# Stand your Ground or Pistols at 20 Paces

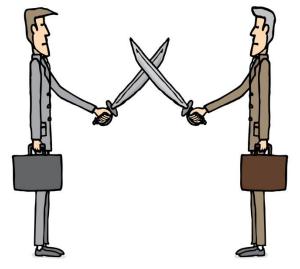
Alternatives to Litigation??

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### Historically

- Litigation was an alternative to dueling
- Today Is there a difference?
- Without planning you could be in a

duel!!



## Today

- Court Litigation may be an alternative!
  - Sometimes you "need" to be in court
  - The other party does not "believe" in ADR
  - Litigation is still the most "popular" choice

## Today

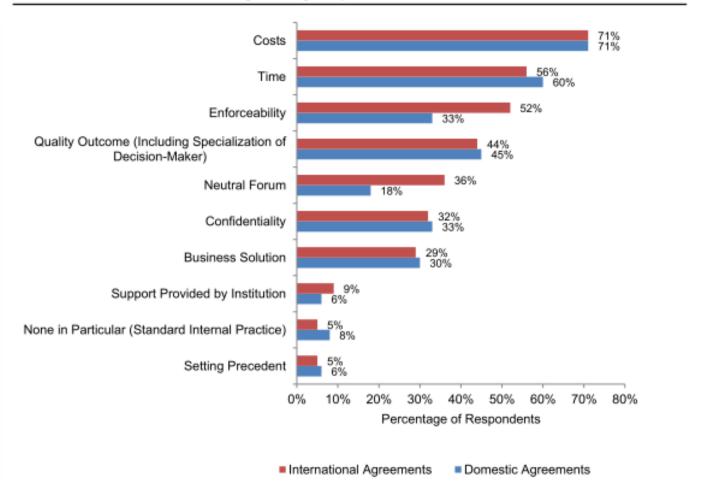
- Alternative Dispute Resolution is an alternative!
  - Especially for International agreements
    - Many non-US parties do not want to be in court in the US
    - US parties often don't want to be in court in a foreign jurisdiction

## To ADR or not to ADR – That is the Question

- Business purpose of the agreement
- Confidentiality
- Time to resolution
- Cost



#### Main Considerations When Negotiating Dispute Resolution Clauses



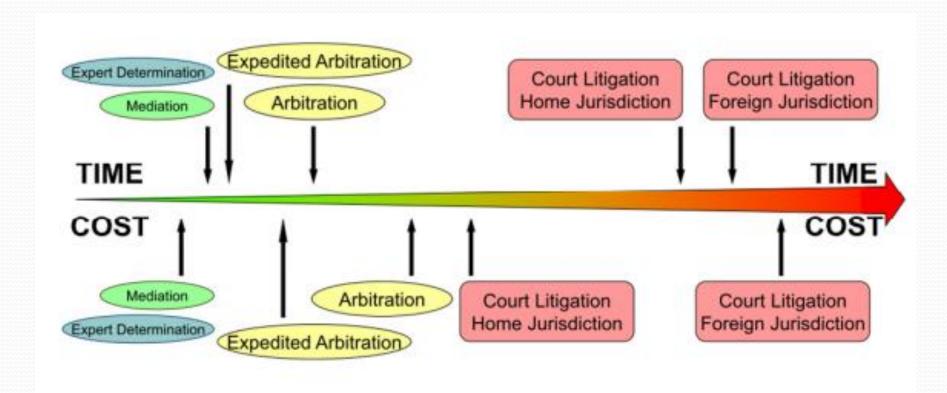
Source: WIPO Arbitration and Mediation Center, International Survey on Dispute Resolution in Technology Transactions



## To ADR or not to ADR – That is the Question

- Business purpose of the agreement
- Confidentiality
- Time to resolution
- Cost
- Control over process
  - Neutral decision maker
  - "Expert" decision maker
  - Custom rules for resolution
- Relation with other party





Source: WIPO Arbitration and Mediation Center, International Survey on Dispute Resolution in Technology Transactions

## To plan or not to Plan – Another Question

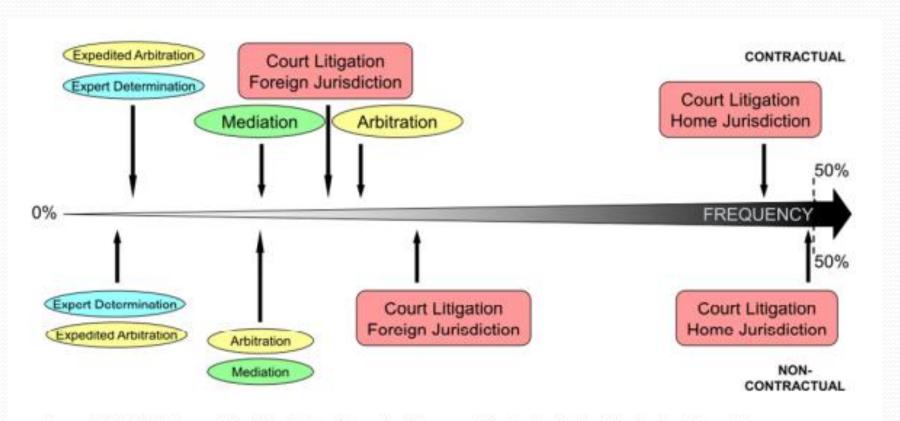
- Think about the Optimum Dispute Resolution process for your client
- Know the other side(s)
- Do you need to be in Court?
- Don't leave this until the end!!



## To plan or not to Plan – Another Question

- You can agree with the other party to use ADR after the dispute has begun
- ADR may be better than being in a "foreign" court





Source: WIPO Arbitration and Mediation Center, International Survey on Dispute Resolution in Technology Transactions



## What Type of ADR?

- Single type
  - Mediation followed by court
  - Arbitration only
- Stepped approach
  - Mediation followed by Arbitration



- Scope of the Arbitration Clause
  - Be careful about bifurcation
- Step Issues
  - Be clear about the time for each step
  - Make sure that one party cannot delay by refusing to participate in a step

- Rules issues
  - Choice of Rules matters
  - Know the defaults for the chosen Rules
  - Make sure the Rules fit the situation Customize the procedure if necessary
- Law, Place and Language issues
  - The place matters
    Can impact the procedural rules vs. court
  - Law does not have to be the law of the contract
  - Make sure it is a language that is convenient



- Arbitrator issues
  - 1 vs. 3 arbitrators
  - Qualifications of the arbitrator(s)
  - How the arbitrator(s) are appointed Modify the Rules if needed
- Confidentiality
  - Make sure main agreement confidentiality clause applies
  - Don't assume Rules adequately cover this Frank ADR

- Awards, Enforcement and Appeal
  - Type of Award
  - Provide that a court can enforce the award
  - If the Rules allow, consider an appeal process
- Necessary Parties
  - Make sure that all necessary parties have agreed to arbitration in writing



### Conclusion

Plan ahead and make the choice to

### ADR or not to ADR



### **Thanks**

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