

NASD
CODE OF ARBITRATION PROCEDURE
FOR
INDUSTRY DISPUTES

NOTICE TO PARTIES

NASD IM 10100: Failure to Act Under Provisions of Code of Arbitration Procedure

It may be deemed conduct inconsistent with just and equitable principles of trade and a violation of Rule 2110 for a member or a person associated with a member to:

- (a) fail to submit a dispute for arbitration under the NASD Code of Arbitration Procedure ("Code") as required by the Code;
- (b) fail to comply with any injunctive order issued pursuant to the Code;
- (c) fail to appear or to produce any document in his possession or control as directed pursuant to provisions of the Code;
- (d) fail to honor an award, or comply with a written and executed settlement agreement, obtained in connection with an arbitration submitted for disposition pursuant to the procedures specified by NASD, the New York, American, Boston, Cincinnati, Chicago, or Philadelphia Stock Exchanges, the Pacific Exchange, Inc., the Chicago Board Options Exchange, the Municipal Securities Rulemaking Board, or pursuant to the rules applicable to the arbitration of disputes before the American Arbitration Association or other dispute resolution forum selected by the parties where timely motion has not been made to vacate or modify such award pursuant to applicable law;
- (e) fail to comply with a written and executed settlement agreement, obtained in connection with a mediation submitted for disposition pursuant to the procedures specified by NASD;
- (f) fail to waive the California Rules of Court, Division VI of the Appendix, entitled, "Ethics Standards for Neutral Arbitrators in Contractual Arbitration" (the "California Standards"), if application of the California Standards has been waived by all parties to the dispute who are:
 - (1) customers with a claim against a member or an associated person;
 - (2) associated persons with a claim against a member or an associated person;
 - (3) members with a claim against another member; or
 - (4) members with a claim against an associated person that relates exclusively to a promissory note.

Written waiver by such parties shall constitute and operate as a waiver for all member firms or associated persons against whom the claim has been filed. This rule applies to claims brought in California against all member firms and associated persons, including terminated or otherwise inactive member firms or associated persons.

All awards shall be honored by a cash payment to the prevailing party of the exact dollar amount stated in the award. Awards may not be honored by crediting the prevailing party's

account with the dollar amount of the award, unless authorized by the express terms of the award or consented to in writing by the parties. Awards shall be honored upon receipt thereof, or within such other time period as may be prescribed by the award.

Action by members requiring associated persons to waive the arbitration of disputes contrary to the provisions of the Code of Arbitration Procedure shall constitute conduct that is inconsistent with just and equitable principles of trade and a violation of Rule 2110.

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PART I DEFINITIONS, ORGANIZATION AND AUTHORITY

13100. Definitions

(a) Associated Person

The term “associated person” or “associated person of a member” means a person associated with a member, as that term is defined in paragraph (p).

(b) Board

The term “Board” means the Board of Directors of NASD Dispute Resolution, Inc.

(c) Claim

The term “claim” means an allegation or request for relief.

(d) Claimant

The term “claimant” means a party that files the statement of claim that initiates an arbitration under Rule 13302.

(e) Code

The term “Code” means the Code of Arbitration Procedure for Customer Disputes. For disputes involving only industry parties, see the NASD code of Arbitration Procedure for Industry Disputes.

(f) Counterclaim

The term “counterclaim” means a claim asserted against a claimant by a respondent.

(g) Cross Claim

The term “cross claim” means a claim asserted by a respondent against another already-named respondent.

(h) Dispute

The term “dispute” means a dispute, claim or controversy. A dispute may consist of one of more claims.

(i) Day

Except as otherwise provided, the term “day” means calendar day. If a deadline specified in the Code falls on a Saturday, Sunday or any NASD holiday, the deadline is extended until the next business day.

(j) Director

The term "Director" means the Director of NASD Dispute Resolution. Unless the Code provides that the Director may not delegate a specific function, the term includes NASD staff to whom the Director has delegated authority.

(k) Hearing

The term "hearing" means the hearing on the merits of an arbitration under Rule 13600.

(l) Hearing Session

The term "hearing session" means any meeting between the parties and arbitrator(s) of four hours or less, including a hearing or a prehearing conference.

(m) Member

For purposes of this Code, the term "member" means any broker or dealer admitted to membership in NASD, whether or not the membership has been or cancelled.

(n) Non-Public Arbitrator

The term "non-public arbitrator" means a person who is otherwise qualified to serve as an arbitrator and:

(1) Is, or within the past five years, was:

(A) Associated with a broker or a dealer (including a government securities broker or dealer or a municipal securities dealer);

(B) Registered under the Commodity Exchange Act;

(C) A member of a commodities exchange or a registered futures association; or

(D) Associated with a person or firm registered under the Commodity Exchange Act;

(2) Is retired from, or spent a substantial part of a career engaging in, any of the business activities listed in paragraph (n)(1);

(3) Is an attorney, accountant, or other professional who has devoted 20 percent or more of his or her professional work, in the last two years, to clients who are engaged in any of the business activities listed in paragraph (n)(1); or

(4) Is an employee of a bank or other financial institution and effects transactions in securities, including government or municipal securities, and commodities futures or options or supervises or monitors the compliance with the securities and commodities laws of employees who engage in such activities.

(o) Panel

The term "panel" means the arbitration panel, whether it consists of one or more arbitrators.

(p) Person Associated with a Member

The term "person associated with a member" means:

(1) A natural person registered under the Rules of NASD; or

(2) A sole proprietor, partner, officer, director, or branch manager of a member, or a natural person occupying a similar status or performing similar functions, or a natural person engaged in the investment banking or securities business who is directly or indirectly controlling or controlled by a member, whether or not any such person is registered or exempt from registration with NASD under the By-Laws or the Rules of NASD.

For purposes of this Code, a person formerly associated with a member is a person associated with a member.

(q) Prehearing Conference

The term "prehearing conference" means any hearing session, including an Initial Prehearing Conference, that takes place before the hearing on the merits begins.

(r) Public Arbitrator

The term "public arbitrator" means a person who is otherwise qualified to serve as an arbitrator: and

(1) Is not engaged in the conduct or activities described in paragraphs (n)(1)-(4);

(2) Was not engaged in the conduct or activities described in paragraphs (n)(1)-(4) for a total of 20 years or more;

(3) Is not an investment adviser;

(4) Is not an attorney, accountant, or other professional whose firm derived 10 percent or more of its annual revenue in the past two years from any persons or entities listed in paragraphs (n)(1)-(4); and

(5) Is not the spouse or a family member of a person who is engaged in the conduct or activities described in paragraphs (n)(1)-(4). For the purpose of this Rule, the term "family member" means:

(A) A parent, stepparent, child, or stepchild of any person engaged in the conduct described in paragraphs (n)(1)-(4), regardless of whether the child is claimed as a dependent or is a member of the household;

(B) A member of the household of a person engaged in the conduct or activities described in paragraphs (n)(1)-(4);

(C) A person who receives financial support of more than 50 percent of his or her annual income from a person engaged in the conduct or activities described in paragraphs (n)(1)-(4); or

(D) A person who is claimed as a dependent for federal income tax purposes by a person engaged in the conduct or activities described in paragraphs (n)(1)-(4).

(s) Respondent

The term “respondent” means a party against whom a statement of claim or third party claim has been filed.

(t) Statement of Claim

The term “statement of claim” means the initial or amended claim filed by the party or parties initiating the arbitration.

(u) Statutory Employment Discrimination Claim

The term “statutory employment discrimination claim” means a claim alleging employment discrimination, including a sexual harassment claim, in violation of a statute.

(v) Temporary Injunctive Order

The term “temporary injunctive order” means a temporary restraining order, preliminary injunction or other form of initial, temporary injunctive relief.

(w) Third Party Claim

The term “third party claim” means a claim asserted against a party not named in the statement of claim or any other previous pleading.

(x) Uniform Submission Agreement

The term “Uniform Submission Agreement” means the NASD Uniform Submission Agreement. The NASD Uniform Submission Agreement is a document that parties must sign at the outset of an arbitration in which they agree to submit to arbitration under the Code.

13101. Applicability of Code and Incorporation by Reference

(a) Applicability of Code

This Code applies to any dispute between a customer and a member or associated person of a member that is submitted to arbitration under the code.

(b) Incorporation by Reference

When a dispute is submitted to arbitration under this Code pursuant to an arbitration agreement, the Code is incorporated by reference into the agreement.

13102. National Arbitration and Mediation Committee

(a) The Board shall appoint a National Arbitration and Mediation Committee ("NAMC").

(1) The NAMC shall consist of no fewer than ten and no more than 25 members. At least 50 percent of the NAMC shall be Non-Industry members.

(2) The Chairperson of the Board shall name the chairperson of the NAMC.

(b) The NAMC shall have the authority to recommend rules, regulations, procedures and amendments relating to arbitration, mediation, and other dispute resolution matters to the Board. All matters recommended by the NAMC to the Board must have been approved by a majority of the NAMC members present and voting. The NAMC has such other power and authority as is necessary to carry out the purposes of this Code.

(c) The NAMC may meet as frequently as necessary, but must meet at least once a year.

13103. Director of Dispute Resolution

(a) The Board shall appoint a Director of Dispute Resolution. The Director shall perform all the administrative duties relating to arbitrations submitted under this Code. The Director may delegate his or her duties when it is appropriate, unless the Code provides otherwise.

(b) The Director shall report to the NAMC at the NAMC's request.

(c) The President of NASD Dispute Resolution may perform the Director's duties. If the Director is unable to perform his or her duties, the President of NASD Dispute Resolution may appoint an interim Director.

13104. Effect of Arbitration on NASD Regulatory Activities

(a) Submitting a dispute to arbitration under this Code does not limit or preclude any right, action or determination by NASD that it would otherwise be authorized to adopt, administer or enforce.

(b) At the conclusion of an arbitration, any arbitrator may refer to NASD for disciplinary investigation any matter that has come to the arbitrator's attention during and in connection with the arbitration, either from the record of the proceeding or from material or communications related to the arbitration, which the arbitrator has reason to believe constitutes a violation of NASD's rules, the federal securities laws, or other applicable rules or laws.

13105. Agreement of the Parties

(a) Except as provided in paragraph (b), if the Code provides that the parties may agree to modify a provision of the Code, or a decision of the Director or the panel, the written agreement of all named parties is required.

(b) If the Director or the panel determines that a named party is inactive in the arbitration, or has failed to respond after adequate notice has been given, the Director or the panel may determine that the written agreement of that party is not required while the party is inactive or not responsive.

PART II GENERAL ARBITRATION RULES

13200. Required Arbitration

(a) Generally

Except as otherwise provided in the Code, a dispute must be arbitrated under the Code if the dispute arises out of the business activities of a member or an associated person and is between or among:

- Members;
- Members and Associated Persons; or
- Associated persons.

(b) Insurance Activities

Disputes arising out of the insurance business activities of a member that is also an insurance company are not required to be arbitrated under the Code.

13201. Statutory Employment Discrimination Claims

A claim alleging employment discrimination, including sexual harassment, in violation of a statute, is not required to be arbitrated under the Code. Such a claim may be arbitrated only if the parties have agreed to arbitrate it, either before or after the dispute arose. If the parties agree to arbitrate such a claim, the claim will be administered under Rule 13802.

13202. Claims Involving Registered Clearing Agencies

If a registered clearing agency has entered into an agreement to use NASD's arbitration facilities and procedures, any dispute, claim or controversy involving that registered clearing agency, or participants, pledges or other persons using the facilities of the registered clearing agency will be arbitrated in accordance with such agreement and the rules of the registered clearing agency.

13203. Denial of NASD Forum and Referral to Other Forums

(a) The Director may decline to permit the use of the NASD arbitration forum if the Director determines that, given the purposes of NASD and the intent of the Code, the subject matter of the dispute is inappropriate, or for other reasons if extraordinary circumstances exist. Only the Director or the President of NASD Dispute Resolution may exercise the Director's authority under this Rule.

(b) Disputes that arise out of transactions in a readily identifiable market may be referred to the arbitration forum for that market, if the claimant agrees.

13204. Class Action Claims

(a) Class action claims may not be arbitrated under this Code.

(b) No claim that is included in a court-certified class action or a putative class action, or that is ordered by a court for class-wide arbitration at a forum not sponsored by a self-regulatory organization, will be arbitrated under this Code, unless the party bringing the claim shows that it is not participating in the class action, or has withdrawn from the class according to conditions set by the court, if any.

(c) The Director will refer to a panel any dispute as to whether a claim is part of a class action, unless a party asks the court hearing the class action to resolve the dispute within 10 calendar days of receiving notice that the Director is referring the dispute to a panel.

(d) A member or associated person may not enforce any arbitration agreement against a member of a certified or putative class action with respect to any claim that is the subject of the certified or putative class action until:

- The class certification is denied;
- The class is decertified;
- The member of the certified or putative class is excluded from the class by the court; or
- The member of the certified or putative class elects not to participate in the class or withdraws from the class according to conditions set by the court, if any.

This paragraph does not otherwise affect the enforceability of any rights under this Code or any other agreement.

13205. Shareholder Derivative Actions

Shareholder derivative actions may not be arbitrated under this Code.

13206. Time Limits

(a) Time Limitation on Submission of Claims

No claim shall be eligible for submission to arbitration under this Code where 6 years have elapsed from the occurrence or event giving rise to the claim. The panel will resolve any questions regarding the eligibility of a claim under this Rule.

(b) Dismissal under Rule

Dismissal of a claim under this Rule does not prohibit a party from pursuing the claim in court. By filing a motion to dismiss a claim under this Rule, the moving party agrees that if the panel dismisses a claim under the Rule, the non-moving party may withdraw any remaining related claims without prejudice and may pursue all of the claims in court.

(c) Effect of Rule on Time Limits for Filing Claim in Court

The Rule does not extend applicable statutes of limitations. However, where permitted by applicable law, when a claimant files a statement of claim in arbitration, any time limits for the filing of the claim in court will be tolled while NASD retains jurisdiction of the claim.

(d) Effect of Filing a Claim in Court on Time Limits for Filing in Arbitration

If a party submits a claim to a court of competent jurisdiction, the 6-year time limitation will not run while the court retains jurisdiction of the claim matter.

13207. Extension of Deadlines

(a) The parties may agree in writing to extend or modify any deadline for:

- Serving an answer;
- Returning arbitrator or chairperson lists;
- Responding to motions; or
- Exchanging documents or witness lists.

If the parties agree to extend or modify a deadline under this Rule, they must notify the Director of the new deadline in writing.

(b) The panel may extend or modify any deadline listed in paragraph (a), or any other deadline set by the panel, either on its own initiative or upon motion of a party.

(c) The Director may extend or modify any deadline or time period set by the Code for good cause, or by the panel in extraordinary circumstances.

13208. Representation of Parties

All parties have the right to be represented by counsel during any stage of an arbitration.

13209. Legal Proceedings

During an arbitration, no party may bring any suit, legal action, or proceeding against any other party that concerns or that would resolve any of the matters raised in the arbitration, except as otherwise provided by the Code or by applicable law.

13210. Ex Parte Communications

(a) No party, or anyone acting on behalf of a party, may communicate with any arbitrator outside of a scheduled hearing or conference regarding an arbitration unless all parties or their representatives are present.

(b) No party, or anyone acting on behalf of a party, may send or give any written motion, request, submission or other materials directly to any arbitrator, unless the arbitrators and the parties agree, or the Code provides otherwise.

13211. Sanctions

(a) The panel may sanction a party or a party's representative for failure to comply with any provision in the Code, or any order of the panel or single arbitrator authorized to act on behalf of the panel. Unless prohibited by applicable law, sanctions may include, but are not limited to:

- Assessing monetary penalties payable to one or more parties;
- Precluding a party from presenting evidence;
- Making an adverse inference against a party;
- Assessing postponement and/or forum fees; and
- Assessing attorneys' fees, costs and expenses.

(b) The panel may initiate a disciplinary referral at the conclusion of an arbitration.

(c) The panel may dismiss a claim, defense or arbitration with prejudice as a sanction for material and intentional failure to comply with an order of the panel if prior warnings or sanctions have proven ineffective.

13212. Hearing Locations

(a) The Director will decide which of NASD's hearing locations will be the hearing location for the arbitration. In cases involving an associated person, the Director will generally select the hearing location closest to where the associated person was employed at the time of the dispute. In cases involving members only or more than one associated person, the Director will consider a variety of factors, including:

- The parties' signed agreement to arbitrate, if any;
- Which party initiated the transaction or business in issue; and,
- The location of essential witnesses and documents.

(b) Before arbitrator lists are sent to the parties under Rule 13403, the parties may agree in writing to a hearing location other than the one selected by the Director.

(c) The Director may change the hearing location upon motion of a party.

13213. Payment of Arbitrators

Except as provided in Rule 13800, NASD will pay the panel an honorarium, as follows:

- \$200 to each arbitrator for each hearing session in which he or she participates;
and
- An additional \$75 per day to the chairperson for each hearing on the merits.

PART III INITIATING AND RESPONDING TO CLAIMS

13300. Filing and Serving Documents

(a) Initial statements of claim must be filed with the Director, with enough copies for each other party and each arbitrator. The number of arbitrators is determined in accordance with Rule 13401. The Director will serve the statement of claim on the other parties, and send copies of the statement of claim to each arbitrator.

(b) The parties must serve all other pleadings and other documents directly on each other party. Parties must serve all pleadings on all parties at the same time and in the same manner, unless the parties agree otherwise.

(c) Unless the Code provides otherwise, parties must also file all pleadings and other documents with the Director, with additional copies for each arbitrator. Pleadings and other documents must be filed with the Director at the same time and in the same manner in which they are served on the other parties. Parties filing pleadings and other documents with the Director must include a certificate of service stating the names of the parties served, the date and method of service, and the address(es) to which service was made.

(d) Pleadings and other documents may be filed and served by: first class mail; overnight mail or delivery service; hand delivery; facsimile; or any other method, including electronic mail, that is approved or required by the panel.

(e) Filing and service are accomplished on the date of mailing either by first-class postage prepaid mail or overnight mail service, or, in the case of other means of service, on the date of delivery. Whenever pleadings and other documents must be filed with the Director and served on the other parties, filing and service must occur on the same day and in the same manner, unless the parties agree or the panel directs otherwise.

(f) A party must inform the Director and all other parties in writing of any change of address during an arbitration.

13301. Service on Persons Currently Associated with a Member

If a member and a person currently associated with the member are named as respondents to the same arbitration, service on the person associated with the member may be made on the member, or directly on the associated person. If service is made on the member, the member must serve the associated person, even if the member will not be representing the associated person in the arbitration. If the member is not representing the associated person in the arbitration, the member must notify, and provide the associated person's current address to, all parties and the Director.

13302. Filing an Initial Statement of Claim

(a) Filing Claim with the Director

To initiate an arbitration, a claimant must file the following with the Director:

- Signed and dated Uniform Submission Agreement; and
- A statement of claim specifying the relevant facts and remedies requested.

The claimant may include any additional documents supporting the statement of claim.

(b) Number of Copies

The claimant must file enough copies of the statement of claim and the signed Uniform Submission Agreement, and any additional materials, for the Director, each arbitrator and each other party.

(c) Fees

At the time the statement of claim is filed, the claimant must pay all required filing fees and deposits.

(d) Service by Director

Unless the statement of claim is deficient under Rule 13307, the Director will send a copy of the Uniform Submission Agreement, the statement of claim, and any additional materials filed by the claimant, to each other party, and to each arbitrator once the panel has been appointed.

13303. Answering the Statement of Claim

(a) Respondent(s) must directly serve each other party with the following documents within 45 calendar days of receipt of the statement of claim:

- Signed and dated Uniform Submission Agreement; and
- An answer specifying the relevant facts and available defenses to the statement of claim.

The respondent may include any additional documents supporting the answer to the statement of claim. Parties that fail to answer in the time provided may be subject to default proceedings under Rule 13801.

(b) The answer to the statement of claim may include any counterclaims against the claimant, cross claims against other respondents, or third party claims, specifying all relevant facts and remedies requested, as well as any additional documents supporting such claim. When serving a third party claim, the respondent must provide each new respondent with copies of all documents previously served by any party, or sent to the parties by the Director.

(c) At the same time that the answer to the statement of claim is served on the other parties, the respondent must file copies of the Uniform Submission Agreement, the answer to the statement of claim, and any additional documents, with the Director, with enough copies for the Director and each arbitrator.

(d) If the answer to the statement of claim contains any counterclaims, cross claims or third party claims, the respondent must pay all required filing fees and deposits.

13304. Answering Counterclaims

(a) A claimant must directly serve any answer to a counterclaim on each other party within 20 calendar days of receipt of the counterclaim. At the same time, the claimant must file the answer to the counterclaim with the Director with additional copies for each arbitrator.

(b) The answer must include the relevant facts and available defenses to the counterclaim. The claimant may include any additional documents supporting the answer to the counterclaim.

13305. Answering Cross Claims

(a) A respondent must directly serve an answer to a cross claim on each other party within 20 calendar days from the date that the respondent's answer to the statement of claim is due, or from the receipt of the cross claim, whichever is later. At the same time, the respondent must file the answer to the cross claim with the Director with additional copies for each arbitrator.

(b) The answer must include the relevant facts and available defenses to the cross claim. The respondent may include any additional documents supporting the answer to the cross claim.

13306. Answering Third Party Claims

(a) A party responding to a third party claim must directly serve all other parties with the following documents within 45 calendar days of receipt of the third party claim:

- Signed and dated Uniform Submission Agreement; and
- An answer specifying the relevant facts and available defenses to the third party claim.

The respondent may include any additional documents supporting the answer to the third party claim.

(b) The answer to the third party claim may also include any counterclaims, cross claims, or third party claims, specifying all relevant facts and remedies requested. The answer may also include any additional documents supporting such claim. When serving a third party claim, the respondent must provide each new respondent with copies of all documents previously served by any party, or sent to the parties by the Director.

(c) At the same time that the answer to the third party claim is served on the other parties, the third party respondent must also file copies of the Uniform Submission Agreement, the answer to the third party claim, and any additional documents, with the Director, with additional copies for each arbitrator.

(d) If the answer to the third party claim contains any counterclaim, cross claim or third party claim, the party must also pay all required filing fees and deposits.

13307. Deficient Claims

(a) The Director will not serve any claim that is deficient. The reasons a claim may be deficient include the following:

- A Uniform Submission Agreement was not filed by each claimant;
- The Uniform Submission Agreement was not properly signed and dated;
- The Uniform Submission Agreement does not name all parties named in the claim;
- The claimant did not file the correct number of copies of the Uniform Submission Agreement, statement of claim or supporting documents for service on respondents and for the arbitrators;
- The claim does not specify the claimant's or the claimant's representative's current address;
- The claimant did not pay all required filing fees and deposits, unless the Director deferred the fees.

(b) The Director will notify the claimant in writing if the claim is deficient. If all deficiencies are not corrected within 30 calendar days from the time the claimant receives notice, the Director will close the case without serving the claim, and will not refund any filing fees or deposits paid by the claimant.

(c) The panel will not consider any counterclaim, cross claim or third party claim that is deficient. The reasons a counterclaim, cross claim or third party claim may be deficient include the reasons listed in paragraph (a). The Director will notify the party making the counterclaim, cross claim or third party claim of the any deficiencies in writing. If all deficiencies are not corrected within 30 calendar days from the time the party making the counterclaim, cross claim or third party claim receives notice of the deficiency, the panel will proceed with the arbitration as though the deficient counterclaim, cross claim or third party claim had not been made.

13308. Loss of Defenses Due to Untimely or Incomplete Answer

(a) If a party fails to answer any claim within the time period specified in the Code, the panel may, upon motion, bar that party from presenting any defenses or facts at the hearing, unless the time to answer was extended in accordance with the Code. The party may also be subject to default proceedings under Rule 13801.

(b) If a party answers a claim that alleges specific facts and contentions with a general denial, or fails to include defenses or relevant facts in its answer that were known to it at the time the answer was filed, the panel may bar that party from presenting the omitted defenses or facts at the hearing.

13309. Amending Pleadings

(a) Before Panel Appointment

Except as provided in paragraph (c), a party may amend a pleading at any time before the panel has been appointed.

(1) To amend a statement of claim that has been filed but not yet served by the Director, the claimant must file the amended claim with the Director, with additional copies for each arbitrator and each other party. The Director will then serve the amended claim in accordance with Rule 13301.

(2) To amend any other pleading, a party must serve the amended pleading on each party. At the same time, the party must file the amended pleading with the Director, with additional copies for each arbitrator. If a pleading is amended to add a party to the arbitration, the party amending the pleading must provide each new party with copies of all documents previously served by any party, or sent to the parties by the Director.

(b) After Panel Appointment

Once a panel has been appointed, a party may only amend a pleading if the panel grants a motion to amend in accordance with Rule 13503. Motions to amend a pleading must include a copy of the proposed amended pleading. If the panel grants the motion to amend, the amended pleading does not need to be re-served on the other parties, the Director, or the panel, unless the panel determines otherwise.

(c) Amendments to Add Parties

Once the ranked arbitrator lists are due to the Director under Rule 13404(c), no party may amend a pleading to add a new party to the arbitration until a panel has been appointed and the panel grants a motion to add the party. Motions to add a party after panel appointment must be served on all parties, including the party to be added, and the party to be added may respond to the motion in accordance with Rule 13503 without waiving any rights or objections under the Code.

13310. Answering Amended Claims

(a) If a claim is amended before it has been answered, the respondent's original time to answer is extended by 20 calendar days.

(b) If a claim is amended after it has been answered, but before a panel has been appointed, the respondent has 20 calendar days from the time the amended claim is served to serve an amended answer.

(c) If a claim is amended after a panel has been appointed, the respondent has 20 calendar days from the time the respondent receives notice that the panel has granted the motion to amend the claim to serve an amended answer.

(d) The amended answer must be directly served on each other party. At the same time, the amended answer must also be filed with the Director, with additional copies for each arbitrator.

(e) If the amended claim adds a new party to the arbitration, the new party's answer is governed by Rule 13306.

13311. Amendments to Amount in Dispute

If an amended pleading increases the amount in dispute, all filing fees, hearing session deposits, surcharges and process fees required by the Code will be recalculated based on the new amount in dispute.

13312. Multiple Claimants

(a) One or more parties may join multiple claims together if the claims contain common questions of law or fact and:

- The claims assert any right to relief jointly and severally; or
- The claims arise out of the same transaction or occurrence, or series of transactions or occurrences.

(b) After all responsive pleadings have been served, the Director or the panel may separate claims joined together under paragraph (a) of this Rule into two or more arbitrations.

13313. Multiple Respondents

(a) One or more parties may name one or more respondents in the same arbitration if the claims contains any questions of law or fact common to all respondents and:

- The claims are asserted against the respondents jointly and severally; or
- The claims arise out of the same transaction or occurrence, or series of transactions or occurrences.

(b) After all responsive pleadings have been served, the Director or the panel may separate claims joined together under paragraph (a) of this Rule into two or more arbitrations.

13314. Combining Claims

Before ranked arbitrator lists are due to the Director under Rule 13404(c), the Director may combine separate but related claims into one arbitration. Once a panel has been appointed, the panel may reconsider the Director's decision upon motion of a party.

PART IV APPOINTMENT, DISQUALIFICATION, AND AUTHORITY OF ARBITRATORS

13400. Neutral List Selection System and Arbitrator Rosters

(a) Neutral List Selection System

The Neutral List Selection System is a computer system that generates, on a random basis, lists of arbitrators from NASD's rosters of arbitrators for the selected hearing location for each proceeding. The parties will select their panel through a process of striking and ranking the arbitrators on lists generated by the Neutral List Selection System.

(b) Arbitrators Rosters

NASD maintains the following roster of arbitrators:

- A roster of non-public arbitrators as defined in Rule 13100(n);
- A roster of public arbitrators as defined in Rule 13100 (r); and
- A roster of arbitrators who are eligible to serve as chairperson of a panel as described in paragraph (c).

(c) Eligibility for Chairperson Roster

Arbitrators are eligible to serve as chairperson of panels submitted for arbitration under the Code if they have completed chairperson training provided by NASD or have substantially equivalent training or experience and:

- Have a law degree and be a member of a bar of at least one jurisdiction and have served as an arbitrator through award on at least 2 arbitrations administered by a self-regulatory organization in which hearings were held; or
- Have served as an arbitrator through award on at least 3 arbitrations administered by a self-regulatory organization in which hearings were held.

13401. Number of Arbitrators

(a) Claims of \$25,000 or Less

If the amount of a claim is \$25,000 or less, exclusive of interest and expenses, the panel will consist of one arbitrator and the claim is subject to the simplified arbitration procedures under Rule 13800.

(b) Claims of More Than \$25,000 Up To \$50,000

If the amount of a claim is more than \$25,000 but not more than \$50,000, exclusive of interest and expenses, the panel will consist of one arbitrator unless any party requests a panel of three arbitrators.

(c) Claims of More Than \$50,000; Unspecified or Non-Monetary Claims

If the amount of a claim is more than \$50,000, exclusive of interest and expenses, or is unspecified, or if the claim does not request money damages, the panel will consist of three arbitrators, unless the parties agree in writing to one arbitrator.

13402. Composition of Arbitration Panels in Cases Not Involving a Statutory Discrimination Claim

For disputes involving statutory employment discrimination claims, see Rule 13802.

(a) Disputes Between Members, or Employment Disputes Between or Among Member Firms and Associated Persons Relating Exclusively To Employment Contracts, Promissory Notes, or Receipt of Commissions

- If the panel consists of one arbitrator, the arbitrator will be a non-public arbitrator selected from the chairperson roster described in Rule 13400(c), unless the parties agree in writing otherwise.
- If the panel consists of three arbitrators, all will be non-public arbitrators. One of the arbitrators will be selected from the chairperson roster described in Rule 13400(c), unless the parties agree in writing otherwise.

(b) Other Disputes Between or Among Members and Associated Persons

- If the panel consists of one arbitrator, the arbitrator will be a public arbitrator selected from the chairperson roster described in Rule 13400(c), unless the parties agree in writing otherwise.
- If the panel consists of three arbitrators, one will be a non-public arbitrator and two will be public arbitrators. One of the public arbitrators will be selected from the chairperson roster described in Rule 13400(c), unless the parties agree in writing otherwise.

13403. Generating and Sending Lists to the Parties

For disputes involving statutory employment discrimination claims, see Rule 13802.

(a) Disputes Between or Among Members, or Employment Disputes Between or Among Member Firms and Associated Persons Relating Exclusively To Employment Contracts, Promissory Notes, or Receipt of Commissions

(1) If the panel consists of one arbitrator, the Neutral List Selection System will generate a list of 7 non-public arbitrators from the NASD's chairperson roster.

(2) If the panel consists of three non-public arbitrators, the Neutral List Selection System will generate:

- A list of 14 arbitrators from the NASD's non-public roster; and
- A list of 7 non-public arbitrators from the NASD's chairperson roster.

(b) Other Disputes Between or Among Members and Associated Persons

(1) If the panel consists of one arbitrator, the Neutral List Selection System will generate a list of 7 public arbitrators from NASD's chairperson roster.

(2) If the panel consists of three arbitrators, the Neutral List Selection System will generate:

- A list of 7 arbitrators from the NASD's non-public arbitrator roster;
- A list of 7 arbitrators from the NASD's public arbitrator roster; and
- A list of 7 public arbitrators from the NASD's chairperson roster.

13404. Striking and Ranking Arbitrators

(a) Each separately represented party may strike 5 of the arbitrators from each list for any reason by crossing through the names of the arbitrators. Two names must remain on each list.

(b) Each separately represented party shall rank all remaining arbitrators on the lists in order of preference, with a "1" indicating the party's first choice, a "2" indicating the party's second choice, and so on. Each list of arbitrators must be ranked separately.

(c) The ranked lists must be returned to the Director no more than 20 calendar days after the date upon which the Director sent the lists to the parties. If the Director does not receive a party's ranked lists within that time, the Director will proceed as though the party did not want to strike any arbitrator, or have any preferences among the listed arbitrators.

13405. Combining Lists

For each arbitrator classification, the Director will prepare combined ranked lists of arbitrators based on the parties' numerical rankings, as follows:

- The Director will add the rankings of all claimants together, and the rankings of all respondents together, to produce separate combined ranked lists for the claimants and the respondents.
- The Director will then add the combined rankings of claimants and the respondents together, to produce a single combined ranking number for each arbitrator, excluding all arbitrators stricken by a party.
- The Director will create separate combined ranked lists for each arbitrator classification in cases with both public and non-public arbitrators.

13406. Appointment of Arbitrators; Discretion to Appoint Arbitrators Not on List

For disputes involving statutory employment discrimination claims, see Rule 13802.

(a) Disputes Between Members, or Employment Disputes Between or Among Member Firms and Associated Persons Relating Exclusively To Employment Contracts, Promissory Notes, or Receipt of Commissions

(1) If the panel consists of one arbitrator, the Director will appoint the highest-ranked available arbitrator from the combined non-public chairperson list.

(2) If the panel consists of three arbitrators, the Director will appoint a three-arbitrator panel consisting of:

- The 2 highest-ranked available arbitrators from the combined non-public arbitrator list; and
- The highest-ranked available arbitrator from the combined non-public chairperson list, who will serve as chairperson of the panel.

(b) Other Disputes Between or Among Members and Associated Persons

(1) If the panel consists of one arbitrator, the Director will appoint the highest-ranked available arbitrator from the combined public chairperson list.

(2) If the panel consists of three arbitrators, the Director will appoint a three-arbitrator panel consisting of:

- The highest-ranked available arbitrator from the combined non-public arbitrator list;
- The highest-ranked available arbitrator from the combined public arbitrator list, and
- The highest-ranked available arbitrator from the combined public chairperson list, who will serve as chairperson of the panel.

(c) If the number of arbitrators available to serve from the combined list(s) is not sufficient to fill an initial panel, the Director will appoint one or more arbitrators of the required classification to complete the panel from names generated randomly by the Neutral List Selection System. If the Director must appoint a non-public arbitrator, the Director may not appoint a non-public arbitrator as defined in Rule 13100(n)(2) or (3), unless the parties agree otherwise. The Director will provide the parties information about the arbitrators as provided in Rule 13403 and the parties will have the right to challenge the arbitrators as provided in Rule 13410.

(d) Appointment of arbitrators occurs when the Director sends notice to the parties of the names of the arbitrators on the panel. Before making any decision as an arbitrator or attending a hearing session, the arbitrators must execute NASD's arbitrator oath or affirmation.

13407. Additional Parties

(a) If a party is added to an arbitration after the Director sends the lists generated by the Neutral List Selection System to the parties, but before parties must return the ranked lists to the Director, the Director will send the lists to the newly added party, with employment history for the past ten years and other background information for each arbitrator listed. The newly added party may rank and strike the arbitrators in accordance with Rule 13404. If the newly added party returns the lists within 20 calendar days after the date upon which the Director sent the lists to the party, the Director will include the new party's lists when combining rankings under Rule 13405. If the Director does not receive the list within that time, the Director will proceed as though the party did not want to strike any arbitrator, or have any preference among the listed arbitrators.

(b) Once the ranked lists are due to the Director under Rule 13404, no party may amend a pleading to add a new party to the arbitration until a panel is appointed and grants a motion to add the party. If the panel grants the motion to add the party, the newly added party may not strike and rank the arbitrators, but may challenge an arbitrator for cause in accordance with Rule 13410.

13408. Disclosures Required of Arbitrators

(a) Before appointing arbitrators to a panel, the Director will notify the arbitrators of the nature of the dispute and the identity of the parties. Each potential arbitrator must make a reasonable effort to learn of, and must disclose to the Director, any circumstances which might preclude the arbitrator from rendering an objective and impartial determination in the proceeding, including:

(1) Any direct or indirect financial or personal interest in the outcome of the arbitration;

(2) Any existing or past financial, business, professional, family, social, or other relationships or circumstances with any party, any party's representative, or anyone whom the arbitrator is told may be a witness in the proceeding, that are likely to affect impartiality or might reasonably create an appearance of partiality or bias; and

(3) Any such relationship or circumstances involving members of their families or their current employers, partners, or business associates.

(b) The obligation to disclose interests, relationships, or circumstances that might preclude an arbitrator from rendering an objective and impartial determination described in paragraph (a) is a continuing duty that requires an arbitrator who accepts appointment to an arbitration proceeding to disclose, at any stage of the proceeding, any such interests, relationships, or circumstances that arise, or are recalled or discovered.

(c) The Director will inform the parties to the arbitration of any information disclosed to the Director under this Rule unless the arbitrator who disclosed the information declines

appointment or voluntarily withdraws from the panel as soon as the arbitrator learns of any interest, relationship or circumstance that might preclude the arbitrator from rendering an objective and impartial determination in the proceeding, or the Director removes the arbitrator.

13409. Arbitrator Recusal

Any party may ask an arbitrator to recuse himself or herself from the panel for good cause. Requests for arbitrator recusal are decided by the arbitrator who is the subject of the request.

13410. Removal of Arbitrator by Director

(a) Before First Hearing Session Begins

Before the first hearing session begins, the Director may remove an arbitrator for conflict of interest or bias, either upon request of a party or on the Director's own initiative.

(1) The Director will grant a party's request to remove an arbitrator if it is reasonable to infer, based on information known at the time of the request, that the arbitrator is biased, lacks impartiality, or has an interest in the outcome of the arbitration. The interest or bias must be direct, definite, and capable of reasonable demonstration, rather than remote or speculative.

(2) Before removing an arbitrator on the Director's own initiative before the first hearing session begins, the Director must first notify the parties. The Director may not remove the arbitrator if the parties agree in writing to retain the arbitrator within 5 calendar days of receiving notice of the Director's intent to remove the arbitrator.

(b) After First Hearing Session Begins

After the first hearing session begins, the Director may remove an arbitrator based only on information required to be disclosed under Rule 13408 that was not previously known by the parties. The Director may exercise this authority upon request of a party, or on the Director's own initiative. Only the Director or the President of NASD Dispute Resolution may exercise the Director's authority under this paragraph (b).

13411. Replacement of Arbitrators

(a) If an arbitrator is removed, or becomes otherwise unable or unwilling to serve, the Director will appoint a replacement arbitrator in accordance with this Rule, unless the parties agree in writing to proceed with only the remaining arbitrators.

(b) The Director will appoint as a replacement arbitrator the arbitrator who is the most highly ranked available arbitrator of the required classification remaining on the combined list.

(c) If there are no available arbitrators of the required classification on the consolidated list, the Director will appoint an arbitrator of the required classification to complete the panel from names generated by the Neutral List Selection System. The Director will provide the

parties information about the arbitrator as provided in Rule 13403, and the parties shall have the right to object to the arbitrator as provided in Rule 13410.

(d) If the Director must appoint a non-public arbitrator under paragraph (c), the Director may not appoint a non-public arbitrator as defined in Rule 13100(n)(2) or (3), unless the parties agree otherwise.

13412. Director's Discretionary Authority

The Director may exercise discretionary authority and make any decision that is consistent with the purposes of the Code to facilitate the appointment of arbitrators and the resolution of arbitrations.

13413. Jurisdiction of Panel and Authority to Interpret the Code

The panel has the authority to interpret and determine the applicability of all provisions under the Code. Such interpretations are final and binding upon the parties.

13414. Determinations of Arbitration Panel

All rulings and determinations of the panel must be made by a majority of the arbitrators, unless the parties agree, or the Code or applicable law provides otherwise.

PART V PREHEARING PROCEDURES AND DISCOVERY

13500. Initial Prehearing Conference

(a) After the panel is appointed, the Director will schedule an Initial Prehearing Conference before the panel, except as provided in paragraph (c) of this Rule.

(b) The Initial Prehearing Conference will generally be held by telephone. Unless the parties agree otherwise, the Director must notify each party of the time and place of the Initial Prehearing Conference at least 20 calendar days before it takes place.

(c) At the Initial Prehearing Conference, the panel will set discovery, briefing, and motions deadlines, schedule subsequent hearing sessions, and address other preliminary matters. The parties may agree to forgo the Initial Prehearing Conference only if they jointly provide the Director with the following information, in writing, with additional copies for each arbitrator, before the Initial Prehearing Conference is scheduled to be held:

- A statement that the parties accept the panel;
- Whether any other prehearing conferences will be held, and if so, for each prehearing conference, a minimum of four mutually agreeable dates and times, and whether the chairperson or the full panel will preside;
- A minimum of four sets of mutually agreeable hearing dates;
- A discovery schedule;
- A list of all anticipated motions, with filing and response due dates; and
- A determination regarding whether briefs will be submitted, and, if so, the due date for the briefs and any reply briefs.

13501. Other Prehearing Conferences

(a) At a party's request, or at the discretion of the panel, the panel may schedule one or more additional prehearing conferences regarding any outstanding preliminary matters, including:

- Discovery disputes;
- Motions;
- Witness lists and subpoenas;
- Stipulation of facts;
- Unresolved scheduling issues;
- Contested issues on which the parties will submit briefs; and

- Any other matter that will simplify or expedite the arbitration.

(b) The panel will determine the time and place of any additional prehearing conferences. Prehearing conferences will generally be held by telephone. Unless the full panel is under Rule 13503, prehearing conferences may be held before a single arbitrator, generally the chairperson.

13502. Recording Prehearing Conferences

(a) Except as provided in Rule 13504, prehearing conferences will not be tape-recorded unless the panel determines otherwise, either on its own initiative or upon motion of a party.

(b) If a prehearing conference is tape-recorded, the Director will provide a copy of the tape to any party upon request for a nominal fee.

13503. Motions

(a) Motions

(1) A party may make motions in writing, or orally during any hearing session. Before making a motion, a party must make an effort to resolve the matter that is the subject of the motion with the other parties. Every motion, whether written or oral, must include a description of the efforts made by the moving party to resolve the matter before making the motion.

(2) Written motions are not required to be in any particular form, and may take the form of a letter, legal motion, or any other form that the panel decides is acceptable. Written motions must be served directly on each other party, at the same time and in the same manner. Written motions must also be filed with the Director, with additional copies for each arbitrator, at the same time and in the same manner in which they are served on the parties.

(3) Except as provided by Rule 13504, written motions must be served at least 20 calendar days before a scheduled hearing, unless the panel decides otherwise.

(4) Motions to amend a pleading after panel appointment pursuant to Rule 13309(c) must be accompanied by copies of the proposed amended pleading when the motion is served on the other parties and filed with the Director. If the panel grants the motion, the amended pleading does not have to be served again, unless the panel determines otherwise. If a party moves to amend a pleading to add a party, the motion must be served on all parties, including the party to be added, and the party to be added may respond to the motion in accordance with paragraph (c) without waiving any rights or objections under the Code.

(b) Responding to Motions

Except as provided by Rule 13504, parties have 10 calendar days from the receipt of a written motion to respond to the motion, unless the moving party agrees to an extension of time, or the Director or the panel decides otherwise. Responses to written motions must be

served directly on each other party, at the same time and in the same manner. Responses to written motions must also be filed with the Director, with additional copies for each arbitrator, at the same time and in the same manner in which they are served on the parties.

(c) Authority to Decide Motions

(1) The Director decides motions relating to use of the forum under Rule 13203 and removal of an arbitrator under Rule 13410.

(2) Motions relating to combining or separating claims or arbitrations, or changing the hearing location, are decided by the Director before a panel is appointed, and by the panel after the panel is appointed.

(3) Discovery-related motions are decided by one arbitrator, generally the chairperson. The arbitrator may refer such motions to the full panel either at his or her own initiative, or at the request of a party. The arbitrator must refer motions relating to privilege to the full panel at the request of a party.

(4) Motions for arbitrator recusal under Rule 13409 are decided by the arbitrator who is the subject of the request.

(5) The full panel decides all other motions, including motions relating to the eligibility of a claim under Rule 13206, or to decide a claim or arbitration before a hearing under Rule 13504, unless the Code provides or the parties agree otherwise.

13504. Motions to Decide Claims Before a Hearing on the Merits

(a) Except as provided in Rule 13206, motions to decide a claim before a hearing are discouraged, and may only be granted in extraordinary circumstances.

(b) Motions under this Rule must be made in writing. Unless the parties agree or the panel determines otherwise, motions under this Rule must be served at least 60 days before a scheduled hearing, and parties have 45 days to respond to the motion.

(c) Motions under this Rule will be decided by the full panel. The panel may not grant a motion under this Rule unless a prehearing conference on the motion is held, or waived by the parties. Prehearing conferences to consider motions under this Rule will be tape-recorded.

(d) The panel may issue sanctions under Rule 13211 if it determines that a party filed a motion under this Rule in bad faith.

13505. Cooperation of Parties in Discovery

The parties must cooperate to the fullest extent practicable in the voluntary exchange of documents and information to expedite the arbitration.

13506. Discovery Requests

(a) Making Discovery Requests

Parties may request additional documents or information from any party by serving a written request directly on the party. Such requests may be served:

- On the claimant, or any respondent named in the initial statement of claim, 45 calendar days or more after the Director serves the statement of claim; and
- On any party subsequently added to the arbitration, 45 calendar days or more after the statement of claim is served on that party.

At the same time, the party must serve copies of the request on all other parties. Any request for documents or information should be specific, and relate to the matter in controversy.

13507. Responding to Discovery Requests

Unless the parties agree otherwise, within 60 calendar days from the date a discovery request is received, the party receiving the request must either:

- Produce the requested documents or information to all other parties;
- Identify and explain the reason that specific requested documents or information cannot be produced within the required time, and state when the documents will be produced; or
- Object as provided in Rule 13508.

13508. Objecting to Discovery; Waiver of Objection

(a) If a party objects to producing any document or information requested under Rule 13506, it must specifically identify which document or requested information it is objecting to, and why. Objections must be in writing, and must be served on all other parties at the same time and in the same manner. Objections should not be filed with the Director. Parties must produce all applicable listed documents, or other requested documents or information not specified in the objection.

(b) Any objection not made within the required time is waived unless the panel determines that the party had substantial justification for failing to make the objection within the required time.

13509. Motions to Compel Discovery

(a) A party may make a motion asking the panel to order another party to produce documents or information if the other party has:

- Failed to comply with Rule 13507; or
- Objected to the production of documents or information under Rule 13508.

(b) Motions to compel discovery must include a description of the efforts of the moving party to resolve the issue before making the motion. Such motions must be made, and will be decided, in accordance with Rule 13503. If a party objected to the production of the disputed documents or information, the motion must include a copy of the objection.

13510. Depositions

Depositions are strongly discouraged in arbitration. Upon motion of a party, the panel may permit depositions, but only under very limited circumstances, including:

- To preserve the testimony of ill or dying witnesses;
- To accommodate essential witnesses who are unable or unwilling to travel long distances for a hearing and may not otherwise be required to participate in the hearing;
- To expedite large or complex cases;
- In cases involving claims of statutory employment discrimination, if necessary and consistent with the expedited nature of arbitration; and
- If the panel determines that extraordinary circumstances exist.

13511. Discovery Sanctions

(a) Failure to cooperate in the exchange of documents and information as required under the Code may result in sanctions. The panel may issue sanctions against any party in accordance with Rule 13211(a) for:

- Failing to comply with the discovery provisions of the Code, unless the panel determines that there is substantial justification for the failure to comply; or
- Frivolously objecting to the production of requested documents or information.

(b) The panel may dismiss a claim, defense or proceeding with prejudice in accordance with Rule 13211(c) for intentional and material failure to comply with a discovery order of the panel if prior warnings or sanctions have proven ineffective.

13512. Subpoenas

(a) To the extent possible, parties should produce documents and make witnesses available to each other without the use of subpoenas. Subpoenas for documents or the appearance of witnesses may be issued as provided by law.

(b) If a subpoena is issued, the issuing party must send copies of the subpoena to all other parties at the same time and in the same manner in which the subpoena was issued.

13513. Authority of Panel to Direct Appearances of Witnesses and Production of Documents Without Subpoenas

(a) Upon motion of a party, the panel may order the following without the use of subpoenas:

- The appearance of any employee or associated person of a member of NASD; or
- The production of any documents in the possession or control of such persons or members.

(b) Unless the panel directs otherwise, the party requesting the appearance of witnesses by, or the production of documents from, non-parties under this Rule shall pay the reasonable costs of the appearance and/or production.

13514. Exchange of Documents and Witness Lists Before Hearing

(a) Documents and Other Materials

At least 20 calendar days before the first scheduled hearing date, all parties must provide all other parties with copies of all documents and other materials in their possession or control that they intend to use at the hearing that have not already been produced. The parties should not file the documents with the Director or the arbitrators before the hearing.

(b) Witness Lists

At least 20 calendar days before the first scheduled hearing date, all parties must provide each other party with the names and business affiliations of all witnesses they intend to present at the hearing. At the same time, each party must file their witness lists with the Director, with enough copies for each arbitrator.

(c) Exclusion of Documents or Witnesses

Parties may not present any document or other materials not produced and or any witnesses not identified in accordance with this Rule at the hearing, unless the panel determines that good cause exists for the failure to produce the document or identify the witness. Good cause includes the need to use documents or call witnesses for rebuttal or impeachment purposes based on developments during the hearing.

PART VI HEARINGS; EVIDENCE; CLOSING THE RECORD

13600. Required Hearings

(a) Hearings will be held, unless:

- The arbitration is administered under Rule 13800 or Rule 13801;
- The parties agree otherwise in writing; or
- The arbitration has been settled, withdrawn or dismissed.

(b) The panel will decide the time and date of the hearing. The Director will notify the parties of the time and place at least 10 calendar days before the hearing begins, unless the parties agree to a shorter time.

13601. Postponement of Hearings

(a) When a Hearing May Postponed

A hearing may be postponed only:

- By agreement of the parties
- By the Director, in extraordinary circumstances;
- By the panel, in its own discretion; or
- By the panel, upon motion of a party. The panel may not grant a motion to postpone a hearing made within 10 calendar days of the date that the hearing is scheduled to begin, unless the panel determines that good cause exists.

(b) Postponement Fees

(1) Except as otherwise provided, a postponement fee will be charged for each postponement agreed to by the parties, or granted upon request of one or more parties. The fee will equal the applicable hearing session fee under Rule 13902. The panel may allocate the fee among the party or parties that agreed to or requested the postponement. The panel may also assess part or all of any postponement fees against a party that did not request the postponement, if the panel determines that the non-requesting party caused or contributed to the need for the postponement. The panel may waive the fees.

(2) No postponement fee will be charged if a hearing is postponed:

- Because the parties agree to submit the matter to mediation at NASD;
- By the panel in its own discretion; or

- By the Director in extraordinary circumstances.

(c) Dismissal of Arbitration Due to Multiple Postponements

If all parties jointly request, or agree to, more than two postponements, the panel may dismiss the arbitration without prejudice.

13602. Attendance at Hearings

The parties and their representatives are entitled to attend all hearings. The panel will decide who else may attend any or all of the hearings.

13603. Failure to Appear

If a party fails to appear at a hearing after having been notified of the time, date and place of the hearing, the hearing may go forward, and the panel may render an award as though all parties had been present.

13604. Evidence

(a) The panel will decide what evidence to admit. The panel is not required to follow state or federal rules of evidence.

(b) Production of documents in discovery does not create a presumption that the documents are admissible at the hearing. A party may state objections to the introduction of any document as evidence at the hearing to the same extent that any other objection may be raised in arbitration.

13605. Witness Oath

All witnesses must testify under oath or affirmation.

13606. Record of Proceedings

(a) Tape Recording

(1) Except as provided in paragraph (b), the Director will make a tape recording of every hearing. The Director will provide a copy of the tape to any party upon request for a nominal fee.

(2) The panel may order the parties to provide a transcription of the tape recording. If the panel orders a transcription, copies of the transcription must be provided to each arbitrator and each party. The panel will determine which party or parties must pay the cost of making the transcription and copies.

(3) The tape recording is the official record of the proceeding, even if it is transcribed.

(b) Stenographic Record

(1) Any party may make a stenographic record of the hearing. Even if a stenographic record is made, the tape recording will be the official record of the proceeding, unless the panel determines otherwise. If the panel determines in advance that the stenographic record will be the official record, the Director will not make a tape recording.

(2) If the stenographic record is the official record of the proceeding, a copy must be provided to the Director, each arbitrator, and each other party. The cost of making and copying the stenographic record will be borne by the party electing to make the stenographic record, unless the panel decides that one or more other parties should bear all or part of the costs.

13607. Order of Presentation of Evidence and Arguments

Generally, the claimant shall present its case, followed by the respondent's defense. The panel has the discretion to vary the order in which the hearing is conducted, provided that each party is given a fair opportunity to present its case.

13608. Closing the Record

(a) The panel will decide when the record is closed. Once the record is closed, no further submissions will be accepted from any party.

(b) In cases in which no hearing is held, the record is presumed to be closed when the Director sends the pleadings to the panel, unless the panel requests, or agrees to accept, additional submissions from any party. If so, the record is presumed to be closed when the last such submission is due.

(c) In cases in which a hearing is held, the panel will generally close the record at the end of the last hearing session, unless the panel requests, or agrees to accept, additional submissions from any party. If so, the panel will inform the parties when the submissions are due and when the record will close.

13609. Reopening the Record

The panel may reopen the record on its own initiative or upon motion of any party at any time before the award is rendered, unless prohibited by applicable law.

PART VII TERMINATION OF AN ARBITRATION BEFORE AWARD

13700. Dismissal of Proceedings Prior to Award

(a) The panel must dismiss an arbitration or a claim at the joint request of the parties to that arbitration or claim. The dismissal will be with or without prejudice, depending on the request of the parties.

(b) The panel may dismiss a claim or an arbitration:

- Upon motion of a party under Rule 13206 or Rule 13504; or
- On its own initiative under Rule 13211(c) or Rule 13601(c).

13701. Settlement

(a) Parties to an arbitration may agree to settle their dispute at any time. Parties who settle must notify the Director. The Director will continue to administer the arbitration, and fees may continue to accrue, until the Director receives written notice of the settlement. The parties do not need to disclose the terms of the settlement agreement to the Director or to NASD Dispute Resolution, but members and associated persons may have reporting obligations under the Rules of NASD.

(b) Settling parties will remain responsible for fees incurred under the Code. If parties to a settlement fail to agree on the allocation of any outstanding fees, those fees will be divided equally among the settling parties, except member surcharges and prehearing and hearing process fees required by the Code, which will remain the responsibility of the member party or parties.

13702. Withdrawal of Claims

(a) Before a claim has been answered by a party, the claimant may withdraw the claim against that party with or without prejudice.

(b) After a claim has been answered by a party, the claimant may only withdraw it against that party with prejudice unless the panel decides, or the claimant and that party agree, otherwise.

**PART VII SIMPLIFIED ARBITRATION; DEFAULT PROCEEDINGS; STATUTORY
EMPLOYMENT DISCRIMINATION CLAIMS; AND INJUNCTIVE RELIEF**

13800. Simplified Arbitration

(a) Applicability of Rule

This Rule applies to cases involving \$25,000 or less, exclusive of interest and expenses. Except as otherwise provided in this Rule, all provisions of the Code apply to such cases.

(b) Single Arbitrator

All cases administered under this Rule will be decided by a single arbitrator appointed from the NASD's chairperson roster in accordance with the Neutral List Selection System.

(c) Hearings

(1) No hearing will be held in cases administered under this Rule unless the customer requests a hearing.

(2) If no hearing is held, no initial prehearing conference or other prehearing conference will be held, and the arbitrator will render an award based on the pleadings and other materials submitted by the parties. If a hearing is held, the regular provisions of the Code relating to prehearings and hearings, including fee provisions, will apply.

(d) Discovery and Additional Evidence

The parties may request documents and other information from each other. All requests for the production of documents and other information must be served on all other parties, and filed with the Director, within 30 calendar days from the date that the last answer is due. Any response or objection to a discovery request must be served on all other parties and filed with the Director within 10 calendar days of the receipt of the requests. The arbitrator will resolve any discovery disputes.

(e) Increases in Amount in Dispute

If any pleading increases the amount in dispute to more than \$25,000, the arbitration will no longer be administered under this Rule, and the regular provisions of the Code will apply. If an arbitrator has been appointed, that arbitrator will remain on the panel. If a three-arbitrator panel is required or requested under Rule 13401, the remaining arbitrators will be appointed by the Director in accordance with Rule 13406(b). If no arbitrator has been appointed, the entire panel will be appointed in accordance with the Neutral List Selection System.

(f) Arbitrator Honoraria

NASD will pay the arbitrator an honorarium of \$135 for each arbitration administered under this Rule.

13801. Default Proceedings

(a) Applicability of Rule

A claimant may request default proceedings against any respondent that falls within one of the following categories and fails to file an answer within the time provided by the Code.

- A member whose membership has been terminated, suspended, canceled, or revoked;
- A member that has been expelled from the NASD;
- A member that is otherwise defunct; or
- An associated person whose registration is terminated, revoked, or suspended.

(b) Initiating Default Proceedings

(1) To initiate default proceedings against one or more respondents that fail to file a timely answer, the claimant must notify the Director in writing and must send a copy of the notification to all other parties at the same time and in the same manner as the notification was sent to the Director. If there is more than one claimant, all claimants must agree in writing to proceed under this Rule against a defaulting respondent before this Rule may be used.

(2) If the Director receives written notice from the claimant and determines that the requirements for proceeding under this Rule have been met, the Director will:

- Notify all parties that the claim against the defaulting respondent will proceed under this Rule; and
- Appoint a single arbitrator in accordance with the Neutral List Selection System to consider the statement of claim and other documents presented by the claimant.

(c) Hearings

No hearing shall be held. The arbitrator may request additional information from the claimant before rendering an award.

(d) Amendments to Increase Relief Requested

Claimants may not amend a claim to increase the relief requested from the defaulting respondent after the Director has notified the parties that the claim will proceed under this Rule.

(e) Awards

(1) The arbitrator may not issue an award based solely on the nonappearance of a party. Claimants must present a sufficient basis to support the making of an award. The arbitrator may not award damages in an amount greater than the damages requested in the statement of claim, and may not award any other relief that was not requested in the statement of claim.

(2) The default award shall have no effect on any non-defaulting party.

(f) Respondent's Answer

If a defaulting respondent files an answer after the Director has notified the parties that the claim against that respondent will proceed under this Rule but before an award has been issued, the proceedings against that respondent under this Rule will be terminated and the claim against that respondent will proceed under the regular provisions in the Code.

13802. Statutory Employment Discrimination Claims

(a) Applicability of Rule

This Rule applies to cases involving a claim of statutory employment discrimination as defined in Rule 13100(u). Except as otherwise provided in this Rule, all provisions of the Code apply to such cases.

(b) Number of Arbitrators

(1) Claims of \$100,000 or Less

If the amount of a claim in a case involving an employment discrimination claim is \$100,000 or less, the panel will consist of one arbitrator.

(2) Claims of More Than \$100,000

If the amount of a claim in a case involving an employment discrimination claim is more than \$100,000, the panel will consist of three arbitrators, unless the parties agree in writing to one arbitrator.

(c) Composition of Panel

(1) One Arbitrator

If the panel consists of one arbitrator, the arbitrator will be a public arbitrator who will meet the qualifications in paragraph (b)(3), unless the parties agree in writing otherwise.

(2) Three Arbitrators

If the panel consists of three arbitrators, the arbitrators will all be public arbitrators, one of whom will meet the qualifications in paragraph (c)(3), unless the parties agree in writing otherwise. The arbitrator who meets the criteria in paragraph (c)(3) will serve as chairperson of the panel.

(3) Special Statutory Discrimination Claim Qualifications

A single arbitrator or chairperson of a three-arbitrator panel in a case involving a statutory discrimination claim must have the following qualifications:

(A) law degree (Juris Doctor or equivalent);

(B) membership in the Bar of any jurisdiction;

(C) substantial familiarity with employment law; and

(D) ten or more years of legal experience, of which at least five years must be in either:

- law practice;
- law school teaching;
- government enforcement of equal employment opportunity statutes;
- experience as a judge, arbitrator, or mediator; or
- experience as an equal employment opportunity officer or in-house counsel of a corporation.

In addition, a chair or single arbitrator with the above experience may not have represented primarily the views of employers or of employees within the last five years. For purposes of this Rule, the term "primarily" shall be interpreted to mean 50% or more of the arbitrator's business or professional activities within the last five years.

(4) Waiver of Special Qualifications

If all parties agree, after a dispute arises, they may waive any of the qualifications set forth in paragraph (a) or (b) above.

(d) Awards

The panel may award any relief that would be available in court under the law. The panel must issue an award setting forth a summary of the issues, including the type(s) of dispute(s), the damages or other relief requested and awarded, a statement of any other issues resolved, and a statement regarding the disposition of any statutory claim(s).

(e) Attorneys' Fees

The panel may provide for reasonable attorneys' fee reimbursement, in whole or in part, as part of the remedy in accordance with applicable law.

13803. Coordination of Statutory Employment Discrimination Claims Filed in Court and in Arbitration

(a) Option to Combine Related Claims in Court

(1) (A) If a current or former associated person files a statutory discrimination claim in court against a member or its associated persons, and asserts related claims in arbitration at NASD against some or all of the same parties, a respondent who is named in both proceedings may, upon motion, compel the claimant to bring the related arbitration claims in the same court proceeding in which the statutory discrimination claim is pending, to the full extent to which the court will accept jurisdiction over the related claims.

(B) The respondent must notify the claimant in writing, before the respondent's time to answer has expired, that it is exercising this option and must file a copy of such notification with the Director. If the respondent files an answer without having exercised this option, it shall have waived its right to compel the claimant to assert related claims in court, except as provided in paragraph (b).

(2) (A) If a member or current or former associated person ("party") has a pending claim in arbitration against a current or former associated person and the current or former associated person thereafter asserts a related statutory discrimination claim in court against the party, the party shall have the option to assert its pending arbitration claims and any counterclaims in court.

(B) The party must notify the current or former associated person in writing, before filing an answer to the complaint in court, that it is exercising this option and must file a copy of such notification with the Director. If the party files an answer in court without having exercised this option, it shall have waived its right to assert the pending arbitration claim in court.

(C) The party may not exercise this option after the first hearing has begun on the arbitration claim.

(b) Option Extended When Claim is Amended

(1) If the claimant files an amended statement of claim adding new claims not asserted in the original statement of claim, a respondent named in the amended statement of claim may, upon motion, compel the claimant to assert all related claims in the same court proceeding in which the statutory discrimination claim is pending, to the

full extent that the court will accept jurisdiction over the related claims, even if those related claims were asserted in the original statement of claim.

(2) The respondent must notify the claimant in writing, before the time to answer the amended statement of claim has expired, that it is exercising this option and must file a copy of such notification with the Director. If the respondent files an answer to the amended statement of claim without having exercised this option, it shall have waived its right to compel the claimant to assert related claims in court.

(c) Requirement to Combine All Related Claims

If a party elects to require a current or former associated person to assert all related claims in court, the party must assert in the same court proceeding all related claims that it has against the associated person to the full extent to which the court will accept jurisdiction over the related claims.

(d) Right of Respondent to Remain in Arbitration

(1) If there are multiple respondents and a respondent has exercised an option under paragraph (a) or (b), but another respondent wishes to have the claims against it remain in arbitration, then any remaining party may apply for a stay of the arbitration proceeding.

(2) If a panel has not been appointed, the Director will appoint a single arbitrator to consider the application for a stay. The single arbitrator shall be selected using the Neutral List Selection System and is not required to have the special employment arbitrator qualifications described in Rule 13801(c) .

(3) The single arbitrator or panel must stay the arbitration unless the arbitrator or panel determines that the stay would result in substantial prejudice to one or more of the parties.

(e) Pre-Filing Certification

(1) Before or at the same time that the statement of claim is filed, a claimant may file with the Director a certification that it communicated unsuccessfully with the respondent concerning the consolidation of all claims in court prior to filing a statement of claim, in an effort to save the expense of arbitration fees. A copy of such certification must be sent to the respondent at the same time and in the same manner as the filing with the Director.

(2) If, after a certification has been filed, all the respondents later exercise the option to consolidate all claims in court, the Director will return the claimant's filing fee and any hearing session deposits for hearings that have not been held, but will retain the member surcharge and any accrued member process fees. If there are any remaining respondents, the filing fee and any hearing deposits will be adjusted to correspond to the claims against the remaining respondents.

(f) Motion to Compel Arbitration

If a member or a current or former associated person files in court a claim against a member or a current or former associated person that includes matters that are subject to mandatory arbitration, either by the rules of NASD or by private agreement, the defending party may, upon motion, compel arbitration of the claims that are subject to mandatory arbitration.

(g) Definition of Related Claim

For purposes of this Rule, the term "related claim" shall mean any claim that arises out of the employment or termination of employment of an associated person.

13804. Temporary Injunctive Orders; Requests for Permanent Injunctive Relief

(a) Temporary Injunctive Orders

(1) In industry or clearing disputes required to be submitted to arbitration under the Code, parties may seek a temporary injunctive order, as defined in paragraph (a)(2) of this Rule, from a court of competent jurisdiction. Parties to a pending arbitration may seek a temporary injunctive order from a court of competent jurisdiction even if another party has already filed a claim arising from the same dispute in arbitration pursuant to this paragraph, provided that an arbitration hearing on a request for permanent injunctive relief pursuant to paragraph (b) of this Rule has not yet begun.

(2) A party seeking a temporary injunctive order from a court with respect to an industry or clearing dispute required to be submitted to arbitration under the Code must, at the same time, file with the Director a statement of claim requesting permanent injunctive and all other relief with respect to the same dispute in the manner specified under this Code. The party seeking temporary injunctive relief must also serve the statement of claim requesting permanent injunctive and all other relief on all other parties in the same manner and at the same time as the statement of claim is filed with the Director.

(3) Filings and service under this Rule must be made by facsimile, overnight delivery service or messenger. Service must be made on all parties at the same time and in the same manner, unless the parties agree otherwise. A party obtaining a court-issued temporary injunctive order must notify the Director and the other parties of the issuance of the order within one business day.

(b) Hearing on Request for Permanent Injunctive Relief

(1) Scheduling of Hearing

If a court issues a temporary injunctive order, an arbitration hearing on the request for permanent injunctive relief will begin within 15 days of the date the court issues the temporary injunctive order. If the 15th day falls on a Saturday, Sunday, or NASD holiday, the 15-day period shall expire on the next business day. Unless the parties agree otherwise, a hearing lasting more than one day will be held on consecutive days when reasonably possible. The Director will provide to all parties

notice of the date, time and place of the hearing at least three days prior to the beginning of the hearing.

(2) Composition of Arbitration Panel

The hearing on the request for permanent injunctive relief will be heard by a panel of 3 arbitrators. The composition of the panel will be determined in accordance with Rule 13402.

(3) Selection of Arbitrators and Chairperson

(A)

(i) In cases in which all of the members of the panel are non-public, the Director will generate and provide to the parties a list of 7 arbitrators from NASD's roster or non-public arbitrators. The Director will send to the parties the employment history for the past 10 years for each listed arbitrator and other background information. At least 3 of the arbitrators listed shall be lawyers with experience litigating cases involving injunctive relief.

(ii) Each party may exercise 1 strike to the arbitrators on the list. Within 3 days of receiving the list, each party shall inform the Director which arbitrator, if any, it wishes to strike, and shall rank the remaining arbitrators in order of preference. The Director shall consolidate the parties' rankings, and shall appoint arbitrators based on the order of rankings on the consolidated list, subject to the arbitrators' availability and disqualification.

(B)

(i) In cases in which the panel consists of a majority of public arbitrators, the Director will generate and provide to the parties a list of 9 arbitrators from NASD's roster of arbitrators. The Director shall send to the parties employment history for the past 10 years for each listed arbitrator and other background information. At least a majority of the arbitrators listed shall be public arbitrators, and at least 4 of the arbitrators listed shall be lawyers with experience litigating cases involving injunctive relief.

(ii) Each party may exercise 2 strikes to the arbitrators on the list. Within 3 days of receiving the list, each party shall inform the Director which arbitrators, if any, it wishes to strike, and shall rank the remaining arbitrators in order of preference. The Director will combine the parties' rankings, and will appoint arbitrators based on the order of rankings on the combined list, subject to the arbitrators' availability and disqualification.

(C)

(i) Each party must inform the Director of its preference of chairperson of the panel by the close of business on the next business day after receiving notice of the panel members.

(ii) If the parties do not agree on a chairperson within that time, the Director shall select the chairperson. In cases in which the panel consists of a majority of public arbitrators, the Director will select a public arbitrator as chairperson. Whenever possible, the Director will select as chairperson the lawyer with experience litigating cases involving injunctive relief whom the parties have ranked the highest.

(D) The Director may exercise discretionary authority and make any decision that is consistent with the purposes of this Rule and the Code to facilitate the appointment of panels and the selection of chairperson.

(4) Applicable Legal Standard

The legal standard for granting or denying a request for permanent injunctive relief is that of the state where the events upon which the request is based occurred, or as specified in an enforceable choice of law agreement between the parties.

(5) Effect of Pending Temporary Injunctive Order

Upon a full and fair presentation of the evidence from all relevant parties on the request for permanent injunctive relief, the panel may prohibit the parties from seeking an extension of any court-issued temporary injunctive order remaining in effect, or, if appropriate, order the parties jointly to move to modify or dissolve any such order. In the event that a panel's order conflicts with a pending court order, the panel's order will become effective upon expiration of the pending court order.

(6) Fees, Costs and Expenses, and Arbitrator Honorarium

(A) The parties shall jointly bear reasonable travel-related costs and expenses incurred by arbitrators who are required to travel to a hearing location other than their primary hearing location(s) in order to participate in the hearing on the request for permanent injunctive relief. The panel may reallocate such costs and expenses among the parties in the award.

(B) Each party seeking a temporary injunctive order in court pursuant to this Rule must pay a non-refundable surcharge of \$2,500 at the time the party files its statement of claim and request for permanent injunctive relief. In the award, the panel may decide that one or more parties must reimburse a party for part or all of the surcharge. The surcharge is addition to all other non-refundable filing fees, hearing deposits, or costs that are required under the Code.

(C) Notwithstanding any other provision in the Code, the chairperson of the panel hearing a request for permanent injunctive relief pursuant to this Rule shall receive an honorarium of \$375 for each single session, and \$700 for each double session, of the hearing. Each other member of the panel shall receive an

honorarium of \$300 for each single session, and \$600 for each double session, of the hearing. The parties shall equally pay the difference between these amounts and the amounts panel members and the chairperson receive under the Code pursuant to Rule 13213. The panel may reallocate such amount among the parties in the award.

(c) Hearing on Damages or other Relief

(1) Upon completion of the hearing on the request for permanent relief, the panel, may, if necessary, set a date for any subsequent hearing on damages or other relief, which shall be held before the same panel and which shall include, but not be limited to, the same record.

(2) The parties shall jointly bear reasonable travel-related costs and expenses incurred by arbitrators who are required to travel to a hearing location other than their primary hearing location(s) in order to participate in any subsequent hearings on damages or other relief. The panel may reallocate such costs and expenses among the parties in the award.

PART IX FEES AND AWARDS**13900. Fees Due When a Claim is Filed****(a) Fees for Claims Filed by Associated Persons**

(1) Associated persons who file a claim, counterclaim, cross claim or third party claim must pay a filing fee in the amount indicated in the schedule below. The Director may defer payment of all or part of the filing fee on a showing of financial hardship. If payment of the fee is not deferred, failure to pay the required amount will result in a deficiency under Rule 13307.

Filing Fees for Claims Filed by Associated Persons

<u>Amount of Claim</u> (exclusive of interest and expenses)	<u>Filing Fee</u>
Up to \$2,500	\$75
\$2,500.01 to \$5,000	\$175
\$5,000.01 to \$10,000	\$325
\$10,000.01 to \$25,000	\$425
\$25,000.01 to \$50,000	\$600
\$50,000.01 to \$100,000	\$975
\$100,000.01 to \$500,000	\$1,425
\$500,000.01 to \$1 million	\$1,575
Over \$ 1 million	\$1,800
Non-Monetary/Not Specified	\$1,250

(2) If the claim does not request or specify money damages, the Director may determine that the filing fee should be more or less than the amount specified in the schedule above, but in any event, the amount of the filing fee may not be less than \$75 or more than \$1,800.

(b) Fees for Claims Filed by Members

(1) Members filing a claim, counterclaim, cross claim, or third party claim must pay a filing fee in the amount indicated in the schedule below. Failure to pay the required amount will result in a deficiency under Rule 13307.

Fees for Claims Filed by Members

<u>Amount of Claim</u> (exclusive of interest and expenses)	<u>Filing Fee</u>
Up to \$2,500	\$350
\$2,500.01 to \$5,000	\$525
\$5,000.01 to \$10,000	\$750
\$10,000.01 to \$25,000	\$1,050
\$25,000.01 to \$50,000	\$1,450
\$50,000.01 to \$100,000	\$1,750
\$100,000.01 to \$500,000	\$2,125
\$500,000.01 to \$1,000,000	\$2,450
\$1,000,000.01 to \$5,000,000	\$3,200
Over \$5,000,000	\$3,700
Non-Monetary/Not Specified	\$1,500

(2) If the claim does not request or specify money damages, the Director may determine that the filing fee should be more or less than the amount specified in the schedule above, but in any event, the filing fee may not be less than \$350 or more than \$3,700.

(c) Partial Refund of Filing Fee

(1) If a claim is settled or withdrawn more than 10 calendar days before the date that a hearing on the merits under Rule 13600 is scheduled to begin, a party paying a filing fee will receive a partial refund of the filing fee in the amount indicated in the schedule below, less any other fees or costs assessed against the party under the Code, including any hearing session fees assessed under Rule 13902. No refund will be paid if the NASD receives notice that a claim is settled or withdrawn within 10 calendar days of the date that the hearing on the merits under Rule 13600 is scheduled to begin.

**Partial Refund for Settlement or Withdrawal
More Than 10 Days Before Hearing on the Merits**

<u>Amount of Claim</u> (exclusive of interest and expenses)	<u>Refund</u>
Up to \$2,500	\$50
\$2,500.01 to \$5,000	\$125
\$5,000.01 to \$10,000	\$250
\$10,000.01 to \$25,000	\$300
\$25,000.01 to \$50,000	\$450
\$50,000.01 to \$100,000	\$750
\$100,000.01 to \$500,000	\$1,125
Over \$500,000	\$1,200
Non-monetary/Not specified	\$1,000

(2) If the claim does not request or specify money damages, and the Director determined that the hearing session fee should be a different amount than the amount specified in the schedule in Rule 13902, the amount of the refund will be the amount of the hearing session fee determined by the Director, less any fees or costs assessed against the party under the Code, including any hearing session fees assessed under Rule 13902.

(d) Reimbursement of Filing Fees

In the award, the panel may order a party to reimburse another party for all or part of any filing fee paid.

13901. Member Surcharge

(a) Member Surcharge

(1) A surcharge in the amount indicated in the schedule below will be assessed against each member that:

- Files a claim, counterclaim, cross claim, or third party claim under the Code;
- Is named as a respondent in a claim, counterclaim, cross claim, or third party claim filed and served under the Code; or
- Employed, at the time the dispute arose, an associated person who is named as a respondent in a claim, counterclaim, cross claim, or third party claim filed and served under the Code.

Member Surcharge

<u>Amount in Dispute</u> (exclusive of interest and expenses)	<u>Surcharge</u>
Up to \$2,500	\$150
\$2,500.01 - \$5,000	\$200
\$5,000.01 - \$10,000	\$325
\$10,000.01 - \$25,000	\$425
\$25,000.01 - \$30,000	\$600
\$30,000.01 - \$50,000	\$875
\$50,000.01 - \$100,000	\$1,100
\$100,000.01 - \$500,000	\$1,700
\$500,000.01 - \$1,000,000	\$2,250
\$1,000,000.01 - \$5,000,000	\$2,800
\$5,000,000.01 - \$10,000,000	\$3,350
Over \$10,000,000	\$3,750
Non-Monetary/Not Specified	\$1,500

(2) If the claim does not request or specify money damages, the Director may determine that the member surcharge should be more or less than the amount specified in the schedule above, but in any event the amount of the member surcharge may not be more than \$3,750.

(3) If the claim is filed by the member, the surcharge is due when the claim is filed. If the claim is filed against the member, or against an associated person employed by the member at the time of the events giving rise to the dispute, the surcharge is due when the claim is served in accordance with Rule 13300.

(4) No member shall be assessed more than a single surcharge in any arbitration. The panel may not reallocate a surcharge paid by a member to any other party.

(5) The Director may refund or waive the member surcharge in extraordinary circumstances.

13902. Hearing Session Fees, and Other Costs and Expenses

(a) Hearing Session Fees

(1) Hearing session fees will be charged for each hearing session. The total amount chargeable to the parties for each hearing session is based on the amount in dispute, as specified in the schedule below. In the award, the panel will determine the amount of each hearing session fee that each party must pay.

Hearing Session Fees

Amount of Claim	Hearing Session W/ One Arbitrator	Hearing Session W/ Three Arbitrators
Up to \$2,500	\$ 50	N/A
\$2,500.01 to \$5,000	\$ 125	N/A
\$5,000.01 to \$10,000	\$ 250	N/A
\$10,000.01 to \$25,000	\$ 450	N/A
\$25,000.01 to \$50,000	\$ 450	\$600
\$50,000.01 to \$100,000	\$ 450	\$ 750
\$100,000.01 to \$500,000	\$ 450	\$1,125
Over \$500,000	\$ 450	\$1,200
Unspecified Damages	N/A	\$1,000

(2) If the claim does not request or specify money damages, the Director may determine that the hearing session fee should be more or less than the amount specified in the schedule above, but in any event the hearing session fee shall not be less than \$50 or more than \$1,200 for each hearing session.

(3) If there is more than one claim in a proceeding, the amount of hearing session fees will be based on the largest claim in the proceeding. If any claims are joined or combined under Rules 13312, 13313, or 13314, the amount of those claims will be aggregated and they will be treated as one claim for purposes of this paragraph.

(b) Payment of Hearing Session Fees

(1) The panel may assess the hearing session fees in the award, or may require the parties to pay hearing session fees during the course of the arbitration. The total amount that the panel may require the parties to pay for each hearing session during the course of an arbitration may not exceed the total amount chargeable to the parties for each hearing session under the schedule to paragraph (a) of this Rule.

(2) Any interim hearing session fee payments made by a party under this Rule will be deducted from the total amount of hearing session fees assessed against that party in the award. If the amount of interim payments is more than the amount assessed against the party in the award, the balance will be refunded to that party.

(c) Assessment of Other Costs and Expenses in Award

In its award, the panel must also determine the amount of any costs and expenses incurred by the parties under the Code or that are within the scope of the agreement of the parties, and which party or parties will pay those costs and expenses.

(d) Assessment of Hearing Session Fees, Costs, and Expenses in Case of Settlement or Withdrawal

If a claim is settled or withdrawn:

- The parties will be subject to an assessment of hearing session fees for hearing sessions already held.
- If NASD receives notice that a claim is settled or withdrawn within 10 calendar days of the date that the hearing on the merits under Rule 13600 is scheduled to begin, parties that paid a filing fee under Rule 13900 will not be entitled to any refund of the filing fee.
- The parties will also be responsible for any fee or costs incurred under Rules 13502, 13513, 13601, or 13606 in connection with such hearings. If a case is settled and the parties' agreement fails to allocate such fees and costs, the fees and costs will be allocated as provided by Rule 13701(c).
- If a case is withdrawn, the panel will allocate such fees and costs in accordance with Rule 13702(c).

13903. Process Fees Paid by Members

(a) Each member that is a party to an arbitration in which more than \$25,000, exclusive of interest and expenses, is in dispute must pay:

- A non-refundable prehearing process fee of \$750, due at the time the parties are sent arbitrator lists in accordance with Rule 13403(b); and
- A non-refundable hearing process fee, due when the parties are notified of the date and location of the hearing on the merits under Rule 13600, as set forth in the schedule below.

Hearing Process Fee Schedule

<u>Amount of Claim</u> (exclusive of interest and expenses)	<u>Hearing Process Fee</u>
\$1 - \$25,000	\$ 0
\$25,000.01 - \$50,000	\$1,000
\$50,000.01 - \$100,000	\$1,700
\$100,000.01 - \$500,000	\$2,750
\$500,000.01 - \$1,000,000	\$4,000
\$1,000,000.01 - \$5,000,000	\$5,000
More than \$5,000,000	\$5,500
Non-Monetary/Not Specified	\$2,200

(b) If an associated person of a member is a party, the member that employed the associated person at the time the dispute arose will be charged the process fees, even if the member is not a party. No member shall be assessed more than one prehearing and one hearing process fee in any arbitration.

(c) The panel may not reallocate to any other party any prehearing and hearing process fees paid by a member.

13904. Awards

(a) All awards shall be in writing and signed by a majority of the arbitrators or as required by applicable law. Such awards may be entered as a judgment in any court of competent jurisdiction.

(b) Unless the applicable law directs otherwise, all awards rendered under this Code are final and are not subject to review or appeal.

(c) The Director will serve a copy of the award on each party, or the representative of the party. The Director will serve the award by using any method available and convenient to the parties and the Director, and that is reasonably expected to cause the award to be delivered to all parties, or their representative, on the same day. Methods the Director may use include, but are not limited to, first class, registered or certified mail, hand delivery, and facsimile or other electronic transmission.

(d) The panel shall endeavor to render an award within 30 business days from the date the record is closed.

(e) The award shall contain the following:

- The names of the parties;
- The name of the parties' representatives, if any;
- An acknowledgement by the arbitrators that they have each read the pleadings and other materials filed by the parties;
- A summary of the issues, including the type(s) of any security or product, in controversy;
- The damages and other relief requested;
- The damages and other relief awarded;
- A statement of any other issues resolved;
- The allocation of forum fees and any other fees allocable by the panel;
- The names of the arbitrators;
- The dates the claim was filed and the award rendered;
- The number and dates of hearing sessions;
- The location of the hearings; and

- The signatures of the arbitrators.

(f) All awards shall be made publicly available.

(g) Fees and assessments imposed by the arbitrators under the Code shall be paid immediately upon the receipt of the award by the parties. Payment of such fees shall not be deemed ratification of the award by the parties.

(h) All monetary awards shall be paid within 30 calendar days of receipt unless a motion to vacate has been filed with a court of competent jurisdiction. An award shall bear interest from the date of the award:

- If not paid within 30 calendar days of receipt;
- If the award is the subject of a motion to vacate which is denied; or
- As specified by the panel in the award.

Interest shall be assessed at the legal rate, if any, then prevailing in the state where the award was rendered, or at a rate set by the arbitrator(s).