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STATUTORY INSTRUMENTS

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**1998 No. 3132**

**The Civil Procedure Rules 1998**

**PART 14**

**ADMISSIONS**

**Making an admission**

- 14.1.**—(1) A party may admit the truth of the whole or any part of another party's case.
- (2) He may do this by giving notice in writing (such as in a statement of case or by letter).
- (3) Where the only remedy which the claimant is seeking is the payment of money, the defendant may also make an admission in accordance with—
- (a) rule 14.4 (admission of whole claim for specified amount of money);
  - (b) rule 14.5 (admission of part of claim for specified amount of money);
  - (c) rule 14.6 (admission of liability to pay whole of claim for unspecified amount of money);  
or
  - (d) rule 14.7 (admission of liability to pay claim for unspecified amount of money where defendant offers a sum in satisfaction of the claim).
- (4) Where the defendant makes an admission as mentioned in paragraph (3), the claimant has a right to enter judgment except where—
- (a) the defendant is a child or patient; or
  - (b) the claimant is a child or patient and the admission is made under rule 14.5 or 14.7.
- (Rule 21.10 provides that, where a claim is made by or on behalf of a child or patient or against a child or patient, no settlement, compromise or payment shall be valid, so far as it relates to that person's claim, without the approval of the court)
- (5) The court may allow a party to amend or withdraw an admission.
- (Rule 3.1(3) provides that the court may attach conditions when it makes an order)

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**Commencement Information**

**II** [Rule 14.1](#) in force at 26.4.1999, see [Signature](#)

**Status:**

Point in time view as at 30/06/2004. This version of this provision has been superseded.

**Changes to legislation:**

There are currently no known outstanding effects for the The Civil Procedure Rules 1998, Section 14.1.