SENATE BILL NO. 110

INTRODUCED BY MAZUREK, HALLIGAN

IN THE SENATE

January 15, 1985	Introduced and referred to Committee on Judiciary.
February 6, 1985	Committee recommend bill do pass as amended. Report adopted.
February 7, 1985	Bill printed and placed on members' desks.
February 9, 1985	Second reading, do pass as amended.
February 11, 1985	Correctly engrossed.
February 12, 1985	Third reading, passed. Ayes, 50; Noes, 0.
	Transmitted to House.

IN THE HOUSE

February 27, 1985	Introduced and referred to Committee on Judiciary.
March 13, 1985	Committee recommend bill be concurred in as amended. Report adopted.
March 16, 1985	Second reading, concurred in.
March 18, 1985	Third reading, concurred in.
	Returned to Senate with amendments.

IN THE SENATE

March 18, 1985	Received from House.
March 21, 1985	Second reading, pass consideration.
March 22, 1985	Second reading, amendments not concurred in. Ayes, 27; Noes, 17.
	On motion, Conference Committee requested and appointed.
April 11, 1985	Conference Committee dissolved.
	On motion, Free Conference Committee requested and appointed.
April 22, 1985	Free Conference Committee reported.
April 23, 1985	Second reading, Free Conference Committee report adopted.
	Third reading, Free Conference Committee report adopted.
	Free Conference Committee report adopted by House.
April 24, 1985	Sent to enrolling.
	Reported correctly enrolled.

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2	INTRODUCED BY MAGUEL Mally
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4	A BILL FOR AN ACT ENTITLED: "AN ACT ADOPTING THE UNIFORM
5	ARBITRATION ACT AND CONFORMING OTHER STATUTORY PROVISIONS
6	THERETO; PROVIDING FOR APPLICABILITY TO LABOR AGREEMENTS;
7	AMENDING SECTIONS 2-18-621, 27-1-412, 28-2-708, AND
В	71-3-801, MCA; AND REPEALING SECTIONS 27-5-101 THROUGH
9	27-5-105, 27-5-201 THROUGH 27-5-203, AND 27-5-301 THROUGH
10	27-5-304, MCA."
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12	BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF MONTANA:
13	NEW SECTION. Section 1. Short title. [Sections]
14	through 21] may be cited as the "Uniform Arbitration Act"
15	NEW SECTION. Section 2. Uniformity of interpretation
16	[Sections 1 through 21] must be construed to effectuate
17	[their] general purpose to make uniform the law of those
18	states that enact [them].
19	NEW SECTION. Section 3. Application to labor
20	agreements. [Sections 1 through 21] apply to arbitration
21	agreements between employers and employees or between thei
22	respective representatives unless otherwise provided in the

NEW SECTION. Section 4. Validity

agreement. A written agreement to submit an existing

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1 controversy to arbitration or a provision in a written contract to submit to arbitration any controversy arising 2 between the parties after the contract is made is valid, enforceable, and irrevocable except upon such grounds as exist at law or in equity for the revocation of a contract. 6 NEW SECTION. Section 5. Proceedings to compel or stay 7 arbitration. (1) On the application of a party showing an 8 agreement described in [section 4] and the opposing party's refusal to arbitrate, the district court shall order the 9 parties to proceed with arbitration; but if the opposing 10 party denies the existence of the agreement to arbitrate, 11 12 the court shall proceed summarily to the determination of that issue raised and shall order arbitration if it finds 13 14 for the applying party or deny the application if it finds for the opposing party. 15

- (2) On application, the district court may stay an 16 17 arbitration proceeding commenced or threatened on a showing that there is no agreement to arbitrate. Such an issue, 18 when in substantial and bona fide dispute, shall 19 20 immediately and summarily tried and the stay ordered if the court finds for the applying party. If the court finds for 21 the opposing party, it shall order the parties to proceed to 22 23 arbitration.
 - (3) If an issue referable to arbitration under the alleged agreement is involved in an action or proceeding

arbitration

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pending in a court having jurisdiction to hear applications
under subsection (1), the application must be made in that
court. Otherwise, and subject to [section 20], the
application may be made in any court of competent
jurisdiction.

- (4) An action or proceeding involving an issue subject to arbitration must be stayed if an order or application for arbitration has been made under this section. If an issue is severable, the stay may be with respect to the severable issue only. When the application is made in such action or proceeding, the order for arbitration shall include such stay.
- (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

1 the agreement.

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NEW SECTION. Section 7. Majority action by arbitrators. The powers of the arbitrators may be exercised by a majority unless otherwise provided by the agreement or by [sections 1 through 21].

NEW SECTION. Section 8. Hearing. Unless otherwise provided by the agreement, the following apply:

- (1) The arbitrators shall appoint a time and place for the hearing and cause notification to the parties to be served personally or by 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 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 determination of the controversy.
- 22 (2) The parties are entitled to be heard, present 23 evidence material to the controversy, and cross-examine 24 witnesses appearing at the hearing.
 - (3) The hearing must be conducted by all the

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arbitrators, but a majority may determine any question and 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 of this right prior to the proceeding or hearing is ineffective.
- NEW SECTION. Section 10. Witnesses, subpoenas, and depositions. (1) The arbitrators may issue subpoenas for the attendance of witnesses and the production of books, records, documents, and other evidence and may administer oaths. Subpoenas so issued must 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 subpoenaed or is unable to attend the hearing.

- 1 (3) All provisions of law compelling a person under 2 subpoena to testify are applicable to persons subpoenaed 3 under [sections 1 through 21].
- (4) Fees for attendance as a witness are the same as for a witness in the district court.
- 6 NEW SECTION. Section 11. Award. (1) The award must be
 7 in writing and signed by the arbitrators joining in the
 8 award. The arbitrators shall deliver a copy to each party
 9 personally by certified mail or as provided in the
 10 agreement.
- (2) An award must be made within the time fixed by the 11 agreement or, if no time is fixed, within such time as the 12 district court orders on application of a party. The parties 1.3 may extend the time, in writing, either before or after the 14 15 expiration thereof. A party waives the objection that an award was not made within the time required unless he 16 notifies the arbitrators of his objection prior to the 17 18 delivery of the award to him.
- 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

NEW SECTION. Section 12. Change

LC 0185/01

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

- NEW SECTION. Section 13. Fees and expenses of 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, must 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 I 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:
- 23 (a) the award was procured by corruption, fraud, or 24 other undue means;
- 25 (b) there was evident partiality by an arbitrator

- appointed as a neutral or corruption in any of the arbitrators or misconduct prejudicing the rights of any party;
 - (c) the arbitrators exceeded their powers;
- (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 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 5] 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 must 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 must 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

LC 0185/01

- or, if the agreement does not provide a method of selection, 1 by the court in accordance with [section 6] or, if the award 2 is vacated on grounds set forth in subsection (1)(c) or 3 (1)(d), the court may order a rehearing before the 4 arbitrators who made the award or their successors appointed 5 in accordance with [section 6]. The time within which the 6 agreement requires the award to be made is applicable to the rehearing and commences on the date of the order for 8 rehearing. 9 (5) If the application to vacate is denied and no
- motion to modify or correct the award is pending, the court 11 shall confirm the award. 12 NEW SECTION. Section 16. Modification or correction 13

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- 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 17 an evident mistake in the description of any person, thing, 18 or property referred to in the award; 19
- (b) the arbitrators awarded upon a matter not 20 submitted to them and the award may be corrected without 21 affecting the merits of the decision upon the issues 22 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 modify and correct the award to effect its intent and shall confirm the award as modified and corrected. 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. 7
- NEW SECTION. Section 17. Judgment on award -- costs.
- (1) Upon the granting of an order confirming, modifying, or 9 correcting an award, judgment must be entered in conformity 10
- 11 with the order and be enforced as any other judgment. Costs
- of the application and of the proceedings subsequent thereto 12
- 13 and disbursements may be awarded by the court.
- (2) The judgment may be docketed as if rendered in an 14 action. 15
- 16 NEW SECTION. Section 18. Applications to court -- how
- made. Except as otherwise provided, an application to the 17
- court under [sections 1 through 21] must be by motion and 18
- 19 must be heard in the manner and upon the notice provided by
- law or rule of court for the making and hearing of motions. 20
- Unless the parties have agreed otherwise, notice of an 21
- initial application for an order must be served in the 22
- manner provided by law for the service of a summons in an 23
- 24 action.

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25 NEW SECTION. Section 19. Jurisdiction of district

1 court. The making of an agreement described in [section 4] 2 providing for arbitration in this state confers jurisdiction 3 on the district court to enforce the agreement under [sections 1 through 21] and to enter judgment on an award under the agreement.

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initial NEW SECTION. Section 20. Venue. An application must be made to the court of the county in which the agreement provides the arbitration hearing must be held or, if the hearing has been held, in the county in which it was held. Otherwise, the application must 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 must be made to the court hearing the initial application unless the court otherwise directs.

- 16 NEW SECTION. Section 21. Appeals. (1) An appeal may 17 be taken from:
- 18 (a) an order denying an application to compel 19 arbitration made under [section 5]:
- 20 (b) an order granting an application to stay 21 arbitration made under [section 5(2)];
- 22 (c) an order confirming or denying confirmation of an 23 award:
- 24 (d) an order modifying or correcting an award;
- 25 (e) an order vacating an award without directing a

1 rehearing; or

district court.

2 (f) a judgment entered pursuant to the provisions of 3 [sections 1 through 21].

LC 0185/01

- 4 (2) The appeal must be taken in the manner and to the 5 same extent as from orders or judgments in a civil action in
- 7 Section 22. Section 2-18-621, MCA, is amended to read: "2-18-621. Unlawful termination. It shall be unlawful 8 for an employer to terminate or separate an employee from 9 10 his employment in an attempt to circumvent the provisions of 11 2-18-611, 2-18-612, and 2-18-614. Should a question arise 12 under this section, it shall be submitted to arbitration as 13 provided in Title-27,-chapter-5 (sections 1 through 21) as
- if an agreement described in [section 4] is in effect, 15 unless there is a collective bargaining agreement to the
- 16 contrary applicable."
- Section 23. Section 27-1-412, MCA, is amended to read: 17
- "27-1-412. Obligations which cannot be specifically 18
- 19 enforced. The following obligations cannot be specifically
- 20 enforced:

- 21 (1) an obligation to render personal service or to 22 employ another therein;
- 23 (2) an agreement to marry or live with another;
- 24 (3)--an---agreement---to---submit---a---controversy--to 25 arbitration;

1 (4)(3) an agreement to perform an act which the party
2 has not power to perform lawfully when required to do so;

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(5) an agreement to procure the act or consent of the spouse of the contracting party or of any other third person; or

(6)(5) an agreement the terms of which are not sufficiently certain to make the precise act which is to be done clearly ascertainable."

Section 24. Section 28-2-708, MCA, is amended to read:

"28-2-708. Restraints upon legal proceedings void.

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 21]."

Section 25. 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-5,-Pitle-27 [sections 1 through 21]."

NEW SECTION. Section 26. Application not retroactive.

This act applies only to agreements made subsequent to

October 1, 1985.

NEW SECTION. Section 27. 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

21 in effect in all valid applications that are severable from

22 the invalid applications.

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23 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Section 28. Repealer. Sections 27-5-101 24 through 27-5-105, 27-5-201 through 27-5-203, and 27-5-301 25 through 27-5-304, MCA, are repealed.

-14-

APPROVED BY COMMITTEE ON JUDICIARY

1	SENATE BILL NO. 110
2	INTRODUCED BY MAZUREK, HALLIGAN
3	
4	A BILL FOR AN ACT ENTITLED: "AN ACT ADOPTING THE UNIFORM
5	ARBITRATION ACT AND CONFORMING OTHER STATUTORY PROVISIONS
6	THERETO; PROVIDING FOR APPLICABILITY TO LABOR CERTAIN
7	AGREEMENTS; AMENDING SECTIONS 2-18-621, 27-1-412, 28-2-708,
8	AND 71-3-801, MCA; AND REPEALING SECTIONS 27-5-101 THROUGH
9	27-5-105, 27-5-201 THROUGH 27-5-203, AND 27-5-301 THROUGH
10	27-5-304, MCA."
11	
12	BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF MONTANA:
13	NEW SECTION. Section 1. Short title. [Sections 1
14	through 21! may be cited as the "Uniform Arbitration Act".
15	NEW SECTION. Section 2. Uniformity of interpretation.
16	[Sections 1 through 21] must be construed to effectuate
17	[their] general purpose to make uniform the law of those
18	states that enact [them].
19	NEW SECTION. Section 3. Application to labor
20	agreements. [Sections 1 through 21] apply to arbitration
21	agreements between employers and employees or between their
22	respective representatives unless otherwise provided in the
23	agreement.
24	NEW SECTION. Section 4. Validity of arbitration
25	agreement EXCEPTIONS. (1) A written agreement to submit

1	an existing controversy to arbitration or-a-provisionina
2	writtencontracttosubmit-to-arbitration-any-controversy
3	arising-between-the-parties-after-the-contractismade is
4	valid, AND enforceable,andirrevocable except upon such
5	grounds as exist at law or in equity for the revocation of a
6	contract.
7	(2) EXCEPT AS PROVIDED IN SUBSECTION (3), A WRITTEN
8	AGREEMENT TO SUBMIT TO ARBITRATION ANY CONTROVERSY ARISING
9	BETWEEN THE PARTIES AFTER THE CONTRACT IS MADE IS VALID AND
10	ENFORCEABLE EXCEPT UPON SUCH GROUNDS AS EXIST AT LAW OR IN
11	EQUITY FOR THE REVOCATION OF A CONTRACT. THIS SUBSECTION
12	DOES NOT APPLY TO:
13	(A) CLAIMS ARISING OUT OF PERSONAL INJURY, BASED ON
14	CONTRACT, OR TORT;
15	(B) ANY AGREEMENT CONCERNING OR RELATING TO INSURANCE
16	POLICIES OR ANNUITY CONTRACTS EXCEPT FOR THOSE CONTRACTS
17⁄	BETWEEN INSURANCE COMPANIES;
18	(C) ANY AGREEMENT WHICH HAS NOT BEEN CONCLUDED UPON
19	THE ADVICE OF COUNSEL TO ALL PARTIES AS EVIDENCED BY
20	COUNSEL'S SIGNATURE THERETO;
21	(D) CLAIMS FOR WORKERS' COMPENSATION; AND
22	(E) ARBITRATION AGREEMENTS BETWEEN EMPLOYERS AND
23	EMPLOYEES OR THEIR RESPECTIVE REPRESENTATIVES UNLESS THE
24	AGREEMENT PROVIDES THAT [THIS ACT] APPLIES.

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(3) THE PROHIBITIONS AND REQUIREMENTS OF SUBSECTION

SB 0110/02 SB 0110/02

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- 1 (2) DO NOT APPLY TO OR AFFECT THE VALIDITY OF ARBITRATION
- AGREEMENTS UNDER A MEMBERSHIP CONTRACT AS DEFINED IN 2
- 3 33-30-101(3) CONCERNING ONLY QUESTIONS OF MEDICAL NECESSITY
- 4 OR WHETHER THE INJURY OR ILLNESS IS A PREEXISTING CONDITION.
- 5 (4) NOTICE THAT A CONTRACT IS SUBJECT TO ARBITRATION
 - PURSUANT TO [THIS ACT] SHALL BE TYPED IN UNDERLINED CAPITAL
- 7 LETTERS ON THE FIRST PAGE OF THE CONTRACT: AND UNLESS SUCH
- NOTICE IS DISPLAYED THEREON, THE CONTRACT MAY NOT BE SUBJECT 8
- 9 TO ARBITRATION.

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- 10 NEW SECTION. Section 5. Proceedings to compel or stay 11 arbitration. (1) On the application of a party showing an
- 12 agreement described in [section 4] and the opposing party's
- parties to proceed with arbitration; but if the opposing 14

refusal to arbitrate, the district court shall order the

- 15 party denies the existence of the agreement to arbitrate,
- 16 the court shall proceed summarily to the determination of
- 17 that iss e raised and shall order arbitration if it finds
- 18 for the applying party or deny the application is lit finds
- 19 for ne opposing party.
- 20 (2) On application, the district court may stay an
- 21 arbitration proceeding commenced or threatened on a showing
- 22 that there is no agreement to arbitrate. Such an issue,
- 23 when in substantial and bona fide dispute, shall be
- 24 immediately and summarily tried and the stay ordered if the
- court finds for the applying party. If the court finds for 25

- the opposing party, it shall order the parties to proceed to arbitration.
- 3 (3) If an issue referable to arbitration under the alleged agreement is involved in an action or proceeding pending in a court having jurisdiction to hear applications 5 under subsection (1), the application must be made in that 7 court. Otherwise, and subject to [section 20], the 8 application may be made in any court of competent 9 jurisdiction.
- 10 (4) An action or proceeding involving an issue subject 11 to arbitration must be stayed if an order or application for 12 arbitration has been made under this section. If an issue is 13 severable, the stay may be with respect to the severable 14 issue only. When the application is made in such action or proceeding, the order for arbitration shall include such 15 16 stay.
- 17 (5) An order for arbitration may not be refused on the 18 ground that the claim in issue lacks merit or good faith or 19 because no fault or grounds for the claim sought to be 20 arbitrated have been shown.
- 21 NEW SECTION. Section 6. Appointment of arbitrators. If the arbitration agreement provides a method of 22
- appointment of arbitrators, this method shall be followed. 23
- 24 If no method is provided, the agreed method fails or for any
- 25 reason cannot be followed, or an appointed arbitrator fails

SB 0110/02 SB 0110/02

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.

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NEW SECTION. Section 7. Majority action by arbitrators. The powers of the arbitrators may be exercised by a majority unless otherwise provided by the agreement or by [sections 1 through 21].

NEW SECTION. Section 8. Hearing. Unless otherwise provided by the agreement, the following apply:

the hearing and cause notification to the parties to be served personally or by 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 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 determination of the controversy.

1 (2) The parties are entitled to be heard, present
2 evidence material to the controversy, and cross-examine
3 witnesses appearing at the hearing.

(3) The hearing must be conducted by all the arbitrators, but a majority may determine any question and 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.

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 of this right prior to the proceeding or hearing is ineffective.

NEW SECTION. Section 10. Witnesses, subpoenas, and depositions. (1) The arbitrators may issue subpoenas for the attendance of witnesses and the production of books, records, documents, and other evidence and may administer oaths. Subpoenas so issued must be served and, 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.

25 (2) On the application of a party and for use as

SB 110

-5-

-6-

SB 110

SB 0110/02

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 subpoena to testify are applicable to persons subpoenaed under [sections 1 through 21].
- 8 (4) Fees for attendance as a witness are the same as9 for a witness in the district court.

NEW SECTION. Section 11. Award. (1) The award must be in writing and signed by the arbitrators joining in the award. The arbitrators shall deliver a copy to each party personally by certified mail or as provided in the agreement.

(2) An award must be made within the time fixed 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 of award 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 must be made within 20 days after delivery of the award to the applicant. Written notice thereof shall be given immediately to the opposing party, stating that he must serve his objections thereto, if any, within 10 days from the notice.

A modified or corrected award is subject to the provisions of [sections 14, 15, and 16].

NEW SECTION. Section 13. Fees and expenses of 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, must 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

-7- SB 110

-8- SB 110

SB 0110/02 SB 0110/02

an award if:

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- 2 (a) the award was procured by corruption, fraud, or 3 other undue means;
 - (b) there was evident partiality by an arbitrator appointed as a neutral or corruption in any of the arbitrators or misconduct prejudicing the rights of any party;
 - (c) the arbitrators exceeded their powers;
 - (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 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 issuewas not adversely determined in proceedings under (section5) and the party did not participate in the arbitrationhearing 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 must 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 must be made within 90 days

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1 after such grounds are known or should have been known.

- 2 (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, by the court in accordance with [section 6] or, if the award is vacated on grounds set forth in subsection (1)(c) or (1)(d), the court may order a rehearing before the arbitrators who made the award or their successors appointed in accordance with [section 6]. The time within which the 10 agreement requires the award to be made is applicable to the rehearing and commences on the date of the order for 12 rehearing. 13
- 14 (5) If the application to vacate is denied and no 15 motion to modify or correct the award is pending, the court 16 shall confirm the award.
- NEW 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:
- 21 (a) there was an evident miscalculation of figures or 22 an evident mistake in the description of any person, thing, 23 or property referred to in the award;
- 24 (b) the arbitrators awarded upon a matter not 25 submitted to them and the award may be corrected without

SB 0110/02

SB 0110/02

- 1 affecting the merits of the decision upon the issues 2 submitted; or
- 3 (c) the award is imperfect in a matter of form not 4 affecting the merits of the controversy.

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- (2) If the application is granted, the court shall modify and correct the award to effect its intent and shall confirm the award as modified and corrected. Otherwise, the court shall confirm the award as made.
- 9 (3) An application to modify or correct an award may
 10 be joined in the alternative with an application to vacate
 11 the award.
- NEW SECTION. Section 17. Judgment on award -- costs.

 (1) Upon the granting of an order confirming, modifying, or

 correcting an award, judgment must be entered in conformity

 with the order and be enforced as any other judgment. Costs

 of the application and of the proceedings subsequent thereto
- 18 (", The judgment may be docketed as if reno and in an action.

and disbursements may be awarded by the court.

NEW SECTION. Section 18. Applications to court -- how made. Except as otherwise provided, an application to the court under [sections 1 through 21] must be by motion and must 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 must be served in the
 - manner provided by law for the service of a summons in an
- 3 action.
- 4 NEW SECTION. Section 19. Jurisdiction of district
- 5 court. The making of an agreement described in [section 4]
 - providing for arbitration in this state confers jurisdiction
- 7 on the district court to enforce the agreement under
- 8 [sections 1 through 21] and to enter judgment on an award
- 9 under the agreement.
- 10 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Section 20. Venue. An initial
- 11 application must be made to the court of the county in which
- 12 the agreement provides the arbitration hearing must be held
- or, if the hearing has been held, in the county in which it
- 14 was held. Otherwise, the application must be made in the
- 15 county where the adverse party resides or has a place of
- business or, if he has no residence or place of business in
- The state of the s
- 17 this state, to the court of any county. All subsequent
- 18 applications must be made to the court hearing the initial
- 19 application unless the court otherwise directs. NO AGREEMENT
- 20 CONCERNING VENUE INVOLVING A RESIDENT OF THIS STATE IS VALID
- 21 UNLESS THE AGREEMENT REQUIRES THAT ARBITRATION OCCUR WITHIN
- 22 THE STATE OF MONTANA. THIS REQUIREMENT MAY ONLY BE WAIVED
- 23 UPON THE ADVICE OF COUNSEL AS EVIDENCED BY COUNSEL'S
- 24 SIGNATURE THERETO.
- 25 NEW SECTION. Section 21. Appeals. (1) An appeal may

SB 0110/02 SB 0110/02

enforced:

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he taken from: ı 2

- (a) an order denying an application to compel arbitration made under [section 5]; 3
- (b) an order granting an application to stay 4 arbitration made under [section 5(2)]; 5
- (c) an order confirming or denying confirmation of an 6 award: 7
- (d) an order modifying or correcting an award; 8
- (e) an order vacating an award without directing a 9 rehearing; or 10
- (f) a judgment entered pursuant to the provisions of 11 (sections 1 through 21). 12
- (2) The appeal must be taken in the manner and to the 13 same extent as from orders or judgments in a civil action in 14 district court. 15
- Section 22. Section 2-18-621, MCA, is amended to read: 16
- "2-18-621. Unlawful termination. It shall be unlawful 17
- for an employer to terminate or separate an employee from 18
- his employment in an attempt to circumvent the provisions of 19
- 2-18-611, 2-18-612, and 2-18-614. Should a question arise 20
- under this section, it shall be submitted to arbitration as 21
- provided in Title-27,-chapter-5 [sections_1 through 21] as 22
- if an agreement described in [section 4] is in effect,
- unless there is a collective bargaining agreement to the 24
- contrary applicable."

23

Section 23. Section 27-1-412, MCA, is amended to read: 1 2 "27-1-412. Obligations which cannot be specifically enforced. The following obligations cannot be specifically 3

- (1) an obligation to render personal service or to 5 employ another therein;
- 7 (2) an agreement to marry or live with another;
- +3}--an--agreement---to---submit---a---controversy---to arbitration;
- 10 +4+(3) an agreement to perform an act which the party 11 has not power to perform lawfully when required to do so;
- 12 (5)(4) an agreement to procure the act or consent of the spouse of the contracting party or of any other third 13 14 person; or
- 1.5 (6)(5) an agreement the terms of which are not 16 sufficiently certain to make the precise act which is to be 17 done clearly ascertainable."
- Section 24. Section 28-2-708, MCA, is amended to read: "28-2-708. Restraints upon legal proceedings void. Every stipulation or condition in a contract by which any party thereto is restricted from enforcing his rights under 22 the contract by the usual proceedings in the ordinary 23 tribunals or which limits the time within which he may thus enforce his rights is void. This section does not affect the 25 validity of an agreement enforceable under [sections 1

SB 0110/02

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1 through 21]."

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Section 25. 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.

(1) If the prevailing price for threshing, Marvesting, or ombining 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-57-Title-27 [sections 1 through 21]."

NEW SECTION. Section 26. Application not retroactive.
This act applies only to agreements made subsequent to
October 1, 1985.

NEW SECTION. Section 27. 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.

7 NEW SECTION. Section 28. Repealer. Sections 27-5-101 8 through 27-5-105, 27-5-201 through 27-5-203, and 27-5-301 9 through 27-5-304, MCA, are repealed.

-End-

-15- SB 110

-16- SB 110

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1	SENATE BILL NO. 110
2	INTRODUCED BY MAZUREK, HALLIGAN
3	
4	A BILL FOR AN ACT ENTITLED: "AN ACT ADOPTING THE UNIFORM
5	ARBITRATION ACT AND CONFORMING OTHER STATUTORY PROVISIONS
6	THERETO; PROVIDING FOR APPLICABILITY TO SABOR CERTAIN
7	AGREEMENTS; AMENDING SECTIONS 2-18-621, 27-1-412, 28-2-708,
8	AND 71-3-801, MCA; AND REPEALING SECTIONS 27-5-101 THROUGH
9	27-5-105, 27-5-201 THROUGH 27-5-203, AND 27-5-301 THROUGH
10	27-5-304, MCA."
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12	BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF MONTANA:
13	NEW SECTION. Section 1. Short title. [Sections 1
14	through 21] may be cited as the "Uniform Arbitration Act".
15	NEW SECTION. Section 2. Uniformity of interpretation.
16	[Sections 1 through 21] must be construed to effectuate
17	[their] general purpose to make uniform the law of those
18	states that enact [them].
19	NEW SECTION. Section 3. Application to labor
20	agreements. [Sections 1 through 21] apply to arbitration
21	agreements between employers and employees or between their
22	respective representatives unless otherwise provided in the
23	agreement.
24	NEW SECTION. Section 4. Validity of arbitration
25	agreement EXCEPTIONS. (1) A written agreement to submit

1	an existing controversy to arbitration or-a-provisionina
2	writtencontracttosubmit-to-arbitration-any-controversy
3	arising-between-the-parties-after-the-contractismade is
4	valid, AND enforceable, and irrevocable except upon such
5	grounds as exist at law or in equity for the revocation of a
6	contract.
7	(2) EXCEPT AS PROVIDED IN SUBSECTION (3), A WRITTEN
8	AGREEMENT TO SUBMIT TO ARBITRATION ANY CONTROVERSY ARISING
9	BETWEEN THE PARTIES AFTER THE CONTRACT IS MADE IS VALID AND
10	ENFORCEABLE EXCEPT UPON SUCH GROUNDS AS EXIST AT LAW OR IN
11	EQUITY FOR THE REVOCATION OF A CONTRACT. THIS SUBSECTION
12	DOES NOT APPLY TO:
13	(A) CLAIMS ARISING OUT OF PERSONAL INJURY, BASED ON
14	CONTRACT, OR TORT;
15	(B) ANY AGREEMENT CONCERNING OR RELATING TO INSURANCE
16	POLICIES OR ANNUITY CONTRACTS EXCEPT FOR THOSE CONTRACTS
17	BETWEEN INSURANCE COMPANIES;
18	(C) ANY AGREEMENT WHICH HAS NOT BEEN CONCLUDED UPON
19	THE ADVICE OF COUNSEL TO ALL PARTIES AS EVIDENCED BY
20	COUNSEL'S SIGNATURE THERETO;
21	(D) CLAIMS FOR WORKERS' COMPENSATION; AND
22	(E) ARBITRATION AGREEMENTS BETWEEN EMPLOYERS AND
23	EMPLOYEES OR THEIR RESPECTIVE REPRESENTATIVES UNLESS THE
24	AGREEMENT PROVIDES THAT [THIS ACT] APPLIES.

(3) THE PROHIBITIONS AND REQUIREMENTS OF SUBSECTION

- 1 (2) DO NOT APPLY TO OR AFFECT THE VALIDITY OF ARBITRATION
 2 AGREEMENTS UNDER A MEMBERSHIP CONTRACT AS DEFINED IN
- 3 33-30-101(3) CONCERNING ONLY QUESTIONS OF MEDICAL NECESSITY,
- 4 EXPERIMENTAL TREATMENT, OR WHETHER THE INJURY OR ILLNESS IS
- 5 A PREEXISTING CONDITION.
- 6 (4) NOTICE THAT A CONTRACT IS SUBJECT TO ARBITRATION
- 7 PURSUANT TO [THIS ACT] SHALL BE TYPED IN UNDERLINED CAPITAL
- 8 LETTERS ON THE FIRST PAGE OF THE CONTRACT; AND UNLESS SUCH
- 9 NOTICE IS DISPLAYED THEREON, THE CONTRACT MAY NOT BE SUBJECT
- 10 TO ARBITRATION.
- 11 NEW SECTION. Section 5. Proceedings to compel or stay
- 12 arbitration. (1) On the application of a party showing an
- 13 agreement described in [section 4] and the opposing party's
- 14 refusal to arbitrate, the district court shall order the
- 15 parties to proceed with arbitration; but if the opposing
- 16 party denies the existence of the agreement to arbitrate,
- 17 the court shall proceed summarily to the determination of
- 18 that issue raised and shall order arbitration if it finds
- 19 for the applying party or deny the application if it finds
- 20 for the opposing party.
- 21 (2) On application, the district court may stay an
- 22 arbitration proceeding commenced or threatened on a showing
- 23 that there is no agreement to arbitrate. Such an issue,
- 24 when in substantial and bona fide dispute, shall be

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- 25 immediately and summarily tried and the stay ordered if the
 - SB 110

- court finds for the applying party. If the court finds for
- the opposing party, it shall order the parties to proceed to
- 3 arbitration.

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- 4 (3) If an issue referable to arbitration under the
- 5 alleged agreement is involved in an action or proceeding
 - pending in a court having jurisdiction to hear applications
- 7 under subsection (1), the application must be made in that
- court. Otherwise, and subject to [section 20], the
- 9 application may be made in any court of competent
- 10 jurisdiction.
- 11 (4) An action or proceeding involving an issue subject
- 12 to arbitration must be stayed if an order or application for
- 13 arbitration has been made under this section. If an issue is
- 14 severable, the stay may be with respect to the severable
- issue only. When the application is made in such action or
- 16 proceeding, the order for arbitration shall include such
- 17 stay.

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- 18 (5) An order for arbitration may not be refused on the
- 19 ground that the claim in issue lacks merit or good faith or
- 20 because no fault or grounds for the claim sought to be
- 21 arbitrated have been shown.
 - NEW SECTION. Section 6. Appointment of arbitrators.
- 23 If the arbitration agreement provides a method of
- 24 appointment of arbitrators, this method shall be followed.
- 25 If no method is provided, the agreed method fails or for any

SB

SB 0110/03

SB 0110/03

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 by arbitrators. The powers of the arbitrators may be exercised by a majority unless otherwise provided by the agreement or by [sections 1 through 21].

NEW SECTION. Section 8. Hearing. Unless otherwise provided by the agreement, the following apply:

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the hearing and cause notification to the parties to be served personally or by 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 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 determination of the controversy.

- 2 (2) The parties are entitled to be heard, present 3 evidence material to the controversy, and cross-examine 4 witnesses appearing at the hearing.
- 5 (3) The hearing must be conducted by all the
 6 arbitrators, but a majority may determine any question and
 7 render a final award. If during the course of the hearing an
 8 arbitrator for any reason ceases to act, the remaining
 9 arbitrator or arbitrators appointed to act as neutrals may
 10 continue with the hearing and determination of the
 11 controversy.
- 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 of this right prior to the proceeding or hearing is

 ineffective.
- 17 NEW SECTION. Section 10. Witnesses, subpoenas, and 18 depositions. (1) The arbitrators may issue subpoenas for the attendance of witnesses and the production of books, 19 20 records, documents, and other evidence and may administer 21 oaths. Subpoenas so issued must be served and, 22 application to the district court by a party or the 23 arbitrators, enforced in the manner provided by law for the 24 service and enforcement of subpoenas in a civil action in district court.

SB 0110/03 SB 0110/03

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(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 subpoenaed or is unable to attend the hearing.

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- (3) All provisions of law compelling a person under 6 subpoena to testify are applicable to persons subpoenaed 7 8 under (sections 1 through 21).
 - (4) Fees for attendance as a witness are the same as for a witness in the district court.
 - NEW SECTION. Section 11. Award. (1) The award must in writing and signed by the arbitrators joining a late award. The arbitrators shall deliver a copy to each party personally by certified mail or as provided in the agreement.
 - (2) An award must be made within the time fixed by the agreement or, if no time is fixed, within such time as the distact court orders on application of a pasty. The pasties me, 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 of award 24 arbitrators. On the application of a party or, it an 25

or 161, on submission to the arbitrators by the court under such conditions as the court may order, the arbitrators may 3 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 must be made within 20 days after delivery of the award to the Я oplicant. Written notice thereof shall be given immediately to the opposing party, stating that he must serve his 10 objections thereto, if any, within 10 days from the notice. A modified or corrected a std is subject to the provisions 11 12 of (sections 14, 15, and 16).

application to the court is pending under [section 14, 15,

- 13 NEW SECTION. Section 13. Fees and expenses arbitration. Unless otherwise provided in the agreement to arbitrate, the arbitrators' expenses and fees, together with 16 other expenses, not including counsel fees, incurred in the 17 conduct of the arbitration, must be paid as provided in the : 8 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].
- 25 NEW SECTION. Section 15. Vacating an award. (1) Upon

-8-

-7-SB 110 SB 110

SB 0110/03 SB 0110/03

the application of a party, the district court shall vacate
an award if:

- 3 (a) the award was procured by corruption, fraud, or
 4 other undue means:
 - (b) there was evident partiality by an arbitrator appointed as a neutral or corruption in any of the arbitrators or misconduct prejudicing the rights of any 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 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 5] 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.
- 23 (3) An application under this section must be made 24 within 90 days after delivery of a copy of the award to the 25 applicant, except that if it is predicated upon corruption,

fraud, or other undue means, it must 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, by the court in accordance with [section 6] or, if the award is vacated on grounds set forth in subsection (1)(c) or (1)(d), the court may order a rehearing before the arbitrators who made the award or their successors appointed 10 in accordance with [section 6]. The time within which the 11 12 agreement requires the award to be made is applicable to the rehearing and commences on the date of the order for 13 14 rehearing.
- 15 (5) If the application to vacate is denied and no 16 motion to modify or correct the award is pending, the court 17 shall confirm the award.
- NEW 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:
- 22 (a) there was an evident miscalculation of figures or 23 an evident mistake in the description of any person, thing, 24 or property referred to in the award;
- 25 (b) the arbitrators awarded upon a matter not

SB 110

SB 0110/03

SB 0110/03

- submitted to them and the award may be corrected without 1 2 affecting the merits of the decision upon the issues submitted: or
- (c) the award is imperfect in a matter of form not affecting the merits of the controversy.

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- (2) If the application is granted, the court shall modify and correct the award to effect its intent and shall confirm the award as modified and corrected. Otherwise, the court shall confirm the award as made.
- 10 (3) An application to modify or correct an award may 11 be joined in the alternative with an application to vaca. the award. 12
 - NEW SECTION. Section 17. Judgment on award -- costs. (1) Upon the granting of an order confirming, modifying, or correcting an award, judgment must be entered in conformity with the order 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.
- 19 (2) The judgment may be docketed as if rendered in an 20 action.
- 21 NEW SECTION. Section 18. Applications to court -- how 22 made. Except as otherwise provided, an application to the court under [sections 1 through 21] must be by motion and 23 24 must be heard in the manner and upon the notice provided by 25 law or rule of court for the making and hearing of motions.

-11-

- Unless the parties have agreed otherwise, notice of an initial application for an order must be served in the 3 manner provided by law for the service of a summons in an action.
- NEW SECTION. Section 19. Jurisdiction of district court. The making of an agreement described in [section 4] 7 providing for arbitration in this state confers jurisdiction n the district court to enforce the agreement under 9 [sections 1 through 21] and to enter judgment on an award 10 under the agreement.
- 11 NEW SECTION. Section 20. Venue. Δn initial application must be made to the court of the county in which 12 13 the agreement provides the arbitration hearing must be held or, if the hearing has been held, in the county in which it 15 was held. Otherwise, the application must be made in the 16 county where the adverse party resides or has a place of 17 business or, if he has no residence or place of business in 18 this state, to the court of any county. All subsequent 19 applications must be made to the court hearing the initial 20 application unless the court otherwise directs. NO AGREEMENT CONCERNING VENUE INVOLVING A RESIDENT OF THIS STATE IS VALID 21 22 UNLESS THE AGREEMENT REQUIRES THAT ARBITRATION OCCUR WITHIN 23 THE STATE OF MONTANA. THIS REQUIREMENT MAY ONLY BE WAIVED 24 UPON THE ADVICE OF COUNSEL AS EVIDENCED BY COUNSEL'S

SB 110

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SIGNATURE THERETO.

SB 0110/03

SB 0110/03

1	NEW SECTION. Section 21. Appeals. (1) An appeal may
2	be taken from:
3	(a) an order denying an application to compel
4	arbitration made under [section 5];
5	(b) an order granting an application to stay
6	arbitration made under [section 5(2)];
7	(c) an order confirming or denying confirmation of an
8	award;
9	(d) an order modifying or correcting an award;
10	(e) an order vacating an award without directing a
11	rehearing; or
12	(f) a judgment entered pursuant to the provisions of
13	[sections 1 through 21].
14	(2) The appeal must be taken in the manner and to the
15	same extent as from orders or judgments in a civil action in
16	district court.
17	Section 22. Section 2-18-621, MCA, is amended to read:
18	"2-18-621. Unlawful termination. It shall be unlawful
19	for an employer to terminate or separate an employee from
20	his employment in an attempt to circumvent the provisions of
21	2-18-611, 2-18-612, and 2-18-614. Should a question arise
22	under this section, it shall be submitted to arbitration as
23	provided in Title-27,-chapter-5 [sections 1 through 21] as
24	if an agreement described in [section 4] is in effect,

unless there is a collective bargaining agreement to the

-13-

1	contrary applicable."
2	Section 23. Section 27-1-412, MCA, is amended to read:
3	"27-1-412. Obligations which cannot be specifically
4	enforced. The following obligations cannot be specifically
5	enforced:
6	(1) an obligation to render personal service or to
7	employ another therein;
8	(2) an agreement to marry or live with another;
9	(3)anagreementtosubmitacontroversyto
10	arbitration;
11	(4) an agreement to perform an act which the party
12	has not power to perform lawfully when required to do so;
13	+5 $+$ $+$ $+$ $+$ $+$ $+$ $+$ $+$ $+$ $+$ $+$ $+$ $+$
14	the spouse of the contracting party or of any other third
15	person; or
16	(6)(5) an agreement the terms of which are not
17	sufficiently certain to make the precise act which is to be
18	done clearly ascertainable."
19	Section 24. Section 28-2-708, MCA, is amended to read:
20	"28-2-708. Restraints upon legal proceedings void.
21	Every stipulation or condition in a contract by which any
22	party thereto is restricted from enforcing his rights under
23	the contract by the usual proceedings in the ordinary
24	tribunals or which limits the time within which he may thus
25	enforce his rights is void. This section does not affect the

validity of an agreement enforceable under [sections 1
through 21]."

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- Section 25. 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 r v 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.
- 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-57-Title-27 [sections 1 through 21]."

 NEW SECTION. Section 26. Application not retroactive.

 This act applies only to agreements made subsequent to

October 1, 1985.

the invalid applications.

- NEW SECTION. Section 27. 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
- b <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Section 28. Repealer. Sections 27-5-101 9 through 27-5-105, 27-5-201 through 27-5-203, and 27-5-301 10 through 27-5-304, MCA, are repealed.

-End-

HOUSE

STANDING COMMITTEE REPORT

March 13

	page 1 of 2	
Speaker:		
We, your committee on	Judiciary	
aving had under consideration	En=2+0	Bill No. 110
Third reading copy (Blue)		
DOPT UNIFORM ARBITRATION ACT		
·		
espectfully report as follows: That	Senate	
e amended as follows:		
Page 1, line 20. collowing: "agreements." trike remainder of section 3 in nsert: "Arbitration agreements or between their respec enforceable and may be [section*1 through 21] except [section 15(1), apply in every case."	s between employers an ctive representatives subject to all or por if the agreement so s	are valid and tions of pecifies,
. Page 2, line 7. ollowing: "(2)" trike: "EXCEPT" through "(3),"	ı	
. Page 2, line 13. ollowing: "INJURY," nsert: "whether" Orassa		
	(continued)	

March 13 page 2 of 2 (SB 110) 85

4. Page 2, line 14. Following: "CONTRACT" Strike: ","

5. Page 2, line 17.
Following: "COMPANIES;"
Strike: subsection (C) in its entirety.
Insert: "and"

Renumber subsequent subsections

6. Page 2, line 21.
Following: "COMPENSATION"
Strike: "; AND" through APPLIES on line 24.

7. Page 2, following line 24. Strike: subsection (3) in its entirety.

Renumber subsequent subsections.

Offer 18

AND AS AMENDED, BE CONCURRED IN

Chairman.

REP. TOM HANNAH Chairman.

2	INTRODUCED BY MAZUREK, HALLIGAN
3	
4	A BILL FOR AN ACT ENTITLED: "AN ACT ADOPTING THE UNIFORM
5	ARBITRATION ACT AND CONFORMING OTHER STATUTORY PROVISIONS
6	THERETO; PROVIDING FOR APPLICABILITY TO SABOR CERTAIN
7	AGREEMENTS; AMENDING SECTIONS 2-18-621, 27-1-412, 28-2-708,
8	AND 71-3-801, MCA; AND REPEALING SECTIONS 27-5-101 THROUGH
9	27-5-105, 27-5-201 THROUGH 27-5-203, AND 27-5-301 THROUGH
10	27-5-304, MCA."
11	
12	BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF MONTANA:
13	NEW SECTION. Section 1. Short title. [Sections]
14	through 21] may be cited as the "Uniform Arbitration Act".
15	NEW SECTION. Section 2. Uniformity of interpretation.
16	[Sections 1 through 21] must be construed to effectuate
17	[their] general purpose to make uniform the law of those
18	states that enact [them].
19	NEW SECTION. Section 3. Application to labor
20	agreements. {Sections1through21}-apply-to-arbitration
21	agreements-between-employers-and-employees-or-betweentheir
22	respectiverepresentatives-unless-otherwise-provided-in-the
23	agreement. ARBITRATION AGREEMENTS BETWEEN EMPLOYERS AND
24	EMPLOYEES OR BETWEEN THEIR RESPECTIVE REPRESENTATIVES ARE
25	VALID AND ENFORCEABLE AND MAY BE SUBJECT TO ALL OR PORTIONS

SENATE BILL NO. 110

Ţ	OF (SECTIONS I THROUGH 21) IF THE AGREEMENT SO SPECIFIES
2	EXCEPT [SECTION 15(1), (3), (4), AND (5) AND SECTION 16
3	APPLY IN EVERY CASE.
4	NEW SECTION. Section 4. Validity of arbitratio
5 .	agreement EXCEPTIONS. (1) A written agreement to submi
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7	written-contract-to-submit-toarbitrationanycontrovers
8	arisingbetweentheparties-after-the-contract-is-made ${\bf i}$
9	valid, AND enforceable, and irrevocable except upon suc
10	grounds as exist at law or in equity for the revocation of
11	contract.
12	(2) EXCEPTAS-PROVIDED-IN-SUBSECTION-(3),-A A WRITTE
13	AGREEMENT TO SUBMIT TO ARBITRATION ANY CONTROVERSY ARISIN
14	BETWEEN THE PARTIES AFTER THE CONTRACT IS MADE IS VALID AN
15	ENFORCEABLE EXCEPT UPON SUCH GROUNDS AS EXIST AT LAW OR I
16	EQUITY FOR THE REVOCATION OF A CONTRACT. THIS SUBSECTION
17	DOES NOT APPLY TO:
18	(A) CLAIMS ARISING OUT OF PERSONAL INJURY, WHETHER
19	BASED ON CONTRACT; OR TORT;
20	(B) ANY AGREEMENT CONCERNING OR RELATING TO INSURANCE
21	POLICIES OR ANNUITY CONTRACTS EXCEPT FOR THOSE CONTRACTS
22	BETWEEN INSURANCE COMPANIES; AND
23	te>AnyAgreementWhichHas-Not-been-concluded-upor
24	THE-ADVICEOPCOUNSELTOALLPARTIESASEVIDENCEDB

(D)(C)	CLAIMS	FOR	WORKERS'	COMPENSATION; -AND

<u>{E}--ARBITRATION---AGREEMENTS---BETWEEN--EMPLOYERS--AND</u>

<u>EMPLOYEES-OR-THEIR--RESPECTIVE--REPRESENTATIVES--UNLESS--THE</u>

AGREEMENT-PROVIDES-THAT-{THIS-ACT}-APPLIES.

13)--THE--PROHIBITIONS--AND--REQUIREMENTS-OF-SUBSECTION
12)-DO-NOT-APPLY-TO-OR-AFFECT-THE--VALIDITY--OF--ARBITRATION
AGREEMENTS---UNDER--A--MEMBERSHIP--CONTRACT--AS--DEFINED--IN
33-30-101(3)-CONCERNING-ONLY-QUESTIONS-OF-MEDICAL-NECESSITY;
EXPERIMENTAL-TREATMENT;-OR-WHETHER-THE-INJURY-OR-ILLNESS--IS
A-PREEXISTING-CONDITION;

44)(3) NOTICE THAT A CONTRACT IS SUBJECT TO
ARBITRATION PURSUANT TO [THIS ACT] SHALL BE TYPED IN
UNDERLINED CAPITAL LETTERS ON THE FIRST PAGE OF THE
CONTRACT; AND UNLESS SUCH NOTICE IS DISPLAYED THEREON, THE
CONTRACT MAY NOT BE SUBJECT TO ARBITRATION.

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

-3-

- (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 applying party. If the court finds for the opposing party, it shall order the parties to proceed to arbitration.
- (3) If an issue referable to arbitration under the alleged agreement is involved in an action or proceeding pending in a court having jurisdiction to hear applications under subsection (1), the application must be made in that court. Otherwise, and subject to [section 20], the application may be made in any court of competent jurisdiction.
- 16 (4) An action or proceeding involving an issue subject
 17 to arbitration must be stayed if an order or application for
 18 arbitration has been made under this section. If an issue is
 19 severable, the stay may be with respect to the severable
 20 issue only. When the application is made in such action or
 21 proceeding, the order for arbitration shall include such
 22 stay.
- 23 (5) An order for arbitration may not be refused on the 24 ground that the claim in issue lacks merit or good faith or 25 because no fault or grounds for the claim sought to be

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SB 110

bv

- 1 arbitrated have been shown.
- NEW SECTION. Section 6. Appointment of arbitrators.
- 3 If the arbitration agreement provides a method of
- 4 appointment of arbitrators, this method shall be followed.
- 5 If no method is provided, the agreed method fails or for any
- 6 reason cannot be followed, or an appointed arbitrator fails
- or is unable to act and his successor has not been duly
- 8 appointed, the district court on application of a party
- 9 shall appoint one or more arbitrators. An arbitrator so
- 10 appointed has all the powers of one specifically named in
- 11 the agreement.
- 12 NEW SECTION, Section 7. Majority action
- 13 arbitrators. The powers of the arbitrators may be exercised
- by a majority unless otherwise provided by the agreement or
- 15 by [sections 1 through 21].
- 16 NEW SECTION. Section 8. Hearing. Unless otherwise
- 17 provided by the agreement, the following apply:
- 18 (1) The arbitrators shall appoint a time and place for
- 19 the hearing and cause notification to the parties to be
- 20 served personally or by certified mail not less than 5 days
- 21 before the hearing. Appearance at the hearing waives such
- $\,$ 22 $\,$ notice. The arbitrators may adjourn the hearing from time to
- 23 time as necessary and, on request of a party and for good
- 24 cause or upon their own motion, may postpone the hearing to
- 25 a time not later than the date fixed by the agreement for

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- making the award unless the parties consent to a later date.
- The arbitrators may hear and determine the controversy upon
- 3 the evidence produced, notwithstanding the failure of a
- 4 party duly notified to appear. The district court on
- 5 application may direct the arbitrators to proceed promptly
- 6 with the hearing and determination of the controversy.
 - (2) The parties are entitled to be heard, present
- 8 evidence material to the controversy, and cross-examine
- 9 witnesses appearing at the hearing.
- 10 (3) The hearing must be conducted by all the
- 11 arbitrators, but a majority may determine any question and
- 12 render a final award. If during the course of the hearing an
- 13 arbitrator for any reason ceases to act, the remaining
 - arbitrator or arbitrators appointed to act as neutrals may
- 15 continue with the hearing and determination of the
- 16 controversy.

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- 17 NEW SECTION. Section 9. Representation by attorney.
- 18 A party has the right to be represented by an attorney at
- any proceeding or hearing under [sections 1 through 21]. A
- 20 waiver of this right prior to the proceeding or hearing is
- 21 ineffective.
- 22 NEW SECTION. Section 10. Witnesses, subpoenas, and
- 23 depositions. (1) The arbitrators may issue subpoenas for the
- 24 attendance of witnesses and the production of books.
- 25 records, documents, and other evidence and may administer

- oaths. Subpoenas so issued must 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 subposenaed or is unable to attend the hearing.

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- 11 (3) All provisions of law compelling a person under 12 subpoena to testify are applicable to persons subpoenaed 13 under [sections 1 through 21].
- 14 (4) Fees for attendance as a witness are the same as 15 for a witness in the district court.
 - NEW SECTION. Section 11. Award. (1) The award must be in writing and signed by the arbitrators joining in the award. The arbitrators shall deliver a copy to each party personally by certified mail or as provided in the agreement.
- 21 (2) An award must be made within the time fixed by the 22 agreement or, if no time is fixed, within such time as the 23 district court orders on application of a party. The parties 24 may extend the time, in writing, either before or after the 25 expiration thereof. A party waives the objection that an

- l award was not made within the time required unless he
- 2 notifies the arbitrators of his objection prior to the
- 3 delivery of the award to him.
- 4 NEW SECTION. Section 12. Change of award by
- 5 arbitrators. On the application of a party or, if an
- 6 application to the court is pending under [section 14, 15,
- or 16], on submission to the arbitrators by the court under
- 8 such conditions as the court may order, the arbitrators may
- 9 modify or correct the award upon the grounds stated in
- 10 [subsections (1)(a) and (1)(c) of section 16] or for the
- 11 purpose of clarifying the award. The application must be
- 12 made within 20 days after delivery of the award to the
- 13 applicant. Written notice thereof shall be given immediately
- 14 to the opposing party, stating that he must serve his
- 15 objections thereto, if any, within 10 days from the notice.
- 16 A modified or corrected award is subject to the provisions
- 17 of [sections 14, 15, and 16].
- 18 NEW SECTION. Section 13. Fees and expenses of
- 19 arbitration. Unless otherwise provided in the agreement to
- 20 arbitrate, the arbitrators' expenses and fees, together with
- 21 other expenses, not including counsel fees, incurred in the
- 22 conduct of the arbitration, must be paid as provided in the
- 23 award.
- 24 NEW SECTION. Section 14. Confirmation of award by
- 25 court. Upon the application of a party, the district court

- ${\tt 1} \qquad {\tt shall \ confirm \ an \ award \ unless \ within \ the \ time \ limits \ imposed}$
 - in [sections 1 through 21] grounds are urged for vacating,
- 3 modifying, or correcting the award, in which case the court
- 4 shall proceed as provided in [sections 15 and 16].
- 5 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Section 15. Vacating an award. (1) Upon
- 6 the application of a party, the district court shall vacate
- 7 an award if:

- 8 (a) the award was procured by corruption, fraud, or
- 9 other undue means;
- 10 (b) there was evident partiality by an arbitrator
- 11 appointed as a neutral or corruption in any of the
- 12 arbitrators or misconduct prejudicing the rights of any
- 13 party:
- (c) the arbitrators exceeded their powers;
- (d) the arbitrators refused to postpone the hearing
- 16 upon sufficient cause being shown therefor or refused to
- 17 hear evidence material to the controversy or otherwise so
- 18 conducted the hearing, contrary to the provisions of
- 19 [section 8], as to prejudice substantially the rights of a
- 20 party; or
- 21 (e) there was no arbitration agreement and the issue
- 22 was not adversely determined in proceedings under [section
- 23 5) and the party did not participate in the arbitration
- 24 hearing without raising the objection.
- 25 (2) The fact that the relief was such that it could

-9-

- 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 must be made
 within 90 days after delivery of a copy of the award to the
- 5 applicant, except that if it is predicated upon corruption,
 - fraud, or other undue means, it must be made within 90 days
- 7 after such grounds are known or should have been known.
- 8 (4) In vacating the award on grounds other than those
- 9 stated in subsection (1)(e), the court may order a rehearing
- 10 before new arbitrators chosen as provided in the agreement
- or, if the agreement does not provide a method of selection,
- 12 by the court in accordance with [section 6] or, if the award
- is vacated on grounds set forth in subsection (1)(c) or
- 14 (1)(d), the court may order a rehearing before the
- arbitrators who made the award or their successors appointed
- in accordance with [section 6]. The time within which the
- 17 agreement requires the award to be made is applicable to the
- 18 rehearing and commences on the date of the order for
- 19 rehearing.

- 20 (5) If the application to vacate is denied and no
- 21 motion to modify or correct the award is pending, the court
- 22 shall confirm the award.
- NEW SECTION. Section 16. Modification or correction
- 24 of award by court. (1) Upon application made within 90 days
- 25 after delivery of a copy of the award to the applicant, the

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district court shall modify or correct the award if:

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- 2 (a) there was an evident miscalculation of figures or
 3 an evident mistake in the description of any person, thing,
 4 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
- 9 (c) the award is imperfect in a matter of form not affecting the merits of the controversy.
 - (2) If the application is granted, the court shall modify and correct the award to effect its intent and shall confirm the award as modified and corrected. Otherwise, the court shall confirm the award as made.
- 15 (3) An application to modify or correct an award may 16 be joined in the alternative with an application to vacate 17 the award.
- NEW SECTION. Section 17. Judgment on award -- costs.

 19 (1) Upon the granting of an order confirming, modifying, or

 20 correcting an award, judgment must be entered in conformity

 21 with the order and be enforced as any other judgment. Costs

 22 of the application and of the proceedings subsequent thereto

 23 and disbursements may be awarded by the court.
- 24 (2) The judgment may be docketed as if rendered in an 25 action.

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NEW SECTION. Section 18. Applications to court -- how made. Except as otherwise provided, an application to the court under [sections 1 through 21] must be by motion and must 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 must be served in the manner provided by law for the service of a summons in an action.

NEW SECTION. Section 19. Jurisdiction of district 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 under the agreement.

16 NEW SECTION. Section 20. Venue. initial application must be made to the court of the county in which 17 18 the agreement provides the arbitration hearing must be held or, if the hearing has been held, in the county in which it 19 was held. Otherwise, the application must be made in the 20 county where the adverse party resides or has a place of business or, if he has no residence or place of business in 22 this state, to the court of any county. All subsequent 23 applications must be made to the court hearing the initial application unless the court otherwise directs. NO AGREEMENT

SB 110

- 1 CONCERNING VENUE INVOLVING A RESIDENT OF THIS STATE IS VALID
- 2 UNLESS THE AGREEMENT REQUIRES THAT ARBITRATION OCCUR WITHIN
- 3 THE STATE OF MONTANA. THIS REQUIREMENT MAY ONLY BE WAIVED
- 4 UPON THE ADVICE OF COUNSEL AS EVIDENCED BY COUNSEL'S
- 5 SIGNATURE THERETO.
- 6 NEW SECTION. Section 21. Appeals. (1) An appeal may
- 7 be taken from:
- 8 (a) an order denying an application to compel
- g arbitration made under [section 5];
- 10 (b) an order granting an application to stay
- arbitration made under [section 5(2)];
- 12 (c) an order confirming or denying confirmation of an
- 13 award;
- (d) an order modifying or correcting an award;
- 15 (e) an order vacating an award without directing a
- 16 rehearing; or
- 17 (f) a judgment entered pursuant to the provisions of
- 18 [sections 1 through 21].
- 19 (2) The appeal must be taken in the manner and to the
- 20 same extent as from orders or judgments in a civil action in
- 21 district court.
- 22 Section 22. Section 2-18-621, MCA, is amended to read:
- 23 "2-18-621. Unlawful termination. It shall be unlawful
- 24 for an employer to terminate or separate an employee from
- 25 his employment in an attempt to circumvent the provisions of

-13-

- 1 2-18-611, 2-18-612, and 2-18-614. Should a question arise
- 2 under this section, it shall be submitted to arbitration as
- 3 provided in Title-277-chapter-5 [sections 1 through 21] as
- 4 if an agreement described in [section 4] is in effect,
- 5 unless there is a collective bargaining agreement to the
- contrary applicable."
- 7 Section 23. Section 27-1-412, MCA, is amended to read:
- 8 "27-1-412. Obligations which cannot be specifically
- 9 enforced. The following obligations cannot be specifically
- 10 enforced:
- 11 (1) an obligation to render personal service or to
- 12 employ another therein;
- 13 (2) an agreement to marry or live with another;
- 14 t31--an--agreement---to---submit---a---controversy---to
- 15 arbitration;
- 16 (4)(3) an agreement to perform an act which the party
- 17 has not power to perform lawfully when required to do so;
- 18 (5)(4) an agreement to procure the act or consent of
- 19 the spouse of the contracting party or of any other third
- 20 person; or
- 21 (6)(5) an agreement the terms of which are not
- 22 sufficiently certain to make the precise act which is to be
- 23 done clearly ascertainable."
- 24 Section 24. Section 28-2-708, MCA, is amended to read:
- 25 "28-2-708. Restraints upon legal proceedings void.

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 21]."

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- Section 25. 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
- 2 crop, the matter may be submitted to arbitration under the
- 3 provisions of chapter-5,-Pitle-27 [sections 1 through 21]."
- 4 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Section 26. Application not retroactive.
- 5 This act applies only to agreements made subsequent to
- 6 October 1, 1985.
- 7 NEW SECTION. Section 27. Severability. If a part of
- this act is invalid, all valid parts that are severable from
- 9 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
- 12 the invalid applications.
- 13 NEW SECTION. Section 28. Repealer. Sections 27-5-101
- 14 through 27-5-105, 27-5-201 through 27-5-203, and 27-5-301
- 15 through 27-5-304, MCA, are repealed.

-End-

SB 110

CONFERENCE COMMITTEE REPORT Report No.

•			
APR 22,	19.	.85	

MR. SPEAKER

We, your	FREE	Conference Committee or	
	SENATE BILL NO.110, reference copy,		
met and considered	SENATE BILL NO.110, in its entirety,	on APR 22.	

We recommend as follows:

1. Page 2, line 22.
Following: "COMPANIES;"
Strike: "AND"

2. Page 2, line 23. Following: line 22

Insert: "(c) any contract by an individual for the acquisition of real or personal property, services, or money or credit where the total consideration to be paid or furnished by the individual is \$35,000 or less; and"

Renumber: subsequent subsection

PC3SB110

And that this Conference Committee report be adopted.

	FOR THE SENATE
1 A A C	& nother
HS	MAZUREK John E. Ohr
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\mathcal{O}	CRIPPEN
	ADOPT REJECT

FOR THE HOUSE

July 663

Lapy-Sruh

RAPP-SVRCEK

Jos A. Mence

2	INTRODUCED BY MAZUREK, HALLIGAN
3	
4	A BILL FOR AN ACT ENTITLED: "AN ACT ADOPTING THE UNIFORM
5	ARBITRATION ACT AND CONFORMING OTHER STATUTORY PROVISIONS
6	THERETO; PROVIDING FOR APPLICABILITY TO BABOR CERTAIN
7	AGREEMENTS; AMENDING SECTIONS 2-18-621, 27-1-412, 28-2-708,
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9	27-5-105, 27-5-201 THROUGH 27-5-203, AND 27-5-301 THROUGH
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17	[their] general purpose to make uniform the law of those
18	states that enact [them].
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20	agreements. {Sections1through21}-apply-to-arbitration
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24	EMPLOYEES OR BETWEEN THEIR RESPECTIVE REPRESENTATIVES ARE
25	VALUE AND ENFORCEABLE AND MAY BE SUBJECT TO ALL OR PORTIONS

SENATE BILL NO. 110

1	OF [SECTIONS 1 THROUGH 21] IF THE AGREEMENT SO SPECIFIES,
2	EXCEPT [SECTION 15(1), (3), (4), AND (5) AND SECTION 16]
3	APPLY IN EVERY CASE.
4	NEW SECTION. Section 4. Validity of arbitration
5	agreement EXCEPTIONS. (1) A written agreement to submit
6	an existing controversy to arbitration or-a-provision-in-a
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10	grounds as exist at law or in equity for the revocation of a
11	contract.
12	(2) EXCEPTAS-PROVIDED-IN-SUBSECTION-(3),-A A WRITTEN
13	AGREEMENT TO SUBMIT TO ARBITRATION ANY CONTROVERSY ARISING
14	BETWEEN THE PARTIES AFTER THE CONTRACT IS MADE IS VALID AND
15	ENFORCEABLE EXCEPT UPON SUCH GROUNDS AS EXIST AT LAW OR IN
16	EQUITY FOR THE REVOCATION OF A CONTRACT. THIS SUBSECTION
17	DOES NOT APPLY TO:
18	(A) CLAIMS ARISING OUT OF PERSONAL INJURY, WHETHER
19	BASED ON CONTRACT; OR TORT;
20	(B) ANY AGREEMENT CONCERNING OR RELATING TO INSURANCE

POLICIES OR ANNUITY CONTRACTS EXCEPT FOR THOSE CONTRACTS

WHERE THE TOTAL CONSIDERATION TO BE PAID OR FURNISHED BY THE

(C) ANY CONTRACT BY AN INDIVIDUAL FOR THE ACQUISITION
OF REAL OR PERSONAL PROPERTY, SERVICES, OR MONEY OR CREDIT

BETWEEN INSURANCE COMPANIES; AND

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- 2 <u>{C}--ANY--AGREEMENT--WHICH--HAS-NOT-BEEN-CONCLUBED-UPON</u>
 3 <u>THE-ABVICE--OP--COUNSEL--TO--ALL--PARTIES--AS--EVIDENCED--BY</u>
 4 COUNSEL-S-SIGNATURE-THERETO-
- 5 (8)(8)(D) CLAIMS FOR WORKERS' COMPENSATION; -AND
- 6 <u>te}--arbitration--agreements--between--employers--and</u>
 7 <u>employees-or-their--respective--representatives--unless--the</u>
 8 <u>Agreement-provides-that-{this-act}-applies.</u>
- 9 (3)--THE--PROHIBITIONS--AND--REQUIREMENTS-OF-SUBSECTION
 10 (2)-DO-NOT-APPLY-TO-OR-APPECT-THE--VALIBITY--OP--ARBITRATION
 11 AGREEMENTS---UNDER--A--MEMBERSHIP--CONTRACT--AS--DEFINED--IN
 12 33-30-101(3)-CONCERNING-ONLY-QUESTIONS-OP-MEDICAL-NECESSITY,
 13 EXPERIMENTAL-TREATMENT,-OR-WHETHER-THE-INJURY-OR-ILLNESS--IS
 14 A-PREEXISTING-CONDITION:
 - ARBITRATION PURSUANT TO [THIS ACT] SHALL BE TYPED IN UNDERLINED CAPITAL LETTERS ON THE FIRST PAGE OF THE CONTRACT; AND UNLESS SUCH NOTICE IS DISPLAYED THEPRON, THE CONTRACT MAY NOT BE SUBJECT TO ARBITRATION.
 - <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Section 5. Proceedings to compel or stay arbitration. (1) On the application of a party showing an agreement described in [section 4] and the opposing party's refusal to arbitrate, the district court shall order the parties to proceed with arbitration; but if the opposing party denies the existence of the agreement to arbitrate,

- the court shall proceed summarily to the determination of that issue raised and shall order arbitration if it finds for the applying party or deny the application if it finds for the opposing party.
- 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 applying party. If the court finds for the opposing party, it shall order the parties to proceed to arbitration.
- (3) If an issue referable to arbitration under the alleged agreement is involved in an action or proceeding pending in a court having jurisdiction to hear applications under subsection (1), the application must be made in that court. Otherwise, and subject to [section 20], the application may be made in any court of competent jurisdiction.
 - (4) An action or proceeding involving an issue subject to arbitration must be stayed if an order or application for arbitration has been made under this section. If an issue is severable, the stay may be with respect to the severable issue only. When the application is made in such action or proceeding, the order for arbitration shall include such

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1 stay.

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(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. 6 7 If the arbitration agreement provides a method of appointment of arbitrators, this method shall be followed. 8 If no method is provided, the agreed method fails or for any 9 reason cannot be followed, or an appointed arbitrator fails 10 11 or is unable to act and his successor has not been duly appointed, the district court on application of a party 12 shall appoint one or more arbitrators. An arbitrator so 13 appointed has all the powers of one specifically named in 14 the agreement. 15

NEW SECTION. Section 7. Majority action by arbitrators. The powers of the arbitrators may be exercised by a majority unless otherwise provided by the agreement or by [sections 1 through 21].

NEW SECTION. Section 8. Hearing. Unless otherwise provided by the agreement, the following apply:

(1) The arbitrators shall appoint a time and place for the hearing and cause notification to the parties to be served personally or by certified mail not less than 5 days before the hearing. Appearance at the hearing waives such

-5-

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 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 determination of the controversy.

- 11 (2) The parties are entitled to be heard, present 12 evidence material to the controversy, and cross-examine 13 witnesses appearing at the hearing.
 - (3) The hearing must be conducted by all the arbitrators, but a majority may determine any question and 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.
- 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 of this right prior to the proceeding or hearing is
 ineffective.

NEW SECTION. Section 10. Witnesses, subpoenas, and depositions. (1) The arbitrators may issue subpoenas for the attendance of witnesses and the production of books, records, documents, and other evidence and may administer oaths. Subpoenas so issued must 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.

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- (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.
- 15 (3) All provisions of law compelling a person under 16 subpoena to testify are applicable to persons subpoenaed 17 under [sections 1 through 21].
- 18 (4) Fees for attendance as a witness are the same as
 19 for a witness in the district court.
 - NEW SECTION. Section 11. Award. (1) The award must be in writing and signed by the arbitrators joining in the award. The arbitrators shall deliver a copy to each party personally by certified mail or as provided in the agreement.
- 25 (2) An award must be made within the time fixed 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.

8 NEW SECTION. Section 12. Change award 9 arbitrators. On the application of a party or, if an application to the court is pending under [section 14, 15, 10 11 or 161, on submission to the arbitrators by the court under 12 such conditions as the court may order, the arbitrators may 13 modify or correct the award upon the grounds stated in 14 (subsections (1)(a) and (1)(c) of section 16) or for the purpose of clarifying the award. The application must be 15 16 made within 20 days after delivery of the award to the applicant. Written notice thereof shall be given immediately 17 to the opposing party, stating that he must serve his 18 19 objections thereto, if any, within 10 days from the notice. A modified or corrected award is subject to the provisions 20 of [sections 14, 15, and 16]. 21

NEW SECTION. Section 13. Fees and expenses of 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

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- conduct of the arbitration, must 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,
- 7 modifying, or correcting the award, in which case the court
 - shall proceed as provided in [sections 15 and 16].

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- 9 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Section 15. Vacating an award. (1) Upon 10 the application of a party, the district court shall vacate 11 an award if:
- 12 (a) the award was procured by corruption, fraud, or 13 other undue means;
 - (b) there was evident partiality by an arbitrator appointed as a neutral or corruption in any of the arbitrators or misconduct prejudicing the rights of any party;
 - (c) the arbitrators exceeded their powers;
 - (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 conducted the hearing, contrary to the provisions of [section 8], as to prejudice substantially the rights of a party; or

-9-

25 (e) there was no arbitration agreement and the issue

- was not adversely determined in proceedings under [section 5] 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.
- 7 (3) An application under this section must be made 8 within 90 days after delivery of a copy of the award to the 9 applicant, except that if it is predicated upon corruption, 10 fraud, or other undue means, it must be made within 90 days 11 after such grounds are known or should have been known.
- (4) In vacating the award on grounds other than those 12 stated in subsection (1)(e), the court may order a rehearing before new arbitrators chosen as provided in the agreement 14 15 or, if the agreement does not provide a method of selection, 16 by the court in accordance with [section 6] or, if the award 17 is vacated on grounds set forth in subsection (1)(c) or (1)(d), the court may order a rehearing before the 18 arbitrators who made the award or their successors appointed 19 in accordance with [section 6]. The time within which the 20 agreement requires the award to be made is applicable to the 21 rehearing and commences on the date of the order for 22 23 rehearing.
- 24 (5) If the application to vacate is denied and no
 25 motion to modify or correct the award is pending, the court

SB 0110/05

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shall confirm the award.

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NEW 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
- 13 (c) the award is imperfect in a matter of form not 14 affecting the merits of the controversy.
 - (2) If the application is granted, the court shall modify and correct the award to effect its intent and shall confirm the award as modified and corrected. Otherwise, the court shall confirm the award as made.
- 19 (3) An application to modify or correct an award may
 20 be joined in the alternative with an archication to vacate
 21 the award.
- NEW SECTION. Section 17. Judgment on award -- costs.
- (1) Upon the granting of an order confirming, modifying, or
 correcting an award, judgment must be entered in conformity
 with the order 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.
- 3 (2) The judgment may be docketed as if rendered in an action.

5 NEW SECTION. Section 18. Applications to court -- how 6 made. Except as otherwise provided, an application to the court under (sections 1 through 21) must be by motion and must be heard in the manner and upon the notice provided by 8 law or rule of court for the making and hearing of motions. 9 Unless the parties have agreed otherwise, notice of an 10 initial application for an order must be served in the 11 manner provided by law for the service of a summons in an 12 action. 13

NEW SECTION. Section 19. Jurisdiction of district 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 under the agreement.

NEW SECTION. Section 20. Venue. An initial application must be made to the court of the county in which the agreement provides the arbitration hearing must be held or, if the hearing has been held, in the county in which it was held. Otherwise, the application must be made in the county where the adverse party resides or has a place of

-12- SB 110

SB 0110/05 SB 0110/05

- business or, if he has no residence or place of business in
- 2 this state, to the court of any county. All subsequent
- applications must be made to the court hearing the initial
- application unless the court otherwise directs. NO AGREEMENT 4
- CONCERNING VENUE INVOLVING A RESIDENT OF THIS STATE IS VALID 5
- UNLESS THE AGREEMENT REQUIRES THAT ARBITRATION OCCUR WITHIN
- 7 THE STATE OF MONTANA. THIS REQUIREMENT MAY ONLY BE WAIVED
- UPON THE ADVICE OF COUNSEL AS EVIDENCED BY COUNSEL'S 8
- 9 SIGNATURE THERETO.
- NEW SECTION. Section 21. Appeals. (1) An appeal may 10
- 11 be taken from:

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- (a) an order denying an application to 12 compel
- 13 arbitration made under (section 5);
- 14 (b) an order granting an application to stay
- arbitration made under [section 5(2)]; 15
- 16 (c) an order confirming or denying confirmation of an
- award: 17
- (d) an order modifying or correcting an award; 18
- (e) an order vacating an award without directing a 19
- 20 rehearing; or
- (f) a judgment entered pursuant to the provisions of 21
- (sections 1 through 21). 22
- 23 (2) The appeal must be taken in the manner and to the
- same extent as from orders or judgments in a civil action in 24
- 25 district court.

- Section 22. Section 2-18-621, MCA, is amended to read: "2-18-621. Unlawful termination. It shall be unlawful 2

for an employer to terminate or separate an employee from

- his employment in an attempt to circumvent the provisions of
- 2-18-611, 2-18-612, and 2-18-614. Should a question arise
- under this section, it shall be submitted to arbitration as
- provided in Title-27,-chapter-5 [sections | through 21] as
- if an agreement described in [section 4] is in effect.
- unless there is a collective bargaining agreement to the
- 10 contrary applicable."
- Section 23. Section 27-1-412, MCA, is amended to read: 11
- 12 "27-1-412. Obligations which cannot be specifically
- enforced. The following obligations cannot be specifically 13
- 14 enforced:

- 15 (1) an obligation to render personal service or to
- 16 employ another therein;
- 17 (2) an agreement to marry or live with another;
- f3}--an--agreement---to---submit---a---controversy---to 18
- 19 arbitration;
- (4)(3) an agreement to perform an act which the party. 20
- has not power to perform lawfully when required to do so: 21
- 22 (5)(4) an agreement to procure the act or consent of
- the spouse of the contracting party or of any other third 23
- 24 person; or
- 25 (6)(5) an agreement the terms of which are

SB 0110/05

SB 0110/05

sufficiently certain to make the precise act which is to be done clearly ascertainable."

Section 24. Section 28-2-708, MCA, is amended to read:

"28-2-708. Restraints upon legal proceedings void.

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 21]."

Section 25. 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 one 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.

3 (2) If the prevailing price for threshing, harvesting,
4 or combining grain or other crop is disputed by the
5 thresherman or swather and the owner of the grain or other
6 crop, the matter may be submitted to arbitration under the
7 provisions of chapter-57-Title-27 [sections 1 through 21]."

8 NEW SECTION. Section 26. Application not retroactive.
9 This act applies only to agreements made subsequent to
10 October 1, 1985.

NEW SECTION. Section 27. 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.

17 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Section 28. Repealer. Sections 27-5-101 18 through 27-5-105, 27-5-201 through 27-5-203, and 27-5-301 19 through 27-5-304, MCA, are repealed.

-End-

-16- SB 110