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A bill to be entitled

2 An act relating to dispute resolution; amending s. 3 682.01, F.S.; revising the short title of the "Florida 4 Arbitration Code" to the "Revised Florida Arbitration 5 Code"; creating s. 682.011, F.S.; providing 6 definitions; creating s. 682.012, F.S.; specifying how 7 a person gives notice to another person and how a 8 person receives notice; creating s. 682.013, F.S.; 9 specifying the applicability of the revised code; creating s. 682.014, F.S.; providing that an agreement 10 11 may waive or vary the effect of statutory arbitration 12 provisions; providing exceptions; creating s. 682.015, 13 F.S.; providing for petitions for judicial relief; providing for service of notice of an initial petition 14 15 for such relief; amending s. 682.02, F.S.; revising 16 provisions relating to the making of arbitration 17 agreements; requiring a court to decide whether an 18 agreement to arbitrate exists or a controversy is 19 subject to an agreement to arbitrate; providing for 20 determination of specified issues by an arbitrator; providing for continuation of an arbitration 21 22 proceeding pending resolution of certain issues by a 23 court; revising provisions relating to applicability 24 of provisions to certain interlocal agreements; 25 amending s. 682.03, F.S.; revising provisions relating 26 to proceedings to compel and to stay arbitration; 27 creating s. 682.031, F.S.; providing for a court to 28 order provisional remedies before an arbitrator is

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29 appointed and is authorized and able to act; providing 30 for orders for provisional remedies by an arbitrator; 31 providing that a party does not waive a right of 32 arbitration by seeking provisional remedies in court; 33 creating s. 682.032, F.S.; providing for initiation of 34 arbitration; providing that a person waives any objection to lack of or insufficiency of notice by 35 36 appearing at the arbitration hearing; providing an 37 exception; creating s. 682.033, F.S.; providing for consolidation of separate arbitration proceedings as 38 to all or some of the claims in certain circumstances; 39 40 prohibiting consolidation if the agreement prohibits consolidation; amending s. 682.04, F.S.; revising 41 42 provisions relating to appointment of an arbitrator; 43 prohibiting an individual who has an interest in the 44 outcome of an arbitration from serving as a neutral 45 arbitrator; creating s. 682.041, F.S.; requiring 46 certain disclosures of interests and relationships by a person before accepting appointment as an 47 arbitrator; providing a continuing obligation to make 48 such disclosures; providing for objections to an 49 50 arbitrator based on information disclosed; providing 51 for vacation of an award if an arbitrator failed to 52 disclose a fact as required; providing that an 53 arbitrator appointed as a neutral arbitrator who does 54 not disclose certain interests or relationships is 55 presumed to act with partiality for specified 56 purposes; requiring parties to substantially comply

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57 with agreed-to procedures of an arbitration 58 organization or any other procedures for challenges to 59 arbitrators before an award is made in order to seek 60 vacation of an award on specified grounds; amending s. 61 682.05, F.S.; requiring that if there is more than one 62 arbitrator, the powers of an arbitrator must be 63 exercised by a majority of the arbitrators; requiring 64 all arbitrators to conduct the arbitration hearing; creating s. 682.051, F.S.; providing immunity from 65 civil liability for an arbitrator or an arbitration 66 organization acting in that capacity; providing that 67 68 this immunity is supplemental to any immunity under 69 other law; providing that failure to make a required 70 disclosure does not remove immunity; providing that an 71 arbitrator or representative of an arbitration 72 organization is not competent to testify and may not 73 be required to produce records concerning the 74 arbitration; providing exceptions; providing for awarding an arbitrator, arbitration organization, or 75 76 representative of an arbitration organization with 77 reasonable attorney fees and expenses of litigation 78 under certain circumstances; amending s. 682.06, F.S.; 79 revising provisions relating to the conduct of 80 arbitration hearings; providing for summary 81 disposition, notice of hearings, adjournment, and rights of a party to the arbitration proceeding; 82 83 requiring appointment of a replacement arbitrator in 84 certain circumstances; amending s. 682.07, F.S.;

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85 revising a cross-reference; amending s. 682.08, F.S.; 86 revising provisions relating to the issuance, service, 87 and enforcement of subpoenas; revising provisions relating to depositions; authorizing an arbitrator to 88 89 permit discovery in certain circumstances; authorizing 90 an arbitrator to order compliance with discovery; 91 authorizing protective orders by an arbitrator; providing for applicability of laws compelling a 92 93 person under subpoena to testify and all fees for attending a judicial proceeding, a deposition, or a 94 discovery proceeding as a witness; providing for court 95 96 enforcement of a subpoena or discovery-related order; 97 providing for witness fees; creating s. 682.081, F.S.; 98 providing for judicial enforcement of a preaward 99 ruling by an arbitrator in certain circumstances; 100 providing exceptions; amending s. 682.09, F.S.; 101 revising provisions relating to the record needed for an award; revising provisions relating to the time 102 103 within which an award must be made; amending s. 104 682.10, F.S.; revising provisions relating to 105 requirements for a motion to modify or correct an 106 award; amending s. 682.11, F.S.; revising provisions 107 relating to fees and expenses of arbitration; 108 authorizing punitive damages and other exemplary 109 relief and remedies; amending s. 682.12, F.S.; 110 revising provisions relating to confirmation of an 111 award; amending s. 682.13, F.S.; revising provisions 112 relating to grounds for vacating an award; revising

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113 provisions relating to a motion for vacating an award; 114 providing for a rehearing in certain circumstances; 115 amending s. 682.14, F.S.; revising provisions relating 116 to the time for moving to modify or correct an award; 117 deleting references to the term "umpire"; revising a 118 provision concerning confirmation of awards; amending s. 682.15, F.S.; revising provisions relating to a 119 120 court order confirming, vacating without directing a 121 rehearing, modifying, or correcting an award; 122 providing for award of costs and attorney fees in 123 certain circumstances; repealing s. 682.16, F.S., 124 relating to judgment roll and docketing of certain 125 orders; repealing s. 682.17, F.S., relating to 126 application to court; repealing s. 682.18, F.S., 127 relating to the definition of the term "court" and 128 jurisdiction; creating s. 682.181, F.S.; providing for 129 jurisdiction relating to the revised code; amending s. 682.19, F.S.; revising provisions relating to venue 130 for actions relating to the code; amending s. 682.20, 131 132 F.S.; providing that an appeal may be taken from an 133 order denying confirmation of an award unless the 134 court has entered an order under specified provisions; 135 providing that all other orders denying confirmation 136 of an award are final orders; repealing s. 682.21, 137 F.S., relating to the previous code not applying 138 retroactively; repealing s. 682.22, F.S., relating to 139 conflict of laws; creating s. 682.23, F.S.; specifying the relationship of the code to the Electronic 140

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141	Signatures in Global and National Commerce Act;
142	providing for applicability; creating s. 682.25, F.S.;
143	providing that the revised code does not apply to any
144	dispute involving child custody, visitation, or child
145	support; amending ss. 440.1926 and 489.1402, F.S.;
146	conforming cross-references; amending s. 731.401,
147	F.S.; conforming cross-references; providing for
148	treatment of arbitration provisions in a will or trust
149	as an agreement for specified purposes; providing an
150	effective date.
151	
152	Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida:
153	
154	Section 1. Section 682.01, Florida Statutes, is amended to
155	read:
156	682.01 Short title Florida Arbitration CodeThis chapter
157	Sections 682.01-682.22 may be cited as the "Revised Florida
158	Arbitration Code."
159	Section 2. Section 682.011, Florida Statutes, is created
160	to read:
161	682.011 DefinitionsAs used in this chapter, the term:
162	(1) "Arbitration organization" means an association,
163	agency, board, commission, or other entity that is neutral and
164	initiates, sponsors, or administers an arbitration proceeding or
165	is involved in the appointment of an arbitrator.
166	(2) "Arbitrator" means an individual appointed to render
167	an award, alone or with others, in a controversy that is subject
168	to an agreement to arbitrate.

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169 (3) "Court" means a court of competent jurisdiction in 170 this state. 171 "Knowledge" means actual knowledge. (4) 172 "Person" means an individual, corporation, business (5) 173 trust, estate, trust, partnership, limited liability company, association, joint venture, or government; governmental 174 subdivision, agency, or instrumentality; public corporation; or 175 176 any other legal or commercial entity. 177 "Record" means information that is inscribed on a (6) 178 tangible medium or that is stored in an electronic or other 179 medium and is retrievable in perceivable form. 180 Section 3. Section 682.012, Florida Statutes, is created 181 to read: 182 682.012 Notice.-183 (1) Except as otherwise provided in this chapter, a person 184 gives notice to another person by taking action that is 185 reasonably necessary to inform the other person in ordinary 186 course, whether or not the other person acquires knowledge of 187 the notice. 188 (2) A person has notice if the person has knowledge of the 189 notice or has received notice. 190 (3) A person receives notice when it comes to the person's 191 attention or the notice is delivered at the person's place of residence or place of business, or at another location held out 192 193 by the person as a place of delivery of such communications. 194 Section 4. Section 682.013, Florida Statutes, is created 195 to read: 196 682.013 Applicability of revised code.-

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197	(1) The Revised Florida Arbitration Code governs an
198	agreement to arbitrate made on or after July 1, 2013.
199	(2) Until June 30, 2016, the Revised Florida Arbitration
200	Code governs an agreement to arbitrate made before July 1, 2013,
201	if all the parties to the agreement or to the arbitration
202	proceeding so agree in a record. Otherwise, such agreements
203	shall be governed by the applicable law existing at the time the
204	parties entered into the agreement.
205	(3) The Revised Florida Arbitration Code does not affect
206	an action or proceeding commenced or right accrued before July
207	<u>1, 2013.</u>
208	(4) Beginning July 1, 2016, an agreement to arbitrate
209	shall be subject to the Revised Florida Arbitration Code.
210	Section 5. Section 682.014, Florida Statutes, is created
211	to read:
212	682.014 Effect of agreement to arbitrate; nonwaivable
213	provisions
214	(1) Except as otherwise provided in subsections (2) and
215	(3), a party to an agreement to arbitrate or to an arbitration
216	proceeding may waive, or the parties may vary the effect of, the
217	requirements of this chapter to the extent permitted by law.
218	(2) Before a controversy arises that is subject to an
219	agreement to arbitrate, a party to the agreement may not:
220	(a) Waive or agree to vary the effect of the requirements
221	<u>of:</u>
222	1. Commencing a petition for judicial relief under s.
223	<u>682.015(1);</u>
224	2. Making agreements to arbitrate valid, enforceable, and
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CS/HB 693 2013 225 irrevocable under s. 682.02(1); 3. Permitting provisional remedies under s. 682.031; 226 227 4. Conferring authority on arbitrators to issue subpoenas 228 and permit depositions under s. 682.08(1) or (2); 229 5. Conferring jurisdiction under s. 682.181; or 230 6. Stating the bases for appeal under s. 682.20; 231 (b) Agree to unreasonably restrict the right under s. 232 682.032 to notice of the initiation of an arbitration 233 proceeding; 234 (c) Agree to unreasonably restrict the right under s. 235 682.041 to disclosure of any facts by a neutral arbitrator; or 236 (d) Waive the right under s. 682.07 of a party to an 237 agreement to arbitrate to be represented by an attorney at any 238 proceeding or hearing under this chapter, but an employer and a 239 labor organization may waive the right to representation by an attorney in a labor arbitration. 240 241 (3) A party to an agreement to arbitrate or arbitration 242 proceeding may not waive, or the parties may not vary the effect 243 of, the requirements in this section or: 244 The applicability of this chapter, the Revised Florida (a) 245 Arbitration Code, under s. 682.013(1) or (4); 246 (b) The availability of proceedings to compel or stay 247 arbitration under s. 682.03; 248 The immunity conferred on arbitrators and arbitration (C) 249 organizations under s. 682.051; 250 (d) A party's right to seek judicial enforcement of an 251 arbitration preaward ruling under s. 682.081; 252 The authority conferred on an arbitrator to change an (e)

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	CS/HB 693 2013
253	award under s. 682.10(4) or (5);
254	(f) The remedies provided under s. 682.12;
255	(g) The grounds for vacating an arbitration award under s.
256	<u>682.13;</u>
257	(h) The grounds for modifying an arbitration award under
258	<u>s. 682.14;</u>
259	(i) The validity and enforceability of a judgment or
260	decree based on an award under s. 682.15(1) or (2);
261	(j) The validity of the Electronic Signatures in Global
262	and National Commerce Act under s. 682.23; or
263	(k) The effect of excluding from arbitration under this
264	chapter disputes involving child custody, visitation, or child
265	support under s. 682.25.
266	Section 6. Section 682.015, Florida Statutes, is created
267	to read:
268	682.015 Petition for judicial relief
269	(1) Except as otherwise provided in s. 682.20, a petition
270	for judicial relief under this chapter must be made to the court
271	and heard in the manner provided by law or rule of court for
272	making and hearing motions.
273	(2) Unless a civil action involving the agreement to
274	arbitrate is pending, notice of an initial petition to the court
275	under this chapter must be served in the manner provided by law
276	for the service of a summons in a civil action. Otherwise,
277	notice of the motion must be given in the manner provided by law
278	or rule of court for serving motions in pending cases.
279	Section 7. Section 682.02, Florida Statutes, is amended to
280	read:
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281 682.02 Arbitration agreements made valid, irrevocable, and 282 enforceable; scope.-(1) An agreement contained in a record to submit to 283 284 arbitration any existing or subsequent controversy arising 285 between the parties to the agreement is valid, enforceable, and 286 irrevocable except upon a ground that exists at law or in equity 287 for the revocation of a contract. 288 The court shall decide whether an agreement to (2) 289 arbitrate exists or a controversy is subject to an agreement to 290 arbitrate. 291 (3) An arbitrator shall decide whether a condition 292 precedent to arbitrability has been fulfilled and whether a 293 contract containing a valid agreement to arbitrate is 294 enforceable. 295 (4) If a party to a judicial proceeding challenges the 296 existence of, or claims that a controversy is not subject to, an 297 agreement to arbitrate, the arbitration proceeding may continue 298 pending final resolution of the issue by the court, unless the 299 court otherwise orders. 300 (5) Two or more parties may agree in writing to submit to 301 arbitration any controversy existing between them at the time of 302 the agreement, or they may include in a written contract a 303 provision for the settlement by arbitration of any controversy 304 thereafter arising between them relating to such contract or the 305 failure or refusal to perform the whole or any part thereof. 306 This section also applies to written interlocal agreements under 307 ss. 163.01 and 373.713 in which two or more parties agree to 308 submit to arbitration any controversy between them concerning

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309 water use permit applications and other matters, regardless of 310 whether or not the water management district with jurisdiction 311 over the subject application is a party to the interlocal 312 agreement or a participant in the arbitration. Such agreement or 313 provision shall be valid, enforceable, and irrevocable without 314 regard to the justiciable character of the controversy; provided 315 that this act shall not apply to any such agreement or provision 316 to arbitrate in which it is stipulated that this law shall not 317 apply or to any arbitration or award thereunder. 318 Section 8. Section 682.03, Florida Statutes, is amended to 319 read: 320 682.03 Proceedings to compel and to stay arbitration.-321 On motion of a person showing an agreement to (1)arbitrate and alleging another person's refusal to arbitrate 322 323 pursuant to the agreement: 324 (a) If the refusing party does not appear or does not 325 oppose the motion, the court shall order the parties to 326 arbitrate. 327 (b) If the refusing party opposes the motion, the court 328 shall proceed summarily to decide the issue and order the 329 parties to arbitrate unless it finds that there is no 330 enforceable agreement to arbitrate. A party to an agreement or 331 provision for arbitration subject to this law claiming the 332 neglect or refusal of another party thereto to comply therewith 333 may make application to the court for an order directing the 334 parties to proceed with arbitration in accordance with the terms 335 thereof. If the court is satisfied that no substantial issue 336 exists as to the making of the agreement or provision, it shall

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337 grant the application. If the court shall find that a

338 substantial issue is raised as to the making of the agreement or

339 provision, it shall summarily hear and determine the issue and,

340 according to its determination, shall grant or deny the

341 application.

342 On motion of a person alleging that an arbitration (2) 343 proceeding has been initiated or threatened but that there is no 344 agreement to arbitrate, the court shall proceed summarily to 345 decide the issue. If the court finds that there is an 346 enforceable agreement to arbitrate, it shall order the parties 347 to arbitrate. If an issue referable to arbitration under an 348 agreement or provision for arbitration subject to this law 349 becomes involved in an action or proceeding pending in a court 350 having jurisdiction to hear an application under subsection (1), 351 such application shall be made in said court. Otherwise and 352 subject to s. 682.19, such application may be made in any court 353 of competent jurisdiction.

354 If the court finds that there is no enforceable (3)355 agreement to arbitrate, it may not order the parties to 356 arbitrate pursuant to subsection (1) or subsection (2). Any action or proceeding involving an issue subject to arbitration 357 358 under this law shall be stayed if an order for arbitration or an 359 application therefor has been made under this section or, if the 360 issue is severable, the stay may be with respect thereto only. 361 When the application is made in such action or proceeding, the order for arbitration shall include such stay. 362

363 (4) <u>The court may not refuse to order arbitration because</u>
 364 <u>the claim subject to arbitration lacks merit or grounds for the</u>

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365	claim have not been established. On application the court may
366	stay an arbitration proceeding commenced or about to be
367	commenced, if it shall find that no agreement or provision for
368	arbitration subject to this law exists between the party making
369	the application and the party causing the arbitration to be had.
370	The court shall summarily hear and determine the issue of the
371	making of the agreement or provision and, according to its
372	determination, shall grant or deny the application.
373	(5) If a proceeding involving a claim referable to
374	arbitration under an alleged agreement to arbitrate is pending
375	in court, a motion under this section must be made in that
376	court. Otherwise, a motion under this section may be made in any
377	court as provided in s. 682.19. An order for arbitration shall
378	not be refused on the ground that the claim in issue lacks merit
379	or bona fides or because any fault or grounds for the claim
380	sought to be arbitrated have not been shown.
381	(6) If a party makes a motion to the court to order
382	arbitration, the court on just terms shall stay any judicial
383	proceeding that involves a claim alleged to be subject to the
384	arbitration until the court renders a final decision under this
385	section.
386	(7) If the court orders arbitration, the court on just
387	terms shall stay any judicial proceeding that involves a claim
388	subject to the arbitration. If a claim subject to the
389	arbitration is severable, the court may limit the stay to that
390	claim.
391	Section 9. Section 682.031, Florida Statutes, is created
392	to read:
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393 682.031 Provisional remedies.-394 (1) Before an arbitrator is appointed and is authorized and able to act, the court, upon motion of a party to an 395 396 arbitration proceeding and for good cause shown, may enter an 397 order for provisional remedies to protect the effectiveness of 398 the arbitration proceeding to the same extent and under the same 399 conditions as if the controversy were the subject of a civil 400 action. 401 (2) After an arbitrator is appointed and is authorized and 402 able to act: 403 The arbitrator may issue such orders for provisional (a) 404 remedies, including interim awards, as the arbitrator finds 405 necessary to protect the effectiveness of the arbitration 406 proceeding and to promote the fair and expeditious resolution of 407 the controversy, to the same extent and under the same 408 conditions as if the controversy were the subject of a civil 409 action. 410 (b) A party to an arbitration proceeding may move the 411 court for a provisional remedy only if the matter is urgent and 412 the arbitrator is not able to act timely or the arbitrator 413 cannot provide an adequate remedy. 414 (3) A party does not waive a right of arbitration by 415 making a motion under this section. 416 If an arbitrator awards a provisional remedy for (4) 417 injunctive or equitable relief, the arbitrator shall state in 418 the award the factual findings and legal basis for the award. 419 (5) A party may seek to confirm or vacate a provisional 420 remedy award for injunctive or equitable relief under s.

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421	682.081.
422	Section 10. Section 682.032, Florida Statutes, is created
423	to read:
424	682.032 Initiation of arbitration
425	(1) A person initiates an arbitration proceeding by giving
426	notice in a record to the other parties to the agreement to
427	arbitrate in the agreed manner between the parties or, in the
428	absence of agreement, by certified or registered mail, return
429	receipt requested and obtained, or by service as authorized for
430	the commencement of a civil action. The notice must describe the
431	nature of the controversy and the remedy sought.
432	(2) Unless a person objects for lack or insufficiency of
433	notice under s. 682.06(3) not later than the beginning of the
434	arbitration hearing, the person by appearing at the hearing
435	waives any objection to lack of or insufficiency of notice.
436	Section 11. Section 682.033, Florida Statutes, is created
437	to read:
438	682.033 Consolidation of separate arbitration
439	proceedings
440	(1) Except as otherwise provided in subsection (3), upon
441	motion of a party to an agreement to arbitrate or to an
442	arbitration proceeding, the court may order consolidation of
443	separate arbitration proceedings as to all or some of the claims
444	<u>if:</u>
445	(a) There are separate agreements to arbitrate or separate
446	arbitration proceedings between the same persons or one of them
447	is a party to a separate agreement to arbitrate or a separate
448	arbitration proceeding with a third person;

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449 The claims subject to the agreements to arbitrate (b) 450 arise in substantial part from the same transaction or series of 451 related transactions; 452 The existence of a common issue of law or fact creates (C) 453 the possibility of conflicting decisions in the separate 454 arbitration proceedings; and 455 (d) Prejudice resulting from a failure to consolidate is 456 not outweighed by the risk of undue delay or prejudice to the 457 rights of or hardship to parties opposing consolidation. 458 The court may order consolidation of separate (2) 459 arbitration proceedings as to some claims and allow other claims 460 to be resolved in separate arbitration proceedings. 461 (3) The court may not order consolidation of the claims of 462 a party to an agreement to arbitrate if the agreement prohibits 463 consolidation. 464 Section 12. Section 682.04, Florida Statutes, is amended 465 to read: 466 682.04 Appointment of arbitrators by court.-467 (1) If the parties to an agreement to arbitrate agree on 468 or provision for arbitration subject to this law provides a 469 method for appointing the appointment of arbitrators or an 470 umpire, this method must shall be followed, unless the method 471 fails. 472 (2) The court, on motion of a party to an arbitration 473 agreement, shall appoint one or more arbitrators, if: 474 (a) The parties have not agreed on a method; 475 (b) The agreed method fails; 476 One or more of the parties failed to respond to the (C)



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477	demand for arbitration; or
478	(d) An arbitrator fails to act and a successor has not
479	been appointed.
480	(3) In the absence thereof, or if the agreed method fails
481	or for any reason cannot be followed, or if an arbitrator or
482	umpire who has been appointed fails to act and his or her
483	successor has not been duly appointed, the court, on application
484	of a party to such agreement or provision shall appoint one or
485	more arbitrators or an umpire. An arbitrator or umpire so
486	appointed <u>has all the</u> <del>shall have like</del> powers <u>of an arbitrator</u>
487	designated as if named or provided for in the agreement to
488	arbitrate appointed pursuant to the agreed method or provision.
489	(4) An individual who has a known, direct, and material
490	interest in the outcome of the arbitration proceeding or a
491	known, existing, and substantial relationship with a party may
492	not serve as an arbitrator required by an agreement to be
493	neutral.
494	Section 13. Section 682.041, Florida Statutes, is created
495	to read:
496	682.041 Disclosure by arbitrator
497	(1) Before accepting appointment, an individual who is
498	requested to serve as an arbitrator, after making a reasonable
499	inquiry, shall disclose to all parties to the agreement to
500	arbitrate and arbitration proceeding and to any other
501	arbitrators any known facts that a reasonable person would
502	consider likely to affect the person's impartiality as an
503	arbitrator in the arbitration proceeding, including:
504	(a) A financial or personal interest in the outcome of the

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505	arbitration proceeding.
506	(b) An existing or past relationship with any of the
507	parties to the agreement to arbitrate or the arbitration
508	proceeding, their counsel or representative, a witness, or
509	another arbitrator.
510	(2) An arbitrator has a continuing obligation to disclose
511	to all parties to the agreement to arbitrate and arbitration
512	proceeding and to any other arbitrators any facts that the
513	arbitrator learns after accepting appointment that a reasonable
514	person would consider likely to affect the impartiality of the
515	arbitrator.
516	(3) If an arbitrator discloses a fact required by
517	subsection (1) or subsection (2) to be disclosed and a party
518	timely objects to the appointment or continued service of the
519	arbitrator based upon the fact disclosed, the objection may be a
520	ground under s. 682.13(1)(b) for vacating an award made by the
521	arbitrator.
522	(4) If the arbitrator did not disclose a fact as required
523	by subsection (1) or subsection (2), upon timely objection by a
524	party, the court may vacate an award under s. 682.13(1)(b).
525	(5) An arbitrator appointed as a neutral arbitrator who
526	does not disclose a known, direct, and material interest in the
527	outcome of the arbitration proceeding or a known, existing, and
528	substantial relationship with a party is presumed to act with
529	evident partiality under s. 682.13(1)(b).
530	(6) If the parties to an arbitration proceeding agree to
531	the procedures of an arbitration organization or any other
532	procedures for challenges to arbitrators before an award is
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533	made, substantial compliance with those procedures is a
534	condition precedent to a motion to vacate an award on that
535	ground under s. 682.13(1)(b).
536	Section 14. Section 682.05, Florida Statutes, is amended
537	to read:
538	682.05 Majority action by arbitratorsIf there is more
539	than one arbitrator, the powers of an arbitrator must be
540	exercised by a majority of the arbitrators, but all of the
541	arbitrators shall conduct the hearing under s. $682.06(3)$ . The
542	powers of the arbitrators may be exercised by a majority of
543	their number unless otherwise provided in the agreement or
544	provision for arbitration.
545	Section 15. Section 682.051, Florida Statutes, is created
546	to read:
547	682.051 Immunity of arbitrator; competency to testify;
548	attorney fees and costs
549	(1) An arbitrator or an arbitration organization acting in
550	that capacity is immune from civil liability to the same extent
551	as a judge of a court of this state acting in a judicial
552	capacity.
553	(2) The immunity afforded under this section supplements
554	any immunity under other law.
555	(3) The failure of an arbitrator to make a disclosure
556	required by s. 682.041 does not cause any loss of immunity under
557	this section.
558	(4) In a judicial, administrative, or similar proceeding,
559	an arbitrator or representative of an arbitration organization
560	is not competent to testify, and may not be required to produce

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561 records as to any statement, conduct, decision, or ruling 562 occurring during the arbitration proceeding, to the same extent 563 as a judge of a court of this state acting in a judicial 564 capacity. This subsection does not apply: To the extent necessary to determine the claim of an 565 (a) 566 arbitrator, arbitration organization, or representative of the 567 arbitration organization against a party to the arbitration 568 proceeding; or 569 (b) To a hearing on a motion to vacate an award under s. 570 682.13(1)(a) or (b) if the movant establishes prima facie that a 571 ground for vacating the award exists. 572 (5) If a person commences a civil action against an 573 arbitrator, arbitration organization, or representative of an 574 arbitration organization arising from the services of the 575 arbitrator, organization, or representative or if a person seeks 576 to compel an arbitrator or a representative of an arbitration 577 organization to testify or produce records in violation of 578 subsection (4), and the court decides that the arbitrator, 579 arbitration organization, or representative of an arbitration 580 organization is immune from civil liability or that the 581 arbitrator or representative of the organization is not 582 competent to testify, the court shall award to the arbitrator, 583 organization, or representative reasonable attorney fees and 584 other reasonable expenses of litigation. 585 Section 16. Section 682.06, Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 586 587 682.06 Hearing.-588 (1) An arbitrator may conduct an arbitration in such

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589 <u>manner as the arbitrator considers appropriate for a fair and</u> 590 <u>expeditious disposition of the proceeding. The arbitrator's</u> 591 <u>authority includes the power to hold conferences with the</u> 592 <u>parties to the arbitration proceeding before the hearing and,</u> 593 <u>among other matters, determine the admissibility, relevance,</u> 594 <u>materiality, and weight of any evidence. Unless otherwise</u> 595 <del>provided by the agreement or provision for arbitration:</del>

596 (1) (a) The arbitrators shall appoint a time and place for 597 the hearing and cause notification to the parties to be served 598 personally or by registered or certified mail not less than 5 599 days before the hearing. Appearance at the hearing waives a 600 party's right to such notice. The arbitrators may adjourn their 601 hearing from time to time upon their own motion and shall do so 602 upon the request of any party to the arbitration for good cause 603 shown, provided that no adjournment or postponement of their 604 hearing shall extend beyond the date fixed in the agreement or provision for making the award unless the parties consent to a 605 606 later date. An umpire authorized to hear and decide the cause 607 upon failure of the arbitrators to agree upon an award shall, in 608 the course of his or her jurisdiction, have like powers and be 609 subject to like limitations thereon.

(b) The arbitrators, or umpire in the course of his or her jurisdiction, may hear and decide the controversy upon the evidence produced notwithstanding the failure or refusal of a party duly notified of the time and place of the hearing to appear. The court on application may direct the arbitrators, or the umpire in the course of his or her jurisdiction, to proceed promptly with the hearing and making of the award.

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617	(2) An arbitrator may decide a request for summary
618	disposition of a claim or particular issue:
619	(a) If all interested parties agree; or
620	(b) Upon request of one party to the arbitration
621	
	proceeding, if that party gives notice to all other parties to
622	the proceeding and the other parties have a reasonable
623	opportunity to respond. The parties are entitled to be heard, to
624	present evidence material to the controversy and to cross-
625	examine witnesses appearing at the hearing.
626	(3) If an arbitrator orders a hearing, the arbitrator
627	shall set a time and place and give notice of the hearing at
628	least 5 days before the hearing begins. Unless a party to the
629	arbitration proceeding makes an objection to lack or
630	insufficiency of notice not later than the beginning of the
631	hearing, the party's appearance at the hearing waives the
632	objection. Upon request of a party to the arbitration proceeding
633	and for good cause shown, or upon the arbitrator's own
634	initiative, the arbitrator may adjourn the hearing from time to
635	time as necessary but may not postpone the hearing to a time
636	later than that fixed by the agreement to arbitrate for making
637	the award unless the parties to the arbitration proceeding
638	consent to a later date. The arbitrator may hear and decide the
639	controversy upon the evidence produced although a party who was
640	duly notified of the arbitration proceeding did not appear. The
641	court, on request, may direct the arbitrator to conduct the
642	hearing promptly and render a timely decision. The hearing shall
643	be conducted by all of the arbitrators but a majority may
644	determine any question and render a final award. An umpire
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645	authorized to hear and decide the cause upon the failure of the
646	arbitrators to agree upon an award shall sit with the
647	arbitrators throughout their hearing but shall not be counted as
648	a part of their quorum or in the making of their award. If,
649	during the course of the hearing, an arbitrator for any reason
650	ceases to act, the remaining arbitrator, arbitrators or umpire
651	appointed to act as neutrals may continue with the hearing and
652	determination of the controversy.
653	(4) At a hearing under subsection (3), a party to the
654	arbitration proceeding has a right to be heard, to present
655	evidence material to the controversy, and to cross-examine
656	witnesses appearing at the hearing.
657	(5) If an arbitrator ceases or is unable to act during the
658	arbitration proceeding, a replacement arbitrator must be
659	appointed in accordance with s. 682.04 to continue the
660	proceeding and to resolve the controversy.
661	Section 17. Section 682.07, Florida Statutes, is amended
662	to read:
663	682.07 Representation by attorney.—A party has the right
664	to be represented by an attorney at any arbitration proceeding
665	or hearing under this <u>chapter</u> <del>law</del> . <del>A waiver thereof prior to the</del>
666	proceeding or hearing is ineffective.
667	Section 18. Section 682.08, Florida Statutes, is amended
668	to read:
669	682.08 Witnesses, subpoenas, depositions
670	(1) An arbitrator may issue a subpoena for the attendance
671	of a witness and for the production of records and other
672	evidence at any hearing and may administer oaths. A subpoena

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673 must be served in the manner for service of subpoenas in a civil 674 action and, upon motion to the court by a party to the 675 arbitration proceeding or the arbitrator, enforced in the manner 676 for enforcement of subpoenas in a civil action. Arbitrators, or 677 an umpire authorized to hear and decide the cause upon failure 678 of the arbitrators to agree upon an award, in the course of her 679 or his jurisdiction, may issue subpoenas for the attendance of 680 witnesses and for the production of books, records, documents 681 and other evidence, and shall have the power to administer 682 oaths. Subpoenas so issued shall be served, and upon application 683 the court by a party to the arbitration or the arbitrators, 684 or the umpire, enforced in the manner provided by law for the 685 service and enforcement of subpoenas in a civil action. 686 In order to make the proceedings fair, expeditious, (2)687 and cost effective, upon request of a party to, or a witness in, an arbitration proceeding, an arbitrator may permit a deposition 688 689 of any witness to be taken for use as evidence at the hearing, 690 including a witness who cannot be subpoenaed for or is unable to 691 attend a hearing. The arbitrator shall determine the conditions 692 under which the deposition is taken. On application of a party 693 to the arbitration and for use as evidence, the arbitrators, 694 the umpire in the course of her or his jurisdiction, may permit 695 a deposition to be taken, in the manner and upon the terms 696 designated by them or her or him of a witness who cannot be 697

#### 698 (3)An arbitrator may permit such discovery as the 699 arbitrator decides is appropriate in the circumstances, taking 700 into account the needs of the parties to the arbitration

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subpoenaed or is unable to attend the hearing.

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701	proceeding and other affected persons and the desirability of
702	making the proceeding fair, expeditious, and cost effective. All
703	provisions of law compelling a person under subpoena to testify
704	are applicable.
705	(4) If an arbitrator permits discovery under subsection
706	(3), the arbitrator may order a party to the arbitration
707	proceeding to comply with the arbitrator's discovery-related
708	orders, issue subpoenas for the attendance of a witness and for
709	the production of records and other evidence at a discovery
710	proceeding, and take action against a noncomplying party to the
711	extent a court could if the controversy were the subject of a
712	civil action in this state.
713	(5) An arbitrator may issue a protective order to prevent
714	the disclosure of privileged information, confidential
715	information, trade secrets, and other information protected from
716	disclosure to the extent a court could if the controversy were
717	the subject of a civil action in this state.
718	(6) All laws compelling a person under subpoena to testify
719	and all fees for attending a judicial proceeding, a deposition,
720	or a discovery proceeding as a witness apply to an arbitration
721	proceeding as if the controversy were the subject of a civil
722	action in this state.
723	(7) The court may enforce a subpoena or discovery-related
724	order for the attendance of a witness within this state and for
725	the production of records and other evidence issued by an
726	arbitrator in connection with an arbitration proceeding in
727	another state upon conditions determined by the court so as to
728	make the arbitration proceeding fair, expeditious, and cost

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729	effective. A subpoena or discovery-related order issued by an
730	arbitrator in another state must be served in the manner
731	provided by law for service of subpoenas in a civil action in
732	this state and, upon motion to the court by a party to the
733	arbitration proceeding or the arbitrator, enforced in the manner
734	provided by law for enforcement of subpoenas in a civil action
735	in this state.
736	<u>(8)</u> (4) Fees for attendance as a witness shall be the same
737	as for a witness in the circuit court.
738	Section 19. Section 682.081, Florida Statutes, is created
739	to read:
740	682.081 Judicial enforcement of preaward ruling by
741	arbitrator
742	(1) Except as provided in subsection (2), if an arbitrator
743	makes a preaward ruling in favor of a party to the arbitration
744	proceeding, the party may request that the arbitrator
745	incorporate the ruling into an award under s. 682.12. A
746	prevailing party may make a motion to the court for an expedited
747	order to confirm the award under s. 682.12, in which case the
748	court shall summarily decide the motion. The court shall issue
749	an order to confirm the award unless the court vacates,
750	modifies, or corrects the award under s. 682.13 or s. 682.14.
751	(2) A party to a provisional remedy award for injunctive
752	or equitable relief may make a motion to the court seeking to
753	confirm or vacate the provisional remedy award.
754	(a) The court shall confirm a provisional remedy award for
755	injunctive or equitable relief if the award satisfies the legal
756	standards for awarding a party injunctive or equitable relief.

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757 The court shall vacate a provisional remedy award for (b) 758 injunctive or equitable relief which fails to satisfy the legal standards for awarding a party injunctive or equitable relief. 759 760 Section 20. Section 682.09, Florida Statutes, is amended 761 to read: 762 682.09 Award.-763 An arbitrator shall make a record of an award. The (1)764 record must be signed or otherwise authenticated by any 765 arbitrator who concurs with the award. The arbitrator or the 766 arbitration organization shall give notice of the award, 767 including a copy of the award, to each party to the arbitration 768 proceeding. The award shall be in writing and shall be signed by 769 the arbitrators joining in the award or by the umpire in the 770 course of his or her jurisdiction. They or he or she shall 771 deliver a copy to each party to the arbitration either 772 personally or by registered or certified mail, or as provided 773 the agreement or provision. 774 An award must be made within the time specified by the (2)775 agreement to arbitrate or, if not specified therein, within the 776 time ordered by the court. The court may extend, or the parties 777 to the arbitration proceeding may agree in a record to extend, 778 the time. The court or the parties may do so within or after the 779 time specified or ordered. A party waives any objection that an 780 award was not timely made unless the party gives notice of the 781 objection to the arbitrator before receiving notice of the 782 award. An award shall be made within the time fixed therefor by 783 the agreement or provision for arbitration or, if not so fixed, 784 within such time as the court may order on application of a Page 28 of 40

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785	party to the arbitration. The parties may, by written agreement,
786	extend the time either before or after the expiration thereof.
787	Any objection that an award was not made within the time
788	required is waived unless the objecting party notifies the
789	arbitrators or umpire in writing of his or her objection prior
790	to the delivery of the award to him or her.
791	Section 21. Section 682.10, Florida Statutes, is amended
792	to read:
793	682.10 Change of award by arbitrators <del>or umpire</del>
794	(1) On motion to an arbitrator by a party to an
795	arbitration proceeding, the arbitrator may modify or correct an
796	award:
797	(a) Upon a ground stated in s. 682.14(1)(a) or (c);
798	(b) Because the arbitrator has not made a final and
799	definite award upon a claim submitted by the parties to the
800	arbitration proceeding; or
801	(c) To clarify the award.
802	(2) A motion under subsection (1) must be made and notice
803	given to all parties within 20 days after the movant receives
804	notice of the award.
805	(3) A party to the arbitration proceeding must give notice
806	of any objection to the motion within 10 days after receipt of
807	the notice.
808	(4) If a motion to the court is pending under s. 682.12,
809	s. 682.13, or s. 682.14, the court may submit the claim to the
810	arbitrator to consider whether to modify or correct the award:
811	(a) Upon a ground stated in s. 682.14(1)(a) or (c);
812	(b) Because the arbitrator has not made a final and

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813 definite award upon a claim submitted by the parties to the 814 arbitration proceeding; or 815 (c) To clarify the award. 816 An award modified or corrected pursuant to this (5) 817 section is subject to ss. 682.09(1), 682.12, 682.13, and 682.14. 818 On application of a party to the arbitration, or if an 819 application to the court is pending under s. 682.12, s. 682.13 820 or s. 682.14, on submission to the arbitrators, or to the umpire 821 in the case of an umpire's award, by the court under such 822 conditions as the court may order, the arbitrators or umpire may 823 modify or correct the award upon the grounds stated in s. 824 682.14(1)(a) and (c) or for the purpose of clarifying the award. 825 The application shall be made within 20 days after delivery of 826 the award to the applicant. Written notice thereof shall be 827 given forthwith to the other party to the arbitration, stating 828 that he or she must serve his or her objections thereto, if any, 829 within 10 days from the notice. The award so modified or 830 corrected is subject to the provisions of ss. 682.12-682.14. Section 22. Section 682.11, Florida Statutes, is amended 831 832 to read: 833 682.11 Remedies; fees and expenses of arbitration 834 proceeding.-835 (1) An arbitrator may award punitive damages or other 836 exemplary relief if such an award is authorized by law in a 837 civil action involving the same claim and the evidence produced 838 at the hearing justifies the award under the legal standards 839 otherwise applicable to the claim. 840 An arbitrator may award reasonable attorney fees and (2)

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other reasonable expenses of arbitration if such an award is authorized by law in a civil action involving the same claim or by the agreement of the parties to the arbitration proceeding. (3) As to all remedies other than those authorized by subsections (1) and (2), an arbitrator may order such remedies as the arbitrator considers just and appropriate under the circumstances of the arbitration proceeding. The fact that such a remedy could not or would not be granted by the court is not a ground for refusing to confirm an award under s. 682.12 or for vacating an award under s. 682.13. An arbitrator's expenses and fees, together with other (4) expenses, must be paid as provided in the award. If an arbitrator awards punitive damages or other (5) exemplary relief under subsection (1), the arbitrator shall specify in the award the basis in fact justifying and the basis in law authorizing the award and state separately the amount of the punitive damages or other exemplary relief. Unless otherwise provided in the agreement or provision for arbitration, the arbitrators' and umpire's expenses and fees, together with other expenses, not including counsel fees, incurred in the conduct of the arbitration, shall be paid as provided in the award. Section 23. Section 682.12, Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 682.12 Confirmation of an award.-After a party to an arbitration proceeding receives notice of an award, the party may make a motion to the court for an order confirming the award at which time the court shall issue a confirming order unless the award is modified or corrected pursuant to s. 682.10 or s.

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869	682.14 or is vacated pursuant to s. 682.13. Upon application of
870	a party to the arbitration, the court shall confirm an award,
871	unless within the time limits hereinafter imposed grounds are
872	urged for vacating or modifying or correcting the award, in
873	which case the court shall proceed as provided in ss. 682.13 and
874	<del>682.14.</del>
875	Section 24. Section 682.13, Florida Statutes, is amended
876	to read:
877	682.13 Vacating an award
878	(1) Upon <u>motion</u> <del>application</del> of a party <u>to an arbitration</u>
879	proceeding, the court shall vacate an arbitration award <u>if</u> when:
880	(a) The award was procured by corruption, fraud <u>,</u> or other
881	undue means <u>;</u> -
882	(b) There was:
883	1. Evident partiality by an arbitrator appointed as a
884	neutral arbitrator;
885	2. Corruption by an arbitrator; or
886	3. Misconduct by an arbitrator prejudicing the rights of a
887	party to the arbitration proceeding; or corruption in any of the
888	arbitrators or umpire or misconduct prejudicing the rights of
889	any party.
890	(c) An arbitrator refused to postpone the hearing upon
891	showing of sufficient cause for postponement, refused to hear
892	evidence material to the controversy, or otherwise conducted the
893	hearing contrary to s. 682.06, so as to prejudice substantially
894	the rights of a party to the arbitration proceeding; The
895	arbitrators or the umpire in the course of her or his
896	jurisdiction exceeded their powers.

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897	(d) An arbitrator exceeded the arbitrator's powers; The
898	arbitrators or the umpire in the course of her or his
899	jurisdiction refused to postpone the hearing upon sufficient
900	cause being shown therefor or refused to hear evidence material
901	to the controversy or otherwise so conducted the hearing,
902	contrary to the provisions of s. 682.06, as to prejudice
903	substantially the rights of a party.
904	(e) There was no agreement to arbitrate, unless the person
905	participated in the arbitration proceeding without raising the
906	objection under s. 682.06(3) not later than the beginning of the
907	arbitration hearing; or There was no agreement or provision for
908	arbitration subject to this law, unless the matter was
909	determined in proceedings under s. 682.03 and unless the party
910	participated in the arbitration hearing without raising the
911	objection.
912	(f) The arbitration was conducted without proper notice of
913	the initiation of an arbitration as required in s. 682.032 so as
914	to prejudice substantially the rights of a party to the
915	arbitration proceeding.
916	But the fact that the relief was such that it could not or would
917	not be granted by a court of law or equity is not ground for
918	vacating or refusing to confirm the award.
919	(2) <u>A motion under this section must be filed within 90</u>
920	days after the movant receives notice of the award pursuant to
921	s. 682.09 or within 90 days after the movant receives notice of
922	a modified or corrected award pursuant to s. 682.10, unless the
923	movant alleges that the award was procured by corruption, fraud,
924	or other undue means, in which case the motion must be made
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925 within 90 days after the ground is known or by the exercise of 926 reasonable care would have been known by the movant. An 927 application under this section shall be made within 90 days 928 after delivery of a copy of the award to the applicant, except 929 that, if predicated upon corruption, fraud or other undue means, it shall be made within 90 days after such grounds are known or 930 931 should have been known. 932 (3) If the court vacates an award on a ground other than 933 that set forth in paragraph (1)(e), it may order a rehearing. If 934 the award is vacated on a ground stated in paragraph (1)(a) or 935 paragraph (1)(b), the rehearing must be before a new arbitrator. 936 If the award is vacated on a ground stated in paragraph (1)(c), 937 paragraph (1)(d), or paragraph (1)(f), the rehearing may be 938 before the arbitrator who made the award or the arbitrator's 939 successor. The arbitrator must render the decision in the 940 rehearing within the same time as that provided in s. 682.09(2) for an award. In vacating the award on grounds other than those 941 942 stated in paragraph (1) (c), the court may order a rehearing 943 before new arbitrators chosen as provided in the agreement or 944 provision for arbitration or by the court in accordance with s. 945 682.04, or, if the award is vacated on grounds set forth in 946 paragraphs (1) (c) and (d), the court may order a rehearing 947 before the arbitrators or umpire who made the award or their 948 successors appointed in accordance with s. 682.04. The time 949 within which the agreement or provision for arbitration requires 950 the award to be made is applicable to the rehearing and 951 commences from the date of the order therefor. 952 (4) If a motion the application to vacate is denied and no

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953 motion to modify or correct the award is pending, the court 954 shall confirm the award. 955 Section 25. Section 682.14, Florida Statutes, is amended

956 to read:

957

682.14 Modification or correction of award.-

958 (1) Upon motion made within 90 days after the movant 959 receives notice of the award pursuant to s. 682.09 or within 90 960 days after the movant receives notice of a modified or corrected 961 award pursuant to s. 682.10, the court shall modify or correct 962 the award if Upon application made within 90 days after delivery 963 of a copy of the award to the applicant, the court shall modify 964 or correct the award when:

965 (a) There is an evident miscalculation of figures or an
966 evident mistake in the description of any person, thing, or
967 property referred to in the award.

968 (b) The arbitrators or umpire have awarded upon a matter 969 not submitted <u>in the arbitration</u> to them or him or her and the 970 award may be corrected without affecting the merits of the 971 decision upon the issues submitted.

972 (c) The award is imperfect as a matter of form, not973 affecting the merits of the controversy.

974 (2) If the motion application is granted, the court shall 975 modify and correct the award so as to effect its intent and 976 shall confirm the award as so modified and corrected. Otherwise, 977 unless a motion to vacate the award under s. 682.13 is pending, 978 the court shall confirm the award as made.

979 (3) <u>A motion</u> An application to modify or correct an award 980 may be joined in the alternative with an application to vacate

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981 the award under s. 682.13. 982 Section 26. Section 682.15, Florida Statutes, is amended 983 to read: 984 682.15 Judgment or decree on award.-985 (1) Upon granting an order confirming, vacating without 986 directing a rehearing, modifying, or correcting an award, the 987 court shall enter a judgment in conformity therewith. The 988 judgment may be recorded, docketed, and enforced as any other 989 judgment in a civil action. 990 (2) A court may allow reasonable costs of the motion and 991 subsequent judicial proceedings. 992 (3) On motion of a prevailing party to a contested 993 judicial proceeding under s. 682.12, s. 682.13, or s. 682.14, 994 the court may add reasonable attorney fees and other reasonable 995 expenses of litigation incurred in a judicial proceeding after 996 the award is made to a judgment confirming, vacating without 997 directing a rehearing, modifying, or correcting an award. Upon 998 the granting of an order confirming, modifying or correcting an 999 award, judgment or decree shall be entered in conformity 1000 therewith and be enforced as any other judgment or decree. Costs 1001 of the application and of the proceedings subsequent thereto, and disbursements may be awarded by the court. 1002 1003 Section 27. Section 682.16, Florida Statutes, is repealed. 1004 Section 28. Section 682.17, Florida Statutes, is repealed. 1005 Section 29. Section 682.18, Florida Statutes, is repealed. 1006 Section 30. Section 682.181, Florida Statutes, is created 1007 to read: 1008 682.181 Jurisdiction.-

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1009 (1) A court of this state having jurisdiction over the 1010 controversy and the parties may enforce an agreement to 1011 arbitrate. 1012 (2) An agreement to arbitrate providing for arbitration in 1013 this state confers exclusive jurisdiction on the court to enter 1014 judgment on an award under this chapter. 1015 Section 31. Section 682.19, Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 1016 1017 682.19 Venue.-A petition pursuant to s. 682.015 must be 1018 filed in the court of the county in which the agreement to 1019 arbitrate specifies the arbitration hearing is to be held or, if 1020 the hearing has been held, in the court of the county in which 1021 it was held. Otherwise, the petition may be made in the court of 1022 any county in which an adverse party resides or has a place of 1023 business or, if no adverse party has a residence or place of business in this state, in the court of any county in this 1024 1025 state. All subsequent petitions must be made in the court 1026 hearing the initial petition unless the court otherwise directs. 1027 Any application under this law may be made to the court of the 1028 county in which the other party to the agreement or provision 1029 for arbitration resides or has a place of business, or, if she 1030 or he has no residence or place of business in this state, then 1031 to the court of any county. All applications under this law 1032 subsequent to an initial application shall be made to the court hearing the initial application unless it shall order otherwise. 1033 1034 Section 32. Section 682.20, Florida Statutes, is amended 1035 to read: 1036 682.20 Appeals.-

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1037 An appeal may be taken from: (1)1038 An order denying a motion an application to compel (a) arbitration made under s. 682.03. 1039 1040 An order granting a motion an application to stay (b) 1041 arbitration pursuant to made under s. 682.03(2) - (4). 1042 An order confirming or denying confirmation of an (C) 1043 award. 1044 (d) An order denying confirmation of an award unless the 1045 court has entered an order under s. 682.10(4) or s. 682.13. All 1046 other orders denying confirmation of an award are final orders. 1047 (e) (d) An order modifying or correcting an award. 1048 (f) (e) An order vacating an award without directing a 1049 rehearing. 1050 (q) (f) A judgment or decree entered pursuant to this 1051 chapter the provisions of this law. 1052 The appeal shall be taken in the manner and to the (2) 1053 same extent as from orders or judgments in a civil action. 1054 Section 33. Section 682.21, Florida Statutes, is repealed. Section 34. Section 682.22, Florida Statutes, is repealed. 1055 1056 Section 35. Section 682.23, Florida Statutes, is created 1057 to read: 1058 682.23 Relationship to Electronic Signatures in Global and 1059 National Commerce Act.-The provisions of this chapter governing the legal effect, validity, and enforceability of electronic 1060 1061 records or electronic signatures and of contracts performed with 1062 the use of such records or signatures conform to the 1063 requirements of s. 102 of the Electronic Signatures in Global 1064 and National Commerce Act, 15 U.S.C. s. 7002.

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1065 Section 36. Section 682.25, Florida Statutes, is created 1066 to read:

1067 <u>682.25 Disputes excluded.—This chapter does not apply to</u> 1068 <u>any dispute involving child custody, visitation, or child</u> 1069 support.

1070 Section 37. Section 440.1926, Florida Statutes, is amended 1071 to read:

1072 440.1926 Alternate dispute resolution; claim arbitration.-1073 Notwithstanding any other provision of this chapter, the 1074 employer, carrier, and employee may mutually agree to seek consent from a judge of compensation claims to enter into 1075 1076 binding claim arbitration in lieu of any other remedy provided 1077 for in this chapter to resolve all issues in dispute regarding 1078 an injury. Arbitrations agreed to pursuant to this section shall 1079 be governed by chapter 682, the Revised Florida Arbitration 1080 Code, except that, notwithstanding any provision in chapter 682, the term "court" shall mean a judge of compensation claims. An 1081 arbitration award in accordance with this section is shall be 1082 1083 enforceable in the same manner and with the same powers as any 1084 final compensation order.

1085 Section 38. Paragraph (a) of subsection (1) of section 1086 489.1402, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

1087 489.1402 Homeowners' Construction Recovery Fund; 1088 definitions.-

1089 (1) The following definitions apply to ss. 489.140-1090 489.144:

1091 (a) "Arbitration" means alternative dispute resolution1092 entered into between a claimant and a contractor either pursuant

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1093 to a construction contract that contains a mandatory arbitration 1094 clause or through any binding arbitration under <u>chapter 682</u>, the 1095 <u>Revised</u> Florida Arbitration Code.

1096 Section 39. Subsection (2) of section 731.401, Florida 1097 Statutes, is amended to read:

1098 731.401 Arbitration of disputes.-1099 (2) Unless otherwise specified in the will or trust, a 1100 will or trust provision requiring arbitration shall be presumed 1101 to require binding arbitration under chapter 682, the Revised 1102 Florida Arbitration Code s. 44.104. If an arbitration 1103 enforceable under this section is governed by chapter 682, the 1104 arbitration provisions in the will or trust shall be treated as 1105 an agreement for the purpose of applying chapter 682. 1106 Section 40. This act shall take effect July 1, 2013.

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