Why Can’t Arbitration Go Faster? The ICDR Brings Expedited to International


*by Michael McIlwrath*

**General Electric Company**

Immediately after the request for arbitration had been filed, the ICDR case manager sent the parties a letter warning us about the consequences of our contract’s dispute clause. This was a few years ago, and the clause in question specified expedited procedures under the AAA’s Commercial Arbitration Rules. (The ICDR, the international branch of the AAA, has traditionally provided case management support for cases in which the parties have agreed on AAA arbitration but are from different countries.)

She pointed out that the expedited procedures were designed for domestic cases of less than USD 75,000, and required the *entire* proceeding to be concluded within 60 days of the appointment of a sole arbitrator.

Plainly, there was a mismatch with the dispute that had arisen. Our case was international and involved significant issues of fact and law, was for several million dollars, and our contract called for three arbitrators.

She politely suggested we agree to waive the expedited procedure.

No, both sides responded, we would not. But we did insist on the appointment of highly experienced arbitrators who would agree to the time limitation. The ICDR obliged our request.

It did not surprise us, therefore, that we were able to conclude our arbitration within the specified time (albeit briefly extended to accommodate a change in the hearing date following the sudden illness of one counsel). What did come as a surprise, however, was that we never felt rushed, or that we had to accept shortcuts on procedure.

This was not an “arbitration lite”. We engaged in full document disclosure (with the tribunal issuing sanctions against one party for a lapse), had exchanges of robust submissions and replies, provided witness statements and expert reports, and briefed the tribunal on what the applicable law should be. There was also a two-day evidentiary hearing. In compliance with the expedited rules, the arbitrators issued their award 14 days later.

And now the ICDR is itself taking a step in this direction by including an Expedited Procedure within its **new International Arbitration Rules**, which debuted this summer. The jurisdictional limit is USD 250,000, ie, much higher than the AAA’s Commercial Rules, but still low for international arbitration.
Of course, the parties do not have to limit themselves to the ICDR’s jurisdictional value. As had happened in our case, parties can agree to have the procedures apply to disputes of any size.

The rules do contain some prescriptions to enable speed, and which renders them similar to those in the AAA’s Commercial Arbitration Rules.

A single arbitrator appointed using ICDR’s list selection process;

Robust initial submissions. Both the Notice and Answer-Counterclaim shall include “all of the evidence then available on which such party intends to rely”;

Evidentiary hearing within 60 days of the procedural order or, for disputes of less than USD 100,000, an award on documents only, without an evidentiary hearing; and

Speaking from our one experience discussed above, the time frame provided in the ICDR’s expedited rules seems feasible for disputes involving a relatively limited number of issues to be decided, regardless of their monetary value. If parties believe they will need to move quickly, they may want to assess including the ICDR’s or a similar expedited procedure as the default arbitration in their contract’s dispute resolution clause.

Award due within 30 days after the close of hearing.

New expedited rules from the ICDR, for those who need to get to a result sooner.

Additional details on the International Centre for Dispute Resolution® (ICDR) and our Expedited Rules, can be found at http://go adr.org/icdrrules.

ICDR Executive Team

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Richard Naimark</th>
<th>Mark Appel</th>
<th>Steven Andersen</th>
<th>Luis Martinez</th>
<th>Thomas Ventrone</th>
<th>Michael Lee</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Senior Vice President</td>
<td>Senior Vice President</td>
<td>Vice President</td>
<td>Vice President</td>
<td>Vice President</td>
<td>Vice President</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Global and Asia</strong></td>
<td><strong>Europe, Middle East and Africa (EMEA)</strong></td>
<td><strong>Canada, Mexico and United States</strong></td>
<td><strong>Latin America and United States</strong></td>
<td><strong>Case Management</strong></td>
<td><strong>Asia</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>T: +1 212 716 3931</td>
<td>T: +356 99 54 77 99</td>
<td>T: +1 619 813 2889</td>
<td>T: +1 212 716 5833</td>
<td>T: +1 212 484 4115</td>
<td>T: +65 6227 2879</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>E: <a href="mailto:naimarkr@adr.org">naimarkr@adr.org</a></td>
<td>E: <a href="mailto:appelm@adr.org">appelm@adr.org</a></td>
<td>E: <a href="mailto:andersens@adr.org">andersens@adr.org</a></td>
<td>E: <a href="mailto:martinezl@adr.org">martinezl@adr.org</a></td>
<td>E: <a href="mailto:ventronet@adr.org">ventronet@adr.org</a></td>
<td>E: <a href="mailto:leem@adr.org">leem@adr.org</a></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>