STATUTORY INSTRUMENTS

1991 No. 1247

The Family Proceedings Rules 1991

PART VII

ENFORCEMENT OF ORDERS

Chapter 2.

Judgement summonses

Special provisions as to judgement summonses in the High Court

7.5.—(1) RSC Order 38, rule 2(3) (which enables evidence to be given by affidavit in certain cases) shall apply to a judgement summons issued in the High Court as if it were an originating summons.

(2) Witnesses may be summoned to prove the means of the debtor in the same manner as witnesses are summoned to give evidence on the hearing of a cause, and writs of subpoena may for that purpose be issued out of the registry in which the judgement summons is issued.

(3) Where the debtor appears at the hearing, the travelling expenses paid to him, if the judge so directs, be allowed as expenses of a witness, but if the debtor appears at the hearing and no order of committal is made, the judge may allow to the debtor, by way of set-off otherwise, his proper costs, including compensation for loss of time, as upon an attendance by a defendant at a trial in court.

(4) Where a new order or an order of committal is made, the proper officer of the registry in which the judgement summons was issued shall send notice of the order to the debtor and, if the original order was made in another registry, to the proper officer of that registry.

(5) An order of commitment shall be directed to the tipstaff, for execution by him, or to the proper officer of the county court within the district of which the debtor is to be found, for execution by a deputy tipstaff.

(6) Unless the judge otherwise directs, the judgement creditor's costs of and incidental to the judgement summons shall be fixed and allowed without taxation in accordance with RSC Order 62, rule 7(4).

(7) Where the judge directs that the judgement creditor's costs of and incidental to a judgement summons are to be taxed, RSC Order 62 shall have effect in relation to those costs with such modifications as may be necessary.