Policy Statement of the Minnesota No-Fault Standing Committee
Amended and Effective April 22, 2022

With regard to the administration of the Minnesota No-Fault Arbitration Rules

The following manual details policies and procedures as promulgated by the No-Fault Standing Committee to be used by the American Arbitration Association in administering cases under the Minnesota No-Fault Arbitration Rules.

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1. Arbitrator Qualifications

Every member of the No-Fault panel of arbitrators must be a licensed attorney for a minimum of five years or a retired attorney or judge maintaining a license to practice in Minnesota.

No-Fault arbitrators must also have at least one-third of their practice involving auto insurance claims. If the arbitrator is not actively representing clients but maintains an ADR practice, at least one-third of the ADR practice must involve motor vehicle claims or no-fault matters.

Arbitrators newly appointed to the panel must complete a training program approved by the No-Fault Standing Committee prior to appointment to a case and, arbitrators already on the panel must complete three hours on No-Fault issues within the last year.

Each year, No-Fault arbitrators are required to re-certify that they continue to meet the requirements above. (See Rule 10 of the Minnesota No-Fault Rules)
2. Arbitrator Lists

The arbitration organization submits to the parties the names of four arbitrators randomly selected from the arbitrators available to serve within a 50 mile radius of the address established by Policy Statement 5. Upon receipt of the returned lists and preference rating or upon arrival of the due date, the arbitration organization removes the two names that have been stricken and adds the preference ratings of the remaining arbitrators. The arbitrator with the lowest number, in other words, the highest preference rating, will be asked to serve. In the case of a tie (preference ratings 1 and 3 for one arbitrator and 2 and 2 for another) the most mutually preferred arbitrator (2 and 2) would be asked to serve. In a complete tie, the selection is done randomly. Due to the confidential nature of the strike process, the arbitration organization does not disclose a party’s strike or order of preference to the opposing side. Parties may disclose this information if they so choose. If a case has more than two parties, the number of arbitrators submitted on the list will be increased to ensure two names remain after all parties have exercised their strikes.

3. Challenge to an Arbitrator’s Appointment

When an objection to the service of an arbitrator is received, it is communicated to the other party for comment. When the comments of the other party are received, the AAA evaluates the positions of both parties and seeks information from the arbitrator, as necessary, to make an informed determination.

The AAA reviews whether the potential conflict is continuing, intermittent or a singular occurrence, whether it is recent or distant in time, the nature of the relationship, the frequency of contact, whether or not it is substantial or whether it is direct or indirect. A party may appeal the determination of the Association to the No-Fault Standing Committee.

Upon receipt of an appeal, the AAA will forward all related communications to the Standing Committee for discussion and a vote to reaffirm or remove the appointed arbitrator. Appeals made to the Committee within 7 days of a scheduled quarterly meeting will be discussed at the meeting and a vote will be rendered at that time. The outcome of the vote will be provided to the parties and to the Committee.

4. Arbitrator Conduct Complaints

A complaint regarding the arbitrator’s conduct during an arbitration proceeding will be handled as follows:

1. Upon receipt of a complaint by the arbitration organization, the organization will provide a copy of the complaint and supporting documents to the arbitrator. The arbitration organization shall inform the complainant that the arbitrator’s award itself may be challenged only in accordance with Rule 38 of the Minnesota No-Fault Arbitration Rules.

2. The complaint will be assigned to a Subcommittee to investigate the complaint subject to any conflicts of interest that an individual Subcommittee member might raise with respect to a particular investigation. The arbitration organization will provide the complaint, supporting documents, and any other relevant information to the Subcommittee.
3. The investigating Subcommittee will first interview the arbitrator, then the complainant, and if necessary, the opposing party and/or representative.

4. A member of the Subcommittee shall draft a memorandum, which shall include findings, conclusions, and recommendations. The memorandum will be provided to the full Committee at a quarterly meeting. In the event the recommendation is for suspension, removal, or issuance of a public reprimand of the arbitrator, the arbitrator shall, prior to a vote on the recommendation, be afforded an opportunity to appear before the Standing Committee. In such cases, an arbitrator shall be provided with notice outlining findings and recommendations concerning the complaint, by the arbitration organization.

a. Notice and Response
   If the recommendation by the investigative member(s) is to remove, suspend or issue a public reprimand, an arbitrator may make a written request to the arbitration organization to appear before the No-Fault Standing Committee. After the arbitrator has been notified of the recommendation, the arbitrator shall have 15 calendar days from the date of the notice to request an appearance to offer information or evidence in response to the Investigative Subcommittee's memorandum. If the next quarterly meeting is less than 15 days from the date of notice, the Committee shall defer a review of the complaint to the next subsequent meeting. When making the written request, the arbitrator shall elect to appear in person, telephone, other electronic means of communication, or by written submissions.

b. Conducting the Proceedings
   At the time the matter is called for consideration by the No-Fault Standing Committee, the Standing Committee shall go into Executive Session. Upon being called for consideration, the Investigative Subcommittee will first present its findings, recommendations and report. The Arbitrator shall then be provided with an opportunity to address the Standing Committee and present any information, documents or other evidence the Arbitrator deems necessary. Thereafter, the Standing Committee members who did not participate in the investigation by the Investigative Subcommittee shall be afforded an opportunity to ask questions of the Investigative Subcommittee members and the Arbitrator. Thereafter, there shall be afforded a final opportunity for any final comments by the arbitrator and Subcommittee. The arbitrator and members of the Investigative Subcommittee will recuse themselves and exit the proceedings. The remaining Standing Committee members will deliberate and determine the disposition of the pending complaint. In its deliberations, the Standing Committee may accept the Investigative Subcommittee’s findings and recommendations, reject the recommendations in whole or in part, or determine a different disposition.

5. Investigative Subcommittee Members may participate in the proceedings to present the Investigative Subcommittee’s findings, recommendations and report; respond to questions for the Standing Committee Members; and make any final comments. The Investigative Subcommittee members shall not deliberate and vote on the Standing Committee’s disposition of the pending complaint, and shall recuse themselves immediately prior to the Standing Committee’s deliberations and disposition.

A member of the No-Fault Standing Committee that participated in the deliberations will be designated to draft the Committee’s decision. The decision shall include findings, conclusions, and sanctions, if any. The Standing Committee’s decision shall be executed by the Chair of the Standing Committee, or its designate. The Committee’ decision will be circulated to the arbitrator and complainant by the arbitration organization.
6. An arbitrator shall remain on the active roster while a complaint is pending. However, if the arbitration organization considers any alleged conduct to warrant an arbitrator being temporarily removed from the active roster prior to a final disposition of the disciplinary matter, the arbitration organization will present its request to the Standing Committee for consideration of such preliminary temporary action.

5. Hearing Venue

The claimant shall identify the claimant’s residential address at the time of filing of the petition on the petition form. The respondent is given an opportunity to object to the identified address. If the respondent does not object, the arbitration organization honors the address identified by the claimant. If the respondent does object, the arbitration organization shall obtain information from both parties regarding the claimant’s residential address as of the date of filing the petition, evaluate the information and positions of both parties, and make an informed determination of the claimant’s residential address as of the date of filing of the petition, which will be used for determining venue and the issuance of strike lists. A party may appeal the determination of the arbitration organization to the No-Fault Standing Committee, whose determination shall be final and from which no further appeal shall be had. If the claimant resides outside the state of Minnesota as of the date of filing, the address used for determining venue and the issuance of strike lists shall be Ramsey County, Minnesota, where the Minnesota Supreme Court is chambered.

6. Exhibits and Statement of the Case Books

If an exhibit book prepared by a party is to be provided directly to the arbitrator in advance of the hearing, a copy must simultaneously be provided to the opposing party.

7. Definition of “Claimant”

For purposes of the administration of the Minnesota No-Fault Arbitration Rules, the word Claimant shall mean an insured under a policy of no-fault automobile insurance. Claims for economic loss benefits can be made only by the insured.

8. Insurer Initiated Proceedings

Insurers may not initiate mandatory No-Fault arbitration except in cases in which the No-Fault insurer has a claim pursuant to MN Stat.§65B.54.

9. Consolidated Auto-Glass Claims

In the absence of a stipulation or court order approving consolidation, the AAA will not accept consolidated auto-glass cases which exceed the jurisdictional limit pursuant to the No-Fault Act.
10. Standing Committee Meetings

The No-Fault Standing Committee meets on the third Friday in the months of January, April, and July, as well as the second Friday in October. Unless directed otherwise by the Committee Chair, the meeting locations alternate between the Minnesota Judicial Center and the AAA offices. Only members of the Standing Committee and the AAA shall be allowed to participate in discussions during the meeting except as invited by the Committee Chair. Anyone who would like an item placed on the agenda for discussion or who would like to address the Committee is asked to submit a written request detailing the item to the AAA as least two weeks prior to the scheduled meeting. All agenda items must be approved by the Committee Chair and submitted to the Committee members prior to the meeting. The Committee Chair has authority to exclude non-Committee member from certain discussions at the Chair’s discretion.