LC01627

# 2013 -- H 5662

# STATE OF RHODE ISLAND

#### IN GENERAL ASSEMBLY

#### JANUARY SESSION, A.D. 2013

#### AN ACT

#### RELATING TO COURTS AND CIVIL PROCEDURE -- COURTS --GENERAL POWERS OF SUPREME AND SUPERIOR COURTS

Introduced By: Representatives Blazejewski, Keable, Mattiello, Craven, and DeSimone Date Introduced: February 27, 2013 Referred To: House Judiciary

(Judiciary)

It is enacted by the General Assembly as follows:

SECTION 1. Section 8-6-5 of the General Laws in Chapter 8-6 entitled "General Powers
of Supreme and Superior Courts" is hereby amended to read as follows:

3 8-6-5. Arbitration of civil actions. -- The presiding justice of the superior court may promulgate rules and regulations providing for compulsory and/or noncompulsory nonbinding 4 5 arbitration of such category or categories of civil actions filed in or appealed to the superior court 6 as he or she shall determine. The matter shall be heard by a single arbitrator who shall be selected 7 by mutual agreement of the plaintiff(s) and defendant(s). If after thirty (30) days the plaintiff(s) 8 and defendant(s) are unable to agree upon the selection of an arbitrator, a justice of the superior 9 court shall select the arbitrator upon request in writing from either party. The costs of arbitration 10 shall be borne by the Rhode Island state court system and a reasonable cost of the arbitration not 11 to exceed three hundred dollars (\$300) five hundred dollars (\$500) per case may be assessed and 12 apportioned to each of the parties by the superior court pursuant to rules and regulations 13 promulgated by the presiding justice of the superior court consistent with section 8-6-6. The 14 assessed costs received from the parties shall be deposited into the general fund. Any party 15 dissatisfied with the decision of the arbitrator may demand a trial by jury if one was timely claimed in the complaint or answer, or a trial by judge if no jury trial was claimed. The decision 16 of the arbitrator shall not be admissible at the trial. The court may require a party who rejects an 17 18 arbitrator's award and demands a trial to post a two hundred dollar (\$200) three hundred dollar

1 (\$300) filing fee. The filing fee shall be posted with the superior court elerk arbitration office and 2 deposited into an arbitration fund restricted receipt account established under the control of the state court director of finance. The arbitration funds shall not be subject to the indirect cost 3 4 recoveries provisions set forth in section 35-4-27. If more than one party rejects the arbitrator's 5 award and demands a trial, the filing fee, first received in the arbitration office, shall be 6 apportioned amongst them designate the party rejecting the award. Should the verdict at trial be 7 more favorable to the party than the arbitrator's award, the filing fee shall be reimbursed to that 8 party. Should the verdict be equal to or less favorable to the party than the arbitrator's award, the 9 filing fee posted shall be forfeited as a sanction. If forfeited as a sanction the fee shall remain 10 available for program expenses from the arbitration fund restricted receipt account. The presiding 11 justice of the superior court shall be authorized to retain the services of qualified arbitrators and to direct payment for such services and other related expenses from the arbitration fund restricted 12 13 receipt account and may appoint an administrator of the arbitration program for a ten (10) year 14 term and until a successor is appointed and qualified.

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SECTION 2. This act shall take effect upon passage.

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## **EXPLANATION**

# BY THE LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL

## OF

# AN ACT

# RELATING TO COURTS AND CIVIL PROCEDURE -- COURTS --GENERAL POWERS OF SUPREME AND SUPERIOR COURTS

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1 This act would increase the costs associated with the superior court arbitration program,

2 and would make minor changes to the process.

3 This act would take effect upon passage.

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