#### STATUTORY INSTRUMENTS

## 1998 No. 3132

## The Civil Procedure Rules 1998

# PART 38 DISCONTINUANCE

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#### Scope of this Part

- **38.1.**—(1) The rules in this Part set out the procedure by which a claimant may discontinue all or part of a claim.
  - (2) A claimant who—
    - (a) claims more than one remedy; and
    - (b) subsequently abandons his claim to one or more of the remedies but continues with his claim for the other remedies,

is not treated as discontinuing all or part of a claim for the purposes of this Part.

(The procedure for amending a statement of case, set out in Part 17, applies where a claimant abandons a claim for a particular remedy but wishes to continue with his claim for other remedies)

#### Right to discontinue claim

- **38.2.**—(1) A claimant may discontinue all or part of a claim at any time.
- (2) However—
  - (a) a claimant must obtain the permission of the court if he wishes to discontinue all or part of a claim in relation to which—

- (i) the court has granted an interim injunction (GL); or
- (ii) any party has given an undertaking to the court;
- (b) where the claimant has received an interim payment in relation to a claim (whether voluntarily or pursuant to an order under Part 25), he may discontinue that claim only if—
  - (i) the defendant who made the interim payment consents in writing; or
  - (ii) the court gives permission;
- (c) where there is more than one claimant, a claimant may not discontinue unless—
  - (i) every other claimant consents in writing; or
  - (ii) the court gives permission.
- (3) Where there is more than one defendant, the claimant may discontinue all or part of a claim against all or any of the defendants.

#### Procedure for discontinuing

- **38.3.**—(1) To discontinue a claim or part of a claim, a claimant must—
  - (a) file a notice of discontinuance; and
  - (b) serve a copy of it on every other party to the proceedings.
- (2) The claimant must state in the notice of discontinuance which he files that he has served notice of discontinuance on every other party to the proceedings.
- (3) Where the claimant needs the consent of some other party, a copy of the necessary consent must be attached to the notice of discontinuance.
- (4) Where there is more than one defendant, the notice of discontinuance must specify against which defendants the claim is discontinued.

#### Right to apply to have notice of discontinuance set aside

- **38.4.**—(1) Where the claimant discontinues under rule 38.2(1) the defendant may apply to have the notice of discontinuance set aside<sup>(GL)</sup>.
- (2) The defendant may not make an application under this rule more than 28 days after the date when the notice of discontinuance was served on him.

#### When discontinuance takes effect where permission of the court is not needed

- **38.5.**—(1) Discontinuance against any defendant takes effect on the date when notice of discontinuance is served on him under rule 38.3(1).
  - (2) Subject to rule 38.4, the proceedings are brought to an end as against him on that date.
  - (3) However, this does not affect proceedings to deal with any question of costs.

#### Liability for costs

- **38.6.**—(1) Unless the court orders otherwise, a claimant who discontinues is liable for the costs which a defendant against whom he discontinues incurred on or before the date on which notice of discontinuance was served on him.
  - (2) If proceedings are only partly discontinued—
    - (a) the claimant is liable under paragraph (1) for costs relating only to the part of the proceedings which he is discontinuing; and

- (b) unless the court orders otherwise, the costs which the claimant is liable to pay must not be assessed until the conclusion of the rest of the proceedings.
- (3) This rule does not apply to claims allocated to the small claims track.

(Rule 44.12 provides for the basis of assessment where right to costs arises on discontinuance)

#### Discontinuance and subsequent proceedings

- **38.7** A claimant who discontinues a claim needs the permission of the court to make another claim against the same defendant if—
  - (a) he discontinued the claim after the defendant filed a defence; and
  - (b) the other claim arises out of facts which are the same or substantially the same as those relating to the discontinued claim.

### Stay of remainder of partly discontinued proceedings where costs not paid

- **38.8.**—(1) This rule applies where—
  - (a) proceedings are partly discontinued;
  - (b) a claimant is liable to pay costs under rule 38.6; and
  - (c) the claimant fails to pay those costs within 21 days of—
    - (i) the date on which the parties agreed the sum payable by the claimant; or
    - (ii) the date on which the court ordered the costs to be paid.
- (2) Where this rule applies, the court may  $stay^{(GL)}$  the remainder of the proceedings until the claimant pays the whole of the costs which he is liable to pay under rule 38.6