# LESLIE CONTROLS, INC. ASBESTOS PERSONAL INJURY TRUST ALTERNATIVE DISPUTE RESOLUTION (ADR) PROCEDURES

Pursuant to Section 5.9 of the Leslie Controls, Inc. Asbestos Personal Injury Trust Distribution Procedures (the "*TDP*"), the Leslie Controls, Inc. Asbestos Personal Injury Trust (the "*Leslie Trust*" or the "*Trust*") hereby establishes the following Alternative Dispute Resolution ("*ADR*") Procedures to resolve all Asbestos PI Claims that may be submitted to ADR under the TDP. All capitalized terms herein shall be as defined and/or referenced within the TDP.

#### I. OVERVIEW

The Leslie Trust shall appoint a Private Adjudication Coordinator, at the cost of the Leslie Trust, to administer these ADR procedures. These ADR procedures shall not be construed as imparting to any claimant any substantive or procedural rights beyond those conferred by the TDP. All submissions hereunder must be in English, and all proceedings under these ADR Procedures shall be conducted in English.

These ADR procedures provide for pro bono evaluation or mediation and binding or nonbinding arbitration. Pro bono evaluation consists of an evaluation of the claim by an evaluator selected from a pro bono panel. The panel shall be comprised of asbestos litigation attorneys as agreed upon by the Asbestos PI Trust Advisory Committee ("*TAC*"), Future Claimants' Representative ("*FCR*"), and the Trustee. The identity of the pro bono evaluator will not be disclosed to the claimant or the claimant's attorney. The pro bono evaluation will be done by document submission. The claimant may request mediation as an ADR alternative. The Trust will establish and maintain a panel of qualified neutrals who may serve as mediators and arbitrators. Mediator and arbitrator assignments shall be made by the Private Adjudication Coordinator on a rotating basis among the national Trust panel of neutrals unless the parties agree otherwise.

The claimant may elect to submit to either pro bono evaluation or mediation before any form of arbitration. Alternatively, the claimant may waive pro bono evaluation or mediation and proceed directly to binding or non-binding arbitration. In the written Demand and Agreement for ADR attached to these ADR procedures (see Attachment 1), the claimant shall make the following elections: (1) elect either pro bono evaluation or mediation or waive both and proceed directly to arbitration, and (2) elect binding or nonbinding arbitration. Only after either the claimant or the Leslie Trust rejects a nonbinding arbitration award may a claimant commence a lawsuit in the tort system.

The Leslie Trust may not decline the claimant's waiver of pro bono evaluation or mediation or the claimant's election of either binding or non-binding arbitration, but reserves all rights to reject the pro bono evaluator's evaluation, a settlement offer in mediation, or any award in a non-binding arbitration proceeding.

These ADR procedures must be pursued by claimants on an individual basis. As a general matter, claims of different claimants cannot be grouped together even if the

claimants are represented by the same counsel, unless the Leslie Trust, in its sole discretion, decides it would be expeditious to conduct an ADR proceeding with respect to more than one claim. In such a case, however, the pro bono evaluator, mediator or arbitrator must individually value each such claim using the valuation factors set forth in Section 5.2(b)(2) of the TDP, and the claimants' positions in the Leslie Trust's FIFO Processing and Payment Queues must be separately maintained.

It is the claimant's responsibility to comply with the ADR deadlines set forth in these ADR procedures. Although the deadlines may be extended by agreement or for cause shown, failure to comply with a deadline without obtaining an extension may result in withdrawal of the claim. Promptly after a claimant fails to comply with a specified deadline without obtaining an extension, the Leslie Trust shall send the claimant written notice of the failure to comply. If the claimant does not take any action on the claim, then thirty (30) days after the missed deadline the claim will be deemed withdrawn under Section 6.3 of the TDP.

The ADR process is available to claimants who have filed claims with the Trust and complied with TDP Section 5.9. Under no circumstances may a claimant bring suit against the Trust (or continue a suit previously brought but stayed) without first complying with these procedures.

## A. Initiation of ADR Proceedings

To initiate these procedures, the claimant must (i) make a written Demand and Agreement for ADR to the Private Adjudication Coordinator using the form attached to these ADR procedures (see Attachment 1) and (ii) pay an administrative fee of \$150.00 (items (i) and (ii) hereinafter collectively referred to as the "*Demand for ADR*").

The Private Adjudication Coordinator shall promptly notify the Leslie Trust and the Leslie Trust's claims processor upon receipt of a Demand for ADR by a claimant.

Within three (3) business days of receipt of notice from the Private Adjudication Coordinator of a Demand for ADR, the Leslie Trust's claims processor will provide a complete copy of the claimant's file to the Private Adjudication Coordinator and the Leslie Trust.

Within ten (10) days of the claimant's submission of the Demand for ADR, the Private Adjudication Coordinator will send the claimant a copy of the claim file and an Affidavit of Completeness (see Attachment 2).

The claimant must sign the Affidavit of Completeness and return it to the Private Adjudication Coordinator within thirty (30) days of receipt of the copy of the claim file. The ADR process will not proceed until the Private Adjudication Coordinator has received the signed Affidavit of Completeness. The Affidavit of Completeness shall verify that all information to be considered in the pro bono evaluation or mediation and/or binding or non-binding arbitration has been provided to the Leslie Trust while the claim was under review by the Trust, except to the extent that other evidence may be admitted pursuant to Section III.K.3.b below of these ADR procedures.

Within three (3) business days of receipt of the Affidavit of Completeness, the Private Adjudication Coordinator shall inform the Leslie Trust. Within five (5) business days after receipt of that notice, the Leslie Trust shall execute and send to the Private Adjudication Coordinator a Certificate of Accuracy (see Attachment 3).

If the claimant elects binding arbitration, then the claimant and the Leslie Trust waive their respective rights to seek a jury trial with respect to the Asbestos PI Claim as set forth in the TDP.

If either party rejects a non-binding arbitration award, and the claimant has otherwise complied with the requirements of these ADR procedures, the TDP, and the Second Conformed First Amended Plan of Reorganization of Leslie Controls, Inc. under Chapter 11 of the Bankruptcy Code, then the claimant may commence a lawsuit against the Leslie Trust in the Claimant's Jurisdiction, as that term is defined in Section 5.2(b)(2) of the TDP.

#### B. Showing Required

Among other requirements set forth in the TDP to establish a valid Asbestos PI Claim, a claimant must make a demonstration of Leslie Controls Exposure (as defined in Section 5.6(b)(3) of the TDP).

#### C. Binding and Non-Binding Arbitration Procedures

Binding and non-binding arbitration will be conducted in the "final offer" format also known as "baseball style" arbitration. Baseball arbitration is a type of arbitration in which each party to the arbitration submits a proposed monetary award to the arbitrator. After a final hearing, the arbitrator will choose one award from the submitted awards without modification except as required by the following paragraph. Baseball arbitration thus limits an arbitrator's discretion in arriving at a decision. It gives each party to the arbitration an opportunity to offer a reasonable proposal to the arbitrator with the hope that his/her award will be accepted by the decision-maker.

Arbitrators evaluating non-Extraordinary Claims involving Disease Levels III – VII, shall not return an award in excess of the Maximum Value for the appropriate Disease Level as set forth in Section 5.2(b)(3) of the TDP. In the case of an Extraordinary Claim involving Disease Levels III – VII, the arbitrator shall not return an award greater than the maximum extraordinary value for such a claim set forth in Section 5.3(a) of the TDP.

#### II. RULES GOVERNING PRO BONO EVALUATION AND MEDIATION

#### A. Rules Governing Pro Bono Evaluation

#### 1. Selection of Pro Bono Evaluator

Within fifteen (15) days of receipt of the signed Affidavit of Completeness following a claimant's Demand for ADR electing pro bono evaluation, the Private Adjudication Coordinator shall select the individual pro bono evaluator from the approved panel. Pro bono assignments will be made on a rotating basis.

The Private Adjudication Coordinator shall inform the claimant and the Leslie Trust that the pro bono evaluator has been designated without disclosing the identity of the pro bono evaluator.

#### 2. Time Limits; Submission of Claim File to Pro Bono Evaluator

Within five (5) business days after receipt of the Certificate of Accuracy, the Private Adjudication Coordinator shall provide the pro bono evaluator with the claim file, the Affidavit of Completeness and the Certificate of Accuracy, with notice to the claimant and the Leslie Trust. The Leslie Trust may not send the Private Adjudication Coordinator any materials in the Leslie Trust file that have not previously been provided to the claimant.

The Leslie Trust encourages identification of and not anonymity of the injured party so that medical records can be transmitted in their original form. Unless otherwise notified in writing by the claimant, the identity of the injured party will not be redacted from the claim file provided to the pro bono evaluator.

In a pro bono evaluation, the name of the claimant's counsel shall not be disclosed to the pro bono evaluator. Before the Private Adjudication Coordinator forwards the claim file to the pro bono evaluator, the Private Adjudication Coordinator will redact all references to the name of claimant's counsel.

## 3. Submission of Written Arguments

No later than fifteen (15) days after the Private Adjudication Coordinator sends the claim file to the pro bono evaluator, the claimant and the Leslie Trust shall exchange and submit written arguments to the Private Adjudication Coordinator. The Private Adjudication Coordinator will immediately forward the written arguments to the pro bono evaluator. The written arguments shall comply with the following procedures: (a) The argument shall not exceed ten (10) double-spaced typewritten pages. The

argument may not introduce or discuss factual matter not contained in the documents in the claim file. The pro bono evaluator shall disregard any argument that does not comply with this provision. (b) If a party fails to submit the written argument within the fifteen (15) days, the party waives written argument and the pro bono evaluator shall disregard any argument received after that time.

#### 4. Evaluation of Documents

The pro bono evaluation is a document review only, with complete anonymity preserved between claimant's counsel and the pro bono evaluator. The documents submitted to the pro bono evaluator shall be limited to the following: (a) The claim file forwarded to the pro bono evaluator by the Private Adjudication Coordinator; (b) the claimant's Affidavit of Completeness and the Leslie Trust's Certificate of Accuracy; and (c) the written arguments of the claimant and the Leslie Trust that comply with the procedures for written arguments set forth above. The pro bono evaluator shall examine these documents, including the entirety of the claim file.

#### 5. Written Evaluation and Procedure for Acceptance/Rejection

Within fifteen (15) days after the submission of written arguments to the pro bono evaluator by the Private Adjudication Coordinator, the pro bono evaluator shall submit a written evaluation of the claim to the Private Adjudication Coordinator, who will promptly send the evaluation to the parties.

Within fifteen (15) days after receipt of the pro bono evaluator's written evaluation, the claimant and the Leslie Trust will each communicate in writing to the Private Adjudication Coordinator whether they accept the amount of the pro bono evaluator's written evaluation to settle the claim. If both parties accept, then the Private Adjudication Coordinator will immediately inform both parties that they have achieved a settlement and the Leslie Trust shall pay the claim pursuant to the TDP and the Leslie Trust's procedures. If either or both parties reject the pro bono evaluator's written evaluation, then within five (5) business days of receipt of both parties' written communication, the Private Adjudication Coordinator shall send each party a notice of rejection of the pro bono evaluator's written evaluation.

# 6. Arbitration After Rejection of Pro Bono Evaluator's Written Evaluation

If the Private Adjudication Coordinator informs the parties of a notice of rejection of the pro bono evaluator's written evaluation, the Private

Adjudication Coordinator will implement the arbitration process unless the claimant informs the Private Adjudication Coordinator and the Leslie Trust in writing that the claim will no longer be pursued.

# B. Rules Governing Mediation

# 1. Selection of Mediator

Within fifteen (15) days after receipt of the signed Affidavit of Completeness following a claimant's Demand for ADR electing mediation, the Private Adjudication Coordinator shall retain a mediator from a panel of neutrals kept by the Private Adjudication Coordinator. Mediator assignments shall be made by the Private Adjudication Coordinator on a rotating basis among the national Trust panel of neutrals unless the parties agree otherwise. The parties may also agree to the selection of a mediator not on the panel. The Private Adjudication Coordinator shall schedule an initial mediation conference within sixty (60) days after receipt of the Certificate of Accuracy. The mediation will be conducted by telephone conference(s) or Zoom video conference(s) unless the parties agree otherwise. Scheduling of the conference(s) shall be coordinated with the mediator.

# 2. Time Limits; Submission of Materials to Mediator

At least five (5) business days prior to the initial mediation conference, the claimant and the Leslie Trust shall each submit to the mediator a confidential statement outlining the claimant's medical condition, Leslie Controls Exposure, and each party's position on overall claim value. The parties may also submit to the mediator documents and medical reports from the claim file that they believe are relevant to the claim. The mediator shall review the claim and the positions of the parties and the other information that the parties submit prior to the initial mediation conference. The mediation statements shall comply with the following procedures: (a) The statement shall not exceed ten (10) double-spaced typewritten pages exclusive of attachments; and (b) the statement shall not introduce factual matter not contained in the claim file.

# **3.** Mediation Conference(s)

Any party may be represented by legal counsel at the mediation conference(s). The mediator shall confer with the parties' legal representatives and, if the claimant is present and consents, with the claimant. A representative of the Leslie Trust with settlement authority must participate in the conference(s). The mediator may request, but not require, that the claimant personally participate in the conference(s). If the claimant does not attend the mediation, the claimant's counsel must have settlement authority or must have arranged for consultation with the claimant during mediation in order for the claimant's counsel to obtain settlement authority.

## 4. Negotiations at the Mediation Conference(s)

The mediator may facilitate settlement in any manner the mediator believes is appropriate. The mediator will help the parties focus on their underlying interests, explore resolution alternatives and develop settlement options. The mediator will decide when to hold joint conferences, and when to confer separately with each party. The parties are expected to initiate and convey to the mediator proposals for settlement. Each party shall provide a rationale for any settlement terms proposed. Finally, if the parties fail to develop mutually acceptable settlement terms, before terminating the procedure, and only with the consent of the parties, (a) the mediator may submit to the parties a final settlement proposal; and (b) if the mediator believes he/she is qualified to do so, the mediator may give the parties an evaluation (which if all parties choose, and the mediator agrees, may be in writing) of the likely outcome of the case if it were tried to final judgment, subject to any limitations under the TDP and ethical codes.

# 5. Submission of Written Offers After Mediation

At the conclusion of the mediation, the mediator shall require the parties to exchange written settlement offers that shall remain open for ten (10) days. The claimant and the Leslie Trust will each communicate in writing to the mediator whether they accept the other party's written settlement offer. Within ten (10) days after the parties advise the mediator whether they accept the other party's written settlement offer, the mediator will send the parties and the Private Adjudication Coordinator a notice of completion of mediation and report if settlement is achieved. If settlement is reported, within three (3) business days of receipt of the notice of completion of mediation, the Private Adjudication Coordinator will confirm the settlement with the parties and the mediator. Upon confirmation of the settlement, the Leslie Trust shall send the claimant a release within three (3) business days and pay the claim pursuant to the TDP and the Leslie Trust's procedures.

## 6. Arbitration After Mediation Without Settlement

If the mediator issues a notice of completion of mediation without settlement, the Private Adjudication Coordinator will implement the arbitration process unless the claimant informs the Private Adjudication Coordinator and the Leslie Trust in writing that the claim will no longer be pursued.

## **III. RULES GOVERNING NON-BINDING AND BINDING ARBITRATION**

#### A. Election by the Claimant

Under these ADR procedures, the claimant will have elected binding or nonbinding arbitration at the time of the submission of the Demand for ADR.

#### **B.** Selection of the Arbitrator

- No more than fifteen (15) days after rejection by either party of the pro bono 1. evaluator's written evaluation or receipt of the notice of completion of mediation without settlement or, if the claimant waived pro bono evaluation and mediation, receipt of the signed Affidavit of Completeness, the Private Adjudication Coordinator shall select three potential arbitrators from a panel of neutrals kept by the Private Adjudication Coordinator. The Private Adjudication Coordinator will select the three potential arbitrators on a rotating basis among the national Trust panel of neutrals unless the parties agree otherwise. In the case of a Foreign Claim, the potential arbitrators shall be individuals in the Claimant's Jurisdiction. The parties may also agree to the selection of an arbitrator not on the panel. The Private Adjudication Coordinator shall maintain and keep the rotating list of neutrals. The Private Adjudication Coordinator shall promptly notify the arbitrators and the parties of the potential arbitrators' selection. If a potential arbitrator is unable or unwilling to serve, then a replacement selection will be made prior to notifying the Leslie Trust and the claimant of the potential arbitrators selected.
- 2. Within seven (7) days of receipt by the Leslie Trust of the list of potential arbitrators, the Leslie Trust may select, and identify to the Private Adjudication Coordinator, one potential arbitrator to be stricken from the list. The Private Adjudication Coordinator shall then promptly notify the claimant of the Leslie Trust's selection, whereupon, within seven (7) days of the receipt by the claimant of such notification, the claimant may select, and identify to the Private Adjudication Coordinator, a second potential arbitrator to be stricken from the list. The Private Adjudication Coordinator shall then notify all parties which potential arbitrator remains and will conduct the arbitration. If either the Leslie Trust or the claimant, or both, fails to exercise the right to strike an arbitrator from the list of potential arbitrators, the Private Adjudication Coordinator shall appoint from those potential arbitrators remaining the arbitrator next in rotation on the Leslie Trust's rotating list.
- 3. Any appointed arbitrator shall disclose to the Private Adjudication Coordinator any circumstances likely to affect impartiality including any bias or any financial or personal interest in the result of the arbitration or any past or present relationship with the parties or representatives. Upon receipt of such information from the arbitrator or another source, the

Private Adjudication Coordinator shall communicate the information to the parties and, if the administrator deems necessary, to the arbitrator and others. Upon objection of a party to the continued service, the Private Adjudication Coordinator shall determine whether the arbitrator should be disqualified and shall inform the parties of the decision, which shall be final.

#### C. Extraordinary Claims and Those Reviewed by the Extraordinary Claims Panel

In the event that the Extraordinary Claims Panel has deemed the claim worthy of extraordinary treatment under Section 5.3(a) of the TDP, the Private Adjudication Coordinator shall forward to the arbitrator the written decision of the Extraordinary Claims Panel, and the parties may submit a final request of up to a maximum extraordinary value of five (5) times the Scheduled Value set forth in Section 5.2(b)(3) of the TDP for claims qualifying for Disease Levels III – IV, VI and VII, and five (5) times the Average Value set forth in Section 5.2(b)(3) for claims in Disease Level V. In such circumstances, the arbitrator may issue an award in accordance with such a final offer/request.

In the event that the Extraordinary Claims Panel declined to give extraordinary treatment to the claim, the arbitrator shall not be informed of the Extraordinary Claims Panel's decision, and the claimant must confine his/her award to the value ascribed to the type of injury in the TDP because the arbitrator may not award an amount in excess of the Maximum Value assigned to the appropriate category for the injury in the TDP. The Leslie Trust will not engage in non-binding or binding arbitration, and reserves the unilateral right to withdraw from a signed non-binding or binding arbitration agreement at any time, where the claimant's final offer and award demand exceeds the Maximum Value assigned to the type of injury in the TDP and the Extraordinary Claims Panel has declined to give extraordinary treatment to the claim.

#### D. Final Offer or "Baseball Style" Arbitration

The parties shall stipulate as to the issue(s) to be submitted for arbitral decision. All binding and non-binding arbitration of the liquidated value of a claim shall be conducted in the "final offer" format also known as "baseball style" arbitration. In the course of submitting the arbitration materials, as explained in these rules, the parties shall submit their final offer of settlement which shall also serve as the party's demand for an arbitration award. The arbitrator must choose from one of these two demands in determining the amount of the arbitration award unless a party's demand for an arbitration award is in excess of what is permitted under the TDP and Section I.C above, in which case the demand will be deemed to be the maximum amount permitted under the TDP and Section I.C above.

In the event that the claimant and the Leslie Trust submit a specific issue(s) other than the liquidated value of the claim to arbitration, the arbitrator shall decide the specific issue(s). The decision of the specific issue(s) could result in the resumption of the Individual Review process, depending on the arbitrator's decision.

# E. Submission of Pre-Hearing Statements

Except as otherwise provided in the following paragraph, within twenty (20) days of the appointment of an arbitrator each party shall submit to the opposing party and to the arbitrator a written statement (not to exceed ten (10) double-spaced pages) containing that party's positions and arguments. Each party may then submit a supplement to its written statement (not to exceed five (5) double-spaced pages) following the initial pre-hearing conference to respond to the opposing party's positions and arguments arised at the initial pre-hearing conference. Supplements must be sent to the opposing party and to the arbitrator within ten (10) days after the date of the initial pre-hearing conference.

To the extent the Trust or the claimant seeks to take discovery as permitted under the limited circumstances set forth in Section III.G below, within five (5) days of the appointment of an arbitrator, such party shall provide written notice to the other party and the Private Adjudication Coordinator advising of such party's intent to take discovery. The Private Adjudication Coordinator will promptly provide a copy of such written notice to the arbitrator. The parties shall confer and seek to reach agreement extending the deadlines set forth in these ADR procedures to permit the discovery. If the parties do not agree on the extension of the deadlines to take into account the discovery to be taken, then the arbitrator shall issue a scheduling order governing the process.

The Private Adjudication Coordinator will provide the arbitrator with the TDP, these ADR Procedures, a copy of the claim file, the Affidavit of Completeness and the Certificate of Accuracy. When transmitting this information, the Leslie Trust claims processor and Private Adjudication Coordinator will use all reasonable and prudent efforts to ensure the claimant information remains confidential and protected.

# F. Initial Pre-Hearing Conference, Scheduling Arbitration Hearing

- 1. Within fifteen (15) calendar days of the receipt of both party's briefs, the Private Adjudication Coordinator shall contact the claimant, the arbitrator, and the Leslie Trust to schedule the initial pre-hearing conference. The initial pre-hearing conference shall be presided over by the arbitrator and held by telephone conference call or by video conference.
- 2. During the initial pre-hearing conference, the arbitrator shall schedule the date of the arbitration hearing. The arbitration hearing shall be conducted by telephone conference call or by video conference. The arbitration hearing should be scheduled not less than thirty (30) days, and not more than forty-five (45) days, from the date of the initial pre-hearing

conference. The Private Adjudication Coordinator will mail or email a confirmation notice of this date to the claimant and the Leslie Trust.

- 3. During the initial pre-hearing conference, the arbitrator shall seek to achieve agreement between the parties on:
  - a. narrowing the issues (through methods including but not limited to stipulation of facts);
  - b. any legal issues; and
  - c. any other matters that will expedite the arbitration proceedings.

If appropriate or if the parties do not agree on these issues, then the arbitrator must issue orders governing the process. Such orders may not conflict with the provisions of the TDP or these ADR Procedures.

#### G. No Discovery, With Limited Exceptions

There shall be no discovery except as specifically provided in this Section III.G. The purpose of the arbitration is to resolve differences between the Leslie Trust and the claimant based only on the documents that have been previously submitted to the Leslie Trust by the claimant and any other documents relied upon by the Leslie Trust to make a settlement offer to the claimant or to disallow the claim. However, if the Leslie Trust commissions an independent medical examination or a third-party medical review upon which the Leslie Trust relies in evaluating the claimant's claim, then the claimant may depose the medical professional conducting the review or examination after having a reasonable opportunity to study any report or written opinion generated by the medical professional.

# H. No Record of Proceedings

Except as provided in paragraph III.K.2, there will be no record or transcript of the proceedings unless the arbitrator requests a transcript to assist him/her in reviewing the evidence or otherwise to aid in the decision making process. In the event an arbitrator requests a transcript prior to the arbitration, then the Leslie Trust shall arrange for a court reporter and shall pay all expenses associated with the preparation of the transcript. In no event, however, will the transcript be made available to the parties, nor shall any time required for preparation of the transcript affect the time for the arbitrator to render a decision.

## I. Postponement of Hearing

The arbitrator, for good cause, may postpone any hearing upon the request of a party or upon the arbitrator's own initiative, and shall also grant such postponement when all of the parties agree.

## J. Duration of Hearings

The arbitrator shall complete the hearing in one day except for good cause shown. The arbitrator shall set time limits on the respective presentations, and shall enforce those set limits.

## K. Procedure at Arbitration Hearing

#### 1. No Testimony

There shall be no testimony at the hearing.

# 2. Conduct of Hearing

The arbitration hearing shall be conducted by telephone conference call or video conference. At the opening of the arbitration hearing, the arbitrator shall make a written record of the time and date of the hearing, and the names of the parties and counsel participating in the hearing. In the case of an arbitration involving a Foreign Claim, the arbitrator shall take into account all relevant procedural and substantive legal rules to which the claim would be subject in the Claimant's Jurisdiction. Nothing in these ADR procedures shall prohibit the Leslie Trust at any time from challenging the validity of the claim under the provisions of the TDP and/or whether the claim has been paid, satisfied, settled, released, waived, or otherwise discharged under the laws of the Claimant's Jurisdiction.

## 3. Evidence

- a. **Rules of Evidence:** The arbitrator shall determine the applicability of any privilege or immunity and the admissibility, relevance, materiality and weight of the evidence offered. The arbitrator is not required to apply the rules of evidence used in judicial proceedings, provided, however that the arbitrator shall apply all relevant rules of privilege to the extent they apply in the Claimant's Jurisdiction.
- **b.** Arbitral Record and Admission of Evidence: The evidence that the arbitrator may consider shall be limited to the following:
  - 1) The entire claim file, which shall include the entire Individual Review record (subject to subparagraph 3), all documents, materials and testimony provided to the Leslie Trust by the claimant, documents and analysis relied on by the Leslie Trust to make a settlement offer or to disallow the claim, the Leslie Trust's written assessment, analysis and explanation of the claim which shall have been provided to the claimant and the claimant's response

thereto, and the Notice of Completion of Individual Review containing the Leslie Trust's final offer and the claimant's final demand;

- 2) At the sole election of the Leslie Trust, underlying data that was used by the Leslie Trust to make initial liquidated value offers on claims in the Individual Review Process, so long as such information has been provided to the claimant or his or her counsel ten (10) days prior to the arbitration proceeding as provided in Section 5.9(a) of the TDP;
- 3) Any additional deposition testimony of a medical professional allowable under Section III.G of these ADR procedures taken by the Leslie Trust or the claimant, and provided to both sides at least ten (10) days prior to the commencement of the arbitration hearing;
- 4) In arbitrations involving Foreign Claims, the Leslie Trust's matrices and/or methodologies developed pursuant to Section 5.3(b)(1) of the TDP for evaluating the validity of and valuing such Foreign Claims;
- 5) Evidence presented by the Leslie Trust, including fact or expert reports, regarding whether the claim has been paid, satisfied, settled, released, waived, or otherwise discharged under the laws of the Claimant's Jurisdiction, but only if provided to the claimant or his or her counsel at least ten (10) days prior to the arbitration hearing.
- 6) Affidavit of Completeness;
- 7) Certificate of Accuracy;
- 8) The TDP; and
- 9) Closing arguments of the claimant and the Leslie Trust. The arguments shall be limited to the evidence contained and the issues raised in the documents or testimony referred to above and shall be limited to 1/2 hour for each party. The arbitrator shall disregard any effort to introduce further evidence or issues in argument.

# L. Arbitration in the Absence of a Party or Representative

The claimant may choose whether or not to attend the arbitration in his/her sole discretion. The arbitration may proceed in the absence of any party or representative who, after due notice, chooses not to be present, fails to be present

or fails to obtain a postponement if he/she desires to be present but cannot. An award shall not be made against a party solely for the failure to appear.

# M. Conclusion of Hearing and Submission of Post-Hearing Briefs

When the parties state that they have no further evidence to offer, and after the parties have made their closing arguments, if any, the arbitrator shall declare the hearing closed. Post-hearing briefs will be permitted only upon order of the arbitrator and shall be served upon the arbitrator, and the other party to the arbitration, no later than ten (10) days after the hearing is closed. Such briefs shall be no longer than five (5) double-spaced pages. The time limit within which the arbitrator is required to make the award shall commence to run upon the closing of the hearing or the submission of post-hearing briefs, whichever is later.

# N. Option to Waive Oral Hearings

The parties may request a waiver of oral hearings. Oral hearings will only be waived if all parties consent.

# **O.** Arbitration Decision

- 1. The arbitrator shall issue a decision no later than fifteen (15) calendar days after the date of the close of the hearing or submission of post-hearing briefs, whichever is later.
- 2. For arbitration of the liquidated value of the claim, the decision shall state only the amount of the award, if any. The decision shall not state reasons for the award. An arbitrator shall not be permitted to award punitive, exemplary, trebled or other like damages or attorneys' fees, and prejudgment and postjudgment interest and costs shall not be sought or allowed. The award shall dispose of all monetary claims presented to the arbitrator and shall determine the amount, if any, at which the claim value should be fixed.

For arbitration of a specific issue(s) other than the liquidated value of the claim, the arbitrator shall decide the specific issue(s) submitted by the parties and state the reasons for the decisions in a memorandum not to exceed one page in length.

With regard to Foreign Claims, the arbitrator is to assign a value to the Foreign Claim that is consistent with the value such claim would have received if it had been filed against Leslie Controls in the tort system in the Claimant's Jurisdiction.

Arbitrators evaluating non-Extraordinary Claims involving Disease Levels III – VII, shall not return an award in excess of the Maximum Value for the appropriate Disease Level as set forth in Section 5.2(b)(3) of the TDP. In the case of an Extraordinary Claim involving Disease Levels III – VII,

the arbitrator shall not return an award greater than the maximum extraordinary value for such a claim set forth in Section 5.3(a) of the TDP.

The arbitrator shall apply the same medical and exposure evidentiary requirements that are set forth in Section 5.6 of the TDP. For arbitrations involving the liquidated value of a claim involving Disease Levels III – VII, the arbitrator shall consider the same valuation factors set forth in Section 5.2(b)(2) of the TDP.

# P. Payment of Award

Pursuant to the Leslie Trust's procedures, the Leslie Trust will promptly send to the claimant the appropriate release. The Leslie Trust will then pay the claim based upon the binding award or, if accepted by both parties, the non-binding award, in accordance with the TDP provisions in effect at the time of payment and the Leslie Trust's procedures.

# Q. Rejection of Non-binding Award

A party in a non-binding arbitration proceeding that wishes to reject the award must notify the other party within thirty (30) days from the date a non-binding award is issued. If no rejection is received or sent by the Leslie Trust, then the decision will stand and the award will be deemed accepted by both parties and the Leslie Trust will promptly send to the claimant the appropriate release. Upon receipt of the claimant's release, the Leslie Trust will then pay the claim in accordance with the TDP provisions in effect at the time of payment and the Leslie Trust's procedures.

# **1. Procedure for Rejected Award**

- **a. Rejection by Claimant:** If claimant has sent the Leslie Trust timely notification of rejection of a non-binding award and wishes to pursue the claim through litigation, then the claimant must notify the Leslie Trust through correspondence postmarked no later than sixty (60) days from the date of the non-binding award. If notification is received within the sixty (60) day deadline and claimant wishes to pursue the claim through litigation, then the Leslie Trust will within fifteen (15) days of receipt of this notification send the claimant an authorization to commence litigation.
- **b. Rejection by Leslie Trust:** If the Leslie Trust rejects the nonbinding award, then the claimant may elect binding arbitration or request that the Leslie Trust forward the authorization to commence litigation.

## IV. GENERAL ADR PROCEDURES GOVERNING NON-BINDING ARBITRATION AND BINDING ARBITRATION

#### A. ADR Submissions

The claimant's submissions will be reviewed by the Private Adjudication Coordinator before they are submitted to the pro bono evaluator, mediator, or arbitrator. If they contain materials not previously submitted in support of the claim, then the Leslie Trust's claims processor will review the additional information and determine the effect, if any, it would have on the Leslie Trust's evaluation of the claim. In appropriate situations, a new offer may be made to the claimant. A neutral who serves as a mediator shall be ineligible to serve as an arbitrator with respect to the same claim.

If an attorney or other agent represents the claimant, both the attorney *and* the claimant must sign the Demand and Agreement for ADR. The attorney or agent may not sign in place of, or for, the claimant unless the claimant is incapacitated, incompetent or deceased and the attorney or agent has been designated legally to act on the claimant's behalf. Documentation of this legal designation will be required.

#### **B.** No Grouping or Bundling of Claims

As a general matter, there shall be no grouping or bundling of claims by separate claimants at any stage of the ADR proceedings even if the claims are related and/or the claimants have the same counsel. Each claimant must proceed individually through the ADR proceedings with all claims that the claimant may have or represent. This provision is intended to separate claims of different exposed persons and has no effect upon multiple claims brought by a claimant's representative, such as heirs of a deceased worker. However, the Leslie Trust, in its sole discretion, may decide that it would be expeditious to conduct an ADR proceeding with respect to more than one claim, provided that the pro bono evaluator, mediator or arbitrator individually values each such claim in accordance with the valuation factors set forth in Section 5.2(b)(2) of the TDP, and the respective claimants' separate positions in the Leslie Trust's FIFO Processing and Payment Queues are maintained.

#### C. No Ex Parte Communication

There shall be no *ex parte* communication between the pro bono evaluator or arbitrator and any counsel or party on any matter. All correspondence between the arbitrator and the parties will be facilitated by the Private Adjudication Coordinator.

#### D. Claims and Defenses

All available claims and defenses which exist in the Claimant's Jurisdiction shall be available to both sides as permitted in the TDP.

# E. Costs of ADR

# 1. ADR Expense

The Leslie Trust will pay the fees of the mediator and/or arbitrator and will pay the reasonable out-of-pocket expenses of the pro bono evaluator or mediator, and/or arbitrator. The pro bono evaluator is a volunteer and thus no fee will be incurred. The fees of the arbitrator shall be capped at \$4,000 per claim, provided, however, that the Leslie Trust shall in its discretion allow a higher arbitrator's fee under appropriate circumstances. Claimants will pay their costs and attorney fees. To the extent any discovery is conducted as provided for under Section III.G above, each party shall bear its own costs related thereto.

# 2. Filing Fee

The claimant shall pay a filing fee of \$150.00 when submitting the written Demand and Agreement for ADR to the Private Adjudication Coordinator, which fee shall be refundable if the claimant prevails.

# F. Waiver of Objection to Rules Infraction

Either party who continues with the pro bono evaluation, mediation, non-binding arbitration or binding arbitration proceeding after knowing that any provision or requirement of the applicable rules has not been complied with, and who fails to state a timely objection in writing to the pro bono evaluator, mediator or arbitrator, shall be deemed to have waived the right to object. A timely objection by a claimant or the Leslie Trust must be stated in writing and sent to the other party and to the Private Adjudication Coordinator with instructions to forward the objection to the pro bono evaluator, mediator or arbitrator.

# G. Serving of Notices and Other Papers

Each party to the arbitration agreements shall be deemed to have consented that any papers, notices, or processes necessary or proper for the initiation or continuation of ADR proceedings under these rules may be served upon such party as follows:

- 1. By regular U.S. mail or overnight courier addressed to such party or their attorneys at their last known address;
- 2. By facsimile transmission, if a copy of the transmitted papers is mailed addressed to the party or their attorney at their last known address within twenty-four (24) hours of the facsimile transmission;
- 3. By electronic mail; or,

4. By personal service, within or without the jurisdiction where the ADR proceeding is to be held, whether the party is within or without the United States of America.

## H. Time Limits Triggered Upon Receipt

- 1. Documents sent by U.S. mail under these rules shall be deemed received three (3) business days after the date of postmark. Documents sent via overnight courier shall be deemed received on the next business day after mailing.
- 2. Documents sent via facsimile transmission or electronic mail prior to 6:00 p.m. ET shall be deemed received on the business day that the transmission is sent.

# I. Exclusion of Liability

The Private Adjudication Coordinator, pro bono evaluator, mediator, and arbitrator shall not be liable to any party for any act or omission in connection with any evaluation conducted under these rules.

# J. Application of ADR Procedures

These ADR Procedures shall be deemed a part of, and incorporated by reference in, every duly executed ADR process under the TDP and shall be binding on all parties.

## K. Arbitrator Immunity

Pro bono evaluators, mediators, and arbitrators who serve pursuant to these rules shall have the same immunity as judges for their official acts.

## L. Jurisdiction

Any dispute under these rules shall be subject to the jurisdiction of the United States Bankruptcy Court for the District of Delaware ("*Bankruptcy Court*").

## *M.* Statement of Confidentiality

1. All ADR proceedings and information relating to the proceedings will be confidential. Neither party shall disclose the information obtained during the proceedings, nor the valuation placed on the case by a pro bono evaluator, mediator or arbitrator to anyone or use such information or valuation in any further proceeding except as necessary to maintain the Leslie Trust's obligation to report to the Bankruptcy Court and to provide ongoing evaluation by the Leslie Trust. Except for documents prepared by a non-party which are introduced as evidence before a mediator or an arbitrator, any document prepared by another party, attorney or other

participant in anticipation of the ADR is privileged and shall not be disclosed to any court or arbitrator or construed for any purpose as an admission against interest.

2. All ADR proceedings shall be deemed a settlement conference pursuant to Rule 408 of the Federal Rules of Evidence. Except by agreement of the parties, the parties will not introduce into evidence in any other proceedings the fact that there was an ADR proceeding or the nature or amount of the award, and written submissions may not be used for purposes of showing accord and satisfaction or res judicata. In binding arbitration, the decision of the arbitrator may be admissible in the event the claimant improperly seeks to litigate the claim. The binding arbitration award shall be admissible in support of a motion to enjoin such litigation or to enforce the binding arbitration award. No pro bono evaluator, mediator or arbitrator will ever be subpoenaed or otherwise required by any party or any third party, to testify or produce records, notes, or work product in any future proceedings.

#### N. Amendments

Except as otherwise ruled by the Bankruptcy Court, these rules, as they may from time to time be amended by the Trustee of the Leslie Trust, with the consent of the TAC and the FCR, will be binding on all parties in the form in which they are in force on the date the claimant signs the Demand and Agreement for ADR.

#### **O.** Time Limits

The time limits included in these procedures are to be strictly enforced. Any time limit set forth herein may be extended by agreement of the parties or by the pro bono evaluator, mediator or arbitrator for cause shown. Any request for extension, however, shall first be made to the opposing party and then, if the parties cannot agree, shall be submitted to the Private Adjudication Coordinator who will request a ruling from the pro bono evaluator, mediator or arbitrator for arbitrator.

Although the deadlines may be extended by agreement or for cause shown, failure to comply with a deadline without obtaining an extension may result in withdrawal of the claim. Promptly after a claimant fails to comply with a specified deadline without obtaining an extension, the Leslie Trust shall send the claimant written notice of the failure to comply. If the claimant does not take any action on the claim, then thirty (30) days thereafter the claim will be deemed withdrawn under Section 6.3 of the TDP and is no longer eligible for the Leslie Trust's ADR process.

# LESLIE CONTROLS, INC. ASBESTOS PERSONAL INJURY TRUST DEMAND AND AGREEMENT FOR ADR

Name of Claimant			Name of Representative (if known)		
Address			Name of Firm (if a	pplicable)	
			Representative's A	ddress	
City	State	Zip Code	City	State	Zip Code
Phone No.			Phone No.		
E-mail Address:			E-mail Address:		
Social Security No. (last	four digits)		Claim Number:		
The Claimant Elects (Chec	,				
Pro Bono Evaluation			Evaluation and Mediati		
For pro bono evaluation, u evaluation of this claim. Th and waiving anonymity so t	ne Leslie Controls, In	c. Asbestos Persona	l Injury Trust (the "Trust		ro bono encourages
The Claimant Elects (Chec	ck one):				
Binding Arbitration	Non-binding A	rbitration			
I,( Agreement for ADR to the Personal Injury Trust Distr copy of the Trust's Altern incorporated into this Dem mediation, and binding or IF I SELECT BINDING A THE RIGHT TO TRIAL E	Trust demanding a ribution Procedures ative Dispute Reso and and Agreemen non-binding arbitra ARBITRATION, I	rbitration of the class (as may be amendulution (ADR) Product t for ADR. I under tion and agree to a WILL WAIVE MY	aim, as provided by Sec ded from time to time, cedures (the "ADR Pro- stand that the ADR Pro- bide by the ADR Pro- X RIGHTS TO LITIGA	the "TDP"). I confirm the ocedures"), which are dee ocedures will govern the p edures. I FURTHER UNITATE MY CLAIM IN CON	ntrols, Inc. Asbestos at I have received a emed a apart of and pro bono evaluation, DERSTAND THAT
The Claimant understands resolution mechanism for u Claimant may waive the op the appropriate box above right to arbitration. Whethe the Claimant must elect bin	use prior to arbitrati otion and proceed d . If pro bono evalu er or not the Claim	on. The Claimant r irectly to arbitration ation or mediation ant elects to submi	nay elect to submit to e n. The Claimant elects does not result in sett t to pro bono evaluatio	ither pro bono evaluation pro bono evaluation or me lement of the claim, the <b>C</b> n or mediation or waives	or mediation, or the diation by checking Claimant retains the submission to both,
Respectfully submitted,					
Signed by Claimant	Date		Signed by Attorney fo	r Claimant	Date

This Demand and Agreement for ADR may be mailed, faxed, or e-mailed to the Private Adjudication Coordinator at the below address. In addition, to initiate the Trust's ADR process, the claimant must pay an administrative fee of \$150.00, payable by check made out to the "Leslie Controls, Inc. Asbestos Personal Injury Trust" and mailed to the Private Adjudication Coordinator at the below address.

Verus, LLC Attn: Private Adjudication Coordinator for the Leslie Controls, Inc. Asbestos Personal Injury Trust 3967 Princeton Pike Princeton, NJ 08540 Email: trustsupport@verusllc.com

STATE OF	)
	) SS:
COUNTY OF	)

# AFFIDAVIT OF COMPLETENESS

I, \_\_\_\_\_\_, as the person [or legal representative of the person] who has filed a claim against the Leslie Controls, Inc. Asbestos Personal Injury Trust (the "*Leslie Trust*" or the "*Trust*"), being duly sworn, depose and say:

I verify that all information with respect to my Asbestos PI Claim that will be considered in the Alternative Dispute Resolution ("*ADR*") process has been previously provided to the Leslie Trust and that

I have furnished all information which I wish to be considered in the valuation of claim number \_\_\_\_\_\_\_, except to the extent that other evidence may be admitted pursuant to Section III.K.3.b of the Trust's ADR Procedures.

I certify (or declare) under penalty of perjury, that the foregoing is true and correct.

By

Claimant or Legal Representative of Claimant

Date \_\_\_\_\_

Sworn to before me this \_\_\_\_\_\_day of \_\_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_,

# **CERTIFICATE OF ACCURACY**

I, \_\_\_\_\_\_, on behalf of the Leslie Controls, Inc. Asbestos Personal Injury Trust, certify:

Attached to this certification is, to the best of my knowledge, a true and accurate copy of the complete claim file for Claim No. \_\_\_\_\_\_, including all exhibits and documents submitted by the claimant in support thereof, except that with respect to the claim file submitted by a claimant requesting pro bono evaluation, the name of claimant's counsel and, if requested in writing by the claimant, the name of the claimant, has been redacted.

Leslie Controls, Inc. Asbestos Personal Injury Trust counsel

Date: \_\_\_\_\_