

# Civil Jurisdiction and Judgments Act 1982

## **1982 CHAPTER 27**

### PART V

#### SUPPLEMENTARY AND GENERAL PROVISIONS

#### Domicile

#### 42 Domicile and seat of corporation or association.

- (1) For the purposes of this Act the seat of a corporation or association (as determined by this section) shall be treated as its domicile.
- (2) The following provisions of this section determine where a corporation or association has its seat—
  - (a) for the purpose of Article 53 (which for the purposes of the 1968 Convention equates the domicile of such a body with its seat); and
  - (b) for the purposes of this Act other than the provisions mentioned in section 43(1)(b) and (c).
- (3) A corporation or association has its seat in the United Kingdom if and only if-
  - (a) it was incorporated or formed under the law of a part of the United Kingdom and has its registered office or some other official address in the United Kingdom; or
  - (b) its central management and control is exercised in the United Kingdom.
- (4) A corporation or association has its seat in a particular part of the United Kingdom if and only if it has its seat in the United Kingdom and—
  - (a) it has its registered office or some other official address in that part; or
  - (b) its central management and control is exercised in that part; or
  - (c) it has a place of business in that part.
- (5) A corporation or association has its seat in a particular place in the United Kingdom if and only if it has its seat in the part of the United Kingdom in which that place is situated and—

Status: Point in time view as at 01/02/1991. This version of this provision has been superseded. Changes to legislation: Civil Jurisdiction and Judgments Act 1982, Section 42 is up to date with all changes known to be in force on or before 26 July 2024. There are changes that may be brought into force at a future date. Changes that have been made appear in the content and are referenced with annotations. (See end of Document for details)

- (a) it has its registered office or some other official address in that place; or
- (b) its central management and control is exercised in that place; or
- (c) it has a place of business in that place.
- (6) Subject to subsection (7), a corporation or association has its seat in a state other than the United Kingdom if and only if—
  - (a) it was incorporated or formed under the law of that state and has its registered office or some other official address there; or
  - (b) its central management and control is exercised in that state.
- (7) A corporation or association shall not be regarded as having its seat in a Contracting State other than the United Kingdom if it is shown that the courts of that state would not regard it as having its seat there.
- (8) In this section—
  - "business" includes any activity carried on by a corporation or association, and "place of business" shall be construed accordingly;
  - "official address", in relation to a corporation or association, means an address which it is required by law to register, notify or maintain for the purpose of receiving notices or other communications.

#### Status:

Point in time view as at 01/02/1991. This version of this provision has been superseded.

#### **Changes to legislation:**

Civil Jurisdiction and Judgments Act 1982, Section 42 is up to date with all changes known to be in force on or before 26 July 2024. There are changes that may be brought into force at a future date. Changes that have been made appear in the content and are referenced with annotations.