



Arbitration Act 1996

1996 CHAPTER 23

PART IV

GENERAL PROVISIONS

105 Meaning of “the court”: jurisdiction of High Court and county court

- (1) In this Act “the court” means the High Court or a county court, subject to the following provisions.
- (2) The Lord Chancellor may by order make provision—
 - (a) allocating proceedings under this Act to the High Court or to county courts; or
 - (b) specifying proceedings under this Act which may be commenced or taken only in the High Court or in a county court.
- (3) The Lord Chancellor may by order make provision requiring proceedings of any specified description under this Act in relation to which a county court has jurisdiction to be commenced or taken in one or more specified county courts.

Any jurisdiction so exercisable by a specified county court is exercisable throughout England and Wales or, as the case may be, Northern Ireland.

- (4) An order under this section—
 - (a) may differentiate between categories of proceedings by reference to such criteria as the Lord Chancellor sees fit to specify, and
 - (b) may make such incidental or transitional provision as the Lord Chancellor considers necessary or expedient.
- (5) An order under this section for England and Wales shall be made by statutory instrument which shall be subject to annulment in pursuance of a resolution of either House of Parliament.
- (6) An order under this section for Northern Ireland shall be a statutory rule for the purposes of the Statutory Rules (Northern Ireland) Order 1979 which shall be subject to annulment in pursuance of a resolution of either House of Parliament in like manner

Status: This is the original version (as it was originally enacted).

as a statutory instrument and section 5 of the Statutory Instruments Act 1946 shall apply accordingly.