

## Accident

*Court proceedings must normally be commenced within three years from the date of accident or date of knowledge (the time limit for accidents at sea or in the air is two years).*



## Instruct Solicitor

*Discuss evidence, prospects of success, likely value of claim and funding.*



## Investigation of the Claim

*Statements taken from claimant and witnesses.*



## Letter of Claim

*Prepared in accordance with the Pre-Action Protocol for Personal Injury Claims. Sent to the proposed defendant or the insurer, if known. Letter provides sufficient information to enable the defendant's insurers to fully investigate claim and form a view as to its value. Defendant should reply within twenty one days and has a maximum three months from the date of acknowledgement of the claim to investigate liability.*



## Liability Admitted/Denied

*If Defendant admits liability, the claim will proceed in relation to amount of damages only.*



*If defendant denies liability, the claim will proceed in relation to liability and the amount of damages. See Court Proceedings flow chart*



## Medical Evidence

*Claimant normally instructs medical expert to prepare a report. In high value cases the claimant and defendant may be allowed to instruct their own medical experts separately*



## Valuing the Claim

*The claim can be valued once the medical evidence is complete and evidence has been obtained of past and any likely future losses.*



## Negotiations



**Most personal injury claims are resolved without starting court proceedings. If a settlement is not negotiated, court proceedings will be issued. See Court Proceedings flow chart**