

**ADMINISTRATION OF JUSTICE AND OTHER
AMENDMENTS BILL 2021**

Explanatory Memorandum

1. This Bill is promoted by Mr Shimmins, MHK, on behalf of the Treasury.
2. This Bill principally makes provision for a register of judgments and warrant debts.
3. Part 1 comprises *clauses 1 and 2*.
4. *Clause 1* gives the title that the Bill will have when enacted and *clause 2* provides for its commencement by an appointed day order.
5. Part 2 comprises *clauses 3 to 5* which amend the *Administration of Justice Act 1981* (“1981 Act”).
6. *Clause 3* provides that the 1981 Act is to be amended in accordance with Part 2.
7. *Clause 4* replaces section 15 of the 1981 Act with new sections 15 to 15F. New section 15 makes provision for there to be a register of judgments and warrant debts (as defined) and provides for the register to be kept in accordance with regulations made by the Deemsters. New section 15 describes how the regulations are to be subject to consultation and describes the content of the regulations. New section 15A describes the particulars that must be provided to the Chief Registrar. New section 15B describes how the register may be kept. New section 15C provides for an order made by the Treasury to specify fees payable and specifies the circumstances where such an order may not be made. New section 15D provides that new sections 15 to 15C do not authorise disclosure in contravention of the data protection legislation (as defined) of personal data which is not exempt from those provisions. New section 15E provides that warrant debts may be entered on the register only if the warrant for payment was issued after the coming into operation of this Bill and is for payment of a sum of money in respect of which the person liable to pay that sum was first notified in writing after the coming into operation of new section 15E. New section 15F provides that a warrant debt may be entered on the register after 3 days after the end of the period permitted to a person to apply to set aside the warrant for payment in respect of the debt has expired and may only be entered if it has a value of less than £1,000.
8. *Clause 5* inserts definitions for expressions used as a result of the amendments.
9. Part 3 comprises *clauses 6 and 7*, which amend the *Summary Jurisdiction Act 1989* (“1989 Act”).
10. *Clause 6* provides that the 1989 Act is to be amended in accordance with Part 3.

11. *Clause 7* inserts new sections 101A to 101C into the 1989 Act so as to require the Chief Registrar to keep a register of sums to be paid to the Chief Registrar under the *Collection of Fines etc. Act 1985*. It requires the register to be kept in accordance with rules of court; describes what the rules must and may contain and how the register may be kept; requires the register to be published; and describes how it must be published. New section 101B provides for an order made by the Treasury to specify fees payable and new section 101C provides that new sections 101A and 101B do not authorise disclosure in contravention of the data protection legislation (as defined) of personal data which is not exempt from those provisions.
12. Part 4 comprises clauses 8 to 11 which make miscellaneous amendments.
13. *Clause 8* amends the *Income Tax Act 1970* to enable information to be disclosed to the Coroner or Lockman for the purpose of enforcing the collection of income tax or national insurance contributions; to enable information to be disclosed to the Chief Registrar, Coroner or Lockman for the purposes of the *Administration of Justice Act 1981*; and for the Chief Registrar to perform or discharge any of the functions of the Chief Registrar under that Act.
14. *Clause 9* amends the *Customs and Excise Management Act 1986* to similar effect and *Clause 11* amends the *Social Security Administration Act 1992 (Application) Order 1994* to similar effect.
15. *Clause 10* amends the *Equality Act 2017* to provide that where the Employment and Equality Tribunal decides that a party to the proceedings is entitled to be paid any sum by another party, orders a party to the proceedings to pay or repay any sum to another such party, or makes an award of compensation, it may grant execution for the amount of the award and such execution is to be enforceable in the same manner as an execution of the High Court.
16. In the opinion of the member moving the Bill its provisions are compatible with the Convention rights within the meaning of the *Human Rights Act 2001*.
17. The Act is not expected to have any negative financial or human resource implications



Ellan Vannin

ADMINISTRATION OF JUSTICE AND OTHER AMENDMENTS BILL 2021

Index

Section	Page
PART 1 – INTRODUCTORY	5
1 Short title	5
2 Commencement	5
PART 2 – AMENDMENT OF THE ADMINISTRATION OF JUSTICE ACT 1981	6
3 Amendment of the Administration of Justice Act 1981	6
4 Substitution of section 15 (register of judgments).....	6
5 Amendment of section 26 (interpretation)	9
PART 3 – AMENDMENT OF THE SUMMARY JURISDICTION ACT 1989	11
6 Amendment of the Summary Jurisdiction Act 1989	11
7 Substitution of section 101A (register of sums adjudged to be paid on conviction)	11
PART 4 – CONSEQUENTIAL AMENDMENTS AND REPEALS	13
DIVISION 1 – ACTS OF TYNWALD	13
8 Income Tax Act 1970 amended	13
9 Customs and Excise Management Act 1986 amended	14
10 Equality Act 2017 amended	15
DIVISION 2 – SECONDARY LEGISLATION	15
11 Social Security Administration Act 1992 (Application) Order 1994 amended	15



Ellan Vannin

ADMINISTRATION OF JUSTICE AND OTHER AMENDMENTS BILL 2021

1 A **BILL** to amend the Administration of Justice Act 1981 to make provision for
2 the keeping of a register of judgments and debts enforceable by a warrant for
3 payment; to make certain other amendments relating to the disclosure of
4 information for the purposes of the register of judgments and the enforcement of
5 executions; to amend the Summary Jurisdiction Act 1989 in respect of the register
6 of sums adjudged to be paid on conviction; and for connected purposes.

BE IT ENACTED by the Queen's Most Excellent Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Council and Keys in Tynwald assembled, and by the authority of the same, as follows:—

7 PART 1 – INTRODUCTORY

8 1 Short title

9 The short title of this Act is the Administration of Justice and Other Amendments
10 Act 2021.

11 2 Commencement

12 (1) This Act (apart from section 1 and this section) comes into operation on
13 such day or days as the Treasury may by order appoint and different days
14 may be appointed for different provisions and for different purposes.

15 Tynwald procedure – laying only.

16 (2) An order under subsection (1) may include such consequential, incidental,
17 supplemental, transitional, transitory or saving provisions as the Treasury
18 considers necessary or expedient in connection with the coming into
19 operation of any provision of this Act.

PART 2 – AMENDMENT OF THE ADMINISTRATION OF JUSTICE ACT 1981

3 Amendment of the Administration of Justice Act 1981

- (1) The *Administration of Justice Act 1981* is amended in accordance with this Part.
- (2) A reference in this Part, without more, to a numbered section or Schedule is a reference to the section of, or Schedule to, the *Administration of Justice Act 1981* so numbered.

4 Substitution of section 15 (register of judgments)

For section 15 (register of judgments), substitute —

“15 Register of judgments etc.

- (1) The Chief Registrar must keep a register (the “**register**”) of —
- (a) judgments —
- (i) entered in the High Court; and
- (ii) of a tribunal referred to in Schedule 2 to the *Tribunals Act 2006*,
on or under which a sum of money, other than a sum payable under section 1 of the *Collection of Fines etc. Act 1985*, is payable; and
- (b) warrant debts.
- (2) The register must be kept by the Chief Registrar in accordance with regulations made by the Deemsters (the “**register regulations**”).
- Tynwald procedure – negative.
- (3) Before making the register regulations under subsection (2), the Deemsters must consult such persons as they consider appropriate.
- (4) The register regulations must make provision in relation to —
- (a) the particulars relating to a judgment or warrant debt which must be recorded on the register;
- (b) the judgments or warrant debts (or classes of them) which are exempt from registration;
- (c) the circumstances in which judgments or warrant debts are exempt from registration; and
- (d) the circumstances in which an entry recorded on the register must or may be amended or cancelled.

- 1 | (5) The register regulations may make such other provision as the
 2 | Deemsters consider appropriate in relation to the register,
 3 | including—
 4 | (a) the procedures relating to the recording and amendment of
 5 | information on, and the removal of information from, the
 6 | register;
 7 | (b) the searching of the register and access to information
 8 | recorded on the register;
 9 | (c) the circumstances in which access to information recorded
 10 | on the register may be refused or restricted; and
 11 | (d) the exercise of a discretion by any person in respect of any
 12 | matters specified in the register regulations.
- 13 | (6) In this section and sections 15A to 15F—
 14 | (a) a “judgment” in relation to the High Court or a tribunal
 15 | means any judgment, order, decision or award of the High
 16 | Court or tribunal (however termed) which is —
 17 | (i) a final determination of those proceedings or of an
 18 | issue in those proceedings; or
 19 | (ii) made in relation to such a final determination; and
 20 | (b) a “warrant debt” means a debt enforceable by a warrant for
 21 | payment.
- 22 | (7) The Treasury may by order —
 23 | (a) amend subsection (1) to add, remove or amend the classes
 24 | of judgment, warrant debt or other decision which must be
 25 | included on the register; and
 26 | (b) amend subsection (6) in consequence of any such
 27 | amendment.
 28 | Tynwald procedure – approval required.
- 29 | (8) Before making an order under subsection (7) the Treasury must
 30 | consult with such persons as it considers appropriate.

31 | **15A Provision of data to the Chief Registrar**

- 32 | (1) The Assessor and the Treasury (as appropriate) must provide the
 33 | Chief Registrar with the particulars specified in the register
 34 | regulations of the warrant debts which are required to be entered
 35 | on the register and which are in the Assessor’s or the Treasury’s
 36 | control, for the purpose of —
 37 | (a) the keeping of the register; and
 38 | (b) the publishing of information recorded on the register
 39 | under section 15B(2).

- 1 (2) The clerk of the relevant tribunal must provide the Chief Registrar
2 with the particulars specified in the register regulations of the
3 judgments which are required to be entered on the register and
4 which are under the clerk's control, for the purpose of —
- 5 (a) the keeping of the register; and
6 (b) the publishing of the information recorded on the register
7 under section 15B(2).
- 8 (3) No statutory provision or rule of law prohibiting or restricting the
9 disclosure of information shall preclude the Assessor, the Treasury
10 or the clerk of a tribunal from providing the Chief Registrar with
11 the information referred to in subsections (1) and (2).
- 12 (4) In this section, “judgment” and “warrant debt” have the same
13 meaning as in section 15(6).

14 **15B Keeping and publication of the register by the Chief Registrar**

- 15 (1) The Chief Registrar may, subject to register regulations made
16 under section 15, keep the register in such form and manner and at
17 such place as the Chief Registrar thinks fit.
- 18 (2) The Chief Registrar must publish the information recorded on the
19 register.
- 20 (3) In subsection (2), the duty to publish the information recorded on
21 the register means to publish it, or arrange for it to be published, in
22 such form or manner as the Chief Registrar considers appropriate
23 (including in electronic form) for inspection by members of the
24 public.
- 25 (4) The Chief Registrar may enter into arrangements with another
26 person for the publishing of the information recorded on the
27 register and such arrangements may include provision for a charge
28 to be made for —
- 29 (a) access to information recorded on the register; or
30 (b) supplying a certified copy of information in an entry on the
31 register.

32 **15C Fees**

- 33 (1) The Treasury may by order specify —
- 34 (a) the fees to be paid for the provision of access to information
35 recorded on the register;
- 36 (b) the fees to be paid for supplying a certified copy of
37 information in an entry on the register; or

1 (c) any other fee or charge payable in respect of any other
 2 function of, or service by, the Chief Registrar in relation to
 3 the register.

4 Tynwald procedure – negative.

5 (2) An order may not be made under subsection (1)(a) or (b) when the
 6 functions described under those provisions are being performed by
 7 another person under arrangements entered into by the Chief
 8 Registrar under section 15B(4) for publishing information recorded
 9 on the register .

10 (3) Any fees or charges received under this section must be applied to
 11 pay the expenses incurred in keeping the register and publishing
 12 the information recorded on it, with any surplus being paid into
 13 the General Revenue.

14 **15D Data protection legislation not affected**

15 Nothing in sections 15 to 15C authorises a disclosure, in contravention of
 16 the data protection legislation, of personal data which is not exempt from
 17 those provisions.

18 **15E Registration of warrant debts: transitional provisions and** 19 **exemptions**

20 A warrant debt may be entered on the register only if the warrant for
 21 payment to which it relates—

- 22 (a) is issued after the coming into operation of this section; and
 23 (b) is for payment of a sum of money in respect of which the
 24 person liable to pay that sum was first notified in writing
 25 after the coming into operation of this section.

26 **15F Registration of warrant debts: restrictions on entering** 27 **information on register**

28 (1) A warrant debt may be entered on the register after 3 days after the
 29 end of the period permitted to a person to apply to set aside the
 30 warrant for payment in respect of the debt has expired.

31 (2) A warrant debt with a value of less than £1,000 must not be entered
 32 on the register.”.

33 **5 Amendment of section 26 (interpretation)**

34 In section 26(1) (interpretation) —

- 35 (a) after the definition of “arrest” insert —

1 ““data protection legislation” has the meaning given in regulation 5(1) of
2 the GDPR and LED Implementing Regulations 2018¹ as they have
3 effect from time to time;”;

4 (b) for the definition of “execution”, substitute —

5 ““execution” means —

- 6 (a) an execution of the High Court under which money is
7 payable by an execution debtor to an execution creditor;
- 8 (b) an execution granted under section 4 of the *Collection of Fines*
9 *etc. Act 1985* (recovery of fines etc);
- 10 (c) an execution granted under section 93 of the *Proceeds of*
11 *Crime Act 2008* (confiscation orders: enforcement
12 provisions);
- 13 (d) an execution granted by a tribunal;
- 14 (e) a judgment, order, decision or award of a tribunal which
15 may be enforced by a Coroner as if it was an execution of
16 the High Court;
- 17 (f) a warrant for payment; or
- 18 (g) an execution granted by a court of summary jurisdiction
19 under section 94(1) of the *Summary Jurisdiction Act 1989*
20 (methods of enforcement);”; and

21 (c) after the definition of “prescribed”, insert —

22 ““register”, unless the context otherwise requires, has the meaning given
23 in section 15(1);

24 “register regulations” has the meaning given in section 15(2);

25 “warrant for payment” means a warrant issued under —

- 26 (a) section 98A of the *Income Tax Act 1970* (distrain for overdue
27 tax);
- 28 (b) section 114A or 114AA of the Social Security Administration
29 Act 1992 (of Parliament) as it has effect in the Island
30 (recovery of outstanding contributions following the
31 decision of a contributions decision-maker; recovery of
32 benefit following the decision of an adjudication officer);
- 33 (c) paragraph 6 of Schedule 12 to the *Value Added Tax Act 1996*
34 (distrain for overdue VAT); or
- 35 (d) section 24 of the *Gambling Duty Act 2012* (Treasury
36 warrants).”.

¹ SD 2018/0145

**PART 3 – AMENDMENT OF THE SUMMARY JURISDICTION
ACT 1989**

6 Amendment of the Summary Jurisdiction Act 1989

The *Summary Jurisdiction Act 1989* is amended in accordance with this Part.

7 Substitution of section 101A (register of sums adjudged to be paid on conviction)

For section 101A of the *Summary Jurisdiction Act 1989* (register of sums adjudged to be paid on conviction), substitute —

“101A Register of sums adjudged to be paid on conviction

- (1) The Chief Registrar must keep a register of sums to be paid to the Chief Registrar under section 1 of the *Collection of Fines etc. Act 1985* and the names and addresses of persons who have defaulted in their payment (in this section and section 101B, “**the register**”).
- (2) The register must be kept in accordance with rules of court.
- (3) The rules must —
 - (a) prescribe the particulars relating to each sum which must be recorded on the register;
 - (b) make provision in relation to the sums (or classes of them) which are exempt from registration;
 - (c) make provision in relation to the circumstances in which sums are exempt from registration; and
 - (d) provide for the circumstances in which an entry recorded on the register must or may be amended or cancelled.
- (4) The rules may make such other provision as the Clerk of the Rolls considers appropriate in relation to the register, including —
 - (a) the procedures relating to the recording and amendment of information on, and the removal of information from, the register;
 - (b) the searching of the register and access to information recorded on the register;
 - (c) the circumstances in which access to information recorded on the register may be refused or restricted; and
 - (d) the exercise of a discretion by any person in respect of any matters specified in the rules.
- (5) The Chief Registrar may, subject to rules of court, keep the register in such form and manner and at such place as the Chief Registrar thinks fit.

- 1 (6) The Chief Registrar must publish the information recorded on the
2 register.
- 3 (7) In subsection (6), the duty to publish the information recorded on
4 the register means to publish it, or arrange for it to be published, in
5 such form or manner as the Chief Registrar considers appropriate
6 (including in electronic form) for inspection by members of the
7 public.
- 8 (8) The Chief Registrar may enter into arrangements with another
9 person for the publishing of the information recorded on the
10 register and such arrangements may include provision for a charge
11 to be made for —
- 12 (a) access to information recorded on the register; or
13 (b) supplying a certified copy of information in an entry on the
14 register.

15 **101B Register fees**

- 16 (1) The Treasury may by order specify —
- 17 (a) the fees to be paid for the provision of access to information
18 recorded on the register;
- 19 (b) the fees to be paid for supplying a certified copy of
20 information in an entry on the register; or
- 21 (c) any other fee or charge payable in respect of any other
22 function of, or service by, the Chief Registrar in relation to
23 the register.
- 24 Tynwald procedure – negative.
- 25 (2) An order may not be made under subsection (1)(a) or (b) when the
26 functions described under those provisions are being performed by
27 another person under arrangements entered into by the Chief
28 Registrar under section 101A(8) for publishing information
29 recorded on the register.
- 30 (3) Any fees or charges received under this section must be applied to
31 pay the expenses incurred in keeping and publishing the register,
32 with any surplus being paid into the General Revenue.

33 **101C Data protection legislation not affected**

- 34 (1) Nothing in sections 101A and 101B authorises a disclosure, in
35 contravention of the data protection legislation, of personal data
36 which is not exempt from those provisions.

- 1 (2) In this section, “data protection legislation” has the meaning given
 2 in regulation 5(1) of the GDPR and LED Implementing Regulations
 3 2018² as they have effect from time to time.”.

4 PART 4 – CONSEQUENTIAL AMENDMENTS AND REPEALS

5 DIVISION 1 – ACTS OF TYNWALD

6 8 Income Tax Act 1970 amended

- 7 (1) The *Income Tax Act 1970* is amended as follows.
- 8 (2) In section 106 (information confidential) –
- 9 (a) in subsection (4)(f), after “Coroner or Lockman” insert “for the
 10 purpose of enforcing the collection of income tax or national
 11 insurance contributions (including interest and penalties in respect
 12 of the same)”; and
- 13 (b) after subsection (5B) insert –
- 14 “(5C) To avoid doubt, the use or disclosure by the Judgments Officer, a
 15 Coroner or a Lockman of any information that has been provided
 16 under subsection (4)(f) does not contravene subsection (5A) if the
 17 use or disclosure is for the purpose of the performance or discharge
 18 of any of the Judgments Officer’s, Coroner’s or Lockman’s
 19 functions under the *Administration of Justice Act 1981* including the
 20 enforcement of any other execution (within the meaning of section
 21 26 of that Act).”.
- 22 (3) After section 106F (disclosure of information between the Assessor and the
 23 Department of Education, Sport and Culture) insert –

24 “106G Disclosure of information to the Chief Registrar

- 25 (1) No restriction on the disclosure of information imposed by any
 26 Manx legislation (including this Act) or otherwise, prevents the
 27 Assessor or an officer authorised by the Assessor from disclosing
 28 any information to the Chief Registrar for –
- 29 (a) the purposes set out in sections 15 to 15F of the
 30 *Administration of Justice Act 1981*; or
- 31 (b) the purpose of enabling or assisting the Chief Registrar to
 32 perform or discharge any of the functions of the Chief
 33 Registrar under the *Administration of Justice Act 1981*.
- 34 (2) Any person who discloses information pursuant to subsection (1)
 35 shall not be guilty of an offence under section 106(3).

² SD 2018/0145

- 1 (3) Information obtained under subsection (1) must not be disclosed
2 except for a purpose mentioned in that subsection.
- 3 (4) Nothing in this section shall be taken to prejudice any power to
4 disclose information which exists apart from this section.”.

5 9 Customs and Excise Management Act 1986 amended

- 6 (1) The *Customs and Excise Management Act 1986* is amended as follows.
- 7 (2) After section 174D (matters supplementary to ss 174B and 174C) insert —

8 “174DA Disclosure of information to the Chief Registrar

- 9 (1) No obligation of secrecy imposed by any Manx legislation
10 (including this Act) or otherwise, prevents the Treasury, the
11 Collector or an officer (as appropriate) from disclosing any
12 information to the Chief Registrar for —
- 13 (a) the purposes set out in sections 15 to 15F of the
14 *Administration of Justice Act 1981*; or
- 15 (b) the purpose of enabling or assisting the Chief Registrar to
16 perform or discharge any of the functions of the Chief
17 Registrar under the *Administration of Justice Act 1981*.
- 18 (2) Information obtained under subsection (1) must not be disclosed
19 except for a purpose mentioned in that subsection.
- 20 (3) Nothing in this section shall be taken to prejudice any power to
21 disclose information which exists apart from this section.

22 174DB Disclosure of information to Judgments Officer, Coroner or 23 Lockman

- 24 (1) No obligation of secrecy imposed by any Manx legislation
25 (including this Act) or otherwise, prevents the Treasury, the
26 Collector or an officer (as appropriate) from disclosing any
27 information to the Judgments Officer, a Coroner or a Lockman for
28 the purpose of enforcing the collection of revenues relating to an
29 assigned matter (including interest and penalties in respect of the
30 same).
- 31 (2) Any information obtained by means of a disclosure under
32 subsection (1) may be used or disclosed by the Judgments Officer,
33 a Coroner or a Lockman for the purpose of the performance or
34 discharge of any of his or her functions under the *Administration of*
35 *Justice Act 1981* including the enforcement of any other execution
36 (within the meaning of section 26 of that Act).
- 37 (3) Nothing in this section shall be taken to prejudice any power to
38 disclose information which exists apart from this section.”.

1 **10 Equality Act 2017 amended**

- 2 In section 130 of the *Equality Act 2017* (enforcement of awards etc. of Tribunal) —
- 3 (a) in subsection (1), for “then, subject to subsection (2), the decision,
4 order or award may be enforced as if it were an order of the Court”
5 substitute —
6 “the Tribunal may grant execution for the sum or the amount of the
7 award, as the case requires and such execution shall be enforceable
8 in the same manner as an execution of the High Court”;
- 9 (b) after subsection (1) insert —
10 “(1A) This section does not apply to a complaint to which section 105
11 (jurisdiction of the Tribunal in relation to goods and services)
12 applies.”; and
- 13 (c) Section 130(2) is repealed.

14 DIVISION 2 – SECONDARY LEGISLATION

15 **11 Social Security Administration Act 1992 (Application) Order 1994**
16 **amended**

- 17 (1) The Schedule to the Social Security Administration Act 1992 (Application)
18 Order 1994³ is amended as follows.
- 19 (2) After the entry relating to section 122DH (sections 122DF and 122DG:
20 interpretation) insert —

21 **“122DI Disclosure of information by the Department to the Chief**
22 **Registrar**

- 23 (1) Despite any other restriction on the disclosure of information
24 imposed by any Manx legislation (including this Act, as applied to
25 the Island) or otherwise, the Isle of Man Treasury, or an officer of
26 the Isle of Man Treasury, may disclose any information to the Chief
27 Registrar for —
- 28 (a) the purposes set out in sections 15 to 15F of the
29 *Administration of Justice Act 1981*; or
- 30 (b) the purpose of enabling or assisting the Chief Registrar to
31 perform and discharge any of the functions of the Chief
32 Registrar under the *Administration of Justice Act 1981*.
- 33 (2) Information obtained under subsection (1) must not be disclosed
34 except for a purpose mentioned in that subsection.
- 35 (3) This section does not limit the circumstances in which information
36 may be disclosed apart from this section.

³ SD 506/94

122DJ Disclosure of information by the Department to the Judgments Officer, Coroner or a Lockman

- (1) Despite any other restriction on the disclosure of information imposed by any Manx legislation (including this Act) or otherwise, the Department, or an officer of the Department, may disclose any information to the Judgments Officer, a Coroner or a Lockman for the purpose of enforcing the recovery of contributions, benefits or budgeting loans (including interest and penalties in respect of the same).
- (2) Any information obtained under subsection (1) may be used or disclosed by the Judgments officer, a Coroner or a Lockman for the purpose of the performance or discharge of any of his or her functions under the *Administration of Justice Act 1981* including the enforcement of any other execution (within the meaning of section 26 of that Act).
- (3) This section does not limit the circumstances in which information may be disclosed apart from this section.”.

IN THE KEYS

**ADMINISTRATION OF JUSTICE AND OTHER
AMENDMENTS BILL 2021**

A **BILL** to amend the Administration of Justice Act 1981 to make provision for the keeping of a register of judgments and debts enforceable by a warrant for payment; to make certain other amendments relating to the disclosure of information for the purposes of the register of judgments and the enforcement of executions; to amend the Summary Jurisdiction Act 1989 in respect of the register of sums adjudged to be paid on conviction; and for connected purposes.

Brought from the Keys on 25 May 2021
and reprinted to incorporate
amendments made in the Keys.

MR HENDERSON, MLC

JUNE 2021

Published by Authority