1998 No. 3132

The Civil Procedure Rules 1998

PART 16

STATEMENTS OF CASE

Statement of value to be included in the claim form

16.3.—(1) This rule applies where the claimant is making a claim for money.

- (2) The claimant must, in the claim form, state—
 - (a) the amount of money which he is claiming;
 - (b) that he expects to recover—
 - (i) not more than £5,000;
 - (ii) more than £5,000 but not more than £15,000; or
 - (iii) more than £15,000; or
 - (c) that he cannot say how much he expects to recover.

(3) In a claim for personal injuries, the claimant must also state in the claim form whether the amount which he expects to recover as general damages for pain, suffering and loss of amenity is—

- (a) not more than £1,000; or
- (b) more than $\pounds 1,000$.

(4) In a claim which includes a claim by a tenant of residential premises against his landlord where the tenant is seeking an order requiring the landlord to carry out repairs or other work to the premises, the claimant must also state in the claim form whether the amount he expects to recover as damages in respect of those repairs or other work is—

- (a) not more than £1,000; or
- (b) more than $\pounds 1,000$.

(5) If the claim form is to be issued in the High Court it must, where this rule applies—

- (a) state that the claimant expects to recover more than $\pounds 15,000$;
- (b) state that some other enactment provides that the claim may be commenced only in the High Court and specify that enactment;
- (c) if the claim is a claim for personal injuries state that the claimant expects to recover £50,000 or more; or
- (d) state that the claim is to be in one of the specialist High Court lists and state which list.

(6) When calculating how much he expects to recover, the claimant must disregard any possibility—

(a) that he may recover—

(i) interest;

(ii) costs;

- (b) that the court may make a finding of contributory negligence against him;
- (c) that the defendant may make a counterclaim or that the defence may include a set-off; or
- (d) that the defendant may be liable to pay an amount of money which the court awards to the claimant to the Secretary of State for Social Security under section 6 of the Social Security (Recovery of Benefits) Act 1997(1).

(7) The statement of value in the claim form does not limit the power of the court to give judgment for the amount which it finds the claimant is entitled to.