



Arbitration Act 1996

1996 CHAPTER 23

PART I

ARBITRATION PURSUANT TO AN ARBITRATION AGREEMENT

The arbitral tribunal

24 Power of court to remove arbitrator

- (1) A party to arbitral proceedings may (upon notice to the other parties, to the arbitrator concerned and to any other arbitrator) apply to the court to remove an arbitrator on any of the following grounds—
 - (a) that circumstances exist that give rise to justifiable doubts as to his impartiality;
 - (b) that he does not possess the qualifications required by the arbitration agreement;
 - (c) that he is physically or mentally incapable of conducting the proceedings or there are justifiable doubts as to his capacity to do so;
 - (d) that he has refused or failed—
 - (i) properly to conduct the proceedings, or
 - (ii) to use all reasonable despatch in conducting the proceedings or making an award,and that substantial injustice has been or will be caused to the applicant.
- (2) If there is an arbitral or other institution or person vested by the parties with power to remove an arbitrator, the court shall not exercise its power of removal unless satisfied that the applicant has first exhausted any available recourse to that institution or person.
- (3) The arbitral tribunal may continue the arbitral proceedings and make an award while an application to the court under this section is pending.

Status: This is the original version (as it was originally enacted).

- (4) Where the court removes an arbitrator, it may make such order as it thinks fit with respect to his entitlement (if any) to fees or expenses, or the repayment of any fees or expenses already paid.
- (5) The arbitrator concerned is entitled to appear and be heard by the court before it makes any order under this section.
- (6) The leave of the court is required for any appeal from a decision of the court under this section.