

Model Expert Determination Agreement

Including guidance notes



Model Expert Determination Agreement

Text in italics indicates where information has to be added.

Text in square brackets indicates where a choice has to be made.

Please refer to the guidance notes for commentary on and help with the completion of this Agreement.

Date:

Parties

("Party A")

("Party B)

(jointly "the Parties")

("the Expert")

The Centre for Effective Dispute Resolution Limited ("CEDR") of IDRC, 70 Fleet Street, London EC4Y1EU

Dispute

("the Dispute")

Here set out the scope of the dispute to be determined.

Appointment of Expert

- 1 CEDR will appoint an Expert to resolve the Dispute and has exclusive rights to do so under this Procedure. The Parties agree that the Expert will resolve the Dispute by Expert Determination. The Expert will act as an expert and not as an arbitrator or legal adviser.

Purpose of Expert Determination

- 2 Unless the Parties subsequently agree otherwise, this Expert Determination leads to a decision ("the Decision") being issued by the Expert via CEDR. The Decision will be final and binding on the Parties.

Confidentiality

- 3 The Expert Determination process is private and confidential. The Parties, the Expert and CEDR will keep confidential all information arising out of or in connection with the Expert Determination except where disclosure is required by law.

Independence

- 4 The Expert and CEDR are independent of the Parties. They are neutral and impartial, and do not act as advisers to the Parties.

Conduct of Expert Determination

- 5 The Expert will conduct the Expert Determination in accordance with procedural directions which the Expert will seek to agree with the Parties. If they cannot be agreed, the Expert's directions will prevail.

Challenge to the procedure

- 6 The Parties agree that they are not permitted to challenge the Expert's directions on issues arising during the procedure including those on the Expert's own jurisdiction.

Mediation option

- 7 At any time before the issue of the Expert's decision the Parties may agree to refer the Dispute to mediation, in accordance with CEDR's Model Mediation Procedure. In that case each of the Parties notifies the Expert and CEDR, and the Expert Determination is suspended. If the dispute is settled by mediation, the Expert Determination comes to an end and the Parties settle the fees and expenses of the Expert and of CEDR. If the dispute is not settled by mediation, the Expert Determination resumes, and if the Expert has been acting as mediator, the Expert may take up his / her previous role.

Reasons in the Decision

- 8 The Expert's Decision [shall/shall not] include reasons.

Interest

- 9 The Expert is empowered to award interest as part of the Decision.

Fees and expenses

- 10 Unless the Parties agree otherwise, the parties are jointly and severally liable for the fees and expenses of the Expert Determination. The fees and expenses will be estimated by CEDR upon receipt of the Agreement and paid to CEDR, to be held on account before the Expert Determination starts. The Expert will be paid fees and expenses from the account and interim bills may be raised by CEDR to cover these fees should the account run out of funds. A final account of the fees and expenses will be sent to the Parties by CEDR when the Decision is ready for issue to the Parties and the Decision will be released on payment by the Parties of any further amounts due, if any. CEDR will reimburse the Expert. If the Parties agree not to proceed with Expert Determination, CEDR will refund a proportionate amount of the fees and expenses advanced, depending on the amount of work done by the Expert and CEDR.

Implementation of the Decision

- 11 The Parties agree to implement the Decision within [e.g. - seven] days of the Decision being published to them.

Challenge to the Decision

- 12 The Parties agree that the decision of the Expert is final and binding and that the dispute cannot be referred to a subsequent tribunal.

No liability

- 13 The Parties expressly acknowledge that neither the Expert nor CEDR shall be liable to the Parties for any act or omission whatsoever in connection with this Expert Determination.

Role of CEDR Solve

- 14 CEDR Solve appoints the Expert. The Expert is responsible for the procedure from then on. CEDR may be consulted by any of the Parties to this Agreement in case of difficulty. Should the Expert be unable to complete the task, CEDR will appoint a substitute Expert within a reasonable time. The same costs will apply in respect of CEDR's fee for the appointment of any substitute Expert.

After the Decision

- 15 None of the Parties will call the Expert or CEDR (or any employee, consultant, officer or representative of CEDR) as a witness, consultant, arbitrator or expert in any litigation or arbitration in relation to the Dispute and the Expert and CEDR will not act voluntarily in any such capacity.

Law and jurisdiction

- 16 This Agreement shall be governed by English law and under the jurisdiction of the English courts. All the Parties to this Agreement agree to refer any dispute arising in connection with it to mediation first.

Signed

On behalf of Party A:

Name:

Firm:

On behalf of Party B:

Name:

Firm:

Signed by the Expert:

Name:

Signed on behalf of CEDR:

Name:

Position:

Schedule

CEDR Solve appointment fee: £1,500.00+VAT

Expert's fees:

+VAT per hour

Payment to be made on
account by each Party:

+VAT

Due by:

Guidance Notes

Essential Information

The CEDR Model Expert Determination Agreement refers to the Parties to the Dispute, CEDR and, of course, the Expert. The role of CEDR is defined in paragraph 14 of the Agreement.

The section "Dispute", when completed, sets out how the dispute arose with a brief description of the issue(s).

Paragraphs 1 and 2 establish the appointment of the Expert, that the process is Expert Determination, and that the result is a Decision, which will be final and binding on the Parties. Paragraphs 3 and 4 establish the confidentiality of the process and the independence of the Expert and CEDR.

The Procedure

Once appointed, the Expert will wish to establish the procedure. Paragraph 5 states that the Expert will seek to agree the procedure with the Parties, and that if agreement cannot be reached, the Expert's directions will prevail.

Procedural directions may deal with any or all of the following:

- a timetable for the submission of case summaries and supporting documents to the Expert with copies to each other;
- whether submissions are to be simultaneous or sequential;
- whether there should be one round or two rounds of submissions;
- whether the Expert has the power to call for documents; or
- whether the Expert has the power to award costs.

Challenge to the procedure

Paragraph 6 provides that the Parties have no right to challenge the Expert Determination procedure before the Decision is issued. This enhances the use of Expert Determination, is in the spirit of ADR and allows the Expert to do the work for the Parties as agreed without the time and expense of court applications.

Mediation option

Paragraph 7 provides that the Parties may agree to refer the dispute to mediation at any time before the Decision is made, provided the fees and expenses to date are paid, and that CEDR will organise the mediation.

Reasons in the Decision

Paragraph 8 gives the Parties a choice as to whether to include reasons in the Decision. The inclusion of reasons increases the cost, but may make the resolution of the Dispute by this means more attractive and therefore worth the extra cost.

Interest

The Expert does not have the power to award interest unless the Parties agree, so paragraph 9 gives the Expert that power.

Fees and expenses

Paragraph 10 deals with fees and expenses, some of which are payable in advance.

Consequences of the Decision

Paragraphs 11 and 12 deal with the consequences of the Decision. The Parties agree to implement it within an agreed period and agree that the Decision cannot be challenged.

No Liability

Paragraph 13 gives immunity from liability to the Expert and CEDR.

Role of CEDR Solve

Paragraph 14 explains CEDR's role, in making the appointment and other arrangements, and collecting the fees and expenses.

After the Decision

Paragraph 15 ensures that those involved in the Expert Determination do not get involved in future proceedings without the consent of all the Parties.

Law and Jurisdiction

Paragraph 16 establishes English law as the governing law of the Agreement, with disputes referred first to mediation and then to the English court. It may be necessary in international cases to provide that the language of the Expert Determination is to be English.