House Bill 778

In The House

February 16, 1981 Introduced and referred

to Committee on Labor

and Industry.

February 17, 1981 Rereferred to Committee

on Business and Industry.

April 23, 1981 Died in Committee.

1 Nouse BILL NO. 278
2 INTRODUCED BY Harper To Company
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A BILL FOR AN ACT ENTITLED: "AN ACT TO ADOPT THE UNIFORM ARBITRATION ACT AND TO CONFORM OTHER STATUTORY PROVISIONS THERETO; PROVIDING FOR APPLICABILITY TO LABOR AGREEMENTS; AMENDING SECTIONS 27-1-412, 28-2-708, AND 71-3-801, MCA; AND REPEALING SECTIONS 27-5-101 THROUGH 27-5-105, 27-5-201 THROUGH 27-5-304, MCA."

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11 BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF MONTANA:

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NEW SECTION. Section 1. Short title. [Sections 1 through 21] may be cited as the "Uniform Arbitration Act".

NEW SECTION. Section 2. Uniformity of interpretation.

[Sections 1 through 21] shall be so construed as to effectuate its general purpose to make uniform the law of

those states which enact it.

NEW SECTION. Section 3. Application to labor agreements. [Sections 1 through 21] apply to arbitration agreements between employers and employees or between their respective representatives unless otherwise provided in the agreement.

<u>NEW SECTION.</u> Section 4. Validity of arbitration agreement. A written agreement to submit an existing controversy to arbitration or a provision in a written

contract to submit to arbitration any controversy thereafter arising between the parties is valid, enforceable, and irrevocable except upon such grounds as exist at law or in equity for the revocation of a contract.

NEW SECTION. Section 5. Proceedings to compel or stay 5 arbitration. (1) On the application of a party showing an 6 7 agreement described in [section 4] and the opposing party's refusal to arbitrate, the district court shall order the 8 parties to proceed with arbitration; but if the opposing 10 party denies the existence of the agreement to arbitrate, the court shall proceed summarily to the determination of 11 12 that issue raised and shall order arbitration if it finds 13 for the moving party or deny the application if it finds for 14 the opposing party.

(2) On application, the district court may stay an arbitration proceeding commenced or threatened on a showing that there is no agreement to arbitrate. Such an issue, when in substantial and bona fide dispute, shall be immediately and summarily tried and the stay ordered if the court finds for the moving party. If the court finds for the opposing party, it shall order the parties to proceed to arbitration.

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23 (3) If an issue referable to arbitration under the 24 alleged agreement is involved in an action or proceeding 25 pencing in a court having jurisdiction to hear applications

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under subsection (1), the application shall be made therein. Otherwise, and subject to [section 20], the application may be made in any court of competent jurisdiction.

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- (4) An action or proceeding involving an issue subject to arbitration shall be stayed if an order for arbitration or an application therefor has been made under this section or, if the issue is severable, the stay may be with respect thereto only. When the application is made in such action or proceeding, the order for arbitration shall include such stav.
- (5) An order for arbitration may not be refused on the ground that the claim in issue lacks merit or good faith or because no fault or grounds for the claim sought to be arbitrated have been shown.
- NEW SECTION. Section 6. Appointment of arbitrators. If the arbitration agreement provides a method of appointment of arbitrators, this method shall be followed. If no method is provided, the agreed method fails or for any reason cannot be followed, or an appointed arbitrator fails or is unable to act and his successor has not been duly appointed, the district court on application of a party shall appoint one or more arbitrators. An arbitrator so appointed has all the powers of one specifically named in the agreement.
- NEW SECTION. Section 7. Majority action 25 by

- 1 arbitrators. The powers of the arbitrators may be exercised by a majority unless otherwise provided by the agreement or 2 by [sections 1 through 21]. 3
 - NEW SECTION. Section 8. Hearing. Unless otherwise provided by the agreement, the following apply:
- 6 (1) The arbitrators shall appoint a time and place for 7 the hearing and cause notification to the parties to be 8 served personally or by registered or certified mail not less than 5 days before the hearing. Appearance at the hearing waives such notice. The arbitrators may adjourn the hearing from time to time as necessary and, on request of a party and for good cause or upon their own motion, may postpone the hearing to a time not later than the date fixed by the agreement for making the award unless the parties consent to a later date. The arbitrators may hear and 15 16 determine the controversy upon the evidence produced, notwithstanding the failure of a party duly notified to appear. The district court on application may direct the arbitrators to proceed promptly with the hearing and 19 determination of the controversy. 20
 - (2) The parties are entitled to be heard, present evidence material to the controversy, and cross-examine witnesses appearing at the hearing.
- hearing shall be conducted by all the 24 (3) The arbitrators, but a majority may determine any question and 25

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render a final award. If during the course of the hearing an arbitrator for any reason ceases to act, the remaining arbitrator or arbitrators appointed to act as neutrals may continue with the hearing and determination of the controversy.

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- NEW SECTION. Section 9. Representation by attorney. A party has the right to be represented by an attorney at any proceeding or hearing under [sections 1 through 21]. A waiver thereof prior to the proceeding or hearing is ineffective.
- NEW SECTION. Section 10. Witnesses, subpoenas, and depositions. (1) The arbitrators may issue subpoenes for the attendance of witnesses and the production of books, records, documents, and other evidence and may administer oaths. Subpoenas so issued shall be served and, upon application to the district court by a party or the arbitrators. enforced in the manner provided by law for the service and enforcement of subpoenas in a civil action in district court.
- (2) On the application of a party and for use as evidence, the arbitrators may permit a deposition to be taken, in the manner and upon the terms designated by the arbitrators, of a witness who cannot be subpoensed or is unable to attend the hearing.
 - (3) All provisions of law compelling a person under

- 1 subpoena to testify are applicable to persons subpoenaed under [sections 1 through 21].
- 3 (4) Fees for attendance as a witness shall be the same 4 as for a witness in the district court.
 - NEW_SECTION: Section 11. Award. (1) The award shall be in writing and signed by the arbitrators joining in the award. The arbitrators shall deliver a copy to each party personally by registered or certified mail or as provided in the agreement.
 - (2) An award shall be made within the time fixed therefor by the agreement or, if no time is fixed, within such time as the district court orders on application of a party. The parties may extend the time. in writing, either before or after the expiration thereof. A party waives the objection that an award was not made within the time required unless he notifies the arbitrators of his objection prior to the delivery of the award to him.
 - NEW SECTION. Section 12. Change by arbitrators. On the application of a party or, if an application to the court is pending under [section 14, 15, or 16], on submission to the arbitrators by the court under such conditions as the court may order, the arbitrators may modify or correct the award upon the grounds stated in [subsections (1)(a) and (1)(c) of section 16] or for the purpose of clarifying the award. The application shall be

1 made within 20 days after delivery of the award to the 2 applicant. Written notice thereof shall be given immediately to the opposing party, stating that he must serve his 3 objections thereto, if any, within 10 days from the notice. 4 The award so modified or corrected is subject to the 5 6 provisions of [sections 14, 15, and 16].

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- NEW_SECTION. Section 13. Fees and expenses arbitration. Unless otherwise provided in the agreement to arbitrate, the arbitrators' 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.
- NEW SECTION. Section 14. Confirmation of award by court. Upon the application of a party, the district court shall confirm an award unless within the time limits imposed in [sections 1 through 21] grounds are urged for vacating. modifying, or correcting the award, in which case the court shall proceed as provided in [sections 15 and 16].
- NEW SECTION. Section 15. Vacating an award. (1) Upon the application of a party, the district court shall vacate an award if:
- 22 (a) the award was procured by corruption, fraud, or 23 other undue means;
- 24 (b) there was evident partiality by an arbitrator 25 appointed as a neutral or corruption in any of the

arbitrators or misconduct prejudicing the rights of any 2 party;

(c) the arbitrators exceeded their powers;

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- (d) the arbitrators refused to postpone the hearing upon sufficient cause being shown therefor or refused to hear evidence material to the controversy or otherwise so 7 conducted the hearing, contrary to the provisions of [section 8], as to prejudice substantially the rights of a party; or
 - (e) there was no arbitration agreement and the issue was not adversely determined in proceedings under [section 51 and the party did not participate in the arbitration hearing without raising the objection.
 - (2) The fact that the relief was such that it could not or would not be granted by a court of law or equity is not grounds for vacating or refusing to confirm the award.
 - (3) An application under this section shall be made within 90 days after delivery of a copy of the award to the applicant except that, if it is predicated upon corruption, fraud, or other undue means, it shall be made within 90 days after such grounds are known or should have been known.
 - (4) In vacating the award on grounds other than those stated in subsection (1)(e), the court may order a rehearing before new arbitrators chosen as provided in the agreement or, if the agreement does not provide a method of selection,

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1 by the court in accordance with [section 6] or, if the award 2 is vacated on grounds set forth in (c) or (d) of subsection (1), the court may order a rehearing before the arbitrators 3 who made the award or their successors appointed in accordance with [section 6]. The time within which the agreement requires the award to be made is applicable to the 7 rehearing and commences on the date of the order for rehearing.

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- 9 (5) If the application to vacate is denied and no motion to modify or correct the award is pending, the court 10 11 shall confirm the award.
 - MEN_SECTION. Section 16. Modification or correction of award by court. (1) Upon application made within 90 days after delivery of a copy of the award to the applicant, the district court shall modify or correct the award if:
 - (a) there was an evident miscalculation of figures or an evident mistake in the description of any person, thing, or property referred to in the award;
 - (b) the arbitrators awarded upon a matter not submitted to them and the award may be corrected without affecting the merits of the decision upon the issues submitted: or
- 23 (c) the award is imperfect in a matter of form not 24 affecting the merits of the controversy.
- 25 (2) If the application is granted, the court shall

- 1 modify and correct the award so as to effect its intent and 2 shall confirm the award as modified and corrected. 3 Otherwise, the court shall confirm the award as made.
 - (3) An application to modify or correct an award may be joined in the alternative with an application to vacate the award.
 - NEW SECTION. Section 17. Judgment on award -- costs. (1) Upon the granting of an order confirming, modifying, or correcting an award, judgment shall be entered in conformity therewith and be enforced as any other judgment. Costs of the application and of the proceedings subsequent thereto and disbursements may be awarded by the court.
- 13 (2) The judgment may be docketed as if rendered in an action. 14
 - NEW SECTION. Section 18. Applications to court -- how made. Except as otherwise provided, an application to the court under [sections 1 through 21] shall be by motion and shall be heard in the manner and upon the notice provided by law or rule of court for the making and hearing of motions. Unless the parties have agreed otherwise, notice of an initial application for an order shall be served in the manner provided by law for the service of a summons in an action.
- 24 NEW SECTION. Section 19. Jurisdiction of district 25 court. The making of an agreement described in [section 4]

providing for arbitration in this state confers jurisdiction
on the district court to enforce the agreement under
[sections 1 through 21] and to enter judgment on an award
thereunder.

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- NEW SECTION. Section 20. Venue. An initial application shall be made to the court of the county in which the agreement provides the arbitration hearing shall be held or, if the hearing has been held, in the county in which it was held. Otherwise, the application shall be made in the county where the adverse party resides or has a place of business or, if he has no residence or place of business in this state, to the court of any county. All subsequent applications shall be made to the court hearing the initial application unless the court otherwise directs.
- 15 <u>NEW SECTION</u> Section 21. Appeals. (1) An appeal may 16 be taken from:
- 17 (a) an order denying an application to compel18 arbitration made under [section 5];
- (b) an order granting an application to stayarbitration made under subsection (2) of [section 5];
- 21 (c) an order confirming or denying confirmation of an award;
 - (d) an order modifying or correcting an award;
- 24 (e) an order vacating an award without directing a
 25 rehearing; or

- 1 (f) a judgment entered pursuant to the provisions of 2 [sections 1 through 21].
- 3 (2) The appeal shall be taken in the manner and to the 4 same extent as from orders or judgments in a civil action in 5 district court.
- Section 22. Section 27-1-412, MCA, is amended to read:

 "27-1-412. Obligations which cannot be specifically
 enforced. The following obligations cannot be specifically
 enforced:
- 10 (1) an obligation to render personal service or to
 11 employ another therein;
- 12 (2) an agreement to marry or live with another;
- 13 #3+--an--egreement---to---submit---a---controversy---to
 14 erbitration;
- 15 (4)[3] an agreement to perform an act which the party
 16 has not power to perform lawfully when required to do so;
- 17 <u>+57(4)</u> an agreement to procure the act or consent of 18 the spouse of the contracting party or of any other third 19 person; or
- 20 (6)(5) an agreement the terms of which are not
 21 sufficiently certain to make the precise act which is to be
 22 done clearly ascertainable.*
- 23 Section 23. Section 28-2-708, MCA, is amended to read:
 24 M28-2-708. Restraints upon legal proceedings void.
- 25 Every stipulation or condition in a contract by which any

party thereto is restricted from enforcing his rights under the contract by the usual proceedings in the ordinary tribunals or which limits the time within which he may thus enforce his rights is void. This section does not affect the validity of an agreement enforceable under [sections 1 through 211.

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Section 24. Section 71-3-801, MCA, is amended to read: #71-3-801. Who may have lien -- amount. (1) All threshermen or swathers owning or operating threshing or swathing machines and all owners of combine harvesters and threshers shall have a lien upon the grain and other crops swathed or threshed by said threshing or swathing machine or cut and threshed by said combine harvester and thresher for and on account of the services rendered and the labor performed by them on said grain and crops and which lien may be claimed by the owner of said grain for the reasonable value of such services if same are performed by him. Liens on grain and other crops shall be charged for at the prevailing price for that particular locality in which such grain or other crop is threshed, harvested, or combined, provided notices are given and lien is filed within the time provided by this part.

(2) If the prevailing price for threshing, harvesting, or combining grain or other crop is disputed by the thresherman or swather and the owner of the grain or other

crop, the matter may be submitted to arbitration under the provisions of chapter-5y-fitte-27 [sections 1 through 211.**

Section 25. Application not retroactive. This act applies only to agreements made subsequent to the taking effect of this act.

Section 26. Severability. If a part of this act is invalid, all valid parts that are severable from the invalid part remain in effect. If a part of this act is invalid in one or more of its applications, the part remains in effect in all valid applications that are severable from the invalid applications.

Section 27. Codification instruction. Sections 1
through 21 shall be codified as an integral part of Title
27. chapter 5. and all references to Title 27. chapter 5.

15 include sections 1 through 21.

16 Section 28. Repealer. Sections 27-5-101 through 17 27-5-105, 27-5-201 through 27-5-203, and 27-5-301 through 18 27-5-304, NCA, are repealed.

-End-