

*Status: Point in time view as at 31/12/2020.*

*Changes to legislation: There are outstanding changes not yet made to Regulation (EC) No 1371/2007 of the European Parliament and of the Council. Any changes that have already been made to the legislation appear in the content and are referenced with annotations. (See end of Document for details)*

## ANNEX I **U.K.**

Extract from Uniform Rules concerning the contract for international carriage of passengers and luggage by rail (CIV)

### Appendix A **U.K.**

**to the Convention Concerning International Carriage by Rail (COTIF) of 9 May 1980, as modified by the Protocol for the modification of the Convention Concerning International Carriage by Rail of 3 June 1999**

## TITLE VII **U.K.**

### RELATIONS BETWEEN CARRIERS

#### Article 61 **U.K.**

##### **Apportionment of the carriage charge**

- 1 Any carrier who has collected or ought to have collected a carriage charge must pay to the carriers concerned their respective shares of such a charge. The methods of payment shall be fixed by agreement between the carriers.
- 2 Article 6(3), Article 16(3) and Article 25 shall also apply to the relations between successive carriers.

#### Article 62 **U.K.**

##### **Right of recourse**

- 1 A carrier who has paid compensation pursuant to these Uniform Rules shall have a right of recourse against the carriers who have taken part in the carriage in accordance with the following provisions:
- 2 In the case of insolvency of any one of these carriers, the unpaid share due from him shall be apportioned among all the other carriers who have taken part in the carriage, in proportion to their respective shares of the carriage charge.

#### Article 63 **U.K.**

##### **Procedure for recourse**

- 1 The validity of the payment made by the carrier exercising a right of recourse pursuant to Article 62 may not be disputed by the carrier against whom the right to recourse is exercised, when compensation has been determined by a court or tribunal and when the latter carrier, duly served with notice of the proceedings, has been afforded an opportunity to intervene in the proceedings. The court or tribunal seized of the principal action shall determine what time shall be allowed for such notification of the proceedings and for intervention in the proceedings.

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2 A carrier exercising his right of recourse must present his claim in one and the same proceedings against all the carriers with whom he has not reached a settlement, failing which he shall lose his right of recourse in the case of those against whom he has not taken proceedings.

3 The court or tribunal shall give its decision in one and the same judgment on all recourse claims brought before it.

4 The carrier wishing to enforce his right of recourse may bring his action in the courts or tribunals of the State on the territory of which one of the carriers participating in the carriage has his principal place of business, or the branch or agency which concluded the contract of carriage.

5 When the action must be brought against several carriers, the plaintiff carrier shall be entitled to choose the court or tribunal in which he will bring the proceedings from among those having competence pursuant to paragraph 4.

6 Recourse proceedings may not be joined with proceedings for compensation taken by the person entitled under the contract of carriage.

Article 64 **U.K.**

#### **Agreements concerning recourse**

The carriers may conclude agreements which derogate from Articles 61 and 62.

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