IN THE CIRCUIT COURT OF THE THIRTEENTH JUDICIAL CIRCUIT IN AND FOR HILLSBOROUGH COUNTY, FLORIDA CIVIL DIVISION

vs.	Plaintiff,		CASE NO.	-CA-
			DIVISION:	I
	Defendant.	/		

ORDER REFERRING PARTIES TO NON-BINDING ARBITRATION

The Court has determined that this action is of such a nature that arbitration could be of benefit to the litigants or the Court. Accordingly, pursuant to *Fla. R. Civ. P.* 1.800, 1.810, 1.820, and Section 44.103, Florida Statutes, this action is referred to non-binding arbitration. It is therefore **ORDERED** and **ADJUDGED**:

The parties are hereby ordered to conduct non-binding arbitration in accordance with the following conditions and requirements:

- 1. The arbitration shall be conducted in compliance with Administrative Order, S-2014-027, and *Fla. R. Civ. P.* 1.800, 1.810, 1.820, and Section 44.103, Florida Statutes.
- 2. Within 15 days of the date of this order, each party shall select an arbitrator and notify the Court and all other parties in writing of the name and address of the arbitrator selected. The arbitrators selected shall meet within 10 days and select an arbitrator who shall be the presiding or chief arbitrator. Each party shall be responsible for all fees or cost charged by the arbitrator selected by the party, and shall share equally in the costs and fees of the presiding or chief arbitrator. In the alternative, the parties may agree to the use of a single arbitrator in which case the parties must agree to the arbitrator selected and share equally in the costs and fees of that arbitrator. If a single arbitrator is used he or she will be designated the Chief Arbitrator and the parties shall notify the Court in writing of the

name and address of that arbitrator. The parties shall comply with all other requirements of Administrative Order S-2014-027.

- 3. a) *Authority of the Chief Arbitrator*. The chief arbitrator shall have authority to commence and adjourn the arbitration hearing and carry out other such duties as are prescribed by Section 44.103, Florida Statutes. The chief arbitrator shall not have authority to hold any person in contempt or to in any way impose sanctions against any person.
- b) *Conduct of the Arbitration Hearing*. The hearing shall be conducted in accordance with the procedures set forth in Administrative Order S-2014-027.
- c) *Attendance*. Individual parties or authorized representatives of corporate parties shall attend the arbitration hearing unless excused in advance by the chief arbitrator for good cause shown.
- d) *Rules of Evidence*. The hearing shall be conducted informally. Presentation of testimony shall be kept to a minimum, and matters shall be presented to the arbitrator(s) primarily through the statements and arguments of counsel.
- e) *Orders*. The chief arbitrator may issue instructions as are necessary for the expeditious and orderly conduct of the hearing. The chief arbitrator's instructions are not appealable. Upon notice to all parties, the chief arbitrator may apply to the presiding judge for orders directing compliance with such instructions. Instructions enforced by a court order are appealable as are other orders of the court.
- f) *Default of a Party*. When a party fails to appear at a hearing, the chief arbitrator may proceed with the hearing and the arbitration panel shall render a decision based upon the facts and circumstances as presented by the parties present.
- g) *Record and Transcript*. Any party may have a record and transcript made of the arbitration hearing at that party's expense.
 - h) Completion of the Arbitration Process.
 - i. Arbitration shall be completed within 30 days of the first arbitration hearing unless extended by order of the court on motion of the chief arbitrator or of

party. No extension of time shall be for a period exceeding 60 days from the date

of the first arbitration hearing.

ii. Upon the completion of the arbitration process, the arbitrator(s) shall

render a decision. In the case of a panel, a decision shall be final upon a majority

vote of the panel.

i) Time for Filing Motion for Trial. Any party may file a motion for trial. If a

motion for trial is filed by any party, any party having a third-party claim at issue at the

time of arbitration may file a motion for trial within 10 days of service of the first motion

for trial. If a motion for trial is not made within 20 days of service on the parties of the

decision, the decision shall be referred to the presiding judge, who shall enter such orders

and judgments as may be required to carry out the terms of the decision as provided by

Section 44.103(5), Florida Statutes.

j) Effect of the Arbitration Award. Pursuant to Section 44.103(6), Florida Statutes,

upon motion of either party within 30 days after entry of judgment, the court may assess

costs against the party requesting a trial de novo, including arbitration costs, court costs,

reasonable attorney's fees, and other reasonable costs such as investigation expenses and

expenses for expert or other testimony which were incurred after the arbitration hearing

continuing through the trial of the case subject to the provisions of the statute.

DONE AND ORDERED in Tampa, Hillsborough County, Florida this

day of ______, 2015.

HONORABLE PAUL HUEY

CIRCUIT JUDGE

Copies to: