

海南自由贸易港国际商事仲裁发展若干规定

Several Provisions on the Development of International Commercial Arbitration in Hainan Free Trade Port

(2024年5月29日海南省第七届人民代表大会常务委员会第十
一次会议通过)

(Adopted at the 11th Session of the Standing Committee of the 7th
People's Congress of Hainan Province on May 29, 2024)

第一条 为了促进海南自由贸易港国际商事仲裁事业发展，提高仲裁公信力，创新多元商事纠纷解决机制，推进服务海南自由贸易港、面向太平洋和印度洋的国际商事仲裁中心建设，遵循《中华人民共和国仲裁法》（以下简称《仲裁法》）等有关法律、法规基本原则，根据《中华人民共和国海南自由贸易港法》，结合实际，制定本规定。

Article 1 The *Several Provisions on the Development of International Commercial Arbitration in Hainan Free Trade Port* (these “Provisions”) are hereby formulated based on the fundamental principles provided by the *Arbitration Law of the Peoples Republic of China* (the “Arbitration Law”) and other applicable laws and regulations, in accordance with the *Hainan Free Trade Port Law of*

the People's Republic of China, and in light of the practical needs, to promote the development of international commercial arbitration in Hainan Free Trade Port, enhance the credibility of arbitration, innovate diversified mechanisms for commercial dispute resolution, and build an international commercial arbitration center that serves Hainan Free Trade Port and envisages the Pacific and Indian Ocean areas.

第二条 省人民政府应当支持和促进仲裁事业发展，研究制定支持服务仲裁发展政策，统筹协调国际商事仲裁发展的重大事项。

Article 2 The Provincial People's Government shall support and promote the development of arbitration, conduct research and formulate policies aimed at supporting and facilitating the development of arbitration, as well as coordinate significant issues related to the development of international commercial arbitration.

省人民政府司法行政部门负责指导监督仲裁工作，组织编制仲裁发展规划，依法加强对仲裁机构的登记管理，优化登记服务。

The judicial administration of the Provincial People's Government shall be responsible for guiding and overseeing the work on arbitration, organizing the preparation of arbitration development plans, strengthening the registration and administration of arbitration institutions in accordance with the law, and optimizing

the registration service.

省人民政府发展和改革委员会、自然资源和规划、商务、财政、人力资源和社会保障、公安等部门，以及海事等单位，有关市县人民政府及其部门依据各自职责，加强协同配合，做好国际商事仲裁发展相关工作。

The departments of the Provincial People's Government responsible for, among others, development and reform, natural resources and planning, commerce, finance, human resources and social security, public security, units responsible for, among others, maritime affairs, as well as the people's governments at the city and county levels and their departments, shall, within the scope of their respective duties, collaborate to ensure the successful development of international commercial arbitration.

第三条 县级以上人民政府及其有关部门在规划、资金、土地、人才、公用事业等方面加大对仲裁等法律服务机构的支持力度。

Article 3 People's governments at or above the county level and their relevant departments, shall increase their support for arbitration institutions and other legal service institutions in terms of planning, funding, land, talent development, and public utilities.

县级以上人民政府及其有关部门应当支持高等院校、科研机构、行业协会、商会等加大对仲裁及其相关专业人才培养力度，

支持律师、公证、鉴定评估、域外法律查明、翻译、速记等行业
发展，提升仲裁服务水平。

People's governments at or above the county level and their relevant departments, shall support higher education institutions, research institutes, industry associations, chambers of commerce, and others in their efforts to cultivate arbitration and related professionals, as well as support the development of law firms, notary services, appraisal and evaluation services, foreign law ascertainment services, translation services, stenography services, and others, so as to improve the quality of arbitration services.

鼓励有关市、县、自治县人民政府和重点园区制定促进仲裁发展的具体措施。

People's governments of relevant cities, counties, autonomous counties, and key industrial parks are encouraged to formulate specific measures designed to promote the development of arbitration.

第四条 海南自由贸易港仲裁行业协会(以下简称仲裁协会)是海南自由贸易港内的仲裁机构和仲裁从业人员的自律组织。鼓励海南自由贸易港内的仲裁机构聘任的境外仲裁员自愿申请加入协会。

Article 4 The Hainan Free Trade Port Arbitration Industry Association (the "Arbitration Association") is a self-discipline body for arbitration institutions and practitioners operating within Hainan

Free Trade Port. Foreign arbitrators engaged by arbitration institutions operating within Hainan Free Trade Port are encouraged to voluntarily apply for membership to the Arbitration Association.

仲裁协会应当根据章程加强行业自律和行业诚信建设，对会员的行为进行监督，规范行业秩序，维护仲裁机构和从业人员的合法权益。

The Arbitration Association, in accordance with its articles of association, shall strengthen the self-discipline of and promote ethical conduct within the arbitration profession, supervise the behavior of its members, regulate the arbitration profession, as well as safeguard the legitimate rights and interests of arbitration institutions and practitioners.

支持仲裁协会与境内外相关行业协会、商会和经济贸易组织等加强联系，开展业务培训与交流等活动，提升仲裁专业能力。

The Arbitration Association are supported to enhance connections with relevant industry associations, chambers of commerce, and economic and trade organizations both domestically and internationally, as well as engage in such activities as training and exchanges, so as to enhance capabilities and expertise of arbitration practitioners.

第五条 在海南自由贸易港依法组建并经省人民政府司法行政部门登记设立的仲裁机构属于非营利法人。

Article 5 Arbitration institutions duly established in Hainan Free Trade Port and registered with the judicial administration of the Provincial People's Government are recognized as non-profit juridical persons.

鼓励境内其他地区仲裁机构按照有关规定在海南自由贸易港设立分支机构，开展仲裁活动。

Arbitration institutions domiciled in other regions of the People's Republic of China, subject to relevant regulations, are encouraged to establish branches in Hainan Free Trade Port to engage in arbitration activities.

鼓励境外仲裁机构按照有关规定在海南自由贸易港设立业务机构，开展相关涉外仲裁业务。

Foreign arbitration institutions, subject to relevant regulations, are encouraged to establish representative offices in Hainan Free Trade Port to engage in relevant foreign-related arbitration business.

海南自由贸易港内的仲裁机构可以与境内外仲裁机构按照有关规定以合作方式在海南自由贸易港设立业务机构或者分支机构。

Arbitration institutions operating within Hainan Free Trade Port may, subject to relevant regulations, establish representative offices or branches in Hainan Free Trade Port in cooperation with other domestic and foreign arbitration institutions.

第六条 鼓励海南自由贸易港内的仲裁机构拓展国际业务，促进国际贸易、知识产权、科技创新、海事海商、生态经济、种业等领域仲裁专业化发展。

Article 6 Arbitration institutions operating within Hainan Free Trade Port are encouraged to expand their international business presence and promote the specialized development of arbitration in such areas as international trade, intellectual property, scientific and technological innovation, maritime and admiralty, ecological economy, and seed industry.

仲裁机构可以采取仲裁、调解、谈判促进、专家辅助裁决以及当事人约定或者请求的其他与仲裁有机衔接的方式，解决境内外自然人、法人和其他组织之间的商事纠纷。

Arbitration institutions may, by such methods as arbitration, mediation, negotiation promotion, expert assisted decision-making, and other approaches agreed upon or requested by the parties that are reasonably related to and integrated with arbitration, resolve commercial disputes between or among domestic and foreign natural persons, juridical persons, and other organizations.

第七条 支持海南自由贸易港内的仲裁机构与境内外仲裁机构、调解机构等争议解决机构建立合作机制，开展前沿问题研究，推进信息、设施、服务、人员等资源共享合作。鼓励仲裁从业人员参与有关国际规则制定、多边贸易谈判等工作。

Article 7 Arbitration institutions operating within Hainan Free Trade Port are encouraged to establish cooperative mechanisms with dispute resolution institutions such as arbitration and/or mediation institutions both domestically and internationally, conduct research on cutting-edge issues, as well as facilitate the sharing of resources such as information, facilities, services, and personnel. Arbitration practitioners are encouraged to participate in, among others, the formulation of relevant international rules and multilateral trade negotiations.

支持海南自由贸易港内的仲裁机构在境外设立分支机构，与当地司法机关、商事仲裁机构深化交流合作，加强海南自由贸易港仲裁品牌建设。

Arbitration institutions operating within Hainan Free Trade Port are encouraged to establish branches outside the territory of the People's Republic of China, and deepen exchanges and cooperation with judicial authorities and commercial arbitration institutions in those locations, for the purposes of enhancing the reputation and international recognition of arbitration in Hainan Free Trade Port.

第八条 鼓励海南自由贸易港内的仲裁机构聘请境外专业人士担任决策机构组成人员、仲裁员和仲裁秘书。

Article 8 Arbitration institutions operating within Hainan Free Trade Port are encouraged to engage foreign professionals to serve as

members of decision-making bodies, arbitrators, and arbitration secretaries.

第九条 符合条件的仲裁机构、仲裁员、仲裁秘书在海南自由贸易港办案所得可以按照规定享受相关的税收优惠政策。

Article 9 Arbitration institutions, arbitrators, and arbitration secretaries satisfying the prescribed requirements may, subject to relevant regulations, be eligible for relevant tax preferential policies with respect to income derived from rendering arbitration services within Hainan Free Trade Port.

仲裁机构从业人员按照有关规定享受相关人才支持和保障政策。

Arbitration practitioners may, subject to relevant regulations, be eligible for relevant talent support and guarantee policies.

第十条 支持金融机构为海南自由贸易港内的仲裁机构、仲裁员以及其他仲裁从业人员开展国际仲裁活动提供方便快捷的汇兑服务。

Article 10 Financial institutions are encouraged to facilitate the international arbitration activities of arbitration institutions, arbitrators, and other arbitration practitioners operating within Hainan Free Trade Port by providing expedient and efficient remittance services.

符合条件的仲裁机构和境外仲裁从业人员可以依法开立海南

自由贸易港多功能自由贸易账户，享受金融服务便利。

Arbitration institutions and foreign arbitration practitioners satisfying the prescribed requirements may open Hainan Free Trade Port multi-functional free trade accounts in accordance with the law and thereby avail themselves of convenient financial services.

第十一条 来海南自由贸易港参加仲裁程序或者会议、访问、交流等仲裁活动的符合条件的境外人员，可以按照有关规定享受办理出入境证件的便利。未能及时在驻外使领馆办理签证的外籍人员可以凭海南自由贸易港内的仲裁机构或者仲裁协会签发的仲裁开庭通知或者会议（活动）邀请函等材料申请办理口岸签证。

Article 11 Foreign personnel participating in arbitration activities within Hainan Free Trade Port, including but not limited to arbitration proceedings, meetings, visits, and exchanges, may, upon satisfying the prescribed requirements and subject to relevant regulations, be entitled to expedited procedures for obtaining entry and exit documentation. Foreign nationals who are unable to obtain visas from a diplomatic mission of the People's Republic of China in a timely manner for such arbitration-related activities may apply for port visas by presenting the notices of arbitration proceedings, invitations to meetings (events), or other materials issued by arbitration institutions operating within Hainan Free Trade Port or the Arbitration Association.

仲裁机构聘任的外籍工作人员，可以按照规定申请办理最长有效期的工作类居留证件。符合相关认定标准的外籍工作人员，可以依法申请在我国永久居留。

Foreign staff engaged by arbitration institutions may, subject to relevant regulations, apply for work-related residence permits with the maximum permissible validity period. Foreign staff satisfying the prescribed criteria may apply for permanent residency in the People's Republic of China in accordance with the law.

第十二条 倡导市场主体选择以仲裁方式解决争议。

Article 12 Market entities are encouraged to resort to arbitration for dispute resolution.

倡导有关行业组织、商会组织、国有企业在合同、合同示范文本中将仲裁列为争议解决方式。支持市场主体选择海南自由贸易港内的仲裁机构进行仲裁，或者选择海南自由贸易港作为仲裁地。

Relevant industry organizations, chambers of commerce, and state-owned enterprises are encouraged to include arbitration as a dispute resolution method in contracts and model contracts. Market entities are encouraged to use arbitration institutions operating within Hainan Free Trade Port or to designate Hainan Free Trade Port as the place of arbitration.

第十三条 当事人约定海南自由贸易港内的仲裁机构仲裁的，可以从约定仲裁机构的推荐名册中选择仲裁员，也可以根据

需要从名册外选择符合《仲裁法》规定条件的仲裁员。

Article 13 Where the parties have agreed to dispute resolution through institutional arbitration within Hainan Free Trade Port, such parties may select arbitrators from the roster of arbitrators recommended by the chosen institution, or select arbitrators who are not included on said roster, provided such arbitrators satisfy the requirements set forth in the Arbitration Law.

当事人在仲裁机构推荐的名册外选择仲裁员的，应当披露该仲裁员的基本信息并经仲裁机构确认。

Where the parties select arbitrators who are not included on the roster of arbitrators recommended by the arbitration institution, such parties shall disclose the basic information of the arbitrators so selected and obtain confirmation from the arbitration institution.

第十四条 当事人可以约定仲裁地，作为仲裁程序适用法的确定依据。仲裁裁决视为在仲裁地作出。

Article 14 The parties may agree on the place of arbitration, which shall serve as the basis for determining the applicable law of the arbitration proceedings. An arbitral award shall be deemed to have been made at the place of arbitration.

当事人没有约定仲裁地或者约定不明确的，以仲裁规则规定的地点为仲裁地；仲裁规则没有规定的，由仲裁庭按照便利争议解决的原则确定仲裁地，仲裁庭可以根据案件与海南自由贸易港的联系，

以及便利争议解决的原则，确定海南自由贸易港为仲裁地。

Unless otherwise explicitly agreed upon by the parties, the place of arbitration shall be the place specified in the arbitration rules; in the absence of relevant provisions in the arbitration rules, the arbitral tribunal shall determine the place of arbitration in accordance with the principle of facilitating efficient dispute resolution; the arbitral tribunal may, based on the connection of the dispute to Hainan Free Trade Port, and the principle of facilitating efficient dispute resolution, determine Hainan Free Trade Port as the place of arbitration.

第十五条 经征得当事人同意，仲裁庭可以决定通过信息网络平台或者其他信息技术支持的方式进行审理。

Article 15 The arbitral tribunal may, with the consent of the parties, decide to conduct the hearing on information network platforms or through other information technologies.

仲裁活动通过信息网络平台在线进行的，仲裁机构或者仲裁庭应当充分保障当事人的程序权利和信息安全。线上仲裁与线下仲裁活动具有同等法律效力。

Where arbitration activities are conducted on information network platforms, the arbitration institution or arbitral tribunal shall, at its utmost, safeguard the procedural rights and information security of the parties. Online and offline arbitration activities shall have the

same legal effect.

鼓励海南自由贸易港内的仲裁机构依托现代信息技术，在符合数据安全法律规定和仲裁保密原则的前提下，加强线上仲裁、智慧仲裁建设，不断延伸服务领域，推进线上仲裁与线下仲裁协同发展。

Arbitration institutions operating within Hainan Free Trade Port are encouraged to utilize modern information technologies to enhance online and intelligent arbitration capabilities, furthermore expand the scope of services offered, and promote the coordinated development of online and offline arbitration, provided that such utilization complies with all applicable data security laws and the principle of arbitration confidentiality.

第十六条 在海南自由贸易港注册的企业之间，海南自由贸易港注册的企业与外国或者香港特别行政区、澳门特别行政区、台湾地区的企业之间的商事纠纷，可以在海南自由贸易港进行临时仲裁。

Article 16 Commercial disputes between or among, enterprises registered in Hainan Free Trade Port, or enterprises registered in Hainan Free Trade Port and enterprises domiciled in foreign countries, the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region, the Macao Special Administrative Region, or Taiwan region, may be submitted to *ad hoc* arbitration conducted within Hainan Free Trade Port.

外国或者香港特别行政区、澳门特别行政区、台湾地区的企业之间的商事纠纷，选择海南自由贸易港为仲裁地的，可以适用前款规定。

Where Hainan Free Trade Port is designated as the place of arbitration for commercial disputes between or among enterprises domiciled in foreign countries, the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region, the Macao Special Administrative Region, or Taiwan region, the preceding paragraph may apply.

第十七条 当事人约定临时仲裁的，可以约定仲裁员的人数；没有约定人数的，仲裁员人数可以为三人或者一人。

Article 17 The parties entering into an agreement for *ad hoc* arbitration may, by mutual consent, determine the number of arbitrators to constitute the arbitral tribunal; absent such agreement, the arbitral tribunal may either comprise three (3) arbitrators or one (1) arbitrator.

当事人可以从仲裁协会推荐的临时仲裁员名录中指定临时仲裁员，也可以约定仲裁机构推荐名册内的仲裁员或者其他符合《仲裁法》规定条件的人员担任临时仲裁案件的仲裁员。

The parties may designate *ad hoc* arbitrator(s) from the roster of *ad hoc* arbitrators recommended by the Arbitration Association, the roster of arbitrators recommended by the arbitration institution, or other individuals who satisfy the qualifications prescribed by the

Arbitration Law.

当事人可以约定指定仲裁员的程序，没有约定或者无法就指定仲裁员达成协议的，由仲裁协会商当事人确定。

The parties may agree on the procedure for designating arbitrator(s); in the absence of such agreement or in case of failure of such agreement on designating arbitrators, the Arbitration Association shall, in consultation with the parties, determine the designation procedure.

第十八条 当事人可以约定临时仲裁程序适用的仲裁规则，包括适用国际通行仲裁规则或者行业协会、商会制定的相关仲裁规则。

Article 18 The parties may agree on the arbitration rules applicable to the *ad hoc* arbitration proceedings, including the adoption of internationally recognized arbitration rules or relevant arbitration rules formulated by industry associations or chambers of commerce.

当事人没有约定临时仲裁规则的，由仲裁庭自行制定具体仲裁程序或者确定适用的仲裁规则。

In the absence of an agreement between the parties on the applicable *ad hoc* arbitration rules, the arbitral tribunal will establish specific procedures for the arbitration or designate the applicable arbitration rules.

鼓励仲裁协会参考国际通行规则制定并公开发布临时仲裁规则，供当事人约定适用。

The Arbitration Association, drawing upon internationally recognized rules, is encouraged to formulate and publicize *ad hoc* arbitration rules, which the parties may elect to adopt.

第十九条 临时仲裁当事人或者仲裁庭确认适用的仲裁规则对仲裁裁决形式有规定的，按照仲裁规则执行。

Article 19 Where the arbitration rules agreed upon by the parties to an *ad hoc* arbitration or confirmed by the arbitral tribunal specify the form of the arbitral award, the award shall be made in conformity with such arbitration rules.

适用的仲裁规则对仲裁裁决形式没有规定或者规定不明的，仲裁裁决应当以书面形式作出，并应当由仲裁员签名。在有一名以上仲裁员的仲裁程序中，由仲裁庭全体成员的多数签名有效，但需要说明缺漏签名的理由。仲裁裁决应当说明其所依据的理由；当事人协议不愿写明裁决理由的，可以不写。

Unless otherwise specified by the applicable arbitration rules, the arbitral award shall be made in writing and bear the signature(s) of the arbitrator(s). In arbitration proceedings where the arbitral tribunal comprises more than one (1) arbitrator, the signatures of a majority of all members of the arbitral tribunal shall suffice, provided that the reason for any omitted signature is stated. The arbitral award shall

state the reasons upon which it is based, unless the parties have agreed that no reasons are to be given.

裁决书应当写明裁决日期和仲裁地。

The award shall state its date and the place of arbitration.

裁决作出后，经仲裁员签名的裁决书应当送达各方当事人各一份。

After the award is made, a copy signed by the arbitrators shall be delivered upon each party.

裁决应当按照多数仲裁员的意见作出，少数仲裁员的不同意见可以记入笔录。仲裁庭不能形成多数意见时，裁决应当按照首席仲裁员的意见作出。

An arbitral award shall be made in accordance with the opinion of the majority of the arbitrators, with dissenting opinions of minority arbitrators recorded in the minutes as appropriate. In the event that the arbitral tribunal is unable to reach a majority opinion, the arbitral award shall be made in accordance with the opinion of the presiding arbitrator.

第二十条 仲裁协会、海南自由贸易港内的仲裁机构可以根据当事人约定或者仲裁庭的申请，提供庭审场地设施、协助组庭等必要的协助服务。

Article 20 The Arbitration Association and arbitration institutions operating within Hainan Free Trade Port may, based on

the agreement of the parties or upon application by the arbitral tribunal, provide such assistance as is deemed necessary, including but not limited to, hearing facilities and assistance in the constitution of the arbitral tribunal.

第二十一条 当事人约定由仲裁机构仲裁的，仲裁协议应当具有选定仲裁机构的内容；当事人约定适用临时仲裁程序的，不需要选定仲裁机构。

Article 21 Where the parties have agreed to dispute resolution through arbitration, the arbitration agreement shall specify the chosen arbitration institution; where the parties have agreed to dispute resolution through *ad hoc* arbitration, the designation of an arbitration institution is not required.

一方当事人在仲裁中主张有仲裁协议，其他当事人不予否认，视为当事人之间存在仲裁协议。

If, in any arbitration proceeding, one party alleges the existence of an arbitration agreement, and not denied by the other party, the existence of an arbitration agreement between the parties shall be deemed admitted.

第二十二条 仲裁机构可以参照国际惯例和同行业水平，按照有关规定制定仲裁收费标准。收费标准应当公开，便利当事人查询。

Article 22 Arbitration institutions may, subject to relevant

regulations and referring to prevailing international practices and industry standards, establish fee schedules for arbitration proceedings. Said fee schedules shall be made publicly available to ensure accessibility for the parties.

临时仲裁的收费，当事人可以与仲裁员协商收费标准，也可以参照协助临时仲裁的仲裁协会、仲裁机构收费标准支付仲裁费用。

In the case of *ad hoc* arbitration, the parties may determine the fees to be paid through negotiation with the arbitrator(s), or based on the prevailing rates established by the Arbitration Association or arbitration institutions assisting with *ad hoc* arbitration.

支持仲裁机构探索建立具有国际竞争力的仲裁员报酬体系。

Arbitration institutions are encouraged to explore and develop internationally competitive systems for the remuneration of arbitrators.

第二十三条 人民法院应当依法支持和监督仲裁，优化对仲裁的司法审查工作机制。

Article 23 People's courts shall, in accordance with the law, support and supervise arbitration, as well as optimize the mechanism for judicial review of arbitration.

支持人民法院与仲裁机构建立衔接配合工作机制，提升仲裁司法审查效率。

The establishment of mechanisms to facilitate communication and coordination between people's courts and arbitration institutions shall be supported to enhance the efficiency of judicial review of arbitration.

第二十四条 在申请仲裁前和仲裁程序进行期间，为了保障仲裁程序的开展、查明争议事实或者裁决执行，当事人可以依法向人民法院申请采取财产保全、证据保全等措施。

Article 24 In order to safeguard the conduct of the arbitration proceedings, ascertain the facts of a dispute, or enforce the arbitral award, a party may, either before the application for arbitration or during the arbitral proceedings, apply to people's courts for measures such as property preservation and evidence preservation in accordance with the law.

在仲裁程序进行期间，当事人也可以向仲裁庭申请采取财产保全、证据保全等措施，仲裁庭应当将当事人的申请提交海南自由贸易港有管辖权的人民法院，仲裁庭可以根据仲裁案件的情况提出意见。人民法院依法进行审查后作出裁定，并依法执行。

A party may also, during the arbitral proceedings, apply to the arbitral tribunal for measures such as property preservation and evidence preservation; the arbitral tribunal shall, upon receipt of such an application, submit the application to a competent people's court within Hainan Free Trade Port, accompanied by any relevant opinions

the arbitral tribunal deems appropriate in light of the circumstances of the arbitration. The people's court shall, upon review of such application in accordance with the law, make a ruling and enforce it in accordance with the law.

第二十五条 以海南自由贸易港为仲裁地的仲裁案件，当事人及其代理人因客观原因不能自行收集证据，仲裁庭调查收集存在困难，但确有必要收集，且证据所在地或者可收集地在海南自由贸易港的，海南自由贸易港有管辖权的人民法院可以根据仲裁机构或者仲裁庭的申请给予协助。

Article 25 Where Hainan Free Trade Port is designated as the place of arbitration, a party to the arbitration or its representative is unable to independently collect necessary evidence due to objective circumstances, and it is difficult for the arbitral tribunal to investigate and collect such evidence, and the evidence sought is located within Hainan Free Trade Port or must be collected therein, then the competent people's court in Hainan Free Trade Port may, upon application by the arbitration institution or arbitral tribunal, assist in the collection of such evidence.

第二十六条 临时仲裁的仲裁协议效力认定、保全措施和仲裁裁决撤销、执行等司法审查案件申请，可以向海南自由贸易港有管辖权的人民法院提出。

Article 26 Applications for judicial review of arbitration,

including those seeking a declaration regarding the validity of an *ad hoc* arbitration agreement, the granting of preservation measures, and the setting aside or enforcement of an arbitral award, may be filed with the competent people's court in Hainan Free Trade Port.

第二十七条 本规定自 2024 年 7 月 1 日起施行。

Article 27 These Provisions shall come into force as of July 1, 2024.