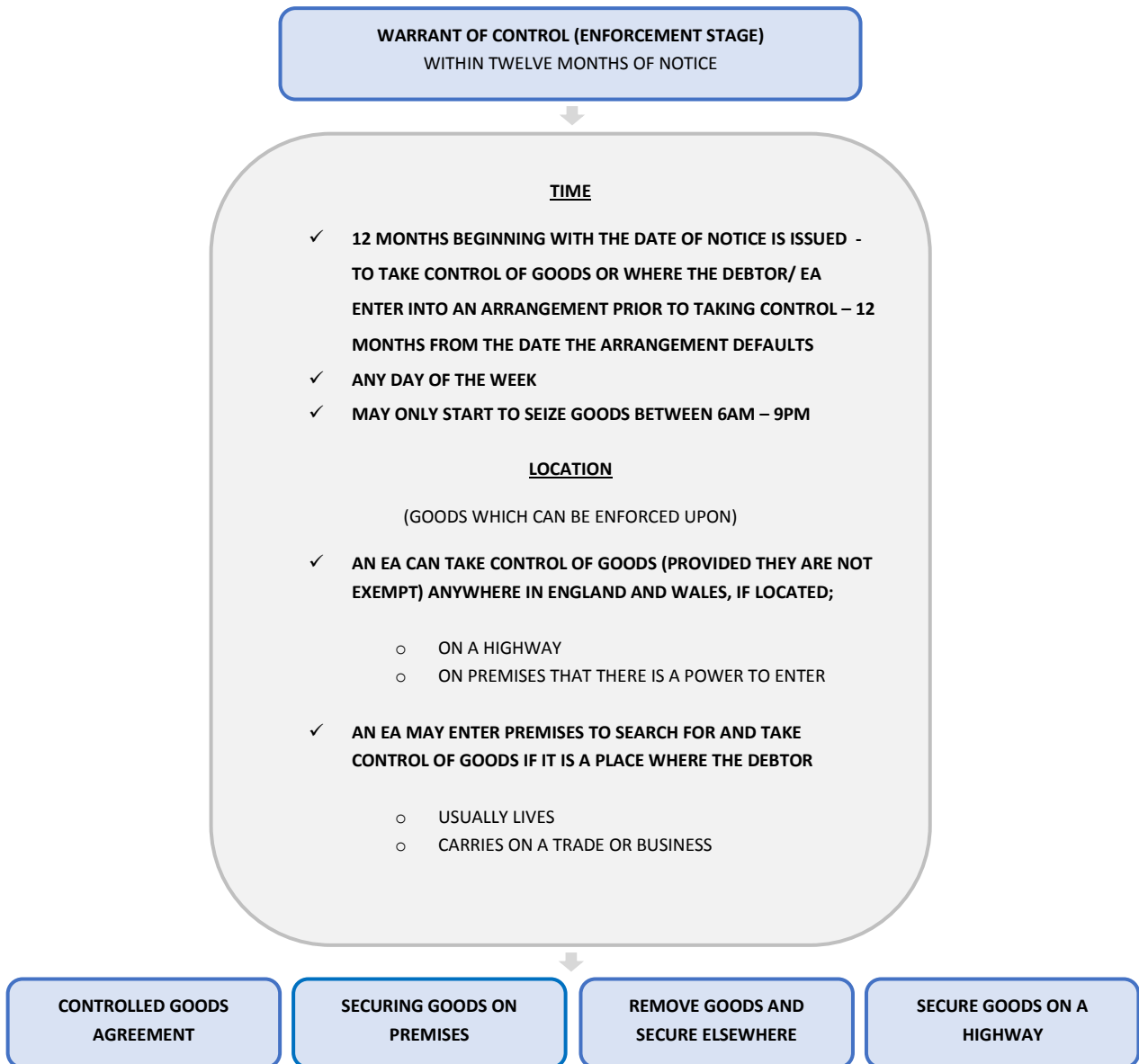


## WARRANT OF CONTROL



WARRANT OF CONTROL (ENFORCEMENT STAGE): £235.00 (UP TO £1500.00)\* + 7.5%\* (ON BALANCE)  
FOR MORE INFORMATION ON FEES SEE PAGE 18

### EXEMPT GOODS:

- Tools of the trade - **to an aggregate value of £1350.00**
- Disabled badge displayed – and the vehicle used for, or reasonable grounds to believe used for carriage disabled person

## WARRANT OF CONTROL (ENFORCEMENT STAGE)

### KEY POINTS AND CHANGES

- The court may order that the period is extended for a further 12 months if satisfied that the applicant has reasonable grounds for not taking control of goods during the initial 12 months
- Any day of the week can be used to seize control of goods however there is now a new time requirement between 6am and 9pm. It may be acceptable to operate outside the set times with an order from the court.
- It also may be deemed acceptable to operate outside of 6am and 9pm if the enforcement agent starts taking control of the goods at a time permitted yet it was reasonable to continue into the restricted hours.

### EXCEPTIONS

- Where Court Orders define the manner in which goods are to be seized
- Trade or business premises – any hours where the premises are open for the conduct of trade or business
- The EA has commenced taking control of goods

### GOODS

- The EA may seize the debtors goods, which includes goods of any description, including those in which he has an interest
- Only goods to the value of the debt and costs can be taken into control. If there are insufficient goods of a lower value available, then a higher value item may be taken.

### **VULNERABILITY:**

***“A vulnerable customer is one who by virtue of their personal situation; personal characteristics, or the conduct of creditors and their agents is unable to understand, engage or participate in the recovery process”***

The regulations do not prevent enforcement where there is evidence of a vulnerability rather they seek to ensure that escalation does not occur unless advice has been obtained. Additionally the EA must provide a provision to rewind the process to the compliance stage; this process will act as a cap on fees unless the vulnerable debtor as been given the opportunity to seek advice.

