



Arbitration Act 1996

1996 CHAPTER 23

PART I

ARBITRATION PURSUANT TO AN ARBITRATION AGREEMENT

Miscellaneous

73 Loss of right to object.

- (1) If a party to arbitral proceedings takes part, or continues to take part, in the proceedings without making, either forthwith or within such time as is allowed by the arbitration agreement or the tribunal or by any provision of this Part, any objection—
- (a) that the tribunal lacks substantive jurisdiction,
 - (b) that the proceedings have been improperly conducted,
 - (c) that there has been a failure to comply with the arbitration agreement or with any provision of this Part, or
 - (d) that there has been any other irregularity affecting the tribunal or the proceedings,

he may not raise that objection later, before the tribunal or the court, unless he shows that, at the time he took part or continued to take part in the proceedings, he did not know and could not with reasonable diligence have discovered the grounds for the objection.

- (2) Where the arbitral tribunal rules that it has substantive jurisdiction and a party to arbitral proceedings who could have questioned that ruling—
- (a) by any available arbitral process of appeal or review, or
 - (b) by challenging the award,

does not do so, or does not do so within the time allowed by the arbitration agreement or any provision of this Part, he may not object later to the tribunal's substantive jurisdiction on any ground which was the subject of that ruling.

Changes to legislation:

There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Arbitration Act 1996, Section 73.