



Civil Evidence Act 1995

1995 CHAPTER 38

Safeguards in relation to hearsay evidence

3 Power to call witness for cross-examination on hearsay statement.

Rules of court may provide that where a party to civil proceedings adduces hearsay evidence of a statement made by a person and does not call that person as a witness, any other party to the proceedings may, with the leave of the court, call that person as a witness and cross-examine him on the statement as if he had been called by the first-mentioned party and as if the hearsay statement were his evidence in chief.

Modifications etc. (not altering text)

- C1** S. 3 applied (24.3.2003) by [Proceeds of Crime Act 2002 \(c. 29\)](#), [ss. 46\(2\)](#), 458(1); S.I. 2003/333, [art. 2\(1\)](#), [Sch.](#) (subject to [arts. 3-14](#) (as amended (6.3.2003) by S.I. 2003/531, [arts. 3, 4](#)))
- C2** S. 3 applied (31.12.2005) by S.I. 2005/3180, [art. 10\(2\)](#)
- C3** S. 3 applied (1.1.2006) by S.I. 2005/3181, [art. 13\(2\)\(5\)](#)
- C4** Ss. 2-4 applied by [Proceeds of Crime Act 2002 \(c. 29\)](#), [s. 47Q\(2\)](#) (as inserted (22.11.2014 for specified purposes, 1.6.2015 in so far as not already in force) by [Policing and Crime Act 2009 \(c. 26\)](#), [ss. 55\(2\)](#), 116(1); S.I. 2014/3101, [art. 3](#); S.I. 2015/983, [art. 2\(2\)\(a\)](#))

Changes to legislation:

There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Civil Evidence Act 1995, Section 3.