By Senator Ring

	32-01019A-09 20092192
1	A bill to be entitled
2	An act relating to the Florida Consumer and Small
3	Business Arbitration Act; reorganizing provisions of
4	ch. 682, F.S.; amending s. 682.01, F.S.; conforming a
5	short title provision; creating s. 682.501, F.S.;
6	providing a short title; creating s. 682.502, F.S.;
7	providing for applicability; providing definitions;
8	providing that the act does not apply to certain
9	insurance policies and certain arbitrations; providing
10	that mandatory binding arbitration is void and
11	unenforceable except as otherwise provided by federal
12	law; creating s. 682.503, F.S.; providing proceedings
13	to compel arbitration; creating s. 682.504, F.S.;
14	providing for the appointment of arbitrators and
15	umpires; prohibiting certain persons from serving as
16	an arbitrator or umpire; providing disclosure
17	requirements; requiring arbitrators and umpires to
18	perform their duties in compliance with certain
19	standards; requiring an oath; creating s. 682.505,
20	F.S.; providing procedures for an arbitration
21	proceeding; requiring arbitrators and umpires to
22	conduct arbitration in a manner that is fundamentally
23	fair; authorizing an arbitrator or umpire to issue
24	subpoenas for the attendance of witnesses and
25	production of documents; providing for discovery and
26	procedures to be conducted by certain rules; requiring
27	that witnesses testify under oath; providing for per
28	diem and travel expenses; providing that a party has a
29	right to be represented by an attorney at an

Page 1 of 16

32-01019A-09

20092192

30 arbitration proceeding or hearing; providing for 31 venue; providing for decisions to be made by majority 32 vote in certain circumstances; prohibiting the 33 administration of an arbitration under certain agreements or rules; prohibiting the award of certain 34 35 fees; providing recording requirements; creating s. 36 682.506, F.S.; providing requirements for issuing an 37 arbitration award; requiring that the written award 38 and agreement or provision for arbitration be entered 39 into the court of record; requiring the court to 40 confirm the award under certain circumstances; 41 requiring the judgment to be recorded, docketed, and 42 enforced as any other judgment in a civil action; 43 creating s. 682.507, F.S.; authorizing an arbitrator 44 or umpire to award any relief or damages allowed by law; requiring the circuit court to establish the 45 46 amount of compensation for arbitrators and umpires if 47 the parties cannot agree; authorizing an arbitrator or 48 umpire to award attorney's fees and other expenses of arbitration to the same extent as would be allowed if 49 50 the same claim were brought in a court of law; 51 creating s. 682.508, F.S.; providing circumstances 52 under which a court may vacate an award; prohibiting 53 parties from narrowing or expanding the grounds for vacating an award; creating s. 682.509, F.S.; 54 55 providing procedures for the modification and 56 correction of awards; providing that an application to 57 modify or correct an award may be joined in the 58 alternative with an application to vacate the award;

Page 2 of 16

	32-01019A-09 20092192
59	authorizing the court to modify or correct awards
60	under certain circumstances; providing that an
61	application to modify or correct an award may be
62	joined in the alternative with an application to
63	vacate the award; requiring a motion to modify or
64	correct an award to be filed under a certain rule;
65	creating s. 682.510, F.S; authorizing the appeal of an
66	arbitration decision; providing circumstances under
67	which an arbitration decision may be appealed;
68	specifying rules which may be reviewed by writ of
69	certiorari; creating s. 682.511, F.S.; providing
70	information to be included in arbitration agreement
71	disclosure provisions; providing that failure to make
72	such disclosures constitutes a deceptive and unfair
73	trade practice and a waiver of rights to compel
74	arbitration; providing for the enforcement of such
75	provision by injunction; providing liability;
76	providing an effective date.
77	
78	Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida:
79	
80	Section 1. The title of chapter 682, Florida Statutes, is
81	redesignated as "Arbitration." Chapter 682, Florida Statutes,
82	shall be divided into parts. Part I of chapter 682, Florida
83	Statutes, shall consist of sections 682.01 through 682.22,
84	Florida Statutes, and the title of that part shall be
85	"Arbitration Code." Part II of chapter 682, Florida Statutes,
86	shall consist of sections 682.501 through 682.511, Florida
87	Statutes, and the title of that part shall be "Consumer and
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Page 3 of 16

	32-01019A-09 20092192											
88	Small Business Arbitration Act."											
89	Section 2. Section 682.01, Florida Statutes, is amended to											
90	read:											
91	682.01 Short title Florida arbitration code.—This part											
92	Sections 682.01-682.22 may be cited as the "Florida Arbitration											
93	Code."											
94	Section 3. Part II of chapter 682, Florida Statutes,											
95	consisting of sections 682.501, 682.502, 682.503, 682.504,											
96	682.505, 682.506, 682.507, 682.508, 682.509, 682.510, and											
97	682.511, is created to read:											
98	PART II											
99	Consumer and Small Business Arbitration Act											
100	682.501 Short titleThis part may be cited as the "Florida											
101	Consumer and Small Business Arbitration Act."											
102	682.502 Application in general; definitions											
103	(1) Except as otherwise provided in this part, this part											
104	applies to consumer and small business arbitration agreements.											
105	Notwithstanding any provision of part I of this chapter to the											
106	contrary, part I of this chapter does not apply to any											
107	arbitration agreement to which this part applies.											
108	(2) As used in this part, the term:											
109	(a) "Arbitration agreement" or "agreement" means any											
110	arbitration agreement involving a consumer or small business to											
111	which this part applies, except as otherwise provided in this											
112	section.											
113	(b) "Consumer" means an individual, including a child by											
114	and through its parent or legal guardian and the personal											
115	representative of the estate of a deceased individual regardless											
116	of the cause of death, who seeks or acquires, including by											

Page 4 of 16

20092192 32-01019A-09 117 lease, any goods or services. (c) "Court" means any court of competent jurisdiction of 118 119 this state. The making of an agreement or provision for 120 arbitration subject to this part and providing for arbitration in this state shall, whether made within or outside this state, 121 122 confer jurisdiction on the court to enforce the agreement or 123 provision under this part, refuse to enforce the agreement, 124 enter judgment on an award duly rendered in an arbitration 125 thereunder, or vacate, modify, or correct an award rendered 126 thereunder for such cause and in the manner provided in this 127 part. 128 (d) "Small business" means an independently owned and 129 operated business concern that employs no more than 200 130 permanent full-time employees or that, together with its 131 affiliates, has a net worth of not more than \$10 million or any 132 firm based in this state which has a Small Business 133 Administration 8(a) certification. 134 (3) Every provision in an insurance policy requiring 135 arbitration or restricting a party or beneficiary from enforcing 136 any right under the policy by legal proceedings or limiting the 1.37 time to do so is void and unenforceable. 138 (4) This part does not apply to any arbitrator, arbitration 139 organization, or umpire in an arbitration proceeding governed by 140 rules adopted by a securities self-regulatory organization and approved by the United States Securities and Exchange Commission 141 142 under the Securities and Exchange Act of 1934, 15 U.S.C. s. 78s, 143 as amended. 144 (5) This part does not apply to arbitrations covered under 145 chapter 718.

Page 5 of 16

	32-01019A-09 20092192
146	(6) Any provision for mandatory binding arbitration within
147	any pre-dispute arbitration agreement is void and unenforceable
148	except to the extent federal law provides for its
149	enforceability.
150	682.503 Proceedings to compel arbitrationA party to an
151	agreement or provision for arbitration which is subject to this
152	part who claims the neglect or refusal of another party to
153	comply, or who claims that the agreement or provision does not
154	apply, may make application to the court for an order
155	determining applicability, including validity, of the agreement
156	or provision to the case or controversy or the application of
157	this part. The court shall take evidence and hear and determine
158	the issue as soon as practicable and shall attempt to expedite
159	the issue on its calendar. If the court is satisfied that no
160	substantial issue exists as to the making of the agreement or
161	provision, that an arbitratable issue exists, that the
162	arbitration agreement is not void as against public policy, and
163	that the right to arbitration has not been waived, it shall
164	grant the application.
165	682.504 Appointment of arbitrators and umpires;
166	disclosure
167	(1) The parties shall select the arbitrators or umpires
168	within 30 days after the arbitration has been initiated. If the
169	parties are unable to come to an agreement, the party compelling
170	arbitration shall send the responding party a complete list of
171	certified arbitrators in the responding party's county who
172	qualify to arbitrate under s. 44.103. The responding party shall
173	choose three arbitrators from the list within 15 days. The party
174	compelling arbitration shall then select one arbitrator from the

Page 6 of 16

	32-01019A-09 20092192
175	list of three within 15 days.
176	(2) Before accepting appointment, an individual or
177	arbitration organization asked to serve as an arbitrator or
178	umpire, hereinafter referred to as the "prospective arbitrator,"
179	shall disclose to all parties and to any other arbitrators or
180	umpires involved in the proceeding any facts that might affect,
181	or appear to affect, the impartiality of the arbitrator or
182	umpire in the arbitration proceeding, including, but not limited
183	to:
184	(a) Any personal or financial interest in the outcome of
185	the arbitration proceeding.
186	(b) Any existing or past relationship with:
187	1. Any of the parties to the agreement to arbitrate or the
188	arbitration proceeding.
189	2. The parties' industry.
190	3. The parties' counsel or representatives.
191	4. Witnesses.
192	5. Other arbitrators.
193	(c) The number of arbitrations conducted for the past 5
194	years involving either party, their industry, the attorneys or
195	their firms, the outcomes of those past arbitrations, and the
196	dates of decision.
197	(3) If a prospective arbitrator fails to comply with the
198	disclosure in this section within 10 days after notice of
199	appointment, the prospective arbitrator may not serve as an
200	arbitrator absent the written consent of all parties and a new
201	prospective arbitrator shall be selected.
202	(4) After receipt of the disclosures required in this
203	section, any party may object to a prospective arbitrator within

	32-01019A-09 20092192
204	10 days and the parties will then select different prospective
205	arbitrators.
206	(5) In addition to the other requirements of this section,
207	a prospective arbitrator shall comply with the standards set
208	forth in Canon 1 and Canon 3 of the Code of Judicial Conduct.
209	Failure to comply with the provisions of this part shall be
210	grounds for disqualification.
211	(6) The prospective arbitrator shall subscribe to an oath
212	that he or she has reviewed and met all of the standards in this
213	section and will continue to comply with those standards
214	throughout the arbitration proceeding. A copy of the oath shall
215	be served on each party to the arbitration and the other
216	prospective arbitrators.
217	(7) After appointment, the standards and procedure for
218	disqualification of an arbitrator or umpire shall be those
219	provided by general law, rule, and judicial precedent for the
220	disqualification of judges.
221	682.505 Arbitration process
222	(1) The purpose of this part is to secure the just, speedy,
223	inexpensive, and fair resolution of disputes between the parties
224	to consumer or small business arbitration.
225	(2) Arbitrators and umpires must conduct arbitration in a
226	manner that is fundamentally fair. Fundamental fairness includes
227	due process, adequate and appropriate notice, and the
228	opportunity to be heard, present relevant and material evidence,
229	cross-examine witnesses appearing at the hearing, present
230	arguments, and cite legal authority before unbiased
231	decisionmakers.
232	(3) The parties shall be given the opportunity to perform

Page 8 of 16

	32-01019A-09 20092192
233	adequate and appropriate discovery to properly present and prove
234	their case, and the arbitrators and umpires shall use rules
235	designed to secure appropriate discovery in a speedy and
236	inexpensive manner. Arbitrators and umpires may issue subpoenas
237	for the attendance of witnesses and for the production of books,
238	records, documents, and other evidence, and shall have the power
239	to administer oaths, as would otherwise be provided for in a
240	civil action.
241	(4) Unless the parties agree otherwise, the scope of
242	discovery and the procedure for any hearings and trials shall be
243	governed by Rule 7.020 of the Florida Small Claims Rules.
244	(5) All witnesses must be under oath during testimony.
245	Witnesses shall serve without compensation but shall be entitled
246	to receive reimbursement for per diem and travel expenses as
247	provided in s. 112.061.
248	(6) A party has the right to be represented by an attorney
249	at any arbitration proceeding or hearing under this part. A
250	waiver thereof before the proceeding or hearing shall be void.
251	(7) Venue shall be governed by s. 682.19.
252	(8) If the parties agree to arbitration with more than one
253	arbitrator or umpire, then all decisions shall be by majority
254	vote, unless the parties agree otherwise.
255	(9) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, an
256	arbitrator or umpire may not administer an arbitration under any
257	agreement or rule requiring that a consumer or small business
258	who is a party to the arbitration pay the fees and costs
259	incurred by any opposing party if the consumer or small business
260	does not prevail in the arbitration, including, but not limited
261	to, the fees and costs of the arbitrator, provider organization,

Page 9 of 16

20092192 32-01019A-09 262 attorney, or witnesses. 263 (10) The arbitrators and umpires shall maintain a record of all activity in any arbitration proceeding. 264 265 682.506 Award, opinion, and judgment.-266 (1) An arbitrator's or umpire's award shall be in writing 267 and shall contain an opinion with findings addressing the issues 268 raised and the damages awarded, if any. The award shall be 269 issued within a reasonable time after the final hearing but not 270 more than 60 days after the date of the final hearing, unless an 271 extension is granted by the court upon a demonstration of good 272 cause. The parties may, by written agreement, extend the 273 deadline; however, in no case shall a party disclose indirectly 274 or directly to the arbitrator or umpire that the other party 275 refuses to agree to extend the deadline. The award shall be 276 signed by the arbitrators joining in the award or by the umpire 277 in the course of his or her jurisdiction. A copy of the award 278 shall be delivered to each party to the arbitration personally 279 or by registered or certified mail. 280 (2) The written award and the agreement or provision for 281 arbitration shall be entered into the court record by filing 2.82 them with the clerk of the court having jurisdiction over the 283 arbitration at such time as entry of judgment is sought. If a 284 court file has not been previously opened, the party seeking 285 entry of judgment shall pay the applicable filing fee and file 286 the documents specified in this section before a judgment is 287 entered. 288 (3) After a party to an arbitration proceeding receives 289 notice of the filing of the arbitration opinion as required by 290 subsection (2), the court shall confirm the award unless the

Page 10 of 16

20092192 32-01019A-09 291 court modifies or vacates an award as provided in s. 682.508 or 292 s. 682.509. 293 (4) Upon the granting of an order directing a rehearing or 294 confirming, vacating, modifying, or correcting an award, the 295 judgment or decree shall be entered in conformity therewith and 296 be enforced as any other judgment or decree. 297 (5) The judgment shall be recorded, docketed, and enforced 298 as any other judgment in a civil action. 299 682.507 Remedies; fees and expenses of arbitration.-300 (1) An arbitrator or umpire may award any relief or damages 301 allowed by law and otherwise awardable under the legal standards 302 that would apply to the same claim if brought in a court of law. 303 (2) Arbitration fees and expenses shall be reasonable. A 304 consumer or small business may not be subject to any arbitration 305 fee or cost amounts greater than the consumer or small business 306 would be if the action were brought in a court of law. Unless 307 otherwise agreed by the parties to the arbitration after the 308 arbitration proceeding has been instituted, the circuit court shall establish the amount of compensation, if any, that each 309 arbitrator or umpire shall receive. The court may order that the 310 311 arbitrator's and umpire's fees, the cost of facilities for the 312 arbitration, and the arbitration expenses be apportioned between 313 the parties in an equitable manner so as to make a prevailing 314 consumer or small business whole. 315 (3) An arbitrator or umpire shall award reasonable 316 attorney's fees and other reasonable expenses of arbitration to 317 the extent authorized by law in a civil action involving the 318 same claims. 319 682.508 Vacating an award.-

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320	(1) Upon application of a party within 90 days after the										
321	applicant knew or should have known, the court shall vacate an										
322	award if:										
323	(a) The award was procured by corruption, fraud, or other										
324	undue or unjust means; or										
325	(b) The arbitrator or umpire failed to meet the standards										
326	in s. 682.504.										
327	(2) Upon application of a party within 90 days after the										
328	date of delivery of a copy of the award to the applicant, the										
329	court shall vacate an award if:										
330	(a) The arbitrator or umpire exceeded his or her powers;										
331	(b) The arbitrator or umpire conducted the hearing contrary										
332	to the provisions of this part or without proper notice of the										
333	initiation of any stage of arbitration as required by this part,										
334	or otherwise failed to comply with s. 682.505;										
335	(c) The arbitration award is inconsistent with applicable										
336	law, violates public policy, is arbitrary or capricious or lacks										
337	a rational basis, or is not supported by substantial evidence as										
338	reflected in the record; or										
339	(d) The arbitration was conducted in a manner that was not										
340	fundamentally fair.										
341	(3) Parties may not narrow or expand the grounds for										
342	vacating an award as provided in this section. A motion to										
343	vacate an arbitration award shall be filed under Rule 1.540 of										
344	the Florida Rules of Civil Procedure.										
345	682.509 Modification or correction of award										
346	(1) Upon application made within 90 days after the date of										
347	delivery of a copy of the award to the applicant, the court										
348	shall modify or correct the award if:										

Page 12 of 16

	32-01019A-09 20092192
349	(a) There is an evident miscalculation of figures or an
350	evident mistake in the description of any person, thing, or
351	property referenced in the award;
352	(b) The arbitrator or umpire has made an award upon a
353	matter not submitted to him or her, and the award may be
354	corrected without affecting the merits of the decision upon the
355	issues actually submitted; or
356	(c) The award is imperfect as a matter of form, not
357	affecting the merits of the controversy.
358	(2) If the application is granted, the court shall modify
359	and correct the award so as to effect its intent and shall
360	confirm the award as modified and corrected. Otherwise, the
361	court shall confirm the award as made.
362	(3) An application to modify or correct an award may be
363	joined in the alternative with an application to vacate the
364	award. However, the filing of a motion to modify or correct an
365	award shall toll the time for taking any other action under this
366	part as to the award or opinion.
367	(4) A motion to modify or correct an award shall be filed
368	under Rule 1.540, Florida Rules of Civil Procedure.
369	682.510 Appeals
370	(1) A final appeal, or an interlocutory appeal if
371	appropriate, may be taken from a circuit or county court to the
372	appropriate court of appeals as a result of:
373	(a) An order denying or granting an application to compel
374	arbitration made under s. 682.503, pursuant to Rule 9.130 of the
375	Florida Rules of Appellate Procedure;
376	(b) An order denying or granting an application to stay
377	arbitration made under s. 682.503, pursuant to Rule 9.130 of the

Page 13 of 16

	32-01019A-09 20092192
378	Florida Rules of Appellate Procedure;
379	(c) A decision regarding the impartiality or lack of
380	conflict on the part of the arbitrator or umpire;
381	(d) An evidentiary ruling, except as provided in paragraph
382	(2)(a), after final award or decision;
383	(e) An order confirming or denying confirmation of an
384	award;
385	(f) An order modifying or correcting an award;
386	(g) An order on a motion to vacate an award; or
387	(h) A judgment or decree entered under this part.
388	(2) The following may be reviewed by writ of certiorari:
389	(a) A ruling concerning evidentiary privileges or
390	confidentiality rights of the parties; or
391	(b) A ruling concerning a protective order relating to the
392	disclosure of privileged information, confidential information,
393	or trade secrets.
394	(3) The appeal or petition for certiorari shall be taken in
395	the manner and to the same extent as from orders or judgments in
396	a civil action.
397	682.511 Disclosure provisions
398	(1) An arbitration agreement shall clearly and
399	conspicuously, in bold type no smaller than 18 point and on a
400	separate piece of paper, disclose the following:
401	(a) The filing fee for the arbitration proceeding.
402	(b) The average daily cost for an arbitrator, umpire, and
403	hearing room.
404	(c) Other charges that the arbitrator or umpire will assess
405	in conjunction with an arbitration.
406	(d) The proportion of these costs that each party bears if

Page 14 of 16

	32-01019A-09 20092192
407	the consumer or small business prevails or if the consumer or
408	small business does not prevail.
409	(e) A place on the consumer or agreement where a consumer
410	may choose not to arbitrate, and in that area of the agreement
411	the agreement shall prominently state that opting not to
412	arbitrate does not affect the right of the consumer or small
413	business to goods or services.
414	(f) Any and all conditions precedent that must occur before
415	any party may demand arbitration or enforce rights under the
416	contract.
417	(2) Failure to provide disclosures under subsection (1)
418	constitutes a deceptive and unfair trade practice under the
419	Florida Deceptive and Unfair Trade Practices Act as provided in
420	part II of chapter 501 and a waiver of rights to compel
421	arbitration pursuant to the arbitration agreement. Further, the
422	information provided in the disclosure may be considered in a
423	determination of whether an arbitration agreement is
424	unconscionable or is otherwise not enforceable under applicable
425	law.
426	(3) Upon a violation of this section by a party responsible
427	for providing disclosures under subsection (1), any person or
428	entity, including the Office of the Attorney General, may
429	petition a court to enjoin the party from violating this section
430	as to arbitration agreements into which it enters in the future.
431	The party violating subsection (1) is liable to the person or
432	entity bringing such an action for that person's or entity's
433	reasonable attorney's fees and costs if the court issues an
434	injunction or if, after the action is commenced, the party
435	voluntarily complies with the Florida Deceptive and Unfair Trade

Page 15 of 16

	32-01	1019A-09									2	200921	92
436	Prac	tices Ac	t as	s prov	video	d in pa	art II	I of cha	apter	501	l.		
437		Section											

Page 16 of 16