

Davies & Davies Associates Ltd Solicitors & Chartered Surveyors

31 Pearce Drive Faringdon Oxfordshire SN7 7ND 0800 840 4025 enquiries@dda.law www.dda.law

## August 06, 2025

## The Arbitration Act 1996 - Summary of Substantive Legal Amendments (Effective 1/8/2025)

Area of Reform  A. New Sections		Summary of Amendment	
Applicable Law	New s.6A	Introduces a default rule: if no express choice of law governs the arbitration agreement, <b>the law of the seat applies</b> . A contract-wide governing law clause does not suffice. Reflected in <b>s.2(2)(za) and s.83</b> .	
Duty of Disclosure	New s.23A	Requires arbitrators and proposed arbitrators to disclose any relevant circumstances that might reasonably give rise to doubts as to their impartiality. A mandatory provision (Schedule 1).	
Summary Disposal	New s.39A	Allows tribunals to issue <b>summary awards</b> where a party has no real prospect of success, provided both parties have a fair opportunity to be heard.	
Emergency Arbitrators	New s.41A	Enables emergency arbitrators, where appointed under agreed rules, to issue <b>peremptory orders</b> enforceable under s.42. "Emergency arbitrator" and "peremptory order" added to <b>s.82(1) and s.83.</b>	
B. Amendments to Key Existing Provisions			
Court Removal of Arbitrator	s.24(5A)	Court may only order arbitrator to pay costs <b>if bad faith</b> is shown. See cross-reference in <b>s.29(1)</b> .	
Arbitrator Resignation	s.25	Replaces fee liability regime. Court may now decide on <b>entitlement to or return of fees/expenses</b> on application by any relevant party ( <b>new s.25(3)</b> ).	
Arbitrator Immunity	s.29(4-5)	Clarifies that an arbitrator is only liable upon resignation if doing so was <b>unreasonable in all the circumstances</b> , subject to agreements or court orders.	
Jurisdictional Challenges	s.32	Removes the "good reason" requirement (s.32(2)(b)) and other hurdles (s.32(3)). New s.32(1A) inserted. Tightens court access after tribunal rulings on jurisdiction.	
Enforcement of Orders	s.42	Expanded to <b>include peremptory orders made by emergency arbitrators</b> , not just the full tribunal.	

Area of Reform	Provision	Summary of Amendment	
Court Support Powers	s.44	Amended to: (1) include <b>non-parties</b> ( <b>s.44(1)</b> ); (2) require <b>permission from tribunal/emergency arbitrator</b> in non-urgent cases ( <b>new s.44(4)</b> ); (3) add procedural and appeal provisions ( <b>s.44(6A-7)</b> ).	
Preliminary Points of Law	s.45	Mirrors changes to s.32: removes need to prove lack of delay or agreement. New test for leave refers to <b>either condition in s.45(2)</b> .	
Costs Awards	s.61	Tribunal powers no longer conditional on party agreement ( <b>s.61(1)</b> ). Can award costs even if tribunal lacked jurisdiction ( <b>new s.61(1A)</b> ). "Costs follow the event" is now a default rule, subject to party agreement ( <b>s.61(3)</b> ).	
Challenges to Award	s.67	Reworded for clarity (s.67(1)(b)). Courts may declare awards ineffective (new s.67(3)). New subsections (3B-3D) limit new grounds at court stage unless applicant shows prior unawareness despite diligence.	
Time Limits	s.70(3A-3B, 9)	Introduces a flexible "applicable date" rule for calculating time limits for applications/appeals, including corrections and additional awards. New s.70(9) inserted.	
C. Repeals and Omissions			
Domestic Arbitration Provisions	ss.85-88	Repeals provisions distinguishing <b>domestic arbitration</b> , aligning fully with international standards.	
Consequential Repeals	Schedules 3 & 4	Removes outdated references (e.g. to court appeal routes) consistent with the above reforms.	

## Key Takeaways

These reforms mark the most substantial update to the <u>Arbitration Act</u> in nearly 30 years. Stakeholders should review:

- The expanded duties and default powers of arbitrators,
- The recalibrated court support framework, and
- The streamlined mechanisms for challenging jurisdiction and awards.

#<u>ArbitrationAct1996</u> #LawCommission #EmergencyArbitrator #DisclosureDuty #SummaryDisposal #s67 #JurisdictionChallenge #InternationalArbitration #LegalUpdate #ConstructionLaw #DDAlegal #DDA

**Nigel Davies** BSc(Hons) (Q.Surv), PGCert.Psych, GDipLaw, PGDipLP, DipArb, MSc (Built Environment), LLM (Construction Law & Practice), MSc (Mechanical & Electrical), MSc (Psychology), FRICS, FCIOB, FCInstCES, FCIArb, CArb, GMBPsS, Panel Registered Adjudicator, Mediator, Mediation Advocate, Chartered Builder & Chartered Construction Manager, Chartered Surveyor & Civil Engineering Surveyor, Chartered Arbitrator, Author, and Solicitor-Advocate

Adjudicator Assessor and Re-Assessor for the ICE and the CIArb Arbitrator Assessor for the CIArb ICE DRC Member ICE DRC CPD Committee Chairman Adjudicator Exam Question Setter for the ICE CIArb Adjudication Panel Member since 2006
CIArb Arbitration Panel Member since 2006
CIC Adjudication Panel Member since 2010
Law Society Panel Arbitrator
RIBA Adjudication Panel Member since 2018
RICS Adjudication Panel Member since 20067
TECSA Adjudication Panel Member since 2012
FIDIC Adjudication Panel Member since 2021
ICE Adjudication Panel Member since 2021
RICS Dispute Board Registered since 2013

The information & opinions expressed in this article are not necessarily comprehensive, nor do they represent the trenchant view of the author; in any event, this article does not purport to offer professional advice. This article has been prepared as a summary and is intended for general guidance only. In the case of a specific problem, it is recommended that professional advice be sought.

