**THE ARBITRATION PROCESS IN DOMESTIC RELATIONS CASES**

**UNDER TITLE 13**

1. **Arbiters powers and discretion**
2. An arbiter may conduct an arbitration in the manner that he/she considers appropriate for a fair and expeditious disposition. C.R.S. § 13-22-215
3. Powers include, but are not limited to, the power to hold conferences before the hearing and the power to determine the admissibility relevance, materiality and weight of any evidence. C.R.S. § 13-22-215
4. Other powers: subpoena witnesses and documents; permit depositions and discovery; compel attendance of witnesses and discovery. C.R.S. § 13-22-217
5. **What issue is being arbitrated?**
6. Parenting Time
7. Property Disposition
8. Language in Separation Agreement
9. Private or public school
10. Trust issues
11. **Are the parties represented?**
12. Pro Se parties
13. Pro Se party and a party represented by an attorney
14. Both parties represented by counsel
15. **What rules apply?**
16. Uniform Arbitration Act
17. C.R.C.P. 16.2
18. C.R.C.P. 26
19. Colorado Rules of Evidence
20. C.R.S. § 14-10-101 *et seq.*