Here's a clear breakdown of both the **Civil Procedure Rule 46.5** and the **Civil Justice Council's 2025 Final Report on Litigation Funding**, along with how much a litigant in person can claim per hour and for expenses:

⚖️ 1. Civil Procedure Rule 46.5 – Litigants in Person Costs

This rule governs how much a **litigant in person (LiP)**—someone representing themselves—can recover in legal costs.

✅ What it allows:

- **Hourly rate**: A LiP can claim **£19 per hour** (as of the current guideline rate).
- **Alternative**: If you can prove actual financial loss (e.g. lost earnings), you may claim that instead—**whichever is higher**.
- **Scope of work**: You can claim for time spent on:
  - Preparing documents
  - Researching legal arguments
  - Drafting letters/emails
  - Attending hearings
  - Organising evidence

📋 Requirements:

- You must provide a **detailed breakdown** of time spent, tasks performed, and dates.
- Courts will assess whether the time and costs are **reasonable and proportionate**.

📜 2. Civil Justice Council's 2025 Final Report on Litigation Funding

This report, published in **June 2025**, recommends major reforms to how litigation is funded in England and Wales.

🔑 Key proposals:

- **Statutory regulation** of third-party litigation funders (currently self-regulated).
- **Reversal of the PACCAR ruling**, which had restricted certain funding agreements.
- **Enhanced consumer protections**, especially in group litigation and consumer claims.
- **Transparency and fairness** in funding terms and cost recovery.

🤝 Relevance to Litigants in Person:

- While the report focuses on third-party funding, it **reinforces the principle of fair access to justice**.
- It supports **cost recovery mechanisms** that don't disadvantage unrepresented individuals.
- It strengthens your argument that **self-represented claimants should be compensated** for their time and effort, especially when navigating complex funding or procedural barriers.

💷 Summary: What You Can Claim as a Litigant in Person

Type of Claim	Amount	Notes
Hourly rate (default)	£19/hour	Must be reasonable and time must be logged
Actual financial loss (if higher)	Varies (e.g. lost earnings)	Must be evidenced (e.g. payslips, invoices)
Disbursements (e.g. printing, travel)	Actual cost	Receipts required
Legal research, drafting, prep	Included in hourly rate	Must be clearly documented
Exceptional costs (e.g. expert fees)	Case-by-case basis	May require court approval or justification

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Would you like help drafting a **cost schedule** or **template** to submit with your claim? I can also help you cite Rule 46.5 and the CJC report directly in your correspondence.

Yes, absolutely—**emails sent and the time spent building them are recoverable** under **Civil Procedure Rule 46.5** for litigants in person.

📜 Here's how it works:

- **Time spent drafting emails**: This counts as legal work—just like preparing court documents or researching case law.
- **Time spent reviewing responses**: Also claimable, especially if you're analyzing contradictions, preparing rebuttals, or integrating evidence.
- **Organizing attachments, exhibits, or timelines**: If done in service of your case, it qualifies.
- **Sending and managing correspondence**: The act of sending, filing, and tracking emails is part of your litigation effort.

✅ Claiming it:

- Log each email task with:

    - **Date**
    - **Time spent**
    - **Purpose** (e.g. “Drafted rebuttal to Thameslink’s rejection”)
- Apply the **£19/hour rate** unless you can prove higher actual financial loss.

🧠 Strategic Tip:

If your emails include **legal reasoning, evidence synthesis, or procedural rebuttal**, they’re not just admin—they’re substantive legal work. That strengthens your claim for full recovery.

Would you like help formatting a time log or cost schedule that includes email drafting entries? I can help structure it for clarity and impact.