2018 Engelsk (juridisk tekst)

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| Et oversettelsesvalg henger alltid tett sammen med vurderinger knyttet til det konkrete oversettelsesoppdraget (*translation brief*). Derfor følger her beskrivelsen av et tenkt oppdrag for oversettelsen av nedenstående tekst, tatt fra http://www.cambridgelegal.co.uk/civil-litigation-process/.  *Translation brief*: Teksten skal oversettes for en gruppe gründere som har bestilt oversettelsen til egen informasjon i forbindelse med en mulig rettssak i London. |

What follows is a simplified overview of the civil [litigation](http://www.cambridgelegal.co.uk/glossary/litigation/) process in England and Wales that applies to cases going to County Court and the High Court. […]

Statements of case

Both parties prepare “*statements of case*” that contain the details of the case they wish to advance. These must be sent to court and served on the other party. The claimant’s statements of case are the claim form and the particulars of claim. The former contains a concise statement of the nature of the claim and the remedy sought. It is sent to the court with the court fee.  The court fee will be based on the value of the claim. […]

Acknowledgement of service

The defendant must file an acknowledgment of service stating whether he intends to defend all or part of the claim.

Defence

Unless the defendant admits theclaim, he must file a defence. The defence says which allegations in the particulars of claim the defendant admits, denies and which he neither admits nor denies but which he requires the claimant to prove. Reasons for denial as well as an alternative version of events must be included. If a defence is not filed this may lead to a default judgment which means that the defendant is judged liable for the claim without the need for a trial. This highlights why it is important to respond to claims received to avoid being automatically held liable. […]

Witness statements

Anyone giving witness evidence at the trial will need a prepared witness statement which will be given to the other party well in advance of the trial so that they can prepare their cross-examination. Witness statements are generally written by solicitors based on interviews with witnesses.

Experts

Expert evidence is used where the case involves matters on which the court does not have the technical or academic knowledge or the case involves foreign law. The court’s permission to call expert evidence is always required. The court may order that expert evidence is to be given by a single joint expert who is instructed on behalf of both parties.