

Foreign Judgments (Reciprocal Enforcement) Act 1933

1933 CHAPTER 13

PART II

Miscellaneous and General

11 Interpretation

(1) In this Act, unless the context otherwise requires, the following expressions have the meanings hereby assigned to them respectively, that is to say—

" Appeal " includes any proceeding by way of discharging or setting aside a judgment or an application for a new trial or a stay of execution;

" Country of the original court " means the country in which the original court is situated;

" Judgment " means a judgment or order given or made by a court in any civil proceedings, or a judgment or order given or made by a court in any criminal proceedings for the payment of a sum of money in respect of compensation or damages to an injured party;

" Judgment creditor " means the person in whose favour the judgment was given and includes any person in whom the rights under the judgment have become vested by succession or assignment or otherwise;

" Judgment debtor " means the person against whom the judgment was given, and includes any person against whom the judgment is enforceable under the law of the original court;

" Judgments given in the superior courts of the United Kingdom " means judgments given in the High Court in England, the Court of Session in Scotland, the High Court in Northern Ireland, the Court of Chancery of the County Palatine of Lancaster or the Court of Chancery of the County Palatine of Durham, and includes judgments given in any courts on appeals against any judgments so given; " Original court " in relation to any judgment means the court by which the judgment was given;

" Prescribed " means prescribed by rules of court;

" Registration " means registration under Part I of this Act, and the expressions "register" and " registered " shall be construed accordingly;

" Registering court " in relation to any judgment means the court to which an application to register the judgment is made.

(2) For the purposes of this Act, the expression " action in personam " shall not be deemed to include any matrimonial cause or any proceedings in connection with any of the following matters, that is to say, matrimonial matters, administration of the estates of deceased persons, bankruptcy, winding up of companies, lunacy, or guardianship of infants.