



A brief look at arbitration for the patient

Introduction

Arbitration is an alternative dispute resolution procedure that has been endorsed by such groups as the California Medical Association, and noted to be a favored method of resolving disputes by the United States Supreme Court.

If you are unfamiliar with arbitration in general the information included here provided some of the basic principles of arbitration.

What is arbitration?

Arbitration is an alternative way of resolving disputes. Instead of taking your disagreement through the long and expensive process of court litigation, you and the doctor agree in advance to submit any disputes to an arbitrator for his or her determination. The arbitrator is selected from among the numerous retired judges who are available and qualified to serve on these matters, and is mutually agreed upon by both you and the doctor. After the arbitration hearing, which is usually less formal than a court proceeding, the arbitrator makes the decision ("award"). Although the procedures are different, generally the same laws and same measures of damages which apply in court proceedings also apply in arbitration.

Does arbitration prevent you from making a claim?

No. By selecting arbitration as the means to resolve a disagreement, all you are essentially doing is moving the claim to a different forum (i.e., from a jury to an arbitrator) to hear and ultimately decide your claim.

Does it prevent you from obtaining a financial award?

No. Arbitration does not restrict or prevent you from obtaining a financial award in any manner. If the arbitrator accepts and agrees with your claim he will determine a damage award.

The United States Supreme Court has, in fact, previously held that arbitration is strongly favored as an expeditious and economical alternative to the court system.

May I be represented by an attorney of my choice?

Yes. Any party to arbitration may be represented by an attorney of his or her choice, at his or her own expense. The arbitrator will hear the facts and decide the matter whether or not the parties are represented by lawyers.

Who is bound by this agreement?

If you choose to sign the arbitration agreement, you will be agreeing to bind yourself and anyone who could bring suit in connection with treatment or services provided to you by the doctor. If you sign on behalf of a family member or some other person for whom you have responsibility, you will bind that person as well as anyone who could sue in connection with treatment or services provided to that person by the doctor. Likewise, the doctor or anyone suing on behalf of the doctor is bound.

What does arbitration cost?

In general, arbitration is less expensive than court actions. The arbitrator's fees are ordinarily shared equally by the parties. The amount of those fees will depend upon the complexity and length of the case.

If either party does not like the arbitration result, could there still be a jury trial in court?

Generally, the answer is "no". The whole purpose of arbitration is to avoid the expense, delay and inconvenience of going to court. Arbitration awards may be reviewed, and potentially reversed ("vacated") by a court in limited circumstances.

A Message to Our Patients About Arbitration

The attached contract is an arbitration agreement. By signing this agreement we are agreeing that any dispute arising out of the medical services you receive is to be resolved in binding arbitration rather than a suit in court. Lawsuits are something that no one anticipates and everyone hopes to avoid. We believe that the method of resolving disputes by arbitration is one of the fairest systems for both patients and physicians. Arbitration agreements between health care providers and their patients have long been recognized and approved by the courts.

By signing this agreement you are substituting an arbitrator for a jury to resolve your claims. You can still call and question witnesses, present evidence and have an attorney of your choice, at your expense. This agreement generally helps to lower litigation time and costs for both patients and physicians. Further, both parties are spared the rigors of trial and the publicity that may accompany judicial proceedings.

Our goal, of course, is to provide medical care in such a way as to avoid any such dispute. We know that most problems begin with communication. Therefore, if you have any questions about your care, please ask us.



PHYSICIAN-PATIENT ARBITRATION AGREEMENT

Article 1: Agreement to Arbitrate: It is understood that any dispute as to medical malpractice, that is as to whether any medical rendered under this contract were unnecessary or unauthorized or where improperly, negligently or incompetently determined by submission to arbitration as provided by Nevada law, and not by a law suit or resort to court process except as Nevada law provides for judicial review of arbitration proceedings.

Article 2: All Claims Must be Arbitrated: It is the intention of the parties that this agreement shall cover all existing or subsequent claims or controversies whether in tort, contract or otherwise, and shall bind all parties whose claims may arise out of or in any way relate to treatment or services provided or nor provided by the below identified physician, medical group or association, their partners, associates, associations, corporations, partnerships, employees, agents, clinics, and/or providers (hereinafter collectively referred to as "Physician") to a patients, including and spouse or heirs of the patient and any children, whether born or unborn, at the time of the occurrence giving rise to any claim.

Filing by Physician of any action in any court by the physician to collect and fee from the patient shall not waive the right to compel arbitration of any malpractice claim. However, following the assertion of any claim against any fee disputer, whether or not the subject of any existing court, action shall also be resolved by arbitration.

Article 3: Procedures and Applicable Law: A notice or demand for arbitration must be communicated in writing by U.S. mail, postage prepaid to all parties, describing the claim against Physician, the amount of damages sought, and names, addresses and telephone numbers of the patient, and (if applicable) his/her attorney. The parties shall thereafter select an arbitrator to preside over the matter who was previously a court judge. Both parties agree the arbitration shall be governed pursuant to Nevada Revised Statutes (NRS) 28.206-38.248, 41A.035, 045, .097, .100, .110, .120, 42.005 and .021 and the Federal Arbitration Act (9 U.S.C.1-4), and that they have absolute right to arbitrate separately the issues of liability and damages upon written request to the arbitrator.

Article 4: Revocation: This agreement may be revoked by written notice delivered to Physician within 30 days of the signature and if not revoked will govern all medical services received by patient.

Article 5: Severability Provision: In the event any provision(s) of the Agreement is declared void and/or unenforceable, such revisions(s) shall be deemed severed there from and the remainder of the Agreement enforced in accordance with Nevada and federal law.

Article 6: Condition of Treatment: I understand that signing this arbitration agreement is not a condition of my receiving medical treatment.

I understand that I have the right to receive a copy of this agreement. By any signature below, I acknowledge that I have received a copy.

NOTICE: BY SIGNING THIS CONTRACT YOU ARE AGREEING TO HAVE ANY ISSUE OF MEDICAL MALPRACTICE DECIDED BY NEUTRAL ARBITRATION AND YOU ARE GIVING UP YOUR RIGHT TO A JURY OR COURT TRIAL. SEE ARTICLE 1 OF THIS CONTRACT.

_____ INITIAL HERE TO INDICATE THAT YOU HAVE BEEN GIVEN THE DOCUMENT TITLED

"A BRIEF LOOK AT ARBITRATION FOR THE PATIENT"

By: _____
Physician or duly authorized (date)
representative signature.

By: _____
Patient's signature (date)

By: _____
Print or stamp name of physician,
medical group or association name.

By: _____
Print patient's name

By: _____
Signature of translator (date)
(if applicable)

By _____
Patient's representative signature (date)
(if applicable)

Print name of translator

Print name and relationship to patient

A signed copy of this document is to be given to the patient. The original is to be filed in patient's medical records.