and/or not reinterred with culturally appropriate treatment.
- (3) The tribal traditions, customs, and values necessitating the return of the remains and cultural items, including the significance of these to the tribe(s) and tribal community.
- (4) Deference to tribal knowledge concerning the remains or cultural items, and related history, including the significance of the location of their discovery.
- (5) Tribal customs regarding preservation in place, removal, handling and storage of remains and cultural items during a dispute, as well as for their repatriation or reinterment with culturally appropriate treatment.
- (6) The effort and costs incurred by the tribe(s) in seeking repatriation or the reinterment of remains and cultural items with culturally appropriate treatment.
- (7) Any assistance tribes will need in repatriation and/or reinterment with culturally appropriate treatment, including providing sites for reinterment and related ceremonies.
- (8) Direct and indirect costs associated with the meditation and repatriation process, including costs to tribes or others to prepare items for reburial or other treatment, assessing and cataloguing items, obtaining places to repatriate the items, and incidental expenses such as travel-expenses.
- (9) Restitution for lost, stolen, or damaged cultural items and ancestral remains.
- (10) Pesticide histories and the need to conduct tests for pesticides and toxins in culturally appropriate ways, culturally appropriate corrective actions to reduce or remove contamination of remains and cultural items, or restitution if such corrective actions are unavailable.
- (11) Other measures mitigating harms caused to the tribes, including contributions and improvements to Native American programs and studies or other measures to foster a greater understanding and appreciation of California Native American <u>tribes, people, and</u> culture, including, but not limited to:

(i) <u>mM</u>useums working with tribes to <u>find determine</u> culturally appropriate exhibits;

(ii) **u**<u>U</u>niversities partnering with tribes on tribally led research and programing;

(iii) Aacknowledgements of ancestral lands; and

(iv) <u>Aapologies</u> for wrongs commitment ted towards California Native Americans.

(v) The development and adoption of best practices for policies and procedures related to repatriation and the repatriation process; and

(vi) The development and adoption of memorandums of understanding or other collaborative agreements for communications, partnerships, and other relationships.

Note: Authority cited: Health and Safety Code section 8016 (d)(8).

29014 Final Commission Determination

(a) Within 30 days of If, after receiving the mediator's <u>advisory</u> decision <u>as and meeting</u> to <u>all</u> <u>issuesdiscuss</u> that <u>remain unresolveddecision</u>, the parties cannot resolve the matter, the parties must notify the Commission they are within 45 days of receiving the mediator's advisory <u>decision that they met to consider the mediator's advisory decision but remain</u> unable to resolve their dispute through mediation and confirm that they met to consider the mediator's written <u>decision.</u> The parties shall not transmit a copy of the mediator's <u>advisory</u> decision, briefs, evidence, or other information shared during meditation to the Commission, nor shall information from the mediator's decision be referenced in the parties' briefs or arguments.

(b) Upon the parties' notification <u>that</u> they are unable to resolve their dispute through mediation, <u>Chief Counsel of</u> the Commission will designate a <u>Commission attorney or</u>, if a <u>Commission attorney is unavailable</u>, an attorney from the Department of Justice to serve as a hearing officer subject to the same disqualification provisions for mediators set out in <u>§ 29010</u>. Alternately, the Commission may refer the matter to the California Office of Administrative Hearings forsection 29009. The hearing officer shall rule on the admission and determination by an administrative exclusion of evidence and advise the Commission on matters of law-judge.

(c) Hearings will be <u>before a quorum of the Commission and</u> conducted consistent with Chapter 5 of the California Administrative Procedure Act, sections 11500, et seq. of the Government Code. Assistance with this process may be found on the Office of Administrative Hearings' website or by contacting that agency.<u>A</u> Commissioner who would be disqualified as a mediator on any of the grounds listed in section 29009 must recuse themselves from the hearing. Such hearings will be closed to the public, and, to the extent permitted by law, evidence shall not otherwise be made public to protect records of Native American graves, cemeteries, and sacred places and records of Native American places, features, and objects described in sections 5097.9 and 5097.993 of the Public Resources Code maintained by, or in the possession of, the Commission, and/or another state or local agency. Such evidence includes information related to the location, description, and use of tribal cultural resources as described under section 21082.3 of the Public Resources Code, as well as records that relate to archaeological site information and reports in the possession of the Commission or other state agencies obtained during a consultation process between a California Native American tribe and the state or local agency consistent with section 6254.10 of the Government Code.

(d) At the completion of the California Administrative Procedure Act hearingshearing, the hearing officer or administrative law judge shall assist the Commission to prepare a proposed decision that will consider the facts as presented by the parties; the applicable law; tribal traditional knowledge, oral histories, documentation, and testimonies relative to other relevant categories of evidence as provided in Health and Safety Code section  $8016 \div (d)(6)$ ; restorative justice principles described in section 2901129013; and the proposed resolution and remedies. The hearing officer or administrative law judge will not consider the Commission shall issue its final decision of the mediator; nor will any party share with the hearing officer or administrative law judge the decision of the mediator or any part of the record produced at mediation.within 90 days after the hearing.

(e) Upon completion of the proposed decision, the hearing officer or administrative law judge shall submit the proposed decision to the parties and Commission.

(f) Upon receipt of the hearing officer's or administrative law judge's proposed decision, the Commission will calendar a closed session review at the next regularly scheduled Commission meeting, unless a special meeting is otherwise noticed for the matter, consistent with section 11517 of the Government Code. Commissioners and/or employees who have served as or assisted designated mediators in the matter under consideration or in another matter involving any of the same parties, or are disqualified from serving on any of the grounds listed in § 29010 (c) may not participate in such reviews.

(g) Within 15 calendar days after the Commission's receipt of the hearing officer's or administrative law judge's proposed decision, each party may submit a written brief served on all parties addressing the proposed decision. Parties may not submit any evidence and are limited to addressing the facts, law, and decision included in the proposed decision. Parties may not submit reply or response briefs. Briefs must be consistent with the following requirements:

(i) The briefs shall be no longer than 30 pages, excluding indexes and exhibits. Parties may seek leave to file briefs in excess of these page limits from the Commission, and such requests shall be granted upon a showing of good cause.

(ii) The lines of text must be unnumbered and at least one and a half spaced. Headings and footnotes may be single spaced. Quotations may be block indented and single spaced. "Single spaced" means six lines to a vertical inch.

(iii) The font size, including footnotes, must not be smaller than 13-point.

(iv) The margins must be at least 1 1/2 inches on the left and right and 1 inch on the top and bottom.

(v) The pages must be consecutively numbered. The page numbering must begin with the cover page as page 1 and use only Arabic numerals (e.g., 1, 2, 3). The page number may be suppressed and need not appear on the cover page.

(vi) The Commission may take the following actions concerning the hearing officer's or administrative law judge's proposed decision:

- (1) Adopt the proposed decision in its entirety.
- (2) Reduce, increase, or otherwise modify the proposed remedy and adopt the balance of the proposed decision.
- (3) Make technical or other minor changes in the proposed decision and adopt it as the decision.
- (4) Reject the proposed decision and refer the matter back to the hearing officer, administrative law judge, or entity which conducted the hearing to take additional evidence. The hearing officer or administrative law judge should prepare a revised proposed decision based upon the additional evidence, the transcript, and other papers that are part of the record of the prior hearing. A copy of the revised proposed decision shall be provided to each party.
- (5) Reject the proposed decision and decide the matter on the record, including the hearing transcript.

(vii) In the event that the Commission rejects a proposed decision and elects to decide the matter on the record, the following procedure shall be followed:

- (1) The Commission shall provide the parties with written notification that it has rejected the proposed decision and will decide the matter itself based upon the Commission's own record.
- (2) The Commission will provide a copy of the record, including the hearing transcript, to the parties unless the parties stipulate that the Commission may hear the matter without the transcript.
- (3) The parties shall confine their arguments to the record. The complete record includes the pleadings, all notices and orders issued by the agency, any proposed decision by the hearing officer, the final decision, a transcript of all proceedings, all exhibits whether admitted or rejected, the written evidence and any other papers in the matter, except as provided by law. No new evidence will be accepted by the Commission, unless the parties can demonstrate, through a separate motion to the Commission, new or different facts, circumstances or law that could not otherwise have reasonably been presented before the hearing officer. Such motion must be brought within ten-days after Commission notification to the parties that it will decide the matter on the record. If additional oral evidence is permitted and introduced at this hearing, no Commissioner may vote on the matter unless the Commissioner has heard the additional evidence.

- (4) The complaining parties shall file their opening briefs within 20 days after the Commission has transmitted the record to the parties.
- (5) The responding parties shall file their responding briefs within 20 days after service of any opening briefs.
- (6) The complaining parties may file reply briefs within 15 days after service of any responding briefs.
- (7) All briefs shall comply with the formatting in subdivision (g):
- (8) Parties may request an oral hearing no later than two business days after completion of the written briefing. The Commission shall schedule a hearing within 15 days of such request. The hearings shall be scheduled within 65 to 90 days after the rejection of the final decision. Each party will be given 30 minutes to present their arguments.
- (9) The Commission shall issue its final decision within 100 days after the rejection of the final decision. If the Commission has ordered a transcript of the hearing, the Commission shall issue its final decision within 100 days after receipt of the transcript. If the Commission finds that a further delay is required by special circumstances, it shall issue an order delaying the decision for up to 30 days.

(h (e) The parties shall retain the option and are encouraged to come to an agreement resolving all or part of their dispute during any point-of the dispute resolution/mediation process, including after notifying the Commission that they were unable to resolve their dispute through mediation. The parties must promptly provide the Commission with a written copy of any agreement resolving any part of a dispute pending before the Commission. The Commission shall have the power to enforce any agreement consistent with § 29013.

Note: -Authority cited: Health and Safety Code <u>sections 8015 and section</u> 8016; Government Code sections 11500, et seq., <u>and</u> Government Code section 11126.

<u>§-29015\_\_\_\_\_Precedent Decisions</u>

(a) The Commission may designate, as a precedent decision, any decision or part of any decision that contains a significant legal or policy determination of general application that is likely to recur. The Commission may also designate as a precedent decision any precedent decision issued by another California state government agency.

(b) Once the Commission designates a decision or part of a decision as precedent, the Commission may rely on it or that part of it as precedent and the parties may cite to-such decision in their argument to the Commission and courts.

(c) The Commission may reverse in whole or in part the prior designation of a decision as a precedent decision.

(d) Notice of intent to designate or withdraw designation of a precedent decision shall be given with the notice of a Commission meeting. Interested persons may submit written comments for or against the proposed action. The Commission may decide the issue at that meeting or put the matter over to a subsequent meeting.

(e(e) If a final judgment of a court of competent jurisdiction reverses or declares invalid a precedent decision, the Commission shall promptly modify the precedent decision to conform in all respects to the judgment of the court. The modified precedent decision shall supersede the prior precedent decision for all purposes.

(f) All precedent decisions shall be posted on the Commission's website with the goal of transparency and ease of research. Precedent decisions may be redacted to protect confidential information including sensitive cultural resource information.

Note: Authority cited: Health and Safety Code sections 8015 and 8016; Government Code section 11425.60.