

### A BILL FOR AN ACT

RELATING TO DISCLOSURE BY AN ARBITRATOR.

#### BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF HAWAII:

- SECTION 1. Section 658A-12, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is 1 2 amended to read as follows: 3 "[+]§658A-12[+] Disclosure by arbitrator. (a) Before 4 accepting appointment, an individual who is requested to serve 5 as an arbitrator, after making a reasonable inquiry, shall 6 disclose to all parties to the agreement to arbitrate and 7 arbitration proceeding and to any other arbitrators any known facts that a reasonable person would consider likely to affect 8 9 the impartiality of the arbitrator in the arbitration
- 11 (1) A <u>direct and material</u> financial or personal interest 12 in the outcome of the arbitration proceeding; and
- 13 (2) An existing or past <u>substantial</u> relationship with any
  14 of the parties to the agreement to arbitrate or the
  15 arbitration proceeding, their counsel or
  16 representatives, a witness, or another arbitrator.

proceeding, including:

10

## H.B. NO. 164

(b) An arbitrator has a continuing obligation to disclose 1 2 to all parties to the agreement to arbitrate and arbitration 3 proceeding and to any other arbitrators any facts that the arbitrator learns after accepting appointment which a reasonable 4 person would consider likely to affect the impartiality of the 5 6 arbitrator. (c) If an arbitrator discloses a fact required by 7 8 subsection (a) or (b) to be disclosed and a party timely objects 9 to the appointment or continued service of the arbitrator based 10 upon the fact disclosed, the objection may be a ground under 11 section 658A-23(a)(2) for vacating an award made by the 12 arbitrator. [If the arbitrator did not disclose a fact as required 13 14 by subsection (a) or (b), upon timely objection by a party, the 15 court under section 658A 23(a)(2) may vacate an award. If the 16 court, upon timely objection by a party, determines that the arbitrator did not disclose a fact for which subsection (a) or 17 (b) requires disclosure, the court may determine that the 18 failure to disclose constitutes evident partiality and, pursuant 19 to section 658A-23(a)(2), may vacate the award made by the 20 21 arbitrator.

## H.B. NO. 164

1	(e) [ <del>An arbitrator appointed as a neutral-arbitrator who</del>
2	does not disclose a known, direct, and material interest in the
3	outcome of the arbitration proceeding or a known, existing, and
4	substantial relationship with a party is presumed to act with
5	evident partiality under section 658A 23(a)(2).
6	$\frac{f}{f}$ ] If the parties to an arbitration proceeding agree to
7	the procedures of an arbitration organization or any other
8	procedures for challenges to arbitrators before an award is
9	made, substantial compliance with those procedures is a
10	condition precedent to a motion to vacate an award on that
11	ground under section 658A-23(a)(2)."
12	SECTION 2. This Act does not affect rights and duties that
13	matured, penalties that were incurred, and proceedings that were
14	begun before its effective date.
15	SECTION 3. Statutory material to be repealed is bracketed
16	and stricken. New statutory material is underscored.
17	SECTION 4. This Act shall take effect upon its approval.



18

# H.B. NO. 164

### Report Title:

Disclosures; Arbitrator

### Description:

Clarifies laws regarding an arbitrator's failure to disclose certain facts prior to or during arbitration.

The summary description of legislation appearing on this page is for informational purposes only and is not legislation or evidence of legislative intent.