



Tribunals, Courts and Enforcement Act 2007

2007 CHAPTER 15

PART 4

ENFORCEMENT OF JUDGMENTS AND ORDERS

Information requests and orders

PROSPECTIVE

104 Interpretation

(1) This section applies for the purposes of sections 95 to 103.

(2) In those provisions—

“Commissioners” means the Commissioners for Her Majesty's Revenue and Customs;

“creditor”, in relation to a judgment debt, means—

- (a) the person to whom the debt is payable (whether directly or through [^{F1}any court,] an officer of any court or another person);
- (b) where the debt is payable under an administration order (within the meaning of Part 6 of the County Courts Act 1984 (c. 28)), any one of the creditors scheduled to the order;

“debtor”, in relation to a judgment debt, means the person by whom the debt is payable;

“departmental information request” has the meaning given by section 97;

“information” means information held in any form;

“information discloser”, in relation to an information order, has the meaning given by section 98(1)(a);

“information order” has the meaning given by section 98;

Status: Point in time view as at 06/04/2017. This version of this provision is prospective.

Changes to legislation: Tribunals, Courts and Enforcement Act 2007, Section 104 is up to date with all changes known to be in force on or before 15 June 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)

“judgment debt” means either of the following—

- (a) a sum which is payable under a judgment or order enforceable by the High Court [^{F2}, the family court] or [^{F3}the county court];
- (b) a sum which, by virtue of an enactment, is recoverable as if it were payable under a judgment or order of the High Court [^{F2}, the family court] or of [^{F3}the county court] (including a sum which is so recoverable because a court so orders);

“required information”, in relation to an information order, has the meaning given by section 98(1)(b);

“relevant court”, in relation to an application under section 95, means the court to which the application is made.

- (3) Any reference to information held on behalf of a government department, or on behalf of an information discloser, includes a reference to any information which—
 - (a) is held by a person who provides services to the department or to the information discloser, and
 - (b) is held by that person in connection with the provision of those services.

Textual Amendments

- F1** Words in s. 104 inserted (22.4.2014) by [The Crime and Courts Act 2013 \(Family Court: Consequential Provision\) Order 2014 \(S.I. 2014/605\)](#), arts. 1, **24(a)**
- F2** Words in s. 104 inserted (22.4.2014) by [The Crime and Courts Act 2013 \(Family Court: Consequential Provision\) Order 2014 \(S.I. 2014/605\)](#), arts. 1, **24(b)**
- F3** Words in s. 104(2) substituted (22.4.2014) by [Crime and Courts Act 2013 \(c. 22\)](#), s. 61(3), [Sch. 9 para. 52](#); [S.I. 2014/954](#), art. 2(c) (with art. 3) (with transitional provisions and savings in [S.I. 2014/956](#), arts. 3-11)

Status:

Point in time view as at 06/04/2017. This version of this provision is prospective.

Changes to legislation:

Tribunals, Courts and Enforcement Act 2007, Section 104 is up to date with all changes known to be in force on or before 15 June 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.