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|  | **Primary Citation(s)** | **Status** | **Form of Adoption** |
| **Alaska** | Alaska Rules of CourtRules of Civil Procedure[Rule 16.2 – Informal Trials in Domestic Relations Cases](http://www.courtrecords.alaska.gov/webdocs/rules/docs/civ.pdf) | Applies to entire stateEffective April 15, 2015Review and report after three years | Statewide court rule |
| **Idaho** | Idaho Rules of Family Law Procedure[Rule 713. Informal Trial](https://isc.idaho.gov/irflp713) | Applies to entire stateEffective statewide July 1, 2015(Originally adopted as IRCP Rule 16 (p) in 2008) | Statewide court rule |
| **Oregon** | 11th Judicial DistrictDeschutes County Circuit CourtSupplementary Local Rules[Rules 7.045 and 8.015](http://www.ojd.state.or.us/Web/ojdpublications.nsf/Files/Deschutes_SLR_2016.pdf/%24File/Deschutes_SLR_2016.pdf) | Pilot in Deschutes CountyEffective May 29, 2013Statewide rule under consideration | Local court rule(Statewide court rule under consideration) |
| **Utah** | Judicial Council Rules of Judicial Administration[Rule 4-904. Informal trial of support, custody and parent-time.](https://www.utcourts.gov/resources/rules/ucja/ch04/4-904.htm) | Applies to entire stateEffective April 12, 2012 | Statewide court rule |

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|  | **Case and Hearing Types** | **How Selected** | **Waiver** |
| **Alaska** | Trials in actions of divorce, property division, child custody, and child, including motions to modify. | Opt-in. In a case proceeding to trial, the court may offer the parties the option of electing the informal trial process. | Parties must consent to the process. An explicit waiver of the rules of evidence is not included in the rule. |
| **Idaho** | Trials in actions for child custody and child support. | Opt-in. Parties must waive the application of the Idaho Rules of Evidence and the normal question answer manner of a trial. | Consent and waiver to be given verbally on the record or in writing on a form developed by the Supreme Court. |
| **Oregon** | Trials in original actions or modifications for divorce, separate maintenance, annulment, child custody and child support. | Forced choice/opt-in. Parties must select the type of trial they would like at the pre-trial conference. Both parties must select an informal trial, otherwise a traditional trial is scheduled. | Not explicitly required in the rule, however the trial selection form contains a written waiver and it is the practice of the court to engage the parties in an oral waiver on the record at the time of trial. |
| **Utah** | Trials in actions for child support, child custody and parent-time. | Opt-in. Upon waiver and stipulated motion, orally or in writing, by the parties. | The court must find that the parties have made a valid waiver of their right to a regular trial. |

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|  | **General Process** | **Evidence** | **Witnesses** |
| **Alaska** | Opening (summary of issues to be decided), the parties’ present case in turn, opportunity to respond to factual information presented by opposing party, closing. | Parties may offer any relevant documentation. Court will determine admission and weight. Court may require additional documentation. Letters from children regarding custody discouraged. | Only the court may question a party.Parties may advise the court of additional questions or issues they would like the court to address with the opposing party. Exclusion of witnesses is implicit. |
| **Idaho** | The moving party speaks to the court regarding their position(s). The Court questions the party to develop required evidence. Process repeats for opposing party. | Parties may offer any documentation they wish the court to consider. Court shall determine weight, if any, given to each document. Court may order the record be supplemented. | Only the court may question a party.Parties may advise the court of additional questions or issues they would like the court to address with the opposing party. Exclusion of witnesses is implicit. |
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|  | **Expert Witnesses** | **Role of Attorneys** | **Other** |
| **Alaska** | Expert reports may be admitted without testimony. If expert testifies, all parties, their attorneys and the court may question the expert. | May provide opening summary, propose questions for the court to ask of the opposing party or issues to explore, question expert witnesses and closing statement. | Court may disallow a request to withdraw from the procedure if it would prejudice the other party or postpone the trial date absent a showing of good cause. |
| **Idaho** | Guardian ad Litem and expert reports may be admitted without testimony. If expert testifies, all parties, their attorneys and the court may question the expert. | May propose questions for the court to ask of the opposing party or issues to explore, question expert witnesses and make legal argument. |  |
| **Oregon** | Expert reports may be admitted without testimony. If expert testifies, all parties, their attorneys and the court may question the expert. | May provide opening summary, propose questions for the court to ask of the opposing party or issues to explore, question expert witnesses and make legal argument. | A party who previously agreed to the informal trial may motion the court to opt out of the informal trial not less than 10 days prior to trial.The Court will make effort to issue prompt judgments.The Court may modify procedures as justice and fundamental fairness requires. |
| **Utah** | If there is an expert, any report is entered as the Court’s exhibit and the expert may be questioned by the parties, their attorneys and the court. | Following the opposing party’s testimony, may identify areas of inquiry and the Court may make the inquiry. | Entry of an order by the court is explicitly included in the Rule. If the order is a final order, it may be appealed on any grounds that do not rely upon the Utah Rules of Evidence. |