

THE EXPEDITED PROCEDURE OF ARIAS FRANCE ARBITRATION RULES

Article 1: Scope of application

- 1.1 The Expedited Procedure of ARIAS France Arbitration Rules (hereinafter the “Expedited Procedure”) is applicable on condition that the parties have expressly agreed to its application and that the amount of the main claim (quantified claims) does not exceed €60,000. This procedure allows a rapid settlement of the dispute in exchange for a streamlined procedure and reduced deadlines.
- 1.2 These arbitration rules govern the Expedited Procedure. Where they are silent, the provisions of the ARIAS France Arbitration Rules shall apply.
- 1.3 The Expedited Procedure provides for a scale distinct from the one applicable within the context of the ARIAS France Arbitration Rules.

Article 2: Request for arbitration

- 2.1 The request for arbitration notably contains:
 - the name in full, capacity, address and details of each of the parties, and, if applicable, of their counsel;
 - the arbitration agreement(s) justifying recourse to arbitration;
 - any agreement of the parties justifying recourse to the Expedited Procedure;
 - the name of the Sole Arbitrator appointed jointly by the parties, if applicable;
 - any agreement between the parties or any comment by the claimant on the place and language of the arbitration, as well as on the applicable rules of law;
 - a brief summary of the facts of the dispute;
 - a brief statement of the claims and of their legal basis;
 - the amount of the quantified claims and an estimate of the amount of any other ancillary claim;
 - any supporting exhibits which the claimant deems useful.
- 2.2 The request is only registered if it is accompanied by the payment of the filing fees, as set by the scale applicable to the Expedited Procedure, in force on the day of the claim.

Article 3: Reply and counterclaim

- 3.1 As soon as the request has been notified by the Centre, the respondent shall have a deadline of fourteen days to respond to it.
- 3.2 The reply notably contains:
 - the full name, capacity, address and contact details of the respondent, and, if applicable, of their counsel;



- observations on the terms of the arbitration and; in particular, on the place and language of the arbitration, as well as on the applicable rules of law;
- observations on the appointment of a Sole Arbitrator, in the absence of a joint decision by the parties;
- comments on the facts of the dispute;
- a brief reply on the claims formulated against the respondent, the legal grounds and arguments of these;
- observations on the amount of the claims;
- any Counterclaim with its grounds, its legal arguments and its amount;
- any supporting exhibits which the respondent deems useful.

Article 4: Constitution of the Arbitral Tribunal

- 4.1 The dispute is settled by a Sole Arbitrator jointly appointed by the parties during the fifteen days following the receipt of the claim. This appointment shall be confirmed by the Arbitration Commission.
- 4.2 In the absence of an agreement, the arbitrator shall be appointed as soon as possible by the Arbitration Commission.

Article 5: Challenge and replacement of the Sole Arbitrator

- 5.1 The party who decides to challenge the Sole Arbitrator due to a fact brought to its attention or revealed after his/her appointment shall immediately, and at the latest within seven days of becoming aware of the cause of challenge or its revelation, address a motivated claim to the Centre.
- 5.2 After consultation of the parties, the Arbitration Commission shall rule on the admissibility and the well-foundedness of the claim with an ungrounded decision, not subject to appeal.
- 5.3 When the Sole Arbitrator can no longer exercise or refrains from exercising his/her duties, the Arbitration Commission shall appoint a new Sole Arbitrator within seven days of the end of the performance of duties by the former Sole Arbitrator.

Article 6: Conduct of the arbitral proceedings

- 6.1 The Sole Arbitrator shall not be obliged to draw up any Terms of Reference, as defined in articles 22.2 and 23 of the ARIAS France Arbitration Rules.
- 6.2 After confirmation by the Arbitration Commission, the parties may no longer present a new claim unless they have been expressly authorised to do so by the Sole Arbitrator.
- 6.3 After consultation of the parties, the Sole Arbitrator shall take the procedural measures which he/she considers appropriate. He/she shall also determine the number and the



volume of exchanges between the parties, notably in terms of pleadings, exhibits, expert reports, witness statements and requests for document production.

- 6.4 At the request of one party or, in the absence of such request and if he/she considers it necessary, the Sole Arbitrator shall organise a hearing. The hearing shall take place within fifteen days of the date of acceptance of the last pleadings. If no hearing occurs, the procedure shall be conducted solely on the basis of the exhibits.
- 6.5 If he/she considers it necessary in view of the procedure and/or of the dispute, the arbitrator may, following a favourable opinion of the Arbitration Commission, refer the dispute to the ordinary procedure. He shall then remain Sole Arbitrator unless at least one of the parties requests the appointment of three Arbitrators, in which case the general rules shall be followed for the appointment and subsequent proceedings. In this event, each party shall appoint an arbitrator within eight days, starting from the arbitrator's decision, failing which, the said arbitrator(s) shall be appointed by the Arbitration Commission. The third arbitrator and the President of the Arbitral Tribunal shall be appointed under the conditions of article 16.3 *in fine*.

Article 7: Award

- 7.1 The Award shall be issued within thirty days of the closing of the proceedings. This deadline is not subject to extension, unless all of the parties and the Sole Arbitrator so agree.
- 7.2 Within thirty days of the notification of the Award, the Sole Arbitrator may, automatically or at the request of one of the parties, remedy the material errors which would affect the Award and complete his/her Award if he/she has failed to rule on a head of claim referred to him/her or if he/she has been asked to interpret the issued Award.