- RCW 26.14.080 Disclosure by arbitrator—Disqualification. (1) Before agreeing to serve as an arbitrator, an individual, after making reasonable inquiry, shall disclose to all parties any known fact a reasonable person would believe is likely to affect:
- (a) The impartiality of the arbitrator in the arbitration, including bias, a financial or personal interest in the outcome of the arbitration, or an existing or past relationship with a party, attorney representing a party, or witness; or
  - (b) The arbitrator's ability to make a timely award.
- (2) An arbitrator, the parties, and the attorneys representing the parties have a continuing obligation to disclose to all parties any known fact a reasonable person would believe is likely to affect the impartiality of the arbitrator or the arbitrator's ability to make a timely award.
- (3) An objection to the selection or continued service of an arbitrator and a motion for a stay of arbitration and disqualification of the arbitrator must be made under the law and procedural rules of this state other than this chapter governing arbitrator disqualification.
- (4) If a disclosure required by subsection (1)(a) or (2) of this section is not made, the court may:
- (a) On motion of a party not later than thirty days after the failure to disclose is known or by the exercise of reasonable care should have been known to the party, suspend the arbitration;
- (b) On timely motion of a party, vacate an award under RCW 26.14.180(1)(b); or
- (c) If an award has been confirmed, grant other appropriate relief under law of this state other than this chapter.
- (5) If the parties agree to discharge an arbitrator or the arbitrator is disqualified, the parties by agreement may select a new arbitrator or request the court to select another arbitrator as provided in RCW 26.14.070. [2023 c 61 s 9.]