Second Regular Session Seventy-second General Assembly STATE OF COLORADO

REENGROSSED

This Version Includes All Amendments Adopted in the House of Introduction

LLS NO. 20-0374.01 Jerry Barry x4341

SENATE BILL 20-093

SENATE SPONSORSHIP

Foote and Fenberg, Danielson, Fields, Garcia, Ginal, Gonzales, Lee, Pettersen, Rodriguez, Story, Todd, Winter, Hansen, Moreno

HOUSE SPONSORSHIP

Jackson and Weissman, Caraveo, Cutter, Froelich, Jaquez Lewis, Lontine, Singer, Sullivan

Senate Committees

House Committees

Judiciary

	A BILL FOR AN ACT
101	CONCERNING PROTECTIONS RELATED TO MANDATORY AGREEMENT
102	PROVISIONS, AND, IN CONNECTION THEREWITH, ENACTING THE
103	"CONSUMER AND EMPLOYEE DISPUTE RESOLUTION FAIRNESS
104	ACT".

Bill Summary

(Note: This summary applies to this bill as introduced and does not reflect any amendments that may be subsequently adopted. If this bill passes third reading in the house of introduction, a bill summary that applies to the reengrossed version of this bill will be available at http://leg.colorado.gov.)

The bill enacts the "Consumer and Employee Dispute Resolution" Fairness Act" (act). For certain consumer and employment arbitrations, the act:

Amended 3rd Reading March 9, 2020

- ! Prohibits the waiver of standards for and challenges for evident partiality prior to a claim being filed and requires any waiver of such provisions after the claim is filed to be in writing;
- Provides that the right of a party to challenge an arbitrator based on evident partiality is waived if not raised within a reasonable time of learning of the information leading to the challenge but that such right is not waived if caused by the opposing party;
- ! Establishes ethical standards for arbitrators; and
- ! Requires specified public disclosures by arbitration services providers but includes protections for certain confidential information.

The bill also requires an individual arbitrator for certain consumer and employment arbitrations to make additional disclosures of information that might affect the arbitrator's impartiality.

The bill specifies how attorney fees and other reasonable expenses are to be awarded if a court vacates an award because of an arbitrator's evident partiality or failure to make required disclosures and clarifies when appeals of orders may be made in consumer and employee arbitrations.

The bill also provides that for a standard form contract involving a consumer or employee:

- ! Specified terms are unenforceable as against public policy;
- ! Including an unenforceable term constitutes a deceptive trade practice under the "Colorado Consumer Protection Act"; and
- ! How certain cost-shifting provisions are to be interpreted.
- 1 Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Colorado:
- 2 SECTION 1. The short title of this act is the "Consumer and
- 3 Employee Dispute Resolution Fairness Act".
- 4 SECTION 2. Legislative declaration. The general assembly
- 5 <u>declares that nothing in this act is intended to approve, disapprove,</u>
- 6 modify, or overrule Vallagio at Inverness Residential Condo. Ass'n v.
- 7 *Metro Homes, Inc.*, 2017 CO 69, 395 P.3d 788.
- 8 **SECTION 3.** In Colorado Revised Statutes, **add** part 8 to article
- 9 22 of title 13 as follows:

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1	PART 8
2	CONSUMER AND EMPLOYEE
3	ARBITRATION FAIRNESS ACT
4	13-22-801. Short title. The short title of this part 8 is the
5	"CONSUMER AND EMPLOYEE ARBITRATION FAIRNESS ACT".
6	13-22-802. Legislative declaration. (1) The GENERAL ASSEMBLY
7	FINDS AND DECLARES THAT IT IS THE POLICY OF THE STATE, TO THE
8	EXTENT PERMITTED UNDER FEDERAL LAW, TO PROTECT THE INTEGRITY OF
9	THE ARBITRATION PROCESS, MINIMIZE WASTED TIME AND RESOURCES, AND
10	ENSURE THAT ARBITRATIONS OF CONSUMER AND EMPLOYEE DISPUTES
11	UNDER PRE-DISPUTE ARBITRATION AGREEMENTS ARE FAIR, AFFORDABLE,
12	AND EXPEDITIOUS BY:
13	(a) CLARIFYING INFORMATION RELEVANT TO EVALUATING
14	EVIDENT PARTIALITY AND REQUIRING EARLY DISCLOSURE OF THE SAME;
15	AND
16	(b) Ensuring that arbitrators who preside over consumer
17	AND EMPLOYMENT DISPUTES ARE NOT EVIDENTLY PARTIAL TOWARD ANY
18	PARTY TO THE DISPUTE.
19	13-22-803. Definitions. AS USED IN THIS PART 8, UNLESS THE
20	CONTEXT OTHERWISE REQUIRES:
21	(1) "ARBITRATION SERVICES PROVIDER" MEANS AN ASSOCIATION,
22	AGENCY, BOARD, COMMISSION OR OTHER ENTITY, OR SOLE
23	PROPRIETORSHIP THAT IS NEUTRAL AND INITIATES, SPONSORS, OR
24	ADMINISTERS AN ARBITRATION PROCEEDING OR IS INVOLVED IN THE
25	APPOINTMENT OF AN ARBITRATOR; EXCEPT THAT THIS TERM DOES NOT
26	INCLUDE ANY PARTY TO THE ARBITRATION OR ANY LABOR ORGANIZATION
27	OR OTHER PARTY TO A COLLECTIVE BARGAINING AGREEMENT THAT

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1	INITIATES AN ARBITRATION PURSUANT TO THE TERMS OF AN AGREEMENT
2	BETWEEN A LABOR ORGANIZATION AND AN EMPLOYER.
3	(2) "CONSUMER" MEANS A CLAIMANT THAT OBTAINS, MAINTAINS,
4	USES, PURCHASES, LEASES, OR HAS STANDING TO ASSERT CLAIMS
5	RELATING TO GOODS, SERVICES, OR REAL OR PERSONAL PROPERTY USED
6	PRIMARILY FOR PERSONAL, FAMILY, RESIDENTIAL, OR HOUSEHOLD
7	PURPOSES.
8	(3) "CONSUMER DISPUTE" MEANS A DISPUTE INVOLVING A CLAIM
9	ASSERTED BY A CONSUMER THAT RELATES TO OR ARISES FROM THE
10	CONSUMER'S USE OF THE GOODS, SERVICES, OR REAL OR PERSONAL
11	PROPERTY PRIMARILY FOR PERSONAL, FAMILY, RESIDENTIAL, OR
12	HOUSEHOLD PURPOSES.
13	(4) "EMPLOYEE" MEANS:
14	(a) ANY PERSON EMPLOYED BY ANOTHER AS DEFINED BY STATE
15	LAW; OR
16	(b) ANY PERSON WHO IS NOT CLASSIFIED BY A BUSINESS OR
17	PURPORTED EMPLOYER AS AN EMPLOYEE BUT WHO CLAIMS TO BE AN
18	EMPLOYEE AND WHOSE CLAIMS AGAINST THE PURPORTED EMPLOYER THAT
19	ARE SUBJECT OR POTENTIALLY SUBJECT TO AN AGREEMENT GOVERNED BY
20	THIS PART 8 ARE RELATED TO THIS ALLEGED MISCLASSIFICATION.
21	(5) "EMPLOYMENT DISPUTE" MEANS ANY DISPUTE BETWEEN AN
22	EMPLOYEE AND A BUSINESS, EMPLOYER, OR PURPORTED EMPLOYER
23	RELATING TO THE TERMS OF THE EMPLOYEE'S WORK.
24	(6) "Pre-dispute arbitration agreement" means an
25	AGREEMENT TO ARBITRATE A DISPUTE OR DISPUTES THAT IS EXECUTED OR
26	BECOMES ENFORCEABLE BEFORE THE CLAIMANT ASSERTS THE CLAIM OR
27	CLAIMS TO WHICH THE ARBITRATION AGREEMENT APPLIES.

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1	(7) "REASONABLE TIME" MEANS A REASONABLE TIME BASED ON
2	THE STAGE OF THE PROCEEDINGS, NOT TO EXCEED TWENTY-EIGHT DAYS.
3	13-22-804. Application. (1) This part 8 applies to any
4	ARBITRATION THAT:
5	(a) IS REQUIRED BY A PRE-DISPUTE ARBITRATION AGREEMENT
6	THAT WAS EXECUTED IN THE STATE OF COLORADO OR IS GOVERNED BY
7	THE SUBSTANTIVE LAW OF THE STATE OF COLORADO; AND
8	(b) INCLUDES A CLAIM OR COUNTERCLAIM ASSERTED BY A
9	CONSUMER IN A CONSUMER DISPUTE OR AN EMPLOYEE IN AN EMPLOYMENT
10	DISPUTE.
11	(2) This part 8 is consistent with the procedures of the
12	FEDERAL "ARBITRATION ACT", 9 U.S.C. SEC. 1 ET SEQ., AND IS INTENDED
13	TO SUPPLEMENT ANY OTHER STANDARDS THAT AUTHORIZE A REVIEWING
14	COURT TO VACATE AN ARBITRATION AWARD UPON A FINDING OF EVIDENT
15	PARTIALITY.
16	(3) THIS PART 8 DOES NOT APPLY TO AN ARBITRATION CONDUCTED
17	PURSUANT TO A COLLECTIVE BARGAINING <u>AGREEMENT</u> , TO ARBITRATIONS
18	CONDUCTED OR ADMINISTERED BY A SELF-REGULATORY ORGANIZATION,
19	AS DEFINED BY THE FEDERAL "SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934", 15
20	U.S.C. Sec. $78c$ (26), or regulations adopted pursuant to that $\underline{\text{act}}$,
21	OR ARBITRATIONS ADMINISTERED BY A BUSINESS OR TRADE
22	ORGANIZATION AS DEFINED BY SECTION 501(c)(6) OF THE "INTERNAL
23	REVENUE CODE OF 1986", AS AMENDED. IF ALL PARTIES ARE MEMBERS OF
24	THAT BUSINESS OR TRADE ORGANIZATION.
25	13-22-805. Limitation on pre-dispute waivers = automatic
26	waiver for failure to raise a timely <u>objection - request for provisional</u>
27	measures. (1) The standards for and right to challenge an

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ARBITRATION AWARD BASED ON EVIDENT PARTIALITY AS SET FORTH IN
THIS PART 8 MAY NOT BE WAIVED BY THE PARTIES BEFORE THE CONSUMER
OR EMPLOYEE ASSERTS A CLAIM OR COUNTERCLAIM SUBJECT TO THIS PART
8.

- (2) THE PARTIES TO A DISPUTE MAY EXPRESSLY WAIVE A RIGHT CONFERRED BY THIS SECTION ONLY IF THE WAIVER IS MADE IN WRITING AND SIGNED BY ALL PARTIES TO THE DISPUTE AFTER THE ARBITRATION DEMAND HAS BEEN FILED OR AFTER THE CLAIM IS COMPELLED TO ARBITRATION.
- (3) THE RIGHT OF A PARTY TO CHALLENGE AN ARBITRATOR FOR EVIDENT PARTIALITY BASED ON A KNOWN AND DISCLOSED INTEREST, CIRCUMSTANCE, OR CONFLICT IS WAIVED IF THE PARTY DOES NOT OBJECT TO THE PROPOSED OR DESIGNATED ARBITRATOR ON THIS BASIS WITHIN A REASONABLE TIME AFTER THE DATE THE PARTY LEARNED OF OR WAS PROVIDED WITH THIS INFORMATION.
 - (4) THE RIGHT OF A PARTY TO CHALLENGE AN ARBITRATOR FOR EVIDENT PARTIALITY BASED ON THE ARBITRATOR'S FAILURE TO DISCLOSE RELEVANT INFORMATION, AS REQUIRED BY SECTION 13-22-806 (1)(a), IS WAIVED IF THE PARTY DOES NOT OBJECT TO THE PROPOSED OR DESIGNATED ARBITRATOR WITHIN A REASONABLE TIME AFTER THE PARTY LEARNED THAT THE PROPOSED OR DESIGNATED ARBITRATOR FAILED TO DISCLOSE REQUIRED INFORMATION.
 - (5) IF ANY PARTY CAUSES A PROPOSED OR DESIGNATED ARBITRATOR'S DISCLOSURE STATEMENT TO BE DELAYED OR INCOMPLETE BY FAILING TO PROVIDE INFORMATION NECESSARY FOR THE PROPOSED OR DESIGNATED ARBITRATOR TO EVALUATE POTENTIAL CONFLICTS, THE PARTY MAY NOT CLAIM THAT AN OPPOSING PARTY WAIVED ITS RIGHT TO

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1	CHALLENGE AN ARBITRATION AWARD FOR THE EVIDENT PARTIALITY OF AN
2	ARBITRATOR PURSUANT TO SUBSECTION (3) OF THIS SECTION BY FAILING
3	TO OBJECT TO THESE DELAYS AND OMISSIONS IN THE DISCLOSURES.
4	(6) IF A PARTY OBJECTS TO AN ARBITRATOR AND THE PARTIES ARE
5	NOT ABLE TO AGREE TO AN ARBITRATOR, WITHIN FOURTEEN DAYS AFTER
6	THE OBJECTION, THE NONOBJECTING PARTY MAY SEEK PROVISIONAL
7	REMEDIES PURSUANT TO SECTION 13-22-208 (1), AND THE COURT SHALL
8	RESOLVE THE MOTION WITHIN NINETY DAYS AFTER THE MOTION IS FILED.
9	13-22-806. Ethical standards for neutral arbitrators in
10	consumer and employment disputes. (1) UNLESS THE PARTIES HAVE
11	WAIVED THE RIGHT TO CHALLENGE AN ARBITRATION AWARD UNDER THE
12	PROCESS FOR RAISING EVIDENT PARTIALITY SET FORTH IN SECTION
13	13-22-805, AN ARBITRATOR HAS ACTED WITH EVIDENT PARTIALITY
14	PURSUANT TO THIS SECTION IN THE ARBITRATION OF ANY CONSUMER OR
15	EMPLOYMENT DISPUTE SUBJECT TO THIS PART 8 IF ANY OF THE FOLLOWING
16	CIRCUMSTANCES EXIST:
17	(a) THE ARBITRATOR FAILED TO DISCLOSE, OR INACCURATELY
18	DISCLOSED, ANY INFORMATION RELEVANT TO THE ARBITRATOR'S
19	PARTIALITY THAT THE ARBITRATOR COULD HAVE OBTAINED THROUGH
20	REASONABLE EFFORTS, INCLUDING ALL INFORMATION REQUIRED TO BE
21	DISCLOSED PURSUANT TO SECTION $13-22-212(1)$ or (1.5) , EITHER:
22	(I) WITHIN TWENTY-ONE DAYS AFTER BEING PROPOSED OR
23	DESIGNATED AS AN ARBITRATOR; OR
24	(II) WITHIN A REASONABLE TIME AFTER THE ARBITRATOR
25	LEARNED OR SHOULD HAVE LEARNED OF ANY CIRCUMSTANCE
26	NECESSITATING ADDITIONAL DISCLOSURES;
27	(b) THE ARBITRATOR HAS ANY CONFLICT OF INTEREST THAT

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1	WOULD DISQUALIFY A JUDICIAL OFFICER UNDER RULES 2.3(A) TO (D),
2	2.4(A) to (C) , and $2.11(A)$ to (C) of the Colorado code of Judicial
3	CONDUCT AND THE OFFICIAL COMMENTS AND CASE LAW INTERPRETING
4	THOSE RULES;
5	(c) The arbitrator has any <u>conflict of</u> interest that
6	WOULD DISQUALIFY AN ATTORNEY UNDER RULE 1.7(a) OF THE COLORADO
7	RULES OF PROFESSIONAL CONDUCT AND THE OFFICIAL COMMENTS AND
8	CASE LAW INTERPRETING THOSE RULES, SUBJECT TO THE FOLLOWING
9	LIMITATIONS:
10	(I) FOR PURPOSES OF RULE 1.7 OF THE COLORADO CODE OF
11	PROFESSIONAL CONDUCT, A CONCURRENT CONFLICT EXISTS IF:
12	(A) THE MATTERS TO BE DECIDED IN THE ARBITRATION MAY BE
13	DIRECTLY ADVERSE TO THE ARBITRATOR'S NON-ARBITRATION BUSINESS OR
14	CLIENT; OR
15	(B) THERE IS A SIGNIFICANT RISK THAT THE ARBITRATOR'S ABILITY
16	TO PRESIDE OVER THE ARBITRATION WILL BE MATERIALLY LIMITED BY THE
17	ARBITRATOR'S RESPONSIBILITIES TO THE ARBITRATOR'S NON-ARBITRATION
18	CLIENT OR FORMER CLIENT, OR TO A THIRD PARTY OR BY A PERSONAL
19	INTEREST OF THE ARBITRATOR;
20	(d) THE ARBITRATOR HAS OR HAD A SIGNIFICANT BUSINESS,
21	FAMILIAL, OR SOCIAL RELATIONSHIP WITH A PARTY OR PARTY'S LEGAL
22	REPRESENTATIVE;
23	
24	
25	(e) THE ARBITRATOR HAS BEEN PAID IN EXCESS OF FIVE HUNDRED
26	DOLLARS FOR SERVICES, EXCLUDING PAYMENT FOR ARBITRATION OR
27	MEDIATION SERVICES OR REIMBURSEMENT OF COSTS RELATING TO THE

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1	PROVISION OF ARBITRATION OR MEDIATION SERVICES, FROM A PARTY, AN
2	ATTORNEY IN THE ARBITRATION, A LAW FIRM WITH WHICH AN ATTORNEY
3	IN THE ARBITRATION IS CURRENTLY ASSOCIATED, OR ANY OF THE PARTIES'
4	LIABILITY INSURERS; OR
5	$\underline{(f)}$ The arbitrator has a financial or personal interest in
6	THE OUTCOME OF THE PROCEEDING.
7	(2) The list of circumstances that constitute evident
8	PARTIALITY AS DESCRIBED IN SUBSECTION (1) OF THIS SECTION IS NOT AN
9	EXCLUSIVE LIST FOR PURPOSES OF DETERMINING WHETHER EVIDENT
10	PARTIALITY HAS BEEN ESTABLISHED PURSUANT TO SECTION $13-22-223$,
11	AND NOTHING IN THIS SECTION MODIFIES OR LIMITS A COURT'S OBLIGATION
12	TO CONSIDER EVIDENCE OF AN ARBITRATOR'S PECUNIARY INTEREST,
13	FAMILIAL RELATIONSHIP, OR THE EXISTENCE OF AN ADVERSARIAL OR
14	SYMPATHETIC RELATIONSHIP TO DETERMINE EVIDENT PARTIALITY
15	PURSUANT TO SECTION 13-22-223.
16	13-22-807. Arbitration services providers in consumer and
17	employment <u>arbitrations.</u> (1) AN ARBITRATION SERVICES PROVIDER
18	THAT ADMINISTERS ARBITRATIONS OF CONSUMER <u>DISPUTES OR</u>
19	EMPLOYMENT DISPUTES SHALL COLLECT AND PROVIDE AT NO CHARGE TO
20	PARTIES TO A CONSUMER OR EMPLOYMENT ARBITRATION ADMINISTERED
21	OR PROPOSED TO BE ADMINISTERED BY THE ARBITRATION SERVICES
22	PROVIDER A SINGLE CUMULATIVE REPORT THAT CONTAINS ALL OF THE
23	FOLLOWING INFORMATION REGARDING EACH CONSUMER OR EMPLOYMENT
24	ARBITRATION ADMINISTERED, INCLUDING THOSE CONDUCTED BY THE
25	PROVIDER WITHIN THE PRECEDING FIVE YEARS:
26	(a) THE NAME OF THE NON-CONSUMER PARTY OR EMPLOYER AND
2.7	WHETHER THE NON-CONSUMER PARTY OR EMPLOYER INITIATED THE

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1	ARBITRATION OR WAS THE RESPONDING PARTY, IF KNOWN;
2	(b) The nature of the dispute involved, categorized as one
3	OF THE FOLLOWING: GOODS; CREDIT; OTHER BANKING OR FINANCE;
4	INSURANCE; HEALTH CARE; CONSTRUCTION; REAL ESTATE;
5	TELECOMMUNICATIONS, INCLUDING SOFTWARE AND INTERNET USAGE;
6	DEBT COLLECTION; PERSONAL INJURY; EMPLOYMENT; OR OTHER;
7	(c) Whether the consumer, non-consumer, employee, or
8	EMPLOYER PARTY WAS THE PREVAILING PARTY;
9	(d) THE TOTAL NUMBER OF OCCASIONS, IF ANY, THAT THE
10	NON-CONSUMER OR EMPLOYER PARTY HAS PREVIOUSLY BEEN A PARTY IN
11	AN ARBITRATION ADMINISTERED BY THE ARBITRATION SERVICES
12	PROVIDER;
13	(e) THE TOTAL NUMBER OF OCCASIONS, IF ANY, THAT THE
14	NON-CONSUMER OR EMPLOYER PARTY HAS PREVIOUSLY BEEN A PARTY IN
15	A MEDIATION ADMINISTERED BY THE ARBITRATION SERVICES PROVIDER;
16	(f) THE NAME OF THE ATTORNEY AND THE FULL NAME OF THE LAW
17	FIRM THAT EMPLOYS THE ATTORNEY WHO REPRESENTED A PARTY, IF ANY;
18	(g) THE DATE THE ARBITRATION SERVICES PROVIDER RECEIVED
19	THE DEMAND FOR ARBITRATION, THE DATE THE ARBITRATOR WAS
20	APPOINTED, AND THE DATE OF DISPOSITION BY THE ARBITRATOR OR
21	ARBITRATION SERVICES PROVIDER;
22	(h) THE NATURE OF THE DISPOSITION OF THE DISPUTE, IF KNOWN,
23	IDENTIFIED AS ONE OF THE FOLLOWING: WITHDRAWAL, ABANDONMENT,
24	SETTLEMENT, AWARD AFTER HEARING, AWARD WITHOUT HEARING,
25	DEFAULT, OR DISMISSAL WITHOUT HEARING;
26	(i) IF A MATTER WAS ADMINISTERED IN A HEARING, WHETHER THE
27	HEARING WAS CONDUCTED IN PERSON, BY TELEPHONE OR VIDEO

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1	CONFERENCE, OR BY DOCUMENTS ONLY,
2	(j) THE AMOUNT OF THE CLAIM, WHETHER EQUITABLE RELIEF WAS
3	REQUESTED OR AWARDED, THE AMOUNT OF ANY MONETARY AWARD, AND
4	ANY OTHER RELIEF GRANTED; AND
5	(k) THE NAME OF THE ARBITRATOR, HIS OR HER TOTAL FEE FOR THE
6	CASE, THE PERCENTAGE OF THE ARBITRATOR'S FEE ALLOCATED TO EACH
7	PARTY, WHETHER A WAIVER OF ANY FEES WAS GRANTED, AND, IF SO, THE
8	AMOUNT OF THE WAIVER; AND
9	(1) THE IDENTITIES OF INDIVIDUALS AND ENTITIES THAT HAVE AN
10	OWNERSHIP OR OTHER FINANCIAL INTEREST IN THE ARBITRATION SERVICES
11	PROVIDER.
12	(2) The information required by subsection (1) of this
13	SECTION MUST BE MADE AVAILABLE IN A SPREADSHEET FORMAT THAT
14	ALLOWS THE PARTIES TO DOWNLOAD, EXPORT, SEARCH, AND SORT THE
15	INFORMATION USING READILY AVAILABLE SOFTWARE.
16	(3) (a) A PARTY OR THE ARBITRATOR SERVICES PROVIDER MAY
17	REQUIRE THAT THE DISCLOSURES REQUIRED BY SUBSECTION (1) OF THIS
18	SECTION BE KEPT CONFIDENTIAL OR PRIVATE.
19	(b) Nothing in this section prohibits an arbitration
20	SERVICES PROVIDER FROM MAKING THE REPORT REQUIRED BY SUBSECTION
21	(1) OF THIS SECTION AVAILABLE TO THE PUBLIC.
22	(4) An arbitration services provider is not liable for
23	DAMAGES FOR FAILURE TO <u>COLLECT</u> OR DISTRIBUTE THE INFORMATION
24	REQUIRED BY THIS SECTION.
25	(5) AN ARBITRATION SERVICES PROVIDER SHALL NOT CONDUCT
26	CONSUMER OR EMPLOYMENT ARBITRATIONS UNLESS THE ARBITRATION
27	SERVICES PROVIDER HAS SUBSTANTIALLY COMPLIED WITH THIS SECTION.

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I	13-22-808. Protection for confidential information. (1) THE
2	DISCLOSURE REQUIREMENTS IN SECTIONS 13-22-212 (1.5) AND 13-22-807
3	DO NOT REQUIRE THE DISCLOSURE OF ANY AMOUNTS OR SPECIFIC
4	PERFORMANCE REQUIREMENTS OF A CONFIDENTIAL SETTLEMENT
5	AGREEMENT OR ANY INFORMATION SUBJECT TO THE ATTORNEY-CLIENT
6	PRIVILEGE OR OTHER RECOGNIZED PRIVILEGE OR IMMUNITY FROM
7	DISCLOSURE.
8	(2) NOTWITHSTANDING SUCH PRIVILEGE OR IMMUNITY, WHEN
9	INFORMATION SUBJECT TO THE DISCLOSURE REQUIREMENTS IN SECTIONS
10	13-22-212 (1.5) AND 13-22-807 IS PRIVILEGED OR IMMUNE FROM
11	DISCLOSURE, THE FACT THAT SUCH INFORMATION EXISTS MUST BE
12	DISCLOSED. THE GENERAL NATURE OF THE INFORMATION, DESCRIBED IN
13	A MANNER TO ALLOW THE PARTIES TO EVALUATE THE POTENTIAL
14	CONFLICT, MUST ALSO BE DISCLOSED. INFORMATION NOT DISCLOSED ON
15	THE BASIS OF A CONFIDENTIALITY AGREEMENT THAT IS CLAIMED TO BE
16	PRIVILEGED OR IMMUNE FROM DISCLOSURE MUST BE IDENTIFIED BY
17	DISCLOSING THE NAMES OF THE PARTIES TO THE CONFIDENTIALITY
18	AGREEMENT, UNLESS THE NAMES THEMSELVES MUST BE WITHHELD TO
19	PROTECT THE PRIVACY CONCERNS OF A VICTIM, THE DATE OF THE
20	AGREEMENT, AND INFORMATION REGARDING ANY LEGAL PROCEEDING OR
21	CLAIM RELATED TO THE ENTRY INTO THE AGREEMENT.
22	(3) If a party challenges an arbitrator's evident
23	PARTIALITY PURSUANT TO SECTION 13-22-805, ANY INFORMATION THAT
24	IS WITHHELD PURSUANT TO THIS SECTION MUST BE DISCLOSED IN CAMERA
25	TO THE COURT AND CONSIDERED BY THE COURT WHEN DETERMINING
26	WHETHER EVIDENT PARTIALITY EXISTS.
7	13-22-800 Severability EVEDY DROVISION OF THIS DART & AND

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1	EACH OF ITS SECTIONS AND SUBSECTIONS IS SEVERABLE.
2	SECTION 4. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 13-22-212, amend
3	(1); and add (1.5) and (1.8) as follows:
4	13-22-212. Disclosure by arbitrator. (1) Before accepting an
5	appointment, an individual who is requested to serve as an arbitrator, after
6	making a reasonable inquiry IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE PROCESS SET
7	FORTH IN SUBSECTION (1.5)(b) OF THIS SECTION, shall disclose to all
8	parties to the agreement to arbitrate and arbitration proceeding and to any
9	other arbitrators any known facts that a reasonable person would consider
10	likely to affect the impartiality of the arbitrator in the arbitration
11	proceeding, including:
12	(a) A financial or personal interest in the outcome of the
13	arbitration proceeding; and
14	(b) A current or previous relationship with any of the parties to the
15	agreement to arbitrate or the arbitration proceeding, their counsel or
16	representatives, a witness, or another arbitrator; AND
17	(c) ANY INFORMATION REQUIRED TO BE DISCLOSED PURSUANT TO
18	SUBSECTION (1.5) OF THIS SECTION.
19	(1.5) (a) In addition to the information required by
20	SUBSECTION (1) OF THIS SECTION, AN INDIVIDUAL WHO IS REQUESTED TO
21	SERVE AS AN ARBITRATOR IN ANY CONSUMER OR EMPLOYMENT DISPUTE
22	GOVERNED BY PART 8 OF THIS ARTICLE 22 SHALL, BEFORE AGREEING TO
23	SERVE AS AN ARBITRATOR OF THE DISPUTE, DISCLOSE TO ALL PARTIES TO
24	THE AGREEMENT TO ARBITRATE AND ARBITRATION PROCEEDING AND TO
25	ANY OTHER ARBITRATORS ANY INFORMATION THAT A REASONABLE
26	PERSON WOULD CONSIDER LIKELY TO AFFECT THE IMPARTIALITY OF THE
27	ARBITRATOR IN THE CONSUMER OR EMPLOYMENT ARBITRATION

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1	PROCEEDING, TO THE EXTENT SUCH INFORMATION CAN BE ASCERTAINED
2	BY REASONABLE EFFORTS, INCLUDING:
3	(I) ANY PECUNIARY OR FINANCIAL INTEREST THE PROPOSED
4	ARBITRATOR MAY HAVE RELATING TO THE ISSUES IN THE ARBITRATION OR
5	THE OUTCOME OF THE ARBITRATION;
6	(II) EXCEPT FOR PAYMENT FOR ARBITRATION OR MEDIATION
7	SERVICES OR REIMBURSEMENT OF COSTS, WHETHER THE PROPOSED
8	ARBITRATOR HAS BEEN PAID AN AMOUNT EXCEEDING FIVE HUNDRED
9	DOLLARS FOR SERVICES BY A PARTY, AN ATTORNEY IN THE ARBITRATION,
10	A LAW FIRM WITH WHICH AN ATTORNEY IN THE ARBITRATION IS
11	CURRENTLY ASSOCIATED, OR ANY OF THE PARTIES' LIABILITY INSURERS;
12	(III) ANY EXPERIENCE AS AN OWNER OR EMPLOYEE OF AN ENTITY
13	OR SOLE PROPRIETORSHIP ENGAGED IN THE SAME OR SUBSTANTIALLY
14	SIMILAR INDUSTRY AS A PARTY;
15	(IV) ANY EXPERIENCE AS AN ATTORNEY, CONSULTANT,
16	INDEPENDENT CONTRACTOR, EXPERT WITNESS, AGENT, OR OTHER
17	REPRESENTATIVE OF OR FOR AN ENTITY OR SOLE PROPRIETORSHIP
18	ENGAGED IN THE SAME OR SUBSTANTIALLY SIMILAR INDUSTRY AS A
19	NON-CONSUMER OR EMPLOYER PARTY;
20	(V) ANY EXPERIENCE AS A REPRESENTATIVE, ATTORNEY,
21	INDEPENDENT CONTRACTOR, EXPERT WITNESS, AGENT, OR OTHER
22	REPRESENTATIVE OF OR FOR CONSUMERS OR EMPLOYEES SIMILARLY
23	SITUATED TO A CONSUMER OR EMPLOYEE PARTY;
24	(VI) ANY CURRENT OR FORMER RELATIONSHIP WITH ANY
25	LIABILITY OR OTHER INSURER THAT THE PROPOSED ARBITRATOR KNOWS
26	MAY PROVIDE COVERAGE FOR THE AWARD;
27	(VII) A LIST OF ALL OF THE ARBITRATIONS, IDENTIFIED BY PARTY

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2	ARBITRATOR DURING THE PRIOR FIVE YEARS, MODIFIED IF NECESSARY TO
3	PROTECT REASONABLE PRIVACY CONCERNS OF A CONSUMER OR EMPLOYEE
4	PARTY OR ENFORCEABLE CONFIDENTIALITY AGREEMENTS; AND
5	(VIII) THE NAMES OF THE PARTIES TO ARBITRATIONS IN WHICH THE
6	PROPOSED ARBITRATOR HAS PARTICIPATED AS AN ARBITRATOR DURING
7	THE PAST FIVE YEARS AND THEIR ATTORNEYS, AND COPIES OF ANY
8	DECISIONS AND AWARDS RENDERED, MODIFIED IF NECESSARY TO PROTECT
9	REASONABLE PRIVACY CONCERNS OF A CONSUMER OR EMPLOYEE PARTY
10	OR ENFORCEABLE CONFIDENTIALITY AGREEMENTS.
11	(b) TO AID THE PROPOSED ARBITRATOR OF A CONSUMER OR
12	EMPLOYMENT DISPUTE GOVERNED BY PART 8 OF THIS ARTICLE 22 IN
13	DISCLOSING INFORMATION THAT MUST BE DISCLOSED PURSUANT TO
14	SUBSECTION (1.5)(a) OF THIS SECTION, THE PROPOSED ARBITRATOR:
15	(I) MAY ASK EITHER PARTY ABOUT THE DISPUTED MATERIAL,
16	FACTUAL, AND LEGAL ISSUES TO BE RESOLVED IN THE ARBITRATION;
17	(II) MAY ASK EITHER PARTY ABOUT THE PARTY'S BUSINESS OR
18	OCCUPATION, COUNSEL, AGENTS, REPRESENTATIVES, EMPLOYEES,
19	INDEPENDENT CONTRACTORS, AND INSURERS, TO THE EXTENT SUCH
20	PERSONS OR ENTITIES MAY HAVE KNOWLEDGE RELEVANT TO A CLAIM OR
21	DEFENSE OR MAY PROVIDE POTENTIAL INSURANCE COVERAGE FOR AN
22	AWARD; AND
23	(III) MAY RESPOND TO INQUIRIES FROM A PARTY OR ITS COUNSEL
24	DESIGNED TO DETERMINE HIS OR HER SUITABILITY AND AVAILABILITY FOR
	DESIGNED TO DETERMINE THIS OR THE ROOT TABLETT TAND TO THE TENER THE TOTAL
25	THE APPOINTMENT. IN ANY SUCH DIALOGUE, THE PROSPECTIVE
2526	

NAMES, THAT THE PROPOSED ARBITRATOR HAS PARTICIPATED IN AS AN

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1	PERMIT THE PARTY OR ITS COUNSEL TO DISCUSS THE MERITS OF THE CASE
2	(1.8) The disclosures required by subsections (1) and (1.5)
3	OF THIS SECTION MUST BE GIVEN TO THE PARTIES IN A SEPARATE
4	<u>DOCUMENT.</u>
5	SECTION 5. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 13-22-225, add (4)
6	as follows:
7	13-22-225. Judgment on award - attorney fee and litigation
8	expenses. (4) NOTWITHSTANDING ANY PROVISION OF LAW TO THE
9	CONTRARY, WHEN A COURT VACATES AN AWARD ON THE BASIS OF AN
10	ARBITRATOR'S EVIDENT PARTIALITY, AS DESCRIBED IN SECTION 13-22-806
11	THE COURT SHALL AWARD TO THE PARTY THAT OBJECTED TO THE
12	ARBITRATOR'S EVIDENT PARTIALITY ON A BASIS THAT WAS ULTIMATELY
13	FOUND TO CONSTITUTE EVIDENT PARTIALITY AND AGAINST THE PARTY
14	THAT REQUIRED ARBITRATION WITH THE ARBITRATOR OVER THE OTHER
15	PARTY'S OBJECTION REASONABLE ATTORNEY FEES AND OTHER
16	REASONABLE EXPENSES INCURRED IN BOTH THE ARBITRATION AND COURT
17	PROCEEDINGS FROM THE DATE A PARTY OBJECTED IN WRITING TO THE
18	ARBITRATOR'S EVIDENT PARTIALITY ON A BASIS THAT WAS ULTIMATELY
19	FOUND TO CONSTITUTE EVIDENT <u>PARTIALITY.</u>
20	_
21	
22	SECTION <u>6.</u> In Colorado Revised Statutes, add part 9 to article
23	22 of title 13 as follows:
24	PART 9
25	ENFORCEABILITY OF CERTAIN
26	STANDARD FORM CONTRACT TERMS
2.7	13-22-901. Standard form contract terms - enforceability -

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1	definitions. (1) AS USED IN THIS PART 9, UNLESS THE CONTEXT
2	OTHERWISE REQUIRES:
3	
4	(a) "EMPLOYEE" MEANS:
5	(I) ANY PERSON EMPLOYED BY ANOTHER AS DEFINED BY STATE
6	LAW; OR
7	(II) ANY PERSON WHO IS NOT CLASSIFIED BY A BUSINESS AS AN
8	EMPLOYEE BUT WHO CLAIMS TO BE AN EMPLOYEE AND WHOSE CLAIMS
9	AGAINST THE PURPORTED EMPLOYER RELATE TO THIS ALLEGED
10	MISCLASSIFICATION.
11	$\underline{(b)}$ "Standard form contract" means a writing in which
12	THE TERMS AND CONDITIONS STATED IN THE WRITING ARE SET BY ONE OR
13	MORE OF THE PARTIES WHILE THE EMPLOYEE PARTY OR PARTIES HAVE
14	LITTLE OR NO ABILITY TO NEGOTIATE THE WRITING'S MATERIAL TERMS AT
15	THE TIME THE WRITING IS EXECUTED OR BECAME ENFORCEABLE AND
16	AFFECTS THE EMPLOYEE'S INTEREST <u>IN EMPLOYMENT IN COLORADO.</u>
17	(2) IN ORDER TO PROMOTE THE EFFICIENT ADMINISTRATION OF
18	JUSTICE, THE FOLLOWING CONTRACTUAL TERMS ARE NEVER ENFORCEABLE
19	AND ARE DECLARED VOID AS AGAINST PUBLIC POLICY WHEN INCLUDED IN
20	A STANDARD FORM CONTRACT:
21	(a) A REQUIREMENT THAT THE EMPLOYEE PARTY ADJUDICATE
22	A CLAIM ARISING IN COLORADO IN A LOCATION THAT IS $\underline{\text{OUTSIDE OF}}$
23	Colorado;
24	(b) A REQUIREMENT THAT A PARTY OR PARTIES TO THE CONTRACT
25	BE ALLOWED TO UNILATERALLY SELECT ONE OR MORE OF THE
26	INDIVIDUALS WHO WILL RESOLVE DISPUTES BETWEEN THE PARTIES; OR
27	(c) A TERM THAT ATTEMPTS TO AWARD OR LIMIT COSTS OR FEES IN

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1	A MANNER THAT IS PROHIBITED BY COLORADO LAW.
2	(3) THE FACT THAT A TERM IN A STANDARD FORM CONTRACT IS
3	NOT LISTED IN SUBSECTION (2) OF THIS SECTION DOES NOT MEAN THAT THE
4	TERM MAY NOT BE FOUND TO BE UNENFORCEABLE OR VOID AS AGAINST
5	PUBLIC POLICY PURSUANT TO COMMON LAW.
6	
7	(4) IN ORDERING A REMEDY FOR AN UNENFORCEABLE TERM IN A
8	STANDARD FORM CONTRACT, A COURT SHALL CONSIDER THE FOLLOWING
9	FACTORS:
10	(a) Whether severing the unenforceable term and
11	ENFORCING THE CONTRACT IN ITS ABSENCE:
12	(I) Creates an incentive for drafters to include
13	UNENFORCEABLE TERMS IN STANDARD FORM CONTRACTS; OR
14	(II) REMOVES IN WHOLE OR IN PART THE INCENTIVE FOR DRAFTERS
15	TO DRAFT ENFORCEABLE STANDARD FORM CONTRACTS THAT DO NOT
16	INCLUDE SUCH TERMS;
17	(b) Whether inclusion of an unenforceable term might
18	DETER THE EMPLOYEE PARTY FROM ASSERTING THE PARTY'S RIGHTS
19	UNDER THE CONTRACT OR MIGHT DETER THE EMPLOYEE PARTY FROM
20	CHALLENGING THE ENFORCEMENT OF THE UNENFORCEABLE TERM;
21	(c) Whether the drafting party acted in bad faith, for
22	EXAMPLE, BY INCLUDING A TERM THAT WAS, AT THE TIME THE CONTRACT
23	WAS EXECUTED OR BECAME ENFORCEABLE, UNENFORCEABLE UNDER
24	ESTABLISHED LAW; AND
25	(d) THE PARTIES' ACTUAL PURPOSES.
26	(5) (a) Notwithstanding subsection (2)(d) of this section,
27	WHEN A STANDARD FORM CONTRACT PROVIDES FOR AN AWARD OF

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1	ATTORNEY FEES OR LITIGATION EXPENSES TO ONE OR MORE PARTIES TO A
2	CONTRACT, THE PROVISION MUST BE CONSTRUED AS AWARDING SUCH FEES
3	AND EXPENSES TO THE PREVAILING PARTY AS A MATTER OF RIGHT, BUT IF
4	A MORE SPECIFIC STATUTE PROVIDES ATTORNEY FEES SOLELY TO ONE
5	PARTY, A FEE SHIFTING OR LOSER PAYS TERM IS VOID.
6	(b) When an action has been voluntarily dismissed or
7	DISMISSED PURSUANT TO A SETTLEMENT OF THE CASE, THERE IS NO
8	PREVAILING PARTY FOR THE PURPOSES OF THIS SECTION.
9	SECTION 7. Effective date - applicability. This act takes effect
10	upon passage and applies to actions, including arbitrations filed or
11	arbitrators selected, and to contracts entered into, on or after said date.
12	SECTION 8. Safety clause. The general assembly hereby finds,
13	determines, and declares that this act is necessary for the immediate
14	preservation of the public peace, health, or safety.

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