Changes to legislation: Civil Jurisdiction and Judgments Act 1982, Section 15D is up to date with all changes known to be in force on or before 08 March 2024. There are changes that may be brought into force at a future date. Changes that have been made appear in the content and are referenced with annotations. (See end of Document for details) View outstanding changes



Civil Jurisdiction and Judgments Act 1982

1982 CHAPTER 27

PART II

JURISDICTION, AND RECOGNITION AND ENFORCEMENT OF JUDGMENTS, WITHIN UNITED KINGDOM

[^{FI}Jurisdiction in consumer and employment matters

[^{F1}15D Further provision as to jurisdiction

- (1) Agreements or provisions of a trust instrument conferring jurisdiction shall have no legal force if they are contrary to the provisions of section 15B(6) or 15C(6).
- (2) Even if it would not otherwise have jurisdiction under section 15B or 15C, a court of a part of the United Kingdom before which a defendant enters an appearance has jurisdiction in those proceedings.
- (3) Subsection (2) does not apply where
 - (a) appearance was entered to contest the jurisdiction, or
 - (b) another court in the United Kingdom has exclusive jurisdiction by virtue of rule 11 of Schedule 4.
- (4) Subsection (2) does not apply if the defendant is the consumer or employee in relation to the subject-matter of the proceedings, unless the defendant is informed by the court of—
 - (a) the defendant's right to contest the jurisdiction, and
 - (b) the consequences of entering or not entering an appearance.
- (5) Subsection (6) applies where—
 - (a) a defendant domiciled in the United Kingdom is sued in a court of a part of the United Kingdom other than the part in which the defendant is domiciled and does not enter an appearance, and
 - (b) the subject-matter of the proceedings is a matter in relation to which section 15B or 15C applies.

(6) The court must—

- (a) declare of its own motion that it has no jurisdiction, unless it has jurisdiction by virtue of section 15B or 15C or a rule referred to in section 15B(4) or (5) or 15C(4) or (5);
- (b) stay the proceedings so long as it is not shown that—
 - (i) the defendant has been able to receive the document instituting the proceedings or an equivalent document in sufficient time to enable the defendant to arrange for the defendant's defence, or
 - (ii) all necessary steps have been taken to this end.
- (7) Application may be made to the courts of a part of the United Kingdom for such provisional, including protective, measures as may be available under the law of that part, even if, by virtue of section 15B or 15C or this section, the courts of another part of the United Kingdom have jurisdiction as to the substance of the matter.]

Textual Amendments

F1 Ss. 15A-15E and cross-heading inserted (31.12.2020) by The Civil Jurisdiction and Judgments (Amendment) (EU Exit) Regulations 2019 (S.I. 2019/479), regs. 1(1), 26 (with regs. 92-95) (as amended by S.I. 2020/1493, regs. 1(1), 5(2)-(5)); 2020 c. 1, Sch. 5 para. 1(1)

Changes to legislation:

Civil Jurisdiction and Judgments Act 1982, Section 15D is up to date with all changes known to be in force on or before 08 March 2024. There are changes that may be brought into force at a future date. Changes that have been made appear in the content and are referenced with annotations.

View outstanding changes

Changes and effects yet to be applied to the whole Act associated Parts and Chapters:

Act applied (with modifications) by S.I. 2018/1125 reg. 8 (This amendment not applied to legislation.gov.uk. S.I. 2018/1125, reg. 8 omitted (31.12.2020) by virtue of Private International Law (Implementation of Agreements) Act 2020 (c. 24), s. 4(3), Sch. 5 para. 4(4))

Whole provisions yet to be inserted into this Act (including any effects on those provisions):

- Sch. 8 rule 2(g) words substituted by 2024 asp 2 Sch. 1 para. 15