

Consumer Credit Act 1974

1974 CHAPTER 39

PART IX

JUDICIAL CONTROL

[^{F1}Unfair relationships

[^{F1}[Interpretation of ss. 140A and 140B ^{F2}140C

- (1) In this section and in sections 140A and 140B 'credit agreement' means any agreement between an individual (the 'debtor') and any other person (the 'creditor') by which the creditor provides the debtor with credit of any amount.
- (2) References in this section and in sections 140A and 140B to the creditor or to the debtor under a credit agreement include—
 - (a) references to the person to whom his rights and duties under the agreement have passed by assignment or operation of law;
 - (b) where two or more persons are the creditor or the debtor, references to any one or more of those persons.
- (3) The definition of 'court' in section 189(1) does not apply for the purposes of sections 140A and 140B.
- (4) References in sections 140A and 140B to an agreement related to a credit agreement (the 'main agreement') are references to—
 - (a) a credit agreement consolidated by the main agreement;
 - (b) a linked transaction in relation to the main agreement or to a credit agreement within paragraph (a);
 - (c) a security provided in relation to the main agreement, to a credit agreement within paragraph (a) or to a linked transaction within paragraph (b).
- (5) In the case of a credit agreement which is not a regulated consumer credit agreement, for the purposes of subsection (4) a transaction shall be treated as being a linked

transaction in relation to that agreement if it would have been such a transaction had that agreement been a regulated consumer credit agreement.

- (6) For the purposes of this section and section 140B the definitions of 'security' and 'surety' in section 189(1) apply (with any appropriate changes) in relation to—
 - (a) a credit agreement which is not a consumer credit agreement as if it were a consumer credit agreement; and
 - (b) a transaction which is a linked transaction by virtue of subsection (5).

(7) For the purposes of this section a credit agreement (the 'earlier agreement') is consolidated by another credit agreement (the 'later agreement') if—

- (a) the later agreement is entered into by the debtor (in whole or in part) for purposes connected with debts owed by virtue of the earlier agreement; and
- (b) at any time prior to the later agreement being entered into the parties to the earlier agreement included—
 - (i) the debtor under the later agreement; and
 - (ii) the creditor under the later agreement or an associate or a former associate of his.
- (8) Further, if the later agreement is itself consolidated by another credit agreement (whether by virtue of this subsection or subsection (7)), then the earlier agreement is consolidated by that other agreement as well.]]

Textual Amendments

- F1 S. 140A and preceding cross-heading inserted (6.4.2007) by Consumer Credit Act 2006 (c. 14), ss. {19}, 71(2) (with Sch. 3 para. 16); S.I. 2007/123, art. 3(2), Sch. 2
- F2 S. 140C inserted (6.4.2007) by Consumer Credit Act 2006 (c. 14), ss. {21}, 71(2) (with Sch. 3 para. 16); S.I. 2007/123, art. 3(2), Sch. 2

Modifications etc. (not altering text)

C1 Ss. 140A-140C applied (20.4.2015 for specified purposes, 21.12.2015 for specified purposes, 21.3.2016 in so far as not already in force) by The Mortgage Credit Directive Order 2015 (S.I. 2015/910), arts. 1(5), **29(12)** (with Pt. 4)

Changes to legislation:

Consumer Credit Act 1974, Section 140C is up to date with all changes known to be in force on or before 10 April 2024. There are changes that may be brought into force at a future date. Changes that have been made appear in the content and are referenced with annotations. View outstanding changes

Changes and effects yet to be applied to the whole Act associated Parts and Chapters: Whole provisions yet to be inserted into this Act (including any effects on those provisions):

s. 25(2A)(b)(ia) inserted by 2010 c. 28 Sch. 2 para. 36