

Status: This version of this provision is prospective.

Changes to legislation: Tribunals, Courts and Enforcement Act 2007, Section 107 is up to date with all changes known to be in force on or before 17 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. (See end of Document for details) View outstanding changes



Tribunals, Courts and Enforcement Act 2007

2007 CHAPTER 15

PART 5

DEBT MANAGEMENT AND RELIEF

CHAPTER 2

ENFORCEMENT RESTRICTION ORDERS

PROSPECTIVE

107 Enforcement restriction orders

(1) After Part 6 of the County Courts Act 1984 (c. 28) (administration orders) insert—

“PART 6A

ENFORCEMENT RESTRICTION ORDERS

Enforcement restriction orders

117A Enforcement restriction orders

- (1) An enforcement restriction order is an order that imposes the requirements specified in sections 117C to 117E on certain creditors.
- (2) An enforcement restriction order may also impose a requirement in accordance with section 117F on the debtor.

Status: This version of this provision is prospective.

Changes to legislation: Tribunals, Courts and Enforcement Act 2007, Section 107 is up to date with all changes known to be in force on or before 17 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. (See end of Document for details) View outstanding changes

117B Power to make order

- (1) [^{F1}The county court] may make an enforcement restriction order if the conditions in subsections (2) to (8) are met.
- (2) The order must be made in respect of an individual who is a debtor under two or more qualifying debts.
- (3) That individual (“the debtor”) must not be a debtor under any business debts.
- (4) The debtor must not be excluded under any of the following—
 - (a) the ERO exclusion;
 - (b) the voluntary arrangement exclusion;
 - (c) the bankruptcy exclusion.
- (5) The debtor must be unable to pay one or more of his qualifying debts.
- (6) The debtor must be suffering from a sudden and unforeseen deterioration in his financial circumstances.
- (7) There must be a realistic prospect that the debtor's financial circumstances will improve within the period of six months beginning when the order is made.
- (8) It must be fair and equitable to make the order.
- (9) Before making an enforcement restriction order, the county court must have regard to any representations made by any person about why the order should not be made.
- (10) Subsection (9) is subject to Civil Procedure Rules.

Requirements imposed by order

117C Presentation of bankruptcy petition

- (1) An enforcement restriction order must, during the currency of the order, impose the following requirement.
- (2) The requirement is that no qualifying creditor of the debtor is to present a bankruptcy petition against the debtor in respect of a qualifying debt, unless the creditor has the permission of the ^{F2}... county court.
- (3) The ^{F2}... county court may give permission for the purposes of subsection (2) subject to such conditions as it thinks fit.

117D Remedies other than bankruptcy

- (1) An enforcement restriction order must, during the currency of the order, impose the following requirement.
- (2) The requirement is that no qualifying creditor of the debtor is to pursue any remedy for the recovery of a qualifying debt unless—
 - (a) regulations under subsection (3) provide otherwise, or
 - (b) the creditor has the permission of the ^{F2}... county court.

Status: This version of this provision is prospective.

Changes to legislation: Tribunals, Courts and Enforcement Act 2007, Section 107 is up to date with all changes known to be in force on or before 17 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. (See end of Document for details) View outstanding changes

- (3) Regulations may specify classes of debt which are exempted (or exempted for specified purposes) from any requirement imposed by subsection (2).
- (4) The ^{F2}... county court may give permission for the purposes of subsection (2) (b) subject to such conditions as it thinks fit.
- (5) This section does not have any effect in relation to bankruptcy proceedings.

117E Stopping supplies of gas or electricity

- (1) An enforcement restriction order must, during the currency of the order, impose the requirement in subsection (3).
- (2) In relation to that requirement, a domestic utility creditor is any person who—
 - (a) provides the debtor with a supply of mains gas or mains electricity for the debtor's own domestic purposes, and
 - (b) is a creditor under a qualifying debt that relates to the provision of that supply.
- (3) The requirement is that no domestic utility creditor is to stop the supply of gas or electricity, or the supply of any associated services, except in the cases in subsections (4) to (6).
- (4) The first case is where the reason for stopping a supply relates to the non-payment by the debtor of charges incurred in connection with that supply after the making of the enforcement restriction order.
- (5) The second case is where the reason for stopping a supply is unconnected with the non-payment by the debtor of any charges incurred in connection with—
 - (a) that supply, or
 - (b) any other supply of mains gas or mains electricity, or of associated services, that is provided by the domestic utility creditor.
- (6) The third case is where the ^{F2}... county court gives permission to stop a supply.
- (7) The ^{F2}... county court may give permission for the purposes of subsection (6) subject to such conditions as it thinks fit.
- (8) A supply of mains gas is a supply of the kind mentioned in section 5(1)(b) of the Gas Act 1986.
- (9) A supply of mains electricity is a supply of the kind mentioned in section 4(1)(c) of the Electricity Act 1989.

117F Repayment requirement

- (1) An enforcement restriction order may impose a repayment requirement on the debtor.
- (2) The county court may include the requirement in the order at the time it makes the order.
- (3) The ^{F2}... county court may, at any time after an enforcement restriction order has been made, vary the order so as to include a repayment requirement.

Status: This version of this provision is prospective.

Changes to legislation: Tribunals, Courts and Enforcement Act 2007, Section 107 is up to date with all changes known to be in force on or before 17 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. (See end of Document for details) View outstanding changes

- (4) The ^{F2}... county court may, at any time when an enforcement restriction order includes a repayment requirement, vary the order so as to—
 - (a) remove the repayment requirement, or
 - (b) include a different repayment requirement.
- (5) A repayment requirement is a requirement that the debtor make payments, in respect of one or more of his qualifying debts, to the person or persons to whom he owes the debt or debts.
- (6) [^{F1}The county court] may include a repayment requirement in an order only if—
 - (a) the debtor has surplus income at the time of the inclusion of the requirement, and
 - (b) the inclusion of the requirement would be fair and equitable.
- (7) The debtor's surplus income is to be calculated in accordance with regulations.
- (8) Regulations under subsection (7) must make the following provision—
 - (a) provision about what is surplus income;
 - (b) provision about the period by reference to which the debtor's surplus income is to be calculated.
- (9) Regulations under subsection (7) may, in particular, provide for the debtor's assets to be taken account of for the purpose of calculating his surplus income.
- (10) The ^{F2}... county court may vary an enforcement restriction order under this section—
 - (a) of its own motion;
 - (b) on the application of the debtor;
 - (c) on the application of a qualifying creditor.

Making an order

117G Application for order

- (1) [^{F1}The county court] may make an enforcement restriction order only on the application of the debtor.
- (2) The debtor may make an application for an enforcement restriction order whether or not a judgment has been obtained against him in respect of any of his debts.

117H Duration

- (1) [^{F1}The county court] may, at the time it makes an enforcement restriction order, specify a day on which the order will cease to have effect.
- (2) The court may not specify a day which falls after the last day of the maximum permitted period.
- (3) If the court specifies a day under this section, the order ceases to have effect on that day.

Status: This version of this provision is prospective.

Changes to legislation: Tribunals, Courts and Enforcement Act 2007, Section 107 is up to date with all changes known to be in force on or before 17 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. (See end of Document for details) View outstanding changes

- (4) If the court does not specify a day under this section, the order ceases to have effect at the end of the maximum permitted period.
- (5) The maximum permitted period is the period of 12 months beginning with the day on which the order is made.
- (6) This section is subject to—
 - (a) section 117N (variation of duration);
 - (b) section 117Q (effect of revocation);
- (7) This section is also subject to the following (effect of administration order or debt relief order on enforcement restriction order)—
 - (a) section 112L of this Act;
 - (b) section 251F of the Insolvency Act 1986.

Effects of order

117I Effect on other debt management arrangements

- (1) This section applies if—
 - (a) an enforcement restriction order is made, and
 - (b) immediately before the order is made, other debt management arrangements are in force in respect of the debtor.
- (2) The other debt management arrangements cease to be in force when the enforcement restriction order is made.
- (3) If the ^{F2}... county court is aware of the other debt management arrangements, the court must give the relevant authority notice that the order has been made.
- (4) In a case where the ^{F2}... county court is aware of those arrangements at the time it makes the order, it must give the notice as soon as practicable after making the order.
- (5) In a case where the ^{F2}... county court only becomes aware of those arrangements after it makes the order, it must give the notice as soon as practicable after becoming aware of them.
- (6) “Other debt management arrangements” means any of the following—
 - (a) an administration order under Part 6 of this Act;
 - (b) a debt relief order under Part 7A of the Insolvency Act 1986;
 - (c) a debt repayment plan arranged in accordance with a debt management scheme that is approved under Chapter 4 of Part 5 of the Tribunals, Courts and Enforcement Act 2007.
- (7) “The relevant authority” means—
 - (a) in relation to an administration order: the ^{F2}... county court ^{F3}...;
 - (b) in relation to a debt relief order: the official receiver;
 - (c) in relation to a debt repayment plan: the operator of the debt management scheme in accordance with which the plan is arranged.

Status: This version of this provision is prospective.

Changes to legislation: Tribunals, Courts and Enforcement Act 2007, Section 107 is up to date with all changes known to be in force on or before 17 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. (See end of Document for details) View outstanding changes

- (8) For the purposes of this section a debt relief order is “in force” if the moratorium applicable to the order under section 251H of the Insolvency Act 1986 has not yet ended.

117J Duty to provide information

- (1) This section applies if, and for as long as, an enforcement restriction order has effect in respect of a debtor.
- (2) The debtor must, at the prescribed times, provide the ^{F2}... county court with particulars of his—
- (a) earnings,
 - (b) income,
 - (c) assets, and
 - (d) outgoings.
- (3) The debtor must provide particulars of those matters—
- (a) as the matters are at the time the particulars are provided, and
 - (b) as the debtor expects the matters to be at such times in the future as may be prescribed.
- (4) If the debtor intends to dispose of any of his property he must, within the prescribed period, provide the ^{F2}... county court with particulars of the following matters—
- (a) the property he intends to dispose of;
 - (b) the consideration (if any) he expects will be given for the disposal;
 - (c) such other matters as may be prescribed;
 - (d) such other matters as the court may specify.
- (5) But subsection (4) does not apply if the disposal is of—
- (a) goods that are exempt goods for the purposes of Schedule 12 to the Tribunals, Courts and Enforcement Act 2007,
 - (b) goods that are protected under any other enactment from being taken control of under that Schedule, or
 - (c) prescribed property.
- (6) The duty under subsection (4) to provide the ^{F2}... county court with particulars of a proposed disposal of property applies whether the debtor is the sole owner, or one of several owners, of the property.
- (7) In any provision of this section “prescribed” means prescribed in regulations for the purposes of that provision.

117K Offence if information not provided

- (1) A person commits an offence if he fails to comply with—
- (a) section 117J(2) and (3), or
 - (b) section 117J(4).
- (2) A person who commits an offence under subsection (1) may be ordered by a judge of the ^{F2}... county court to pay a fine of not more than £250 or to be imprisoned for not more than 14 days.

Status: This version of this provision is prospective.

Changes to legislation: Tribunals, Courts and Enforcement Act 2007, Section 107 is up to date with all changes known to be in force on or before 17 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. (See end of Document for details) View outstanding changes

- (3) Where under subsection (2) a person is ordered to be imprisoned by a judge of the ^{F2}... county court, [^{F4}a judge of the county court] may at any time—
 - (a) revoke the order, and
 - (b) if the person is already in custody, order his discharge.
- (4) Section 129 of this Act (enforcement of fines) applies to payment of a fine imposed under subsection (2).
- (5) For the purposes of section 13 of the Administration of Justice Act 1960 (appeal in cases of contempt of court), subsection (2) is to be treated as an enactment enabling [^{F5}the county court] to deal with an offence under subsection (1) as if it were a contempt of court.
- ^{F6}(6)

117L Existing county court proceedings to be stayed

- (1) This section applies if these conditions are met—
 - (a) an enforcement restriction order is made;
 - (b) proceedings in [^{F5}the county court] (other than bankruptcy proceedings) are pending against the debtor in respect of a qualifying debt;
 - (c) by virtue of a requirement included in the order by virtue of section 117D, the creditor under the qualifying debt is not entitled to continue the proceedings in respect of the debt;
 - (d) the county court receives notice of the enforcement restriction order.
- (2) The county court must stay the proceedings.
- (3) The county court—
 - (a) may allow costs already incurred by the creditor, and
 - (b) if the court allows such costs, may on application or of its own motion add them to the debt owed to the creditor.

117M Charges

- (1) This section applies during, and after, the currency of an enforcement restriction order.
- (2) A qualifying creditor may not make any charge in respect of a protected qualifying debt, unless the charge—
 - (a) is interest, or
 - (b) is not interest but relates to a time before or after the currency of the order.
- (3) A charge made in breach of subsection (2) is not recoverable.
- (4) In subsection (2) “protected qualifying debt” means any qualifying debt under which the debtor was a debtor at some time during the currency of the enforcement restriction order.

Status: This version of this provision is prospective.

Changes to legislation: Tribunals, Courts and Enforcement Act 2007, Section 107 is up to date with all changes known to be in force on or before 17 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. (See end of Document for details) View outstanding changes

Variation of duration

117N Variation of duration

- (1) The ^{F2}... county court may vary an enforcement restriction order so as to specify a day, or (if a day has already been specified under section 117H or this section) a different day, on which the order will cease to have effect.
- (2) But the new termination day must fall on or before the last day of the maximum permitted period.
- (3) If the ^{F2}... county court varies an enforcement restriction order under subsection (1), the order ceases to have effect on the new termination day.
- (4) The power under this section is exercisable—
 - (a) on the application of the debtor;
 - (b) on the application of a qualifying creditor;
 - (c) of the court's own motion.
- (5) In this section—
 - (a) “new termination day” means the day on which the order will cease to have effect in accordance with the variation under subsection (1);
 - (b) “maximum permitted period” means the period of 12 months beginning with the day on which the order was originally made.
- (6) This section is subject to section 117Q (effect of revocation).

Revocation of order

117O Duty to revoke order

- (1) The ^{F2}... county court must revoke an enforcement restriction order in either of these cases—
 - (a) where it becomes apparent that, at the time the order was made, the condition in subsection 117B(2) was not met (debtor in fact did not have two or more qualifying debts);
 - (b) where the debtor is no longer a debtor under any qualifying debts.
- (2) The ^{F2}... county court must revoke an enforcement restriction order in either of these cases—
 - (a) where it becomes apparent that, at the time the order was made, the condition in subsection 117B(3) was not met (debtor in fact had business debt), and he is still a debtor under the business debt, or any of the business debts, in question;
 - (b) where the debtor subsequently becomes a debtor under a business debt, and he is still a debtor under that debt.
- (3) The ^{F2}... county court must revoke an enforcement restriction order where it becomes apparent that, at the time the order was made, the condition in section 117B(4) was not met (debtor in fact excluded under ERO, voluntary arrangement or bankruptcy exclusion).

Status: This version of this provision is prospective.

Changes to legislation: Tribunals, Courts and Enforcement Act 2007, Section 107 is up to date with all changes known to be in force on or before 17 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. (See end of Document for details) View outstanding changes

- (4) The ^{F2}... county court must revoke an enforcement restriction order where, after the order is made—
 - (a) the debtor becomes excluded under the voluntary arrangement exclusion, or
 - (b) a bankruptcy order is made against the debtor, and is still in force.
- (5) The ^{F2}... county court must revoke an enforcement restriction order in either of these cases—
 - (a) where it becomes apparent that, at the time the order was made, the condition in section 117B(5) was not met (debtor in fact able to pay qualifying debts);
 - (b) where the debtor is now able to pay all of his qualifying debts.
- (6) The ^{F2}... county court must revoke an enforcement restriction order in either of these cases—
 - (a) where it becomes apparent that, at the time the order was made, the condition in section 117B(6) was not met (debtor in fact not suffering from sudden and unforeseen deterioration in financial circumstances);
 - (b) where the debtor is no longer suffering from the deterioration in financial circumstances which was taken into account for the purposes of section 117B(6) (even if he is suffering from some other sudden and unforeseen deterioration in his financial circumstances).
- (7) The ^{F2}... county court must revoke an enforcement restriction order in either of these cases—
 - (a) where it becomes apparent that, at the time the order was made, the condition in section 117B(7) was not met (in fact no realistic prospect of improvement in debtor's financial circumstances);
 - (b) where there is no longer a realistic prospect that the debtor's financial circumstances will improve during the period within which the order would continue to have effect (if not revoked).
- (8) The ^{F2}... county court must revoke an enforcement restriction order in either of these cases—
 - (a) where it becomes apparent that, at the time the order was made, the condition in section 117B(8) was not met (not in fact fair and equitable to make order);
 - (b) where it is not fair and equitable for the order to continue to have effect.

117P Power to revoke order

- (1) The ^{F2}... county court may revoke an enforcement restriction order in any case where there is no duty under this Part to revoke it.
- (2) The power of revocation under this section may, in particular, be exercised in any of the following cases—
 - (a) where the order includes, or has previously included, a repayment requirement, and the debtor has failed to comply with that requirement;

Status: This version of this provision is prospective.

Changes to legislation: Tribunals, Courts and Enforcement Act 2007, Section 107 is up to date with all changes known to be in force on or before 17 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. (See end of Document for details) View outstanding changes

- (b) where the debtor has failed to provide the ^{F2}... county court with the particulars required by—
 - (i) section 117J(2) and (3), or
 - (ii) section 117J(4).

- (3) The power of revocation under this section is exercisable—
 - (a) on the application of the debtor;
 - (b) on the application of a qualifying creditor;
 - (c) of the court's own motion.

117Q Effect of revocation

- (1) This section applies if, under any duty or power in this Part, the ^{F2}... county court revokes an enforcement restriction order.
- (2) The order ceases to have effect in accordance with the terms of the revocation.

Notification of certain events

117R Notice when order made, varied, revoked etc.

- (1) If a notifiable event occurs in relation to an enforcement restriction order, the ^{F2}... county court must give notice of the event to every identified qualifying creditor of the debtor.
- (2) There is a notifiable event in any of the following cases—
 - (a) when the enforcement restriction order is made;
 - (b) when the enforcement restriction order is varied;
 - (c) when the enforcement restriction order is revoked;
 - (d) when the ^{F2}... county court is given notice under any of the provisions listed in section 117H(7) (effect of administration order or debt relief order on enforcement restriction order).
- (3) A person is an identified qualifying creditor of the debtor if—
 - (a) the debtor has notified the ^{F2}... county court ^{F7} ... ^{F7} ... ^{F7} ... that the person is a qualifying creditor, or
 - (b) the ^{F2}... county court is satisfied that the person is a qualifying creditor.

Interpretation

117S Introduction

Sections 117T to 117W apply for the purposes of this Part.

117T Main definitions

- (1) In this Part—
 - “enforcement restriction order” has the meaning given by section 117A;
 - “debtor” has the meaning given by section 117B;

Status: This version of this provision is prospective.

Changes to legislation: Tribunals, Courts and Enforcement Act 2007, Section 107 is up to date with all changes known to be in force on or before 17 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. (See end of Document for details) View outstanding changes

“qualifying creditor” means a creditor under a qualifying debt.

- (2) References to the currency of an enforcement restriction order are references to the period which—
- (a) begins when the order first has effect, and
 - (b) ends when the order ceases to have effect.

^{F8}(3)

^{F8}(4)

117U Expressions relating to debts

- (1) All debts are qualifying debts, except for the following—
- (a) any debt secured against an asset;
 - (b) any debt of a description specified in regulations.
- (2) A business debt is any debt (whether or not a qualifying debt) which is incurred by a person in the course of a business.
- (3) Only debts that have already arisen are included in references to debts; and accordingly such references do not include any debt that will arise only on the happening of some future contingency.

117V Inability to pay debts

- (1) In a case where an individual is the debtor under a debt that is repayable by a single payment, the debtor is to be regarded as unable to pay the debt only if—
- (a) the time for making the payment has been reached,
 - (b) the debtor has failed to make the single payment, and
 - (c) the debtor is unable to make that payment.
- (2) In a case where an individual is the debtor under a debt that is repayable by a number of payments, the debtor is to be regarded as unable to pay the debt only if—
- (a) the time for making the first of the payments has been reached,
 - (b) the debtor has failed to make one or more of the payments, and
 - (c) the debtor is unable to make all of the missed payments.

117W The ERO, voluntary arrangement and bankruptcy exclusions

- (1) The debtor is excluded under the ERO exclusion if—
- (a) an enforcement restriction order currently has effect in respect of him, or
 - (b) an enforcement restriction order has previously had effect in respect of him, and the period of 12 months — beginning with the day when that order ceased to have effect — has yet to finish.
- (2) But in a case that falls within subsection (1)(b), the debtor is not excluded under the ERO exclusion if the previous enforcement restriction order—

Status: This version of this provision is prospective.

Changes to legislation: Tribunals, Courts and Enforcement Act 2007, Section 107 is up to date with all changes known to be in force on or before 17 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. (See end of Document for details) View outstanding changes

- (a) ceased to have effect in accordance with any of the provisions listed in section 117H(7) (effect of administration order or debt relief order on enforcement restriction order), or
 - (b) was revoked in accordance with section 117O(1)(b) (debtor no longer has any qualifying debts).
- (3) The debtor is excluded under the voluntary arrangement exclusion if—
- (a) an interim order under section 252 of the Insolvency Act 1986 has effect in respect of him (interim order where debtor intends to make proposal for voluntary arrangement), or
 - (b) he is bound by a voluntary arrangement approved under Part 8 of the Insolvency Act 1986.
- (4) The debtor is excluded under the bankruptcy exclusion if—
- (a) a petition for a bankruptcy order to be made against him has been presented but not decided, or
 - (b) he is an undischarged bankrupt.

Regulations

117X Power to make regulations

- (1) It is for the Lord Chancellor to make regulations under this Part.
 - (2) Any power to make regulations under this Part is exercisable by statutory instrument.
 - (3) A statutory instrument containing regulations under this Part is subject to annulment in pursuance of a resolution of either House of Parliament.”
- (2) In Schedule 6A to the Magistrates' Courts Act 1980 (c. 43) (fines that may be altered under section 143 of the 1980 Act) insert the following entry at the appropriate place in the entries relating to the County Courts Act 1984 (c. 28)—

“Section 117K(1) (enforcement restriction orders: failure to provide information) £250”

- (3) In section 98 of the Courts Act 2003 (c. 39) (register of judgments and orders etc.), in subsection (1), for paragraph (d) substitute—
 - “(d) enforcement restriction orders under Part 6A of that Act (power of county courts to make enforcement restriction orders);”.

Textual Amendments

- F1** Words in s. 107 substituted (22.4.2014) by [Crime and Courts Act 2013 \(c. 22\)](#), s. 61(3), [Sch. 9 para. 48\(2\)](#); S.I. 2014/954, art. 2(c) (with art. 3) (with transitional provisions and savings in S.I. 2014/956, arts. 3-11)
- F2** Words in s. 107 omitted (22.4.2014) by virtue of [Crime and Courts Act 2013 \(c. 22\)](#), s. 61(3), [Sch. 9 para. 48\(3\)](#); S.I. 2014/954, art. 2(c) (with art. 3) (with transitional provisions and savings in S.I. 2014/956, arts. 3-11)

Status: This version of this provision is prospective.

Changes to legislation: Tribunals, Courts and Enforcement Act 2007, Section 107 is up to date with all changes known to be in force on or before 17 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. (See end of Document for details) View outstanding changes

- F3** Words in s. 107 omitted (22.4.2014) by virtue of [Crime and Courts Act 2013 \(c. 22\)](#), s. 61(3), [Sch. 9 para. 48\(4\)](#); S.I. 2014/954, art. 2(c) (with art. 3) (with transitional provisions and savings in S.I. 2014/956, arts. 3-11)
- F4** Words in s. 107 substituted (22.4.2014) by [Crime and Courts Act 2013 \(c. 22\)](#), s. 61(3), [Sch. 9 para. 48\(5\)](#); S.I. 2014/954, art. 2(c) (with art. 3) (with transitional provisions and savings in S.I. 2014/956, arts. 3-11)
- F5** Words in s. 107 substituted (22.4.2014) by [Crime and Courts Act 2013 \(c. 22\)](#), s. 61(3), [Sch. 9 para. 48\(6\)](#); S.I. 2014/954, art. 2(c) (with art. 3) (with transitional provisions and savings in S.I. 2014/956, arts. 3-11)
- F6** Words in s. 107 omitted (22.4.2014) by virtue of [Crime and Courts Act 2013 \(c. 22\)](#), s. 61(3), [Sch. 9 para. 48\(7\)](#); S.I. 2014/954, art. 2(c) (with art. 3) (with transitional provisions and savings in S.I. 2014/956, arts. 3-11)
- F7** Words in s. 107 omitted (22.4.2014) by virtue of [Crime and Courts Act 2013 \(c. 22\)](#), s. 61(3), [Sch. 9 para. 48\(8\)](#); S.I. 2014/954, art. 2(c) (with art. 3) (with transitional provisions and savings in S.I. 2014/956, arts. 3-11)
- F8** Words in s. 107 omitted (22.4.2014) by virtue of [Crime and Courts Act 2013 \(c. 22\)](#), s. 61(3), [Sch. 9 para. 48\(9\)](#); S.I. 2014/954, art. 2(c) (with art. 3) (with transitional provisions and savings in S.I. 2014/956, arts. 3-11)

Status:

This version of this provision is prospective.

Changes to legislation:

Tribunals, Courts and Enforcement Act 2007, Section 107 is up to date with all changes known to be in force on or before 17 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. 13(8)(bza) inserted by [2022 c. 36 s. 23\(2\)](#)
- s. 13(8)(bzb) inserted by [2022 c. 36 s. 24\(9\)](#)
- s. 16(3)(a) word inserted by [2015 c. 2 s. 85\(3\)\(a\)](#)
- s. 16(3)(b) and word inserted by [2015 c. 2 s. 85\(3\)\(b\)](#)
- s. 16(3A)(3B) inserted by [2015 c. 2 s. 85\(4\)](#)
- s. 22(6) inserted by [2022 c. 35 Sch. 4 para. 4\(2\)](#)
- s. 23(8) inserted by [2022 c. 35 Sch. 4 para. 4\(3\)](#)
- s. 25A inserted by [2022 c. 36 s. 80\(1\)](#)
- s. 29(3A) inserted by [2022 c. 36 s. 81\(6\)](#)
- Sch. 5 para. 11A and cross-heading inserted by [2022 c. 36 s. 80\(2\)](#)
- Sch. 7 para. 6(1)(e) words substituted by [2013 c. 22 Sch. 14 para. 13\(2\)](#) (Sch. 7 was already repealed when this amendment came into force)
- Sch. 7 para. 6(4)(b) words substituted by [2013 c. 22 Sch. 14 para. 13\(2\)](#) (Sch. 7 was already repealed when this amendment came into force)