## UNIFORM COLLABORATIVE LAW ACT (EXCERPT) Act 159 of 2014

## 691.1344 Prospective collaborative lawyer; duties.

- Sec. 14. Before a prospective party signs a collaborative law participation agreement, a prospective collaborative lawyer shall do all of the following:
- (a) Assess with the prospective party factors the lawyer reasonably believes relate to whether a collaborative law process is appropriate for the prospective party's matter.
- (b) Provide the prospective party with information that the lawyer reasonably believes is sufficient for the party to make an informed decision about the material benefits and risks of a collaborative law process as compared to the material benefits and risks of other reasonably available alternatives for resolving the proposed collaborative matter, such as litigation, mediation, arbitration, or expert evaluation.
  - (c) Advise the prospective party of all of the following:
- (i) That after signing an agreement if a party initiates a proceeding or seeks tribunal intervention in a pending proceeding related to the collaborative matter, the collaborative law process terminates.
- (ii) That participation in a collaborative law process is voluntary and any party has the right to terminate unilaterally a collaborative law process with or without cause.
- (iii) That the collaborative lawyer and any lawyer in a law firm with which the collaborative lawyer is associated may not appear before a tribunal to represent a party in a proceeding related to the collaborative matter, except as authorized by section 9(3), 10(2), or 11(2).

History: 2014, Act 159, Eff. Dec. 8, 2014.