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1	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;
10	creating s. 682.014, F.S.; providing that an agreement
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;
14	providing for service of notice of an initial petition
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;
21	providing for continuation of an arbitration
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
29	appointed and is authorized and able to act; providing
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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; creating s. 682.032, F.S.; providing for initiation of 33 34 arbitration; providing that a person waives any 35 objection to lack of or insufficiency of notice by 36 appearing at the arbitration hearing; providing an 37 exception; creating s. 682.033, F.S.; providing for 38 consolidation of separate arbitration proceedings as 39 to all or some of the claims in certain circumstances; 40 prohibiting consolidation if the agreement prohibits 41 consolidation; prescribing limitations of the section; 42 amending s. 682.04, F.S.; revising provisions relating to appointment of an arbitrator; prohibiting an 43 44 individual who has an interest in the outcome of an arbitration from serving as a neutral arbitrator; 45 46 creating s. 682.041, F.S.; requiring certain 47 disclosures of interests and relationships by a person before accepting appointment as an arbitrator; 48 49 providing a continuing obligation to make such disclosures; providing for objections to an arbitrator 50 51 based on information disclosed; providing for vacation of an award if an arbitrator failed to disclose a fact 52 53 as required; providing that an arbitrator appointed as a neutral arbitrator who does not disclose certain 54 interests or relationships is presumed to act with 55 56 partiality for specified purposes; requiring parties 57 to substantially comply with agreed-to procedures of 58 an arbitration organization or any other procedures

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59 for challenges to arbitrators before an award is made 60 in order to seek vacation of an award on specified 61 grounds; amending s. 682.05, F.S.; requiring that if 62 there is more than one arbitrator, the powers of an 63 arbitrator must be exercised by a majority of the 64 arbitrators; requiring all arbitrators to conduct the 65 arbitration hearing; creating s. 682.051, F.S.; providing immunity from civil liability for an 66 arbitrator or an arbitration organization acting in 67 68 that capacity; providing that this immunity is 69 supplemental to any immunity under other law; 70 providing that failure to make a required disclosure 71 does not remove immunity; providing that an arbitrator 72 or representative of an arbitration organization is 73 not competent to testify and may not be required to 74 produce records concerning the arbitration; providing 75 exceptions; providing for awarding an arbitrator, 76 arbitration organization, or representative of an 77 arbitration organization with reasonable attorney fees 78 and expenses of litigation under certain 79 circumstances; amending s. 682.06, F.S.; revising 80 provisions relating to the conduct of arbitration 81 hearings; providing for summary disposition, notice of 82 hearings, adjournment, and rights of a party to the arbitration proceeding; requiring appointment of a 83 replacement arbitrator in certain circumstances; 84 85 amending s. 682.07, F.S.; providing that a party to an 86 arbitration proceeding may be represented by an attorney; amending s. 682.08, F.S.; revising 87

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88 provisions relating to the issuance, service, and 89 enforcement of subpoenas; revising provisions relating 90 to depositions; authorizing an arbitrator to permit 91 discovery in certain circumstances; authorizing an 92 arbitrator to order compliance with discovery; authorizing protective orders by an arbitrator; 93 94 providing for applicability of laws compelling a 95 person under subpoena to testify and all fees for attending a judicial proceeding, a deposition, or a 96 97 discovery proceeding as a witness; providing for court 98 enforcement of a subpoena or discovery-related order; 99 providing for witness fees; creating s. 682.081, F.S.; 100 providing for judicial enforcement of a preaward 101 ruling by an arbitrator in certain circumstances; 102 providing exceptions; amending s. 682.09, F.S.; 103 revising provisions relating to the record needed for 104 an award; revising provisions relating to the time 105 within which an award must be made; amending s. 106 682.10, F.S.; revising provisions relating to 107 requirements for a motion to modify or correct an 108 award; amending s. 682.11, F.S.; revising provisions 109 relating to fees and expenses of arbitration; 110 authorizing punitive damages and other exemplary 111 relief and remedies; amending s. 682.12, F.S.; revising provisions relating to confirmation of an 112 113 award; amending s. 682.13, F.S.; revising provisions 114 relating to grounds for vacating an award; revising 115 provisions relating to a motion for vacating an award; 116 providing for a rehearing in certain circumstances;

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117	amending s. 682.14, F.S.; revising provisions relating
118	to the time for moving to modify or correct an award;
119	deleting references to the term "umpire"; revising a
120	provision concerning confirmation of awards; amending
121	s. 682.15, F.S.; revising provisions relating to a
122	court order confirming, vacating without directing a
123	rehearing, modifying, or correcting an award;
124	providing for award of costs and attorney fees in
125	certain circumstances; repealing s. 682.16, F.S.,
126	relating to judgment roll and docketing of certain
127	orders; repealing s. 682.17, F.S., relating to
128	application to court; repealing s. 682.18, F.S.,
129	relating to the definition of the term "court" and
130	jurisdiction; creating s. 682.181, F.S.; providing for
131	jurisdiction relating to the revised code; amending s.
132	682.19, F.S.; revising provisions relating to venue
133	for actions relating to the code; amending s. 682.20,
134	F.S.; providing that an appeal may be taken from an
135	order denying confirmation of an award unless the
136	court has entered an order under specified provisions;
137	providing that all other orders denying confirmation
138	of an award are final orders; repealing s. 682.21,
139	F.S., relating to the previous code not applying
140	retroactively; repealing s. 682.22, F.S., relating to
141	conflict of laws; creating s. 682.23, F.S.; specifying
142	the relationship of the code to the Electronic
143	Signatures in Global and National Commerce Act;
144	providing for applicability; creating s. 682.25, F.S.;
145	providing that the revised code does not apply to any
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146	dispute involving child custody, visitation, or child
147	support; amending s. 731.401, F.S.; providing for
148	application of the act to an arbitration provision in
149	a will or trust; amending ss. 440.1926 and 489.1402,
150	F.S.; conforming cross-references; providing an
151	effective date.
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153	Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida:
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155	Section 1. Section 682.01, Florida Statutes, is amended to
156	read:
157	682.01 Short title <del>Florida Arbitration Code</del> <u>This chapter</u>
158	<del>Sections 682.01-682.22</del> may be cited as the " <u>Revised</u> Florida
159	Arbitration Code."
160	Section 2. Section 682.011, Florida Statutes, is created to
161	read:
162	682.011 DefinitionsAs used in this chapter, the term:
163	(1) "Arbitration organization" means an association,
164	agency, board, commission, or other entity that is neutral and
165	initiates, sponsors, or administers an arbitration proceeding or
166	is involved in the appointment of an arbitrator.
167	(2) "Arbitrator" means an individual appointed to render an
168	award, alone or with others, in a controversy that is subject to
169	an agreement to arbitrate.
170	(3) "Court" means a court of competent jurisdiction in this
171	state.
172	(4) "Knowledge" means actual knowledge.
173	(5) "Person" means an individual, corporation, business
174	trust, estate, trust, partnership, limited liability company,

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175	association, joint venture, or government; governmental
176	subdivision, agency, or instrumentality; public corporation; or
177	any other legal or commercial entity.
178	(6) "Record" means information that is inscribed on a
179	tangible medium or that is stored in an electronic or other
180	medium and is retrievable in perceivable form.
181	Section 3. Section 682.012, Florida Statutes, is created to
182	read:
183	682.012 Notice
184	(1) Except as otherwise provided in this chapter, a person
185	gives notice to another person by taking action that is
186	reasonably necessary to inform the other person in ordinary
187	course, whether or not the other person acquires knowledge of
188	the notice.
189	(2) A person has notice if the person has knowledge of the
190	notice or has received notice.
191	(3) A person receives notice when it comes to the person's
192	attention or the notice is delivered at the person's place of
193	residence or place of business, or at another location held out
194	by the person as a place of delivery of such communications.
195	Section 4. Section 682.013, Florida Statutes, is created to
196	read:
197	682.013 Applicability of revised code
198	(1) The Revised Florida Arbitration Code governs an
199	agreement to arbitrate made on or after July 1, 2013.
200	(2) Until June 30, 2016, the Revised Florida Arbitration
201	Code governs an agreement to arbitrate made before July 1, 2013,
202	if all the parties to the agreement or to the arbitration
203	proceeding so agree in a record. Otherwise, such agreements

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204	shall be governed by the applicable law existing at the time the
205	parties entered into the agreement.
206	(3) The Revised Florida Arbitration Code does not affect an
207	action or proceeding commenced or right accrued before July 1,
208	2013.
209	(4) Beginning July 1, 2016, an agreement to arbitrate shall
210	be subject to the Revised Florida Arbitration Code
211	Section 5. Section 682.014, Florida Statutes, is created to
212	read:
213	682.014 Effect of agreement to arbitrate; nonwaivable
214	provisions
215	(1) Except as otherwise provided in subsections (2) and
216	(3), a party to an agreement to arbitrate or to an arbitration
217	proceeding may waive, or the parties may vary the effect of, the
218	requirements of this chapter to the extent permitted by law.
219	(2) Before a controversy arises that is subject to an
220	agreement to arbitrate, a party to the agreement may not:
221	(a) Waive or agree to vary the effect of the requirements
222	<u>of:</u>
223	1. Commencing a petition for judicial relief under s.
224	<u>682.015(1);</u>
225	2. Making agreements to arbitrate valid, enforceable, and
226	irrevocable under s. 682.02(1);
227	3. Permitting provisional remedies under s. 682.031;
228	4. Conferring authority on arbitrators to issue subpoenas
229	and permit depositions under s. 682.08(1) or (2);
230	5. Conferring jurisdiction under s. 682.181; or
231	6. Stating the bases for appeal under s. 682.20;
232	(b) Agree to unreasonably restrict the right under s.

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233 682.032 to notice of the initiation of an arbitration 234 proceeding; 235 (c) Agree to unreasonably restrict the right under s. 236 682.041 to disclosure of any facts by a neutral arbitrator; or 237 (d) Waive the right under s. 682.07 of a party to an 238 agreement to arbitrate to be represented by an attorney at any 239 proceeding or hearing under this chapter, but an employer and a 240 labor organization may waive the right to representation by an 241 attorney in a labor arbitration. 242 (3) A party to an agreement to arbitrate or arbitration 243 proceeding may not waive, or the parties may not vary the effect 244 of, the requirements in this section or: 245 (a) The applicability of this chapter, the Revised Florida Arbitration Code, under s. 682.013(1) or (4); 246 247 (b) The availability of proceedings to compel or stay 248 arbitration under s. 682.03; 249 (c) The immunity conferred on arbitrators and arbitration 250 organizations under s. 682.051; 251 (d) A party's right to seek judicial enforcement of an 252 arbitration preaward ruling under s. 682.081; 253 (e) The authority conferred on an arbitrator to change an 254 award under s. 682.10(4) or (5); 255 (f) The remedies provided under s. 682.12; 256 (g) The grounds for vacating an arbitration award under s. 257 682.13; 258 (h) The grounds for modifying an arbitration award under s. 259 682.14; 260 (i) The validity and enforceability of a judgment or decree 261 based on an award under s. 682.15(1) or (2);

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(j) The validity of the Electronic Signatures in Global and National Commerce Act under s. 682.23; or (k) The effect of excluding from arbitration under this chapter disputes involving child custody, visitation, or child support under s. 682.25. Section 6. Section 682.015, Florida Statutes, is created to read: 682.015 Petition for judicial relief.-(1) Except as otherwise provided in s. 682.20, a petition for judicial relief under this chapter must be made to the court and heard in the manner provided by law or rule of court for making and hearing motions. (2) Unless a civil action involving the agreement to arbitrate is pending, notice of an initial petition to the court under this chapter must be served in the manner provided by law for the service of a summons in a civil action. Otherwise, notice of the motion must be given in the manner provided by law or rule of court for serving motions in pending cases. Section 7. Section 682.02, Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 682.02 Arbitration agreements made valid, irrevocable, and enforceable; scope.-(1) An agreement contained in a record to submit to arbitration any existing or subsequent controversy arising between the parties to the agreement is valid, enforceable, and irrevocable except upon a ground that exists at law or in equity for the revocation of a contract. (2) The court shall decide whether an agreement to arbitrate exists or a controversy is subject to an agreement to

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291	arbitrate.
	(3) An arbitrator shall decide whether a condition
293	precedent to arbitrability has been fulfilled and whether a
294	contract containing a valid agreement to arbitrate is
295	enforceable.
296	(4) If a party to a judicial proceeding challenges the
297	existence of, or claims that a controversy is not subject to, an
298	agreement to arbitrate, the arbitration proceeding may continue
299	pending final resolution of the issue by the court, unless the
300	court otherwise orders.
301	(5) <del>Two or more parties may agree in writing to submit to</del>
302	arbitration any controversy existing between them at the time of
303	the agreement, or they may include in a written contract a
304	provision for the settlement by arbitration of any controversy
305	thereafter arising between them relating to such contract or the
306	failure or refusal to perform the whole or any part thereof.
307	This section also applies to written interlocal agreements under
308	ss. 163.01 and 373.713 in which two or more parties agree to
309	submit to arbitration any controversy between them concerning
310	water use permit applications and other matters, regardless of
311	whether or not the water management district with jurisdiction
312	over the subject application is a party to the interlocal
313	agreement or a participant in the arbitration. <del>Such agreement or</del>
314	provision shall be valid, enforceable, and irrevocable without
315	regard to the justiciable character of the controversy; provided
316	that this act shall not apply to any such agreement or provision
317	to arbitrate in which it is stipulated that this law shall not
318	apply or to any arbitration or award thereunder.
319	Section 8. Section 682.03, Florida Statutes, is amended to
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320	read:
321	682.03 Proceedings to compel and to stay arbitration
322	(1) On motion of a person showing an agreement to arbitrate
323	and alleging another person's refusal to arbitrate pursuant to
324	the agreement:
325	(a) If the refusing party does not appear or does not
326	oppose the motion, the court shall order the parties to
327	arbitrate.
328	(b) If the refusing party opposes the motion, the court
329	shall proceed summarily to decide the issue and order the
330	parties to arbitrate unless it finds that there is no
331	enforceable agreement to arbitrate. A party to an agreement or
332	provision for arbitration subject to this law claiming the
333	neglect or refusal of another party thereto to comply therewith
334	may make application to the court for an order directing the
335	parties to proceed with arbitration in accordance with the terms
336	thereof. If the court is satisfied that no substantial issue
337	exists as to the making of the agreement or provision, it shall
338	grant the application. If the court shall find that a
339	substantial issue is raised as to the making of the agreement or
340	provision, it shall summarily hear and determine the issue and,
341	according to its determination, shall grant or deny the
342	application.
343	(2) On motion of a person alleging that an arbitration
344	proceeding has been initiated or threatened but that there is no
345	agreement to arbitrate, the court shall proceed summarily to
346	decide the issue. If the court finds that there is an
347	enforceable agreement to arbitrate, it shall order the parties
348	to arbitrate. If an issue referable to arbitration under an

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349	agreement or provision for arbitration subject to this law
350	becomes involved in an action or proceeding pending in a court
351	having jurisdiction to hear an application under subsection (1),
352	such application shall be made in said court. Otherwise and
353	subject to s. 682.19, such application may be made in any court
354	of competent jurisdiction.
355	(3) If the court finds that there is no enforceable
356	agreement to arbitrate, it may not order the parties to
357	arbitrate pursuant to subsection (1) or subsection (2). Any
358	action or proceeding involving an issue subject to arbitration
359	under this law shall be stayed if an order for arbitration or an
360	application therefor has been made under this section or, if the
361	issue is severable, the stay may be with respect thereto only.
362	When the application is made in such action or proceeding, the
363	order for arbitration shall include such stay.
364	(4) The court may not refuse to order arbitration because
365	the claim subject to arbitration lacks merit or grounds for the
366	<u>claim have not been established.</u> On application the court may
367	stay an arbitration proceeding commenced or about to be
368	commenced, if it shall find that no agreement or provision for
369	arbitration subject to this law exists between the party making
370	the application and the party causing the arbitration to be had.
371	The court shall summarily hear and determine the issue of the
372	making of the agreement or provision and, according to its
373	determination, shall grant or deny the application.
374	(5) If a proceeding involving a claim referable to
375	arbitration under an alleged agreement to arbitrate is pending
376	in court, a motion under this section must be made in that
377	court. Otherwise, a motion under this section may be made in any

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378	court as provided in s. 682.19. An order for arbitration shall
379	not be refused on the ground that the claim in issue lacks merit
380	or bona fides or because any fault or grounds for the claim
381	sought to be arbitrated have not been shown.
382	(6) If a party makes a motion to the court to order
383	arbitration, the court on just terms shall stay any judicial
384	proceeding that involves a claim alleged to be subject to the
385	arbitration until the court renders a final decision under this
386	section.
387	(7) If the court orders arbitration, the court on just
388	terms shall stay any judicial proceeding that involves a claim
389	subject to the arbitration. If a claim subject to the
390	arbitration is severable, the court may limit the stay to that
391	claim.
392	Section 9. Section 682.031, Florida Statutes, is created to
393	read:
394	682.031 Provisional remedies
395	(1) Before an arbitrator is appointed and is authorized and
396	able to act, the court, upon motion of a party to an arbitration
397	proceeding and for good cause shown, may enter an order for
398	provisional remedies to protect the effectiveness of the
399	arbitration proceeding to the same extent and under the same
400	conditions as if the controversy were the subject of a civil
401	action.
402	(2) After an arbitrator is appointed and is authorized and
403	able to act:
404	(a) The arbitrator may issue such orders for provisional
405	remedies, including interim awards, as the arbitrator finds
406	necessary to protect the effectiveness of the arbitration

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407	proceeding and to promote the fair and expeditious resolution of
408	
	the controversy, to the same extent and under the same
409	conditions as if the controversy were the subject of a civil
410	action.
411	(b) A party to an arbitration proceeding may move the court
412	for a provisional remedy only if the matter is urgent and the
413	arbitrator is not able to act timely or the arbitrator cannot
414	provide an adequate remedy.
415	(3) A party does not waive a right of arbitration by making
416	a motion under this section.
417	(4) If an arbitrator awards a provisional remedy for
418	injunctive or equitable relief, the arbitrator shall state in
419	the award the factual findings and legal basis for the award.
420	(5) A party may seek to confirm or vacate a provisional
421	remedy award for injunctive or equitable relief under s.
422	<u>682.081.</u>
423	Section 10. Section 682.032, Florida Statutes, is created
424	to read:
425	682.032 Initiation of arbitration
426	(1) A person initiates an arbitration proceeding by giving
427	notice in a record to the other parties to the agreement to
428	arbitrate in the agreed manner between the parties or, in the
429	absence of agreement, by certified or registered mail, return
430	receipt requested and obtained, or by service as authorized for
431	the commencement of a civil action. The notice must describe the
432	nature of the controversy and the remedy sought.
433	(2) Unless a person objects for lack or insufficiency of
434	notice under s. 682.06(3) not later than the beginning of the
435	arbitration hearing, the person by appearing at the hearing

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436 waives any objection to lack of or insufficiency of notice. 437 Section 11. Section 682.033, Florida Statutes, is created 438 to read: 439 682.033 Consolidation of separate arbitration 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 if: 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; 449 (b) The claims subject to the agreements to arbitrate arise 450 in substantial part from the same transaction or series of 451 related transactions; 452 (c) The existence of a common issue of law or fact creates 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 (2) The court may order consolidation of separate 459 arbitration proceedings as to some claims and allow other claims 460 to be resolved in separate arbitration proceedings. (3) The court may not order consolidation of the claims of 461 462 a party to an agreement to arbitrate if the agreement prohibits 463 consolidation. Nothing in this section is intended or shall be construed to affect commencing, maintaining, or certifying a 464

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465	claim or defense on behalf of a class or as a class action.
466	Section 12. Section 682.04, Florida Statutes, is amended to
467	read:
468	682.04 Appointment of arbitrators by court
469	<u>(1)</u> If <u>the parties to</u> an agreement <u>to arbitrate agree on</u> <del>or</del>
470	provision for arbitration subject to this law provides a method
471	for <u>appointing</u> <del>the appointment of</del> arbitrators <del>or an umpire</del> , this
472	method <u>must</u> shall be followed, unless the method fails.
473	(2) The court, on motion of a party to an arbitration
474	agreement, shall appoint one or more arbitrators, if:
475	(a) The parties have not agreed on a method;
476	(b) The agreed method fails;
477	(c) One or more of the parties failed to respond to the
478	demand for arbitration; or
479	(d) An arbitrator fails to act and a successor has not been
480	appointed.
481	(3) In the absence thereof, or if the agreed method fails
482	or for any reason cannot be followed, or if an arbitrator or
483	umpire who has been appointed fails to act and his or her
484	successor has not been duly appointed, the court, on application
485	of a party to such agreement or provision shall appoint one or
486	<del>more arbitrators or an umpire.</del> An arbitrator <del>or umpire</del> so
487	appointed <u>has all the</u> <del>shall have like</del> powers <u>of an arbitrator</u>
488	designated as if named or provided for in the agreement to
489	arbitrate appointed pursuant to the agreed method or provision.
490	(4) An individual who has a known, direct, and material
491	interest in the outcome of the arbitration proceeding or a
492	known, existing, and substantial relationship with a party may
493	not serve as an arbitrator required by an agreement to be

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494	neutral.
495	Section 13. Section 682.041, Florida Statutes, is created
496	to read:
497	682.041 Disclosure by arbitrator.—
498	(1) Before accepting appointment, an individual who is
499	requested to serve as an arbitrator, after making a reasonable
500	inquiry, shall disclose to all parties to the agreement to
501	arbitrate and arbitration proceeding and to any other
502	arbitrators any known facts that a reasonable person would
503	consider likely to affect the person's impartiality as an
504	arbitrator in the arbitration proceeding, including:
505	(a) A financial or personal interest in the outcome of the
506	arbitration proceeding.
507	(b) An existing or past relationship with any of the
508	parties to the agreement to arbitrate or the arbitration
509	proceeding, their counsel or representative, a witness, or
510	another arbitrator.
511	(2) An arbitrator has a continuing obligation to disclose
512	to all parties to the agreement to arbitrate and arbitration
513	proceeding and to any other arbitrators any facts that the
514	arbitrator learns after accepting appointment that a reasonable
515	person would consider likely to affect the impartiality of the
516	arbitrator.
517	(3) If an arbitrator discloses a fact required by
518	subsection (1) or subsection (2) to be disclosed and a party
519	timely objects to the appointment or continued service of the
520	arbitrator based upon the fact disclosed, the objection may be a
521	ground under s. 682.13(1)(b) for vacating an award made by the
522	arbitrator.

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523	(4) If the arbitrator did not disclose a fact as required
524	by subsection (1) or subsection (2), upon timely objection by a
525	party, the court may vacate an award under s. 682.13(1)(b).
526	(5) An arbitrator appointed as a neutral arbitrator who
527	does not disclose a known, direct, and material interest in the
528	outcome of the arbitration proceeding or a known, existing, and
529	substantial relationship with a party is presumed to act with
530	evident partiality under s. 682.13(1)(b).
531	(6) If the parties to an arbitration proceeding agree to
532	the procedures of an arbitration organization or any other
533	procedures for challenges to arbitrators before an award is
534	made, substantial compliance with those procedures is a
535	condition precedent to a motion to vacate an award on that
536	ground under s. 682.13(1)(b).
537	Section 14. Section 682.05, Florida Statutes, is amended to
538	read:
539	682.05 Majority action by arbitratorsIf there is more
540	than one arbitrator, the powers of an arbitrator must be
541	exercised by a majority of the arbitrators, but all of the
542	arbitrators shall conduct the hearing under s. $682.06(3)$ . The
543	powers of the arbitrators may be exercised by a majority of
544	their number unless otherwise provided in the agreement or
545	provision for arbitration.
546	Section 15. Section 682.051, Florida Statutes, is created
547	to read:
548	682.051 Immunity of arbitrator; competency to testify;
549	attorney fees and costs
550	(1) An arbitrator or an arbitration organization acting in
551	that capacity is immune from civil liability to the same extent
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552 as a judge of a court of this state acting in a judicial 553 capacity. 554 (2) The immunity afforded under this section supplements 555 any immunity under other law. 556 (3) The failure of an arbitrator to make a disclosure 557 required by s. 682.041 does not cause any loss of immunity under 558 this section. 559 (4) In a judicial, administrative, or similar proceeding, 560 an arbitrator or representative of an arbitration organization 561 is not competent to testify, and may not be required to produce 562 records as to any statement, conduct, decision, or ruling 563 occurring during the arbitration proceeding, to the same extent as a judge of a court of this state acting in a judicial 564 565 capacity. This subsection does not apply: 566 (a) To the extent necessary to determine the claim of an 567 arbitrator, arbitration organization, or representative of the 568 arbitration organization against a party to the arbitration 569 proceeding; or 570 (b) To a hearing on a motion to vacate an award under s. 571 682.13(1)(a) or (b) if the movant establishes prima facie that a 572 ground for vacating the award exists. (5) If a person commences a civil action against an 573 574 arbitrator, arbitration organization, or representative of an 575 arbitration organization arising from the services of the 576 arbitrator, organization, or representative or if a person seeks 577 to compel an arbitrator or a representative of an arbitration 578 organization to testify or produce records in violation of 579 subsection (4), and the court decides that the arbitrator, 580 arbitration organization, or representative of an arbitration

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581	organization is immune from civil liability or that the
582	arbitrator or representative of the organization is not
583	competent to testify, the court shall award to the arbitrator,
584	organization, or representative reasonable attorney fees and
585	other reasonable expenses of litigation.
586	Section 16. Section 682.06, Florida Statutes, is amended to
587	read:
588	682.06 Hearing
589	(1) An arbitrator may conduct an arbitration in such manner
590	as the arbitrator considers appropriate for a fair and
591	expeditious disposition of the proceeding. The arbitrator's
592	authority includes the power to hold conferences with the
593	parties to the arbitration proceeding before the hearing and,
594	among other matters, determine the admissibility, relevance,
595	materiality, and weight of any evidence. Unless otherwise
596	provided by the agreement or provision for arbitration:
597	(1)(a) The arbitrators shall appoint a time and place for
598	the hearing and cause notification to the parties to be served
599	personally or by registered or certified mail not less than 5
600	days before the hearing. Appearance at the hearing waives a
601	party's right to such notice. The arbitrators may adjourn their
602	hearing from time to time upon their own motion and shall do so
603	upon the request of any party to the arbitration for good cause
604	shown, provided that no adjournment or postponement of their
605	hearing shall extend beyond the date fixed in the agreement or
606	provision for making the award unless the parties consent to a
607	later date. An umpire authorized to hear and decide the cause
608	upon failure of the arbitrators to agree upon an award shall, in
609	the course of his or her jurisdiction, have like powers and be

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610	subject to like limitations thereon.
611	(b) The arbitrators, or umpire in the course of his or her
612	jurisdiction, may hear and decide the controversy upon the
613	evidence produced notwithstanding the failure or refusal of a
614	party duly notified of the time and place of the hearing to
615	appear. The court on application may direct the arbitrators, or
616	the umpire in the course of his or her jurisdiction, to proceed
617	promptly with the hearing and making of the award.
618	(2) An arbitrator may decide a request for summary
619	disposition of a claim or particular issue:
620	(a) If all interested parties agree; or
621	(b) Upon request of one party to the arbitration
622	proceeding, if that party gives notice to all other parties to
623	the proceeding and the other parties have a reasonable
624	opportunity to respond. The parties are entitled to be heard, to
625	present evidence material to the controversy and to cross-
626	examine witnesses appearing at the hearing.
627	(3) If an arbitrator orders a hearing, the arbitrator shall
628	set a time and place and give notice of the hearing not less
629	than 5 days before the hearing begins. Unless a party to the
630	arbitration proceeding makes an objection to lack or
631	insufficiency of notice not later than the beginning of the
632	hearing, the party's appearance at the hearing waives the
633	objection. Upon request of a party to the arbitration proceeding
634	and for good cause shown, or upon the arbitrator's own
635	initiative, the arbitrator may adjourn the hearing from time to
636	time as necessary, but may not postpone the hearing to a time
637	later than that fixed by the agreement to arbitrate for making
638	the award unless the parties to the arbitration proceeding

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639	consent to a later date. The arbitrator may hear and decide the
640	controversy upon the evidence produced although a party who was
641	duly notified of the arbitration proceeding did not appear. The
642	court, on request, may direct the arbitrator to conduct the
643	hearing promptly and render a timely decision. The hearing shall
644	be conducted by all of the arbitrators but a majority may
645	determine any question and render a final award. An umpire
646	authorized to hear and decide the cause upon the failure of the
647	arbitrators to agree upon an award shall sit with the
648	arbitrators throughout their hearing but shall not be counted as
649	a part of their quorum or in the making of their award. If,
650	during the course of the hearing, an arbitrator for any reason
651	ceases to act, the remaining arbitrator, arbitrators or umpire
652	appointed to act as neutrals may continue with the hearing and
653	determination of the controversy.
654	(4) At a hearing under subsection (3), a party to the
655	arbitration proceeding has a right to be heard, to present
656	evidence material to the controversy, and to cross-examine
657	witnesses appearing at the hearing.
658	(5) If an arbitrator ceases or is unable to act during the
659	arbitration proceeding, a replacement arbitrator must be
660	appointed in accordance with s. 682.04 to continue the
661	proceeding and to resolve the controversy.
662	Section 17. Section 682.07, Florida Statutes, is amended to
663	read:
664	682.07 Representation by attorney.—A party has the right to
665	be represented by an attorney at any arbitration proceeding or
666	hearing under this law. A waiver thereof prior to the proceeding
667	or hearing is ineffective.

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668 Section 18. Section 682.08, Florida Statutes, is amended to 669 read: 670 682.08 Witnesses, subpoenas, depositions.-671 (1) An arbitrator may issue a subpoena for the attendance 672 of a witness and for the production of records and other 673 evidence at any hearing and may administer oaths. A subpoena 674 must be served in the manner for service of subpoenas in a civil 675 action and, upon motion to the court by a party to the 676 arbitration proceeding or the arbitrator, enforced in the manner 677 for enforcement of subpoenas in a civil action. Arbitrators, or 678 an umpire authorized to hear and decide the cause upon failure 679 of the arbitrators to agree upon an award, in the course of her 680 or his jurisdiction, may issue subpoenas for the attendance of 681 witnesses and for the production of books, records, documents 682 and other evidence, and shall have the power to administer 683 oaths. Subpoenas so issued shall be served, and upon application 684 to the court by a party to the arbitration or the arbitrators, 685 or the umpire, enforced in the manner provided by law for the 686 service and enforcement of subpoenas in a civil action. 687 (2) In order to make the proceedings fair, expeditious, and 688 cost effective, upon request of a party to, or a witness in, an 689 arbitration proceeding, an arbitrator may permit a deposition of 690 any witness to be taken for use as evidence at the hearing, 691 including a witness who cannot be subpoenaed for or is unable to 692 attend a hearing. The arbitrator shall determine the conditions 693 under which the deposition is taken. On application of a party 694 to the arbitration and for use as evidence, the arbitrators, 695 the umpire in the course of her or his jurisdiction, may permit a deposition to be taken, in the manner and upon the terms 696

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697	designated by them or her or him of a witness who cannot be
698	subpoenaed or is unable to attend the hearing.
699	(3) An arbitrator may permit such discovery as the
700	arbitrator decides is appropriate in the circumstances, taking
701	into account the needs of the parties to the arbitration
702	proceeding and other affected persons and the desirability of
703	making the proceeding fair, expeditious, and cost effective. All
704	provisions of law compelling a person under subpoena to testify
705	are applicable.
706	(4) If an arbitrator permits discovery under subsection
707	(3), the arbitrator may order a party to the arbitration
708	proceeding to comply with the arbitrator's discovery-related
709	orders, issue subpoenas for the attendance of a witness and for
710	the production of records and other evidence at a discovery
711	proceeding, and take action against a noncomplying party to the
712	extent a court could if the controversy were the subject of a
713	civil action in this state.
714	(5) An arbitrator may issue a protective order to prevent
715	the disclosure of privileged information, confidential
716	information, trade secrets, and other information protected from
717	disclosure to the extent a court could if the controversy were
718	the subject of a civil action in this state.
719	(6) All laws compelling a person under subpoena to testify
720	and all fees for attending a judicial proceeding, a deposition,
721	or a discovery proceeding as a witness apply to an arbitration
722	proceeding as if the controversy were the subject of a civil
723	action in this state.
724	(7) The court may enforce a subpoena or discovery-related
725	order for the attendance of a witness within this state and for

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726	the production of records and other evidence issued by an
727	arbitrator in connection with an arbitration proceeding in
728	
729	
730	
731	arbitrator in another state must be served in the manner
732	provided by law for service of subpoenas in a civil action in
733	this state and, upon motion to the court by a party to the
734	arbitration proceeding or the arbitrator, enforced in the manner
735	provided by law for enforcement of subpoenas in a civil action
736	in this state.
737	<u>(8)</u> <del>(4)</del> Fees for attendance as a witness shall be the same
738	as for a witness in the circuit court.
739	Section 19. Section 682.081, Florida Statutes, is created
740	to read:
741	682.081 Judicial enforcement of preaward ruling by
742	arbitrator
743	(1) Except as provided in subsection (2), if an arbitrator
744	makes a preaward ruling in favor of a party to the arbitration
745	proceeding, the party may request that the arbitrator
746	incorporate the ruling into an award under s. 682.12. A
747	prevailing party may make a motion to the court for an expedited
748	order to confirm the award under s. 682.12, in which case the
749	court shall summarily decide the motion. The court shall issue
750	an order to confirm the award unless the court vacates,
751	modifies, or corrects the award under s. 682.13 or s. 682.14.
752	(2) A party to a provisional remedy award for injunctive or
753	equitable relief may make a motion to the court seeking to
754	confirm or vacate the provisional remedy award.

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

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784	the agreement or provision for arbitration or, if not so fixed,
785	within such time as the court may order on application of a
786	party to the arbitration. The parties may, by written agreement,
787	extend the time either before or after the expiration thereof.
788	Any objection that an award was not made within the time
789	required is waived unless the objecting party notifies the
790	arbitrators or umpire in writing of his or her objection prior
791	to the delivery of the award to him or her.
792	Section 21. Section 682.10, Florida Statutes, is amended to
793	read:
794	682.10 Change of award by arbitrators <del>or umpire</del>
795	(1) On motion to an arbitrator by a party to an arbitration
796	proceeding, the arbitrator may modify or correct an 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, s.
809	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	(5) An award modified or corrected pursuant to this section
817	<u>is subject to ss. 682.09(1), 682.12, 682.13, and 682.14.</u> <del>On</del>
818	application of a party to the arbitration, or if an application
819	to the court is pending under s. 682.12, s. 682.13 or s. 682.14,
820	on submission to the arbitrators, or to the umpire in the case
821	of an umpire's award, by the court under such conditions as the
822	court may order, the arbitrators or umpire may modify or correct
823	the award upon the grounds stated in s. 682.14(1)(a) and (c) or
824	for the purpose of clarifying the award. The application shall
825	be made within 20 days after delivery of the award to the
826	applicant. Written notice thereof shall be given forthwith to
827	the other party to the arbitration, stating that he or she must
828	serve his or her objections thereto, if any, within 10 days from
829	the notice. The award so modified or corrected is subject to the
830	provisions of ss. 682.12-682.14.
831	Section 22. Section 682.11, Florida Statutes, is amended to
832	read:
833	682.11 <u>Remedies;</u> 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	(2) An arbitrator may award reasonable attorney fees and
841	other reasonable expenses of arbitration if such an award is
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842 authorized by law in a civil action involving the same claim or 843 by the agreement of the parties to the arbitration proceeding. (3) As to all remedies other than those authorized by 844 845 subsections (1) and (2), an arbitrator may order such remedies 846 as the arbitrator considers just and appropriate under the 847 circumstances of the arbitration proceeding. The fact that such 848 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 849 850 vacating an award under s. 682.13. 851 (4) An arbitrator's expenses and fees, together with other 852 expenses, must be paid as provided in the award. 853 (5) If an arbitrator awards punitive damages or other 854 exemplary relief under subsection (1), the arbitrator shall 855 specify in the award the basis in fact justifying and the basis 856 in law authorizing the award and state separately the amount of 857 the punitive damages or other exemplary relief. Unless otherwise 858 provided in the agreement or provision for arbitration, the 859 arbitrators' and umpire's expenses and fees, together with other 860 expenses, not including counsel fees, incurred in the conduct of 861 the arbitration, shall be paid as provided in the award. 862 Section 23. Section 682.12, Florida Statutes, is amended to 863 read: 864 682.12 Confirmation of an award.-After a party to an 865 arbitration proceeding receives notice of an award, the party 866 may make a motion to the court for an order confirming the award 867 at which time the court shall issue a confirming order unless 868 the award is modified or corrected pursuant to s. 682.10 or s. 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,

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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 to
876	read:
877	682.13 Vacating an award
878	(1) Upon motion application of a party to an arbitration
879	proceeding, the court shall vacate an <u>arbitration</u> award <u>if</u> when:
880	(a) The award was procured by corruption, fraud, or other
881	undue means <u>;</u> .
882	(b) There was <u>:</u>
883	<u>1.</u> Evident partiality by an arbitrator appointed as a
884	neutral <u>arbitrator;</u>
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.
897	(d) <u>An arbitrator exceeded the arbitrator's powers;</u> <del>The</del>
898	arbitrators or the umpire in the course of her or his
899	jurisdiction refused to postpone the hearing upon sufficient

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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
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

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929 that, if predicated upon corruption, fraud or other undue means, 930 it shall be made within 90 days after such grounds are known or 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) 941 for an award. In vacating the award on grounds other than those stated in paragraph (1) (e), the court may order a rehearing 942 943 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 paragraphs (1) (c) and (d), the court may order a rehearing 946 947 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 <u>a motion</u> the application to vacate is denied and no 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 to 956 read:

682.14 Modification or correction of award.-

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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 <u>,</u> or
967	property referred to in the award.
968	(b) The arbitrators <del>or umpire</del> have awarded upon a matter
969	not submitted <u>in the arbitration</u> <del>to them or him or her</del> 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, not
973	affecting the merits of the controversy.
974	(2) If the <u>motion</u> <del>application</del> is granted, the court shall
975	modify and correct the award <del>so as to effect its intent</del> 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 <u>a motion</u> <del>an application</del> to
981	vacate the award <u>under s. 682.13</u> .
982	Section 26. Section 682.15, Florida Statutes, is amended to
983	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

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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 judicial
993	proceeding under s. 682.12, s. 682.13, or s. 682.14, the court
994	may add reasonable attorney fees and other reasonable expenses
995	of litigation incurred in a judicial proceeding after the award
996	is made to a judgment confirming, vacating without directing a
997	rehearing, modifying, or correcting an award. <del>Upon the granting</del>
998	of an order confirming, modifying or correcting an award,
999	judgment or decree shall be entered in conformity therewith and
1000	be enforced as any other judgment or decree. Costs of the
1001	application and of the proceedings subsequent thereto, and
1002	disbursements may be awarded by the court.
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
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

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1016	read:
1017	682.19 VenueA 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
1024	business in this state, in the court of any county in this
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
1033	hearing the initial application unless it shall order otherwise.
1034	Section 32. Section 682.20, Florida Statutes, is amended to
1035	read:
1036	682.20 Appeals
1037	(1) An appeal may be taken from:
1038	(a) An order denying <u>a motion</u> <del>an application</del> to compel
1039	arbitration made under s. 682.03.
1040	(b) An order granting <u>a motion</u> <del>an application</del> to stay
1041	arbitration pursuant to made under s. 682.03(2)-(4).
1042	(c) An order confirming <del>or denying confirmation of</del> an
1043	award.
1044	(d) An order denying confirmation of an award unless the

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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	<u>(e)</u> An order modifying or correcting an award.
1048	<u>(f)</u> An order vacating an award without directing a
1049	rehearing.
1050	<u>(g)<del>(f)</del> A judgment or decree entered pursuant to <u>this</u></u>
1051	chapter the provisions of this law.
1052	(2) The appeal shall be taken in the manner and to the same
1053	extent as from orders or judgments in a civil action.
1054	Section 33. Section 682.21, Florida Statutes, is repealed.
1055	Section 34. Section 682.22, Florida Statutes, is repealed.
1056	Section 35. Section 682.23, Florida Statutes, is created to
1057	read:
1058	682.23 Relationship to Electronic Signatures in Global and
1059	National Commerce ActThe provisions of this chapter governing
1060	the legal effect, validity, and enforceability of electronic
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.
1065	Section 36. Section 682.25, Florida Statutes, is created to
1066	read:
1067	682.25 Disputes excluded.—This chapter does not apply to
1068	any dispute involving child custody, visitation, or child
1069	support.
1070	Section 37. Subsection (2) of section 731.401, Florida
1071	Statutes, is amended to read:
1072	731.401 Arbitration of disputes
1073	(2) Unless otherwise specified in the will or trust, a will
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1074 or trust provision requiring arbitration shall be presumed to 1075 require binding arbitration under chapter 682, the Revised 1076 Florida Arbitration Code. If an arbitration enforceable under 1077 this section is governed under chapter 682, the arbitration 1078 provision in the will or trust shall be treated as an agreement 1079 for the purposes of applying chapter 682 s. 44.104. 1080 Section 38. Section 440.1926, Florida Statutes, is amended 1081 to read: 440.1926 Alternate dispute resolution; claim arbitration.-1082 1083 Notwithstanding any other provision of this chapter, the 1084 employer, carrier, and employee may mutually agree to seek 1085 consent from a judge of compensation claims to enter into 1086 binding claim arbitration in lieu of any other remedy provided 1087 for in this chapter to resolve all issues in dispute regarding 1088 an injury. Arbitrations agreed to pursuant to this section shall 1089 be governed by chapter 682, the Revised Florida Arbitration 1090 Code, except that, notwithstanding any provision in chapter 682, 1091 the term "court" shall mean a judge of compensation claims. An 1092 arbitration award in accordance with this section is shall be 1093 enforceable in the same manner and with the same powers as any 1094 final compensation order. 1095 Section 39. Paragraph (a) of subsection (1) of section 1096 489.1402, Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 1097 489.1402 Homeowners' Construction Recovery Fund; definitions.-1098 1099 (1) The following definitions apply to ss. 489.140-489.144: 1100 (a) "Arbitration" means alternative dispute resolution 1101 entered into between a claimant and a contractor either pursuant 1102 to a construction contract that contains a mandatory arbitration

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1103	clause or through any binding arbitration under chapter 682,	the
1104	Revised Florida Arbitration Code.	

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Section 40. This act shall take effect July 1, 2013.