



Arbitration (Scotland) Act 2010

2010 asp 1

Introductory

2 Key terms

- (1) In this Act, unless the contrary intention appears—
- “arbitration” includes—
 - (a) domestic arbitration,
 - (b) arbitration between parties residing, or carrying on business, anywhere in the United Kingdom, and
 - (c) international arbitration,
 - “arbitrator” means a sole arbitrator or a member of a tribunal,
 - “dispute” includes—
 - (a) any refusal to accept a claim, and
 - (b) any other difference (whether contractual or not),
 - “party” means a party to an arbitration,
 - “rules” means the Scottish Arbitration Rules (see section 7), and
 - “tribunal” means a sole arbitrator or panel of arbitrators.
- (2) References in this Act to “an arbitration”, “the arbitration” or “arbitrations” are references to a particular arbitration process or, as the case may be, to particular arbitration processes.
- (3) References in this Act to a tribunal conducting an arbitration are references to the tribunal doing anything in relation to the arbitration, including—
- (a) making a decision about procedure or evidence, and
 - (b) making an award.