# 2015 No. 1648

## The Competition Appeal Tribunal Rules 2015

### PART 4

#### CLAIMS UNDER SECTION 47A OF THE 1998 ACT

#### **INJUNCTIONS**

#### **Injunctions generally**

67.—(1) This rule and rules 68 to 70 do not apply to proceedings in Scotland.

(2) The Tribunal may by order (whether interim or final) grant an injunction in all cases in which it appears to the Tribunal to be just and convenient to do so.

(3) Any such order may be made either unconditionally or on such terms and conditions as the Tribunal thinks just.

#### **Interim injunctions**

68.—(1) An order for an interim injunction may be made at any time, including—

- (a) before proceedings are started; and
- (b) after judgment has been given.

(2) The Tribunal may grant an interim remedy whether or not there has been a claim for a final remedy of that kind.

(3) The Tribunal may grant an interim injunction before proceedings are started only if—

- (a) the matter is urgent; or
- (b) it is otherwise necessary to do so in the interests of justice.

(4) Where it grants an interim remedy before proceedings are started, the Tribunal may give directions requiring a claim to be commenced.

(5) In proceedings subject to the fast-track procedure in accordance with rule 58, the Tribunal may grant an interim injunction—

- (a) without requiring the applicant to provide an undertaking as to damages; or
- (b) subject to a cap on the amount of the undertaking as to damages.

#### How to apply for an interim remedy

**69.**—(1) The Tribunal may grant an interim remedy on an application made without notice if it appears to the Tribunal that there are good reasons for not giving notice.

(2) An application for an interim remedy shall be supported by evidence, unless the Tribunal orders otherwise.

(3) The evidence in support of the application shall—

- (a) include all material information regarding the applicant's ability to pay under any undertaking as to damages that the Tribunal may require to be given; and
- (b) if the application is made without notice, state the reasons why notice has not been given.

#### Enforcement

**70.**—(1) After the granting of an injunction by the Tribunal, if a party contends that the party subject to the injunction has failed to comply, the party so contending may apply to the Tribunal for certification of the matter to the High Court in accordance with paragraph 1A of Schedule 4 to the 2002 Act (Tribunal: procedure)(1).

(2) Any evidence relied on in an application made under paragraph (1) shall be served on all other parties to the proceedings.

(3) The Tribunal may, after giving the parties an opportunity to be heard, make any directions as it thinks fit for determining whether to certify the matter to the High Court.

<sup>(1) 2002</sup> c. 40; paragraph 1A of Schedule 4 to the Enterprise Act 2002 was inserted by paragraph 24 of Schedule 8 to the Consumer Rights Act 2015 (c.15).