_____to do it right

The Powers of the HCE0

Chris Badger

Authorised High Court Enforcement Officer and Director of Legal and Compliance

19th November 2019

CONTENTS

1	The History of the Office of the HCEO
2	Types of Writs
3	Liability and delegated authority
4	Writ of control's enforcement journey
5	Where are the assets?
6	Execution process
7	Binding property in the debtors' goods
8	Power to entry
9	Taking control of goods
10	Exempt goods
11	Specialised enforcement





The History of the Office of the HCEO

Anglo Saxon times King's interest in shire **12th century** countyjudicial, police, fiscal and military Sheriff Act 1887 The Under Sheriff and his Officers High Court Enforcement Officers Regulations 2004 2013 reform – Tribunal Courts and Enforcement Act 2007 (Sch 12) and Taking Control of Goods Regulations 2013

Just.

Types of Writs

Common writs

- Writ of Control Money judgment enforcement
- Writ of Possession Property enforcement
- Writ of Delivery

Less Common writs

- Writ of Assistance A writ in aid of another writ
- Writ of Sequestration rare





Liability and delegated authority





Writ of Control's Enforcement Journey





Where are the assets? Judgment Writ Home 3rd party premises? address? Where are the assets? What is the status of the assets? **Business** Where do they trade from? address? Is it inside the jurisdiction?



Execution process





Binding property in the debtors' goods





Power of entry

- Address that a HCEO has power to enter
- An order made by a Master granting permission

Power to enter premises

- Entry without a warrant General power under the writ
- Entry with a warrant Tribunal Courts and Enforcement Act 2007





Taking Control of Goods

A HCEO can take control of goods by:

- By entering in to a controlled goods agreement
- By securing the premises where the goods are found
- By removing and storing the goods elsewhere
- By fitting an immobilisation device in the case of a vehicle.





Exempt goods

- Goods which are necessary for use personally by the debtor in the debtor's employment, business, trade, profession, study or education, except the aggregate value of the goods exceeds £1,350
- Basic domestic and household needs of the debtors
- Any goods reasonably required for the care of a person under the age of 18, a disabled person or an older person
- Assistance dogs or domestic pets
- A vehicle with a valid disabled person badge or a health emergency badge or being used for police, fire or ambulance purposes

Just.

Specialised enforcement

- High value or Niche assets
- Require an expert suited to the seized goods
- Involve a more specialised risk
 management approach
- Consider additional insurance
 policies



It's Just. to do it right

Chris Badger Authorised High Court Enforcement Officer Just Director of Legal and Compliance E: <u>cb@just-dm.co.uk</u> T: 020 38489060 just-dm.co.uk