
STATUTORY INSTRUMENTS

1998 No. 3132

The Civil Procedure Rules 1998

PART 16

STATEMENTS OF CASE

Contents of the claim form

16.2.—(1) The claim form must—

- (a) contain a concise statement of the nature of the claim;
- (b) specify the remedy which the claimant seeks;
- (c) where the claimant is making a claim for money, contain a statement of value in accordance with rule 16.3; and
- (d) contain such other matters as may be set out in a practice direction.

(2) If the particulars of claim specified in rule 16.4 are not contained in or are not served with the claim form, the claimant must state on the claim form that the particulars of claim will follow.

(3) If the claimant is claiming in a representative capacity, the claim form must state what that capacity is.

(4) If the defendant is sued in a representative capacity, the claim form must state what that capacity is.

(5) The court may grant any remedy to which the claimant is entitled even if that remedy is not specified in the claim form.

(Part 22 requires a claim form to be verified by a statement of truth)

[^{F1}(The costs practice direction sets out the information about a funding arrangement to be provided with the statement of case where the defendant intends to seek to recover an additional liability)

(“Funding arrangement” and “additional liability” are defined in rule 43.2)]

Textual Amendments

- F1** Words in [rule 16.2](#) inserted (3.7.2000) by [The Civil Procedure \(Amendment No. 3\) Rules 2000 \(S.I. 2000/1317\)](#), [rules 1, 8](#) (with [rule 39](#))

Commencement Information

- I1** Rule 16.2 in force at 26.4.1999, see [Signature](#)

Status:

Point in time view as at 01/03/2002. This version of this provision has been superseded.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 16.2.