

Table of Contents

CHAPTER 1. INTRODUCTION

- § 1:1 Who should use this book; terms for players
- § 1:2 How to use this book
- § 1:3 Dispute processing; mechanisms not covered
- § 1:4 What is ADR?
- § 1:5 The limits of legal precedent in ADR
- § 1:6 ADR as an alternative to litigation
- § 1:7 Why lawyers should learn about ADR
- § 1:8 Barriers to ADR
- § 1:9 The ADR challenge: law, lawyers, and reconciliation

CHAPTER 2. DISPUTE PROCESSING MECHANISMS: DEFINITIONS AND CLASSIFICATION

- § 2:1 Problems with definitions
- § 2:2 Conflict, disputing, and dispute processing
- § 2:3 A continuum of dispute processing mechanisms
- § 2:4 The dispute processing families: conciliatory and adjudicative
- § 2:5 Primary conciliatory processes: negotiation and mediation
- § 2:6 Primary adjudicative processes: litigation and arbitration
- § 2:7 Secondary processes
- § 2:8 —Variations and hybrids—Conciliation
- § 2:9 —Facilitation
- § 2:10 —Neutral expert fact-finding
- § 2:11 —Advisory or non-binding arbitration
- § 2:12 —Med-arb
- § 2:13 —Mini-trial
- § 2:14 —Ombudsman
- § 2:15 —Peer review
- § 2:16 —Disputes review boards
- § 2:17 —Integrated conflict management system design
- § 2:18 —Court-connected
- § 2:19 —Settlement conferences
- § 2:20 —Mediation
- § 2:21 —Arbitration
- § 2:22 —Early neutral evaluation (“ENE”); case evaluation

- § 2:23 — — —Special masters
- § 2:24 — — —Neutral expert fact-finding
- § 2:25 — — —Summary jury trial
- § 2:26 — — —Private judging (“rent-a-judge”)
- § 2:27 — — —Multi-door courthouse
- § 2:28 — — —Administrative
- § 2:29 — — —Negotiated rulemaking (“reg-neg”)
- § 2:30 — — —Mediation and facilitation of public disputes
- § 2:31 — — —Statutory rights ADR
- § 2:32 — — —Public employment mediation and conciliation
- § 2:33 — — —Public employment arbitration
- § 2:34 — — —Consumer arbitration
- § 2:35 — — —Medical malpractice arbitration; screening
panels
- § 2:36 Advocacy tips

CHAPTER 3. UNDERSTANDING CONFLICT AND CONFLICT RESOLUTION

- § 3:1 Introduction
- § 3:2 Treating conflict: the medical analogy
- § 3:3 General approaches to conflicts of interest
- § 3:4 Sources of other types of conflict
- § 3:5 Disputing dynamics as barriers to problem-solving
- § 3:6 Objectivity
- § 3:7 Managing emotions
- § 3:8 Creative thinking
- § 3:9 Communication
- § 3:10 —Listening
- § 3:11 —Eliciting
- § 3:12 —Confirming
- § 3:13 —Conveying
- § 3:14 —Reframing
- § 3:15 Conflict dynamic

CHAPTER 4. COUNSELING FOR ADR

- § 4:1 The importance of ADR counseling
- § 4:2 Prevention counseling
- § 4:3 —Role of contracts
- § 4:4 —Partnering
- § 4:5 —ADR pledges
- § 4:6 Role of the non-litigator attorney
- § 4:7 Role of the in-house counsel
- § 4:8 Role of the litigator
- § 4:9 Dispute counseling, basic problem-solving
- § 4:10 Interviewing the client
- § 4:11 Choosing processes—Cost-benefit analysis

TABLE OF CONTENTS

- § 4:12 —Which process is appropriate?
- § 4:13 —Dual track strategy
- § 4:14 —Litigation risk analysis
- § 4:15 —ADR
- § 4:16 Submission or post-dispute agreements

CHAPTER 5. RISK ANALYSIS

- § 5:1 Decision making under uncertainty
- § 5:2 Expected value
- § 5:3 Modeling decisions: decision trees
- § 5:4 The expected value of information
- § 5:5 Subjective assessment
- § 5:6 Utility theory, risk adverseness, and non-monetary objectives
- § 5:7 The time value of money
- § 5:8 Heuristics and biases
- § 5:9 Some necessary caution

CHAPTER 6. NEGOTIATION

I. IN GENERAL

- § 6:1 Scope and applicability of chapter
- § 6:2 Negotiation defined
- § 6:3 The shadow of the law over negotiations
- § 6:4 The role of lawyers in negotiation
- § 6:5 Lawyer-to-lawyer negotiations and alternative models

II. THEORY AND STRATEGY

- § 6:6 To negotiate or not to negotiate: considerations
- § 6:7 Conditions required for successful negotiation
- § 6:8 Variables affecting the negotiation dynamics
- § 6:9 Negotiation theory
- § 6:10 —Game theory
- § 6:11 —Expected satisfaction theory
- § 6:12 Distributive and integrative patterns and strategies
- § 6:13 Recognizing strategies by tactics; personal style
- § 6:14 Choosing a negotiation strategy by context
- § 6:15 Advantages and disadvantages of different strategies
- § 6:16 Principled negotiation and constructive engagement

III. TECHNIQUE

- § 6:17 Phases of the negotiating process; integrating strategy
- § 6:18 Preparation and analysis
- § 6:19 Interim communications

- § 6:20 Discussions
- § 6:21 Commitment
- § 6:22 Sources of power in negotiation
- § 6:23 Tactics, dirty tricks, and defenses
- § 6:24 —Emotional outbursts and aggressive behavior
- § 6:25 —Silence and inscrutability
- § 6:26 —Good guy/bad guy
- § 6:27 —Limited or lack of authority to negotiate
- § 6:28 —Unrealistic or unreasonable opening offers
- § 6:29 —Nibbling
- § 6:30 Technical aids
- § 6:31 —Experts
- § 6:32 —Settlement brochure
- § 6:33 —Video and computer displays
- § 6:34 Complex negotiations, generally
- § 6:35 Team dynamics—Internal bargaining
- § 6:36 —Vertical or constituencies bargaining
- § 6:37 —Shadow bargaining
- § 6:38 —Multilateral negotiations
- § 6:39 Team management
- § 6:40 —Number of team members
- § 6:41 —Selection of members
- § 6:42 —Team leader
- § 6:43 —Roles of team members
- § 6:44 —Ground rules
- § 6:45 Coalitions and alliances
- § 6:46 Negotiating with institutions—Roles of various attorneys
- § 6:47 —Roles of other representatives
- § 6:48 —Structural conflicts and hidden agendas
- § 6:49 Settlement; assessing negotiations and settlements

IV. LEGAL ISSUES

- § 6:50 “Litigation”: using litigation in negotiations
- § 6:51 Good faith and bad faith in negotiation
- § 6:52 Duty of insurer to settle within policy limits
- § 6:53 Pre-judgment interest claims
- § 6:54 Offers of settlement; Rule 68
- § 6:55 General policy favoring compromises
- § 6:56 Confidentiality of negotiations
- § 6:57 Enforceability of settlement agreements
- § 6:58 Judicial review of settlement agreements

CHAPTER 7. MEDIATION

I. THE PROCESS

- § 7:1 Mediation defined

TABLE OF CONTENTS

- § 7:2 Current trends in mediation use
- § 7:3 Online ADR
- § 7:4 Relationship between mediation and court-connected
and administrative forms of mediation
- § 7:5 Advantages of mediation
- § 7:6 Disadvantages of mediation
- § 7:7 Stages of the mediation process
- § 7:8 —Setting the stage
- § 7:9 —Defining the issues
- § 7:10 —Processing the issues
- § 7:11 —Resolving the issues

II. ADVOCACY

- § 7:12 Role of the lawyer in mediation
- § 7:13 Advantages and disadvantages for lawyers
- § 7:14 Selecting a case for mediation
- § 7:15 —Timing
- § 7:16 —Cost considerations
- § 7:17 Counseling and preparing your client for mediation
- § 7:18 Approaching your opponents about mediation
- § 7:19 Selecting a mediator
- § 7:20 —Impartiality
- § 7:21 —Process knowledge and experience
- § 7:22 —Substantive knowledge and experience
- § 7:23 —Attorneys
- § 7:24 —Acceptability
- § 7:25 Advocacy in the mediation session

III. LEGAL ISSUES

- § 7:26 Policy objectives in mediation and law
- § 7:27 Validity and enforcement of agreements to mediate
- § 7:28 Validity and enforcement of mediated settlements
- § 7:29 Effect on pending litigation
- § 7:30 Confidentiality—Privilege
- § 7:31 —Agreements not to disclose
- § 7:32 —Duty of mediator to disclose

IV. SCENARIOS FOR APPLICATION OF MEDIATION

- § 7:33 Family disputes; divorce
- § 7:34 Other “relationship” disputes
- § 7:35 Insurance disputes
- § 7:36 Commercial disputes
- § 7:37 Environmental disputes
- § 7:38 Community and public policy disputes

CHAPTER 8. ROLES AND FUNCTIONS OF MEDIATORS

- § 8:1 General considerations
- § 8:2 Style of individual mediators
- § 8:3 What mediators can do
- § 8:4 Facilitator
- § 8:5 Educator
- § 8:6 Resource expander
- § 8:7 Guardian of details
- § 8:8 Reconciliatory agent
- § 8:9 Procedural functions—Joint, separate, and summit meetings
- § 8:10 —Influencing climate and duration of meetings
- § 8:11 —Chairing meetings and maintaining order
- § 8:12 —Sequential discussion and grouping of issues
- § 8:13 —Deferred settlement of certain issues
- § 8:14 —Recessing meetings
- § 8:15 Communicative functions
- § 8:16 —Opening channels of communication
- § 8:17 —Translating and transmitting information
- § 8:18 —Exploring alternative solutions
- § 8:19 —Relating rigidities
- § 8:20 —Generating options
- § 8:21 —Commitment of parties to an agreement
- § 8:22 —Movement between the parties
- § 8:23 Substantive functions—Determining priorities of parties
- § 8:24 —Reexamination of parties' positions
- § 8:25 —Deflating extreme positions
- § 8:26 —Creating momentum toward an agreement
- § 8:27 —Offering specific solutions
- § 8:28 —Assessing consequences of an impasse
- § 8:29 —Making recommendations
- § 8:30 —Finalizing and ratifying the agreement
- § 8:31 —Monitoring the agreement
- § 8:32 Sources of mediator power
- § 8:33 Tools for the mediator
- § 8:34 Engagement agreement
- § 8:35 Restrictions in court-connected and administrative mediation
- § 8:36 The sequential classical model for mediation
- § 8:37 Pre-conference preparation
- § 8:38 Opening statements—Reaching agreement on process, roles, and agenda
- § 8:39 —Defining the issues
- § 8:40 Processing the issues

TABLE OF CONTENTS

- § 8:41 Resolving the issues
- § 8:42 Notes and note-taking
- § 8:43 Essential and non-essential participants
- § 8:44 Caucuses
- § 8:45 Techniques for reaching agreement
- § 8:46 Reality testing
- § 8:47 Shadow mediation
- § 8:48 Co-mediation
- § 8:49 Public, multiparty mediation
- § 8:50 Divorce mediation
- § 8:51 Personal injury mediation
- § 8:52 From conciliatory to adjudicative: how far can you go?

CHAPTER 9. ARBITRATION

I. THE ARBITRATION SYSTEM

- § 9:1 Introduction and scope
- § 9:2 Arbitration defined
- § 9:3 Distinguishing voluntary arbitration from compulsory and mandatory arbitration
- § 9:4 Historical background
- § 9:5 Advantages of arbitration
- § 9:6 Disadvantages of arbitration
- § 9:7 Role of the advocate in arbitration
- § 9:8 Role of the arbitral institution; administered and ad hoc arbitrations
- § 9:9 Role of the courts
- § 9:10 Applicable arbitration law

II. GATEWAY ISSUES AND QUESTIONS OF ARBITRABILITY

- § 9:11 General considerations
- § 9:12 Container contract validity and the separability doctrine
- § 9:13 Validity and form of the arbitral agreement
- § 9:14 Legal exclusions and special problems involving statutory claims
- § 9:15 Class and collective actions
- § 9:16 Scope of the arbitral agreement
- § 9:17 Waiver
- § 9:18 Limitations periods

III. PROCEDURAL CONCERNS

- § 9:19 Applications to the courts, jurisdiction, venue, service
- § 9:20 Representation

- § 9:21 Initiating the arbitral process
- § 9:22 Answer and counterclaim
- § 9:23 Adding, modifying, or changing claims
- § 9:24 Consolidation
- § 9:25 Compelling arbitration and staying litigation
- § 9:26 Staying arbitration

IV. PREHEARING ISSUES

- § 9:27 Selection of arbitrators
- § 9:28 —Neutral arbitrator(s)
- § 9:29 —Party-appointed arbitrators
- § 9:30 —Chairperson
- § 9:31 —Disclosure and challenge
- § 9:32 —Failure of appointment
- § 9:33 —Vacancies
- § 9:34 Majority action by arbitrators
- § 9:35 Information exchange and discovery
- § 9:36 Locating, scheduling, and postponing hearings
- § 9:37 Interim relief
- § 9:38 Subpoenas

V. HEARINGS

- § 9:39 Evidentiary hearings
- § 9:40 Privacy; right to attend
- § 9:41 Ex parte hearings
- § 9:42 Documents-only arbitrations
- § 9:43 Record of hearing and transcripts
- § 9:44 Evidentiary rules
- § 9:45 On-site hearings and inspections
- § 9:46 Dispositive motions and bifurcation
- § 9:47 Post-hearing briefs

VI. AWARDS

- § 9:48 Content and form
- § 9:49 Time to render
- § 9:50 Forms of relief
- § 9:51 Costs, fees, and expenses
- § 9:52 Punitive damages
- § 9:53 Interest
- § 9:54 Attorney's fees
- § 9:55 Modifying the award
- § 9:56 Appellate arbitration; extra-judicial review of the award
- § 9:57 Vacating the award
- § 9:58 —Partiality

TABLE OF CONTENTS

- § 9:59 —Overstepping
- § 9:60 —Manifest disregard of the law and common law grounds for vacatur
- § 9:61 Confirming the award
- § 9:62 Collateral estoppel and res judicata
- § 9:63 Appeals to courts

VII. SCENARIOS FOR APPLICATION OF ARBITRATION

- § 9:64 Expedited, high-low, and final offer arbitration
- § 9:65 Commercial arbitration
- § 9:66 —Construction industry
- § 9:67 —Textile and apparel industry
- § 9:68 —Computer industry
- § 9:69 —Securities
- § 9:70 —Insurance
- § 9:71 —Banking and finance
- § 9:72 —Other miscellaneous applications
- § 9:73 —International; Georgia International Arbitration Code (GIAC)
- § 9:74 Medical malpractice
- § 9:75 Divorce
- § 9:76 Practice pointers

CHAPTER 10. ROLES AND FUNCTIONS OF ARBITRATORS

- § 10:1 Definition; general considerations
- § 10:2 Being an arbitrator
- § 10:3 Quasi-judicial officer
- § 10:4 Final judge
- § 10:5 Impartiality—Disclosure
- § 10:6 —Comments and behavior
- § 10:7 —Administrative assistance
- § 10:8 Authority of arbitrator
- § 10:9 —Arbitration clause or agreement
- § 10:10 —Demand for arbitration
- § 10:11 —Submission agreement
- § 10:12 —Answering statement
- § 10:13 —Statement of issues
- § 10:14 —Rules of procedure
- § 10:15 Setting the tone
- § 10:16 New or added claims
- § 10:17 Varying order of proceedings
- § 10:18 Ex parte communications
- § 10:19 Adversarialism

- § 10:20 Maintaining order
- § 10:21 Attendance at hearings
- § 10:22 Affidavits and subpoenas
- § 10:23 Independent investigation
- § 10:24 Delegating authority
- § 10:25 Preliminary hearings
- § 10:26 Outline of simple hearing
- § 10:27 Legal rules of evidence not binding
- § 10:28 Evidence principles; definitions of terms
- § 10:29 Witness credibility
- § 10:30 Close of hearing and time for award
- § 10:31 Reopening hearings
- § 10:32 Awards
- § 10:33 Settlements; awards upon
- § 10:34 Post-award authority and procedure; confidentiality
- § 10:35 Complex cases, generally
- § 10:36 Immunity

CHAPTER 11. MED-ARB AND MINI-TRIAL

- § 11:1 Background
- § 11:2 Med-arb—Definition and purpose
- § 11:3 —Application experience
- § 11:4 —The single neutral
- § 11:5 —Criticisms
- § 11:6 — —Responses to
- § 11:7 —Choosing a case
- § 11:8 —Drafting med-arb hybrid agreements
- § 11:9 —Initiation
- § 11:10 —Selecting the neutral
- § 11:11 —Phases, generally
- § 11:12 —Mediation phase
- § 11:13 —Transition between phases
- § 11:14 —Arbitration phase
- § 11:15 —Award
- § 11:16 —Hybrid variations
- § 11:17 —Med-then-arb
- § 11:18 — —Advantages
- § 11:19 — —Disadvantages
- § 11:20 — —Minimizing additional costs
- § 11:21 —Co-med-arb
- § 11:22 —Med-arb2
- § 11:23 —Arb-med
- § 11:24 — —Advantages and disadvantages
- § 11:25 —Shadow mediation
- § 11:26 —Advisory med-arb
- § 11:27 —Concilio-arbitration

TABLE OF CONTENTS

§ 11:28	—Efficacy, value, and potential
§ 11:29	Mini-trial
§ 11:30	—History and uses
§ 11:31	—Advantages and disadvantages
§ 11:32	—When appropriate
§ 11:33	—Timing
§ 11:34	—Panel composition and neutrals
§ 11:35	—Drafting mini-trial agreements
§ 11:36	—Impact on pending litigation
§ 11:37	—Termination
§ 11:38	—Confidentiality
§ 11:39	—Cost allocation
§ 11:40	—Discovery
§ 11:41	—Pre-hearing exchange
§ 11:42	—The hearing; information exchange
§ 11:43	—Negotiation phase
§ 11:44	—Cooling-off period
§ 11:45	—Practice pointers
§ 11:46	—Efficacy, value, and potential

CHAPTER 12. COURT-CONNECTED PROCESSES

§ 12:1	Background; preliminary considerations
§ 12:2	Process and procedure, generally
§ 12:3	Court-ordered settlement conferences
§ 12:4	Complex litigation management
§ 12:5	Early neutral evaluation and case evaluation
§ 12:6	Mediation
§ 12:7	Arbitration
§ 12:8	Mini-trials and summary jury trials
§ 12:9	Trials by reference and private judging
§ 12:10	Medical malpractice screening panels
§ 12:11	Appellate settlement conferences
§ 12:12	Settlement weeks
§ 12:13	Multi-door courthouse
§ 12:14	Statewide court-annexed systems
§ 12:15	Standards for court-connected ADR
§ 12:16	Referral of cases
§ 12:17	Neutrals—Qualifications and appointment
§ 12:18	—Immunity
§ 12:19	Confidentiality
§ 12:20	Local variations—Georgia
§ 12:21	—Federal
§ 12:22	Sources of authority to refer
§ 12:23	Compliance
§ 12:24	Policy issue: does it work?

§ 12:25 Practice pointers

CHAPTER 13. ADMINISTRATIVE ADR

- § 13:1 Introduction
- § 13:2 Federal agencies: Administrative Dispute Resolution Act
- § 13:3 Statutory arbitration for agency-related disputes
- § 13:4 Negotiated rulemaking and policy dialogues
- § 13:5 Public disputes
- § 13:6 Statutory rights ADR
- § 13:7 Public employment ADR
- § 13:8 Consumer arbitration
- § 13:9 Lemon law arbitration
- § 13:10 —Manufacturer's arbitration prerequisite
- § 13:11 —Scope
- § 13:12 —Term of protection
- § 13:13 —Eligibility and threshold issues
- § 13:14 —Advocacy
- § 13:15 —Remedies and awards
- § 13:16 —Delivery and effect of award
- § 13:17 Property tax arbitration
- § 13:18 Confidentiality

CHAPTER 14. PROFESSIONALISM AND ETHICS IN ADR

- § 14:1 Preliminary considerations
- § 14:2 ADR and professionalism
- § 14:3 Attorney competency in ADR counseling and advocacy
- § 14:4 Ethical considerations in negotiation
- § 14:5 Neutrals—Competency
- § 14:6 —Practice of law
- § 14:7 —Conflicts of interest
- § 14:8 —Intermediation of disputes between clients
- § 14:9 —Ethical standards
- § 14:10 Mediators—Ethical standards
- § 14:11 — —Power imbalances
- § 14:12 — —Outcomes
- § 14:13 — —Court-connected programs
- § 14:14 Arbitrators
- § 14:15 —Process integrity and fairness
- § 14:16 —Impartiality, conflicts of interest, and disclosure
- § 14:17 —Ex parte communications
- § 14:18 —Party-appointed arbitrators
- § 14:19 Providers and program administrators
- § 14:20 Social and personal implications of ADR

TABLE OF CONTENTS

**CHAPTER 15. ADR AGREEMENT
DRAFTING CONSIDERATIONS; SAMPLE
FORMS AND CLAUSES**

I. GENERAL DRAFTING CONSIDERATIONS

- § 15:1 Opportunities for drafting
- § 15:2 Review all information
- § 15:3 Tailoring the agreement; innovation
- § 15:4 Consult experts
- § 15:5 Pre-dispute agreements
- § 15:6 Make sure parties understand and are committed to the process
- § 15:7 Elements of ADR agreements—Scope of process
- § 15:8 —Procedures and ground rules
- § 15:9 —Initiation of process
- § 15:10 —Effect on pending litigation and other processes
- § 15:11 —Time limitations
- § 15:12 —Location of proceedings
- § 15:13 —Participants and privacy
- § 15:14 —Neutrals
- § 15:15 —Pre-conference or pre-hearing activities
- § 15:16 —Conduct of the conference or hearing
- § 15:17 —Termination of proceedings
- § 15:18 —Costs and expenses
- § 15:19 Incorporating and modifying institutional rules
- § 15:20 Pre-dispute negotiation agreements

**II. ANCILLARY COURT PROCEEDINGS IN
ARBITRATION**

- § 15:21 General considerations
- § 15:22 Motion/petition to compel arbitration and stay pending action
- § 15:23 —Georgia superior court
- § 15:24 —Federal district court
- § 15:25 Motion/petition for stay of arbitration—Georgia superior court
- § 15:26 —Federal district court
- § 15:27 Motion/petition to vacate award—Georgia superior court
- § 15:28 —Federal district court
- § 15:29 Motion/petition to modify or correct award—Georgia superior court
- § 15:30 —Federal district court
- § 15:31 Motion/petition to confirm arbitration award—Georgia superior court

- § 15:32 —Federal district court
- § 15:33 Motion/petition to confirm award, lift the stay, and enter judgment—Georgia courts
- § 15:34 —Federal district court

III. MEDIATION AGREEMENTS

- § 15:35 General considerations
- § 15:36 Basic mediation clause
- § 15:37 Expertise
- § 15:38 Authority of mediator
- § 15:39 Time limitations
- § 15:40 Pre-conference memoranda
- § 15:41 Information exchange
- § 15:42 Incentives

IV. MINI-TRIAL AGREEMENTS

- § 15:43 General considerations
- § 15:44 Basic mini-trial clauses

V. MED-ARB AGREEMENTS

- § 15:45 Basic med-arb agreement
- § 15:46 Construction industry
- § 15:47 Hybrid clause for mediation and last-offer arbitration (“medaloea”)
- § 15:48 Arb-med agreement

VI. ARBITRATION AGREEMENTS

- § 15:49 General considerations
- § 15:50 Client’s objectives and situation
- § 15:51 Facts; precedent; law of case
- § 15:52 Procedural variables
- § 15:53 Judgment or award
- § 15:54 Option to arbitrate or litigate
- § 15:55 Severability
- § 15:56 Authority and scope of arbitration
- § 15:57 Procedural details
- § 15:58 Administration of the arbitration
- § 15:59 Points to consider
- § 15:60 Basic arbitration agreements
- § 15:61 Number and qualifications of arbitrators
- § 15:62 Selection of arbitrators
- § 15:63 Nationality of arbitrator
- § 15:64 Locale provisions
- § 15:65 Governing law
- § 15:66 Language provisions

TABLE OF CONTENTS

§ 15:67	Provisional remedies
§ 15:68	Conditions precedent
§ 15:69	Escrow provision
§ 15:70	Bifurcation
§ 15:71	Consolidation
§ 15:72	Remedies
§ 15:73	Confidentiality
§ 15:74	Award provisions—High/low or control clause; arbitrator not informed of limits
§ 15:75	—High/low clause; arbitrator informed of limits
§ 15:76	—Last best offer; “baseball clause”
§ 15:77	—Dispositive motions
§ 15:78	Discovery
§ 15:79	Written opinions
§ 15:80	Arbitral appeal
§ 15:81	Judicial appeals; expanding scope of court review
§ 15:82	Fees and expenses
§ 15:83	International arbitration clauses
§ 15:84	Banking; financial services
§ 15:85	Partnership agreements
§ 15:86	Employment agreements
§ 15:87	Securities agreements
§ 15:88	Stockholder agreement
§ 15:89	AAA large, complex case dispute resolution program

VII. COURT-CONNECTED ADR

§ 15:90	Court-connected mediation—Order for mediation
§ 15:91	— —Another form
§ 15:92	—Notice of scheduled mediation session and guidelines for mediation
§ 15:93	—Consent order to extend time for mediation
§ 15:94	—Mediation report and mediator certification
§ 15:95	—Stipulation/settlement agreement
§ 15:96	— —Divorce

APPENDICES

Appendix A.	The United States Arbitration Act
Appendix B.	O.C.G.A. Title 9, Chapter 9—Arbitration
Appendix C.	United States Alternative Dispute Resolution Act Of 1998
Appendix D.	O.C.G.A. Title 9, Chapter 17—Georgia Uniform Mediation Act
Appendix E.	O.C.G.A. Title 15, Chapter 23—Georgia Court- Connected Alternative Dispute Resolution Act

Table of Laws and Rules

Table of Cases

Index