

Rule 9019-4 Arbitration.

- (a) Referral to Arbitration under Fed. R. Bankr. P. 9019(c). The Court may allow the referral of a matter to final and binding arbitration under Fed. R. Bankr. P. 9019(c).
- (b) Referral to Arbitration under 28 U.S.C. § 654. The Court may allow the referral of an adversary proceeding to arbitration under 28 U.S.C. § 654.
- (c) Arbitrator Qualifications and Appointment. In addition to fulfilling the qualifications of a mediator found in Local Rule 9019-2(b), a person qualifying as an arbitrator hereunder will be certified as an arbitrator through a qualifying program. An arbitrator must be appointed (and may be disqualified) in the same manner as in Local Rule 9019-2(e). The arbitrator will be liable only to the extent provided in Local Rule 9019-2(e)(iv).
- (d) Powers of Arbitrator.
 - (i) An arbitrator to whom an action is referred shall have the power, upon consent of the parties, to
 - (A) Conduct arbitration hearings;
 - (B) Administer oaths and affirmations; and
 - (C) Make awards.
 - (ii) The Fed. R. Civ. P. and the Fed. R. Bankr. P. apply to subpoenas for the attendance of witnesses and the production of documents at a voluntary arbitration hearing.
- (e) Arbitration Award and Judgment.
 - (i) Filing and Effect of Arbitration Award. An arbitration award made by an arbitrator, along with proof of service of such award on the other party by the prevailing party, must be filed with the Clerk promptly after the arbitration hearing is concluded. The Clerk must place under seal the contents of any arbitration award made hereunder and the contents will not be known to any Judge who might be assigned to the matter until the Court has entered a final judgment in the action or the action has otherwise terminated.
 - (ii) Entering Judgment of Arbitration Award. Arbitration awards will be entered as the judgment of the Court after the time has expired for requesting a determination de novo, with no such request having been filed. The judgment so entered will be subject to the same provisions of law and will have the same force and effect as a judgment of the Court, except that the judgment will not be subject to review in any other court by appeal or otherwise.

- (f) Determination De Novo of Arbitration Awards.
- (i) Time for Filing Demand. Within 30 days after the filing of an arbitration award under Local Rule 9019-4(e) with the Clerk, any party may file a written demand for a determination de novo with the Court.
 - (ii) Action Restored to Court Docket. Upon a demand for determination de novo, the action will be restored to the docket of the Court and treated for all purposes as if it had not been referred to arbitration.
 - (iii) Exclusion of Evidence of Arbitration. The Court will not admit at the determination de novo any evidence that there has been an arbitration proceeding, the nature or amount of any award or any other matter concerning the conduct of the arbitration proceeding, unless
 - (A) The evidence would otherwise be admissible in the Court under the Federal Rules of Evidence; or
 - (B) The parties have otherwise stipulated.
- (g) This Local Rule shall not apply to arbitration under 9 U.S.C. § 3, if applicable.