
SCHEDULE 1 RSC ORDER 115

CONFISCATION AND FORFEITURE IN CONNECTION WITH CRIMINAL PROCEEDINGS

I. DRUG TRAFFICKING ACT 1994¹ AND CRIMINAL JUSTICE (INTERNATIONAL CO-OPERATION) ACT 1990²

Rule 1 Interpretation

- (1) In this Part of this order, ‘The Act’ means the Drug Trafficking Act 1994 and a section referred to by number means the section so numbered in the Act.
- (2) Expressions used in this Part of this order which are used in the Act have the same meanings in this Part of this order as in the Act and include any extended meaning given by the Criminal Justice (Confiscation) (Northern Ireland) Order 1990.

Rule 2 Assignment of proceedings

Subject to rule 12, the jurisdiction of the High Court under the Act shall be exercised by a judge of the Chancery Division or of the Queen’s Bench Division.

Rule 2A Title of proceedings

An application made in accordance with CPR Part 23, or a claim form issued in relation to proceedings under this Part of this order shall be entitled in the matter of the defendant, naming him, and in the matter of the Act, and all subsequent documents in the matter shall be so entitled.

Rule 2B Application for confiscation order

- (1) An application by the prosecutor for a confiscation order under section 19 shall be made in accordance with CPR Part 23 where there have been proceedings against the defendant in the High Court, and shall otherwise be made by the issue of a claim form.
- (2) The application shall be supported by a witness statement or affidavit giving full particulars of the following matters –
 - (a) the grounds for believing that the defendant has died or absconded;
 - (b) the date or approximate date on which the defendant died or absconded;
 - (c) where the application is made under section 19(2), the offence or offences of which the defendant was convicted, and the date and place of conviction;
 - (d) where the application is made under section 19(4), the proceedings which have been initiated against the defendant (including particulars of the offence and the date and place of institution of those proceedings); and
 - (e) where the defendant is alleged to have absconded, the steps taken to contact him.

¹ 1994 c.37.

² 1990 c.5.

- (3) The prosecutor's statement under section 11 shall be exhibited to the witness statement or affidavit and shall include the following particulars –
 - (a) the name of the defendant;
 - (b) the name of the person by whom the statement is given;
 - (c) such information known to the prosecutor as is relevant to the determination whether the defendant has benefited from drug trafficking and to the assessment of the value of his proceeds of drug trafficking.
- (4) Unless the court otherwise orders, a witness statement or affidavit under paragraph (2) may contain statements of information and belief, with their sources and grounds.
- (5) The application and the witness statement or affidavit in support shall be served not less than 7 days before the date fixed for the hearing of the application on –
 - (a) the defendant (or on the personal representatives of a deceased defendant);
 - (b) any person who the prosecutor reasonably believes is likely to be affected by the making of a confiscation order; and
 - (c) the receiver, where one has been appointed in the matter.

Rule 3 Application for restraint order or charging order

- (1) An application for a restraint order under section 26 or for a charging order under section 27 (to either of which may be joined an application for the appointment of a receiver) may be made by the prosecutor by the issue of a claim form notice of which need not be served on any other party.
- (2) An application under paragraph (1) shall be supported by a witness statement or affidavit, which shall –
 - (a) give the grounds for the application; and
 - (b) to the best of the witness's ability, give full particulars of the realisable property in respect of which the order is sought and specify the person or persons holding such property.
- (3) Unless the court otherwise directs, a witness statement or affidavit under paragraph (2) may contain statements of information or belief with the sources and grounds thereof.

Rule 4 Restraint order and charging order

- (1) A restraint order may be made subject to conditions and exceptions, including but not limited to conditions relating to the indemnifying of third parties against expenses incurred in complying with the order, and exceptions relating to living expenses and legal expenses of the defendant, but the prosecutor shall not be required to give an undertaking to abide by any order as to damages sustained by the defendant as a result of the restraint order.
- (2) Unless the court otherwise directs, a restraint order made where notice of it has not been served on any person shall have effect until a day which shall be fixed for the hearing where all parties may attend on the application and a charging order shall be an order to show cause, imposing the charge until such day.
- (3) Where a restraint order is made the prosecutor shall serve copies of the order and of the witness statement or affidavit in support on the defendant and on all other named persons restrained by the order and shall notify all other persons or bodies affected by the order of its terms.
- (4) Where a charging order is made the prosecutor shall serve copies of the order and of the witness statement or affidavit in support on the defendant and, where the property to which

the order relates is held by another person, on that person and shall serve a copy of the order on such of the persons or bodies specified in CPR rule 73.5(1)(c) to (e) as shall be appropriate.

Rule 5 Discharge or variation of order

- (1) Any person or body on whom a restraint order or a charging order is served or who is notified of such an order may make an application in accordance with CPR Part 23 to discharge or vary the order.
- (2) The application notice and any witness statement or affidavit in support shall be lodged with the court and served on the prosecutor and, where he is not the applicant, on the defendant, not less than two clear days before the date fixed for the hearing of the application.
- (3) Upon the court being notified that proceedings for the offences have been concluded or that the amount, payment of which is secured by a charging order has been paid into court, any restraint order or charging order, as the case may be, shall be discharged.
- (4) The court may also discharge a restraint order or a charging order upon receiving notice from the prosecutor that it is no longer appropriate for the restraint order or the charging order to remain in place.

Rule 6 Further application by prosecutor

- (1) Where a restraint order or a charging order has been made the prosecutor may apply by an application in accordance with CPR Part 23 with notice or, where the case is one of urgency or the giving of notice would cause a reasonable apprehension of dissipation of assets, without notice –
 - (a) to vary such order; or
 - (b) for a restraint order or a charging order in respect of other realisable property; or
 - (c) for the appointment of a receiver.
- (2) An application under paragraph (1) shall be supported by a witness statement or affidavit which, where the application is for a restraint order or a charging order, shall to the best of the witness's ability give full particulars of the realisable property in respect of which the order is sought and specify the person or persons holding such property.
- (3) The application and witness statement or affidavit in support shall be lodged with the court and served on the defendant and, where one has been appointed in the matter, on the receiver, not less than two clear days before the date fixed for the hearing of the application.
- (4) Rule 4(3) and (4) shall apply to the service of restraint orders and charging orders respectively made under this rule on persons other than the defendant.

Rule 7 Realisation of property

- (1) An application by the prosecutor under section 29 shall, where there have been proceedings against the defendant in the High Court, be made by an application in accordance with CPR Part 23 and shall otherwise be made by the issue of a claim form.
- (2) The application notice or claim form, as the case may be, shall be served with the evidence in support not less than 7 days before the date fixed for the hearing of the application or claim on –
 - (a) the defendant;
 - (b) any person holding any interest in the realisable property to which the application relates; and
 - (c) the receiver, where one has been appointed in the matter.

- (3) The application shall be supported by a witness statement or affidavit, which shall, to the best of the witness's ability, give full particulars of the realisable property to which it relates and specify the person or persons holding such property, and a copy of the confiscation order, of any certificate issued by the Crown Court under section 5(2) and of any charging order made in the matter shall be exhibited to such witness statement or affidavit.
- (4) The Court may, on an application under section 29 –
 - (a) exercise the power conferred by section 30(2) to direct the making of payments by a receiver;
 - (b) give directions in respect of the property interests to which the application relates; and
 - (c) make declarations in respect of those interests.

Rule 8 Receivers

- (1) Subject to the provisions of this rule, the provisions of CPR Part 69 shall apply where a receiver is appointed in pursuance of a charging order or under sections 26 or 29.
- (2) Where the receiver proposed to be appointed has been appointed receiver in other proceedings under the Act, it shall not be necessary for a witness statement or affidavit of fitness to be sworn or for the receiver to give security, unless the court otherwise orders.
- (3) Where a receiver has fully paid the amount payable under the confiscation order and any sums remain in his hands, he shall make an application to the court for directions in accordance with CPR Part 23, as to the distribution of such sums.
- (4) An application under paragraph (3) shall be served with any evidence in support not less than 7 days before the date fixed for the hearing of the application on –
 - (a) the defendant; and
 - (b) any other person who held property realised by the receiver.
- (5) A receiver may apply for an order to discharge him from his office by making an application in accordance with CPR Part 23, which shall be served, together with any evidence in support, on all persons affected by his appointment not less than 7 days before the day fixed for the hearing of the application.

Rule 9 Certificate of inadequacy

- (1) The defendant or a receiver appointed under section 26 or 29 or in pursuance of a charging order may apply in accordance with CPR Part 23 for a certificate under section 17(1).
- (2) An application under paragraph (1) shall be served with any supporting evidence not less than 7 days before the date fixed for the hearing of the application on the prosecutor and, as the case may be, on either the defendant or the receiver (where one has been appointed).

Rule 9A Certificate under section 16

An application under section 16(2) (increase in realisable property) shall be served with any supporting evidence not less than 7 days before the date fixed for the hearing of the application on the defendant and, as the case may be, on either the prosecutor or (where one has been appointed in the matter) on the receiver.

Rule 10 Compensation

An application for an order under section 18 shall be made in accordance with CPR Part 23, which shall be served, with any supporting evidence, on the person alleged to be in default and

on the relevant authority under section 18(5) not less than 7 days before the date fixed for the hearing of the application.

Rule 11 Disclosure of information

- (1) An application by the prosecutor under section 59 shall be made in accordance with CPR Part 23 and the application notice shall state the nature of the order sought and whether material sought to be disclosed is to be disclosed to a receiver appointed under section 26 or 29 or in pursuance of a charging order or to a person mentioned in section 59(8).
- (2) The application notice and witness statement or affidavit in support shall be served on the authorised Government Department in accordance with Order 77, rule 4 not less than 7 days before the date fixed for the hearing of the application.
- (3) The witness statement or affidavit in support of an application under paragraph (1) shall state the grounds for believing that the conditions in section 59(4) and, if appropriate, section 59(7) are fulfilled.

Rule 11A Compensation for, discharge and variation of confiscation order

- (1) An application under section 21, 22 or 23 shall be made in accordance with CPR Part 23 which, together with any evidence in support, shall be lodged with the court and served on the prosecutor not less than 7 days before the day fixed for the hearing of the application.
- (2) Notice shall also be served on any receiver appointed in pursuance of a charging order or under section 26 or 29.
- (3) An application for an order under section 22 shall be supported by a witness statement or affidavit giving details of –
 - (a) the confiscation order made under section 19(4);
 - (b) the acquittal of the defendant;
 - (c) the realisable property held by the defendant; and
 - (d) the loss suffered by the applicant as a result of the confiscation order.
- (4) An application for an order under section 23 shall be supported by a witness statement or affidavit giving details of –
 - (a) the confiscation order made under section 19(4);
 - (b) the date on which the defendant ceased to be an absconder;
 - (c) the date on which proceedings against the defendant were instituted and a summary of the steps taken in the proceedings since then; and
 - (d) any indication given by the prosecutor that he does not intend to proceed against the defendant.
- (5) An application made under section 21 shall be supported by a witness statement or affidavit giving details of –
 - (a) the confiscation order made under section 19(4);
 - (b) the circumstances in which the defendant ceased to be an absconder; and
 - (c) the amounts referred to in section 21(2).
- (6) Where an application is made for an order under section 23(3) or 24(2)(b), the witness statement or affidavit shall also include –
 - (a) details of the realisable property to which the application relates; and
 - (b) details of the loss suffered by the applicant as a result of the confiscation order.

- (7) Unless the court otherwise orders, a witness statement or affidavit under paragraphs (3) to (6) may contain statements of information and belief, with the sources and grounds thereof.

Rule 12 Exercise of powers under sections 37 and 40

The powers conferred on the High Court by sections 37 and 40 may be exercised by a judge or a Master of the Queen's Bench Division.

Rule 13 Application for registration

An application for registration of an order specified in an Order in Council made under section 37 or of an external confiscation order under section 40(1) must be made in accordance with CPR Part 23, and may be made without notice.

Rule 14 Evidence in support of application under section 37

An application for registration of an order specified in an Order in Council made under section 37 must be made in accordance with CPR Part 23, and be supported by a witness statement or affidavit –

- (i) exhibiting the order or a certified copy thereof; and
- (ii) stating, to the best of the witness's knowledge, particulars of what property the person against whom the order was made holds in England and Wales, giving the source of the witness's knowledge.

Rule 15 Evidence in support of application under section 40(1)

- (1) An application for registration of an external confiscation order must be made in accordance with CPR Part 23, and be supported by a witness statement or affidavit –
- (a) exhibiting the order or a verified or certified or otherwise duly authenticated copy thereof and, where the order is not in the English language, a translation thereof into English certified by a notary public or authenticated by witness statement or affidavit; and
 - (b) stating –
 - (i) that the order is in force and is not subject to appeal;
 - (ii) where the person against whom the order was made did not appear in the proceedings, that he received notice thereof in sufficient time to enable him to defend them;
 - (iii) in the case of money, either that at the date of the application the sum payable under the order has not been paid or the amount which remains unpaid, as may be appropriate, or, in the case of other property, the property which has not been recovered; and
 - (iv) to the best of the witness's knowledge, particulars of what property the person against whom the order was made holds in England and Wales, giving the source of the witness's knowledge.
- (2) Unless the court otherwise directs, a witness statement or affidavit for the purposes of this rule may contain statements of information or belief with the sources and grounds thereof.

Rule 16 Register of orders

- (1) There will be kept in the Central Office at the Royal Courts of Justice in London under the direction of the Master of the Administrative Court a register of the orders registered under the Act.
- (2) There shall be included in such register particulars of any variation or setting aside of a registration and of any execution issued on a registered order.

Rule 17 Notice of registration

- (1) Notice of the registration of an order must be served on the person against whom it was obtained by delivering it to that person personally or by sending it to that person's usual or last known address or place of business or in such other manner as the court may direct.
- (2) Permission is not required to serve such a notice out of the jurisdiction and CPR rules 6.40, 6.42 and 6.46 apply in relation to such a notice as they apply in relation to a claim form.

Rule 18 Application to vary or set aside registration

An application made in accordance with CPR Part 23 by the person against whom an order was made to vary or set aside the registration of an order must be made to a judge and be supported by witness statement or affidavit.

Rule 19 Enforcement of order

- (2) If an application is made under rule 18, an order shall not be enforced until after such application is determined.

Rule 20 Variation, satisfaction and discharge of registered order

Upon the court being notified by the applicant for registration that an order which has been registered has been varied, satisfied or discharged, particulars of the variation, satisfaction or discharge, as the case may be, shall be entered in the register.

Rule 21 Rules to have effect subject to Orders in Council

Rules 12 to 20 shall have effect subject to the provisions of the Order in Council made under section 37 or, as the case may be, of the Order in Council made under section 39.

Rule 21A Criminal Justice (International Co-operation) Act 1990: external forfeiture orders

The provisions of this Part of this order shall, with such modifications as are necessary and subject to the provisions of any Order in Council made under section 9 of the Criminal Justice (International Co-operation) Act 1990¹, apply to proceedings for the registration and enforcement of external forfeiture orders as they apply to such proceedings in relation to external confiscation orders.

For the purposes of this rule, an external forfeiture order is an order made by a court in a country or territory outside the United Kingdom which is enforceable in the United Kingdom by virtue of any such Order in Council.

II. PART VI OF THE CRIMINAL JUSTICE ACT 1988²

Rule 22 Interpretation

- (1) In this Part of this order, 'the 1988 Act' means the Criminal Justice Act 1988 and a section referred to by number means the section so numbered in that Act.

¹ 1990 c.5.

² 1988 c.33.

- (2) Expressions which are used in this Part of this order which are used in the 1988 Act have the same meanings in this Part of this order as in the 1988 Act and include any extended meaning given by the Criminal Justice (Confiscation) (Northern Ireland) Order 1990.

Rule 23 Application of Part I of Order 115

Part I of Order 115 (except rule 11) shall apply for the purposes of proceedings under Part VI of the 1988 Act with the necessary modifications and, in particular –

- (a) references to drug trafficking offences and to drug trafficking shall be construed as references to offences to which Part VI of the 1988 Act applies and to committing such an offence;
- (b) references to the Drug Trafficking Act 1994 shall be construed as references to the 1988 Act and references to sections 5(2), 26, 27, 29, 30(2), 17(1), 18, 18(5), 39 and 40 of the 1994 Act shall be construed as references to sections 73(6), 77, 78, 80, 81, 81(1), 83(1), 89, 89(5), 96 and 97 of the 1988 Act respectively;
- (c) rule 3(2) shall have effect as if the following sub-paragraphs were substituted for sub-paragraphs (a) and (b) –
 - (a) state, as the case may be, either that proceedings have been instituted against the defendant for an offence to which Part VI of the 1988 Act applies (giving particulars of the offence) and that they have not been concluded or that, whether by the laying of an information or otherwise, a person is to be charged with such an offence;
 - (b) state, as the case may be, either that a confiscation order has been made or the grounds for believing that such an order may be made;
- (d) rule 7 (3) shall have effect as if the words ‘certificate issued by a magistrates’ court or the Crown Court’ were substituted for the words ‘certificate issued by the Crown Court’;
- (e) rule 8 shall have effect as if the following paragraph were added at the end –
 - (6) Where a receiver applies in accordance with CPR Part 23 for the variation of a confiscation order, the application notice shall be served, with any supporting evidence, on the defendant and any other person who may be affected by the making of an order under section 83 of the 1988 Act, not less than 7 days before the date fixed for the hearing of the application.
- (f) rule 11 shall apply with the necessary modifications where an application is made under section 93J of the 1988 Act for disclosure of information held by government departments.

III: TERRORISM ACT 2000¹

Rule 24 Interpretation

In this Part of this order –

- (a) ‘the Act’ means the Terrorism Act 2000;
- (b) ‘Schedule 4’ means Schedule 4 to the Act;
- (c) ‘the prosecutor’ means the person with conduct of proceedings which have been instituted in England and Wales for an offence under any of sections 15 to 18 of the Act, or the person who the High Court is satisfied will have the conduct of any proceedings for such an offence;
- (d) ‘domestic freezing order certificate’ means a certificate made by the High Court under paragraph 11B of Schedule 4 in relation to property in a country other than the United Kingdom;
- (e) ‘overseas freezing order’ means an order made in accordance with paragraph 11D of Schedule 4 in relation to property in the United Kingdom;

¹ 2000 c.11.

- (f) 'British Islands order' means a Scottish order, a Northern Ireland order or an Islands order as defined in paragraph 12 of Schedule 4; and
- (g) other expressions used have the same meanings as they have in Schedule 4 to the Act.

Rule 25 Assignment of proceedings

- (1) Subject to paragraph (2), the jurisdiction of the High Court under the Act shall be exercised by a judge of the Queen's Bench Division or of the Chancery Division.
- (2) The jurisdiction conferred on the High Court by paragraph 13 of Schedule 4 may also be exercised by a Master of the Queen's Bench Division.

Rule 26 Application for restraint order and domestic freezing order certificate

- (1) An application for a restraint order and, where relevant, a domestic freezing order certificate under paragraphs 5 and 11B of Schedule 4 may be made by the prosecutor by a claim form, which need not be served on any person.
 - (2) An application under paragraph (1) shall be supported by a witness statement or affidavit, which shall –
 - (a) state, as the case may be, either –
 - (i) that proceedings have been instituted against a person for an offence under any of sections 15 to 18 of the Act and that they have not been concluded; or
 - (ii) that a criminal investigation has been started in England and Wales with regard to such an offence,
and in either case give details of the alleged or suspected offence and of the defendant's involvement;
 - (b) where proceedings have been instituted, state, as the case may be, that a forfeiture order has been made in the proceedings or the grounds for believing that such an order may be made;
 - (ba) where proceedings have not been instituted –
 - (i) indicate the state of progress of the investigation and when it is anticipated that a decision will be taken on whether to institute proceedings against the defendant;
 - (ii) state the grounds for believing that a forfeiture order may be made in any proceedings against the defendant; and
 - (iii) verify that the prosecutor is to have the conduct of any such proceedings;
 - (c) to the best of the witness's ability, give full particulars of the property in respect of which the restraint order and, where relevant, the domestic freezing order certificate is sought and specify the person or persons holding such property and any other persons having an interest in it.
- (2A)** An applicant who seeks a domestic freezing order certificate must –
- (a) prepare a draft of the certificate in accordance with paragraph 11B of Schedule 4; and
 - (b) attach it to the application for the restraint order under paragraph (1).
- (3) A claim form under paragraph (1) shall be entitled in the matter of the defendant, naming him, and in the matter of the Act, and all subsequent documents in the matter shall be so entitled.
 - (4) Unless the court otherwise directs, a witness statement or affidavit under paragraph (2) may contain statements of information or belief with the sources and grounds thereof.

Rule 27 Restraint order

- (1) A restraint order may be made subject to conditions and exceptions, including but not limited to conditions relating to the indemnifying of third parties against expenses incurred in

complying with the order, and exceptions relating to living expenses and legal expenses of the defendant, but the prosecutor shall not be required to give an undertaking to abide by any order as to damages sustained by the defendant as a result of the restraint order.

- (2) Unless the court otherwise directs, a restraint order made without notice of the application for it being served on any person shall have effect until a day which shall be fixed for the hearing where all parties may attend on the application.
- (3) Where a restraint order is made the prosecutor shall serve copies of the order and unless the court otherwise orders, of the witness statement or affidavit in support on the defendant and on all other persons affected by the order.
- (4) Where a domestic freezing order certificate is made it must be served with the copies of the restraint order as provided for in paragraph (3).

Rule 28 Discharge or variation of a restraint order and a domestic freezing order certificate

- (1) Subject to paragraph (2), an application to discharge or vary a restraint order shall be made in accordance with CPR Part 23.
- (2) Where the case is one of urgency, an application under this rule by the prosecutor may be made without notice.
- (3) The application and any witness statement or affidavit in support shall be lodged with the court and, where the application is made in accordance with CPR Part 23 the application notice shall be served on the following persons (other than the applicant) –
 - (a) the prosecutor;
 - (b) the defendant; and
 - (c) all other persons restrained or otherwise affected by the restraint order; not less than two clear days before the date fixed for the hearing of the application.
- (4) Where a restraint order has been made and has not been discharged, the prosecutor shall notify the court when proceedings for the offence have been concluded, and the court shall thereupon discharge the restraint order.
- (5) Where an order is made discharging or varying a restraint order, the applicant shall serve copies of the order of discharge or variation on all persons restrained by the earlier order and shall notify all other persons affected of the terms of the order of discharge or variation.
- (6) A reference in this rule to a restraint order also applies, where relevant, to a domestic freezing order certificate.
- (7) Where an order is made under paragraph (5) which discharges or varies a domestic freezing order certificate the applicant must notify the court or authority in accordance with paragraph 11C of Schedule 4.

Rule 29 Compensation in relation to a restraint order, domestic freezing order certificate or forfeiture order

An application for an order under paragraph 9 or 10 of Schedule 4 shall be made in accordance with CPR Part 23, and the application notice, shall be served, with any supporting evidence, on the person alleged to be in default and on the person or body by whom compensation, if ordered, will be payable under paragraph 9(6) or 10(4) not less than 7 days before the date fixed for the hearing of the application.

Rule 30 Application for registration of a British Islands order

An application for registration of a British Islands order under paragraph 13(4) of Schedule 4 must be made in accordance with CPR Part 23 and may be made without notice.

Rule 31 Evidence in support of an application for registration of a British Islands order

- (1) An application for registration of a British Islands order must be supported by a witness statement or affidavit –
 - (a) exhibiting the order or a certified copy thereof; and
 - (b) which shall, to the best of the witness's ability, give particulars of such property in respect of which the order was made as is in England and Wales, and specify the person or persons holding such property.
- (2) Unless the court otherwise directs, a witness statement or affidavit for the purposes of this rule may contain statements of information or belief with the sources and grounds thereof.

Rule 32 Register of all orders registered under the Act

- (1) There will be kept in the Central Office at the Royal Courts of Justice in London under the direction of the Master of the Administrative Court a register of the orders registered under the Act.
- (2) There shall be included in such register particulars of any variation or setting aside of a registration, and of any execution issued on a registered order.

Rule 33 Notice of registration of a British Islands order

- (1) Notice of the registration of a British Islands order must be served on the person or persons holding the property referred to in rule 31(1)(b) and any other persons appearing to have an interest in that property.
- (2) Permission is not required to serve such a notice out of the jurisdiction and CPR rules 6.40, 6.42 and 6.46 apply in relation to such a notice as they apply in relation to a claim form.

Rule 34 Application to vary or cancel registration of a British Islands order

An application to vary or cancel the registration of a British Islands order must be made to a judge in accordance with CPR Part 23 and be supported by a witness statement or affidavit. This rule does not apply to a variation or cancellation under rule 36.

Rule 35 Enforcement of a British Islands order

- (2) If an application is made under rule 34, an order shall not be enforced until after such application is determined.
- (3) This rule does not apply to the taking of steps under paragraph 7 or 8 of Schedule 4, as applied by paragraph 13(6) of that Schedule.

Rule 36 Variation and cancellation of registration of a British Islands order

If effect has been given (whether in England or Wales or elsewhere) to a British Islands order, or if the order has been varied or discharged by the court by which it was made, the applicant for registration shall inform the court and –

- (a) if such effect has been given in respect of all the money or other property to which the order applies, or if the order has been discharged by the court by which it was made, registration of the order shall be cancelled;
- (b) if such effect has been given in respect of only part of the money or other property, or if the order has been varied by the court by which it was made, registration of the order shall be varied accordingly.

Rule 36A Giving effect to an overseas freezing order – consideration by the court

- (1) Save in exceptional circumstances the court will consider an overseas freezing order the next business day after receipt of a copy of that order from the Secretary of State.
- (2) In any event the court will consider the order within 5 business days of receipt of it.
- (3) The court will not make an order giving effect to an overseas freezing order unless it is satisfied that the Director of Public Prosecutions has had the opportunity to make representations to the court in writing or at a hearing.
- (4) ‘Business day’ has the same meaning as in CPR rule 6.2.

Rule 36B Giving effect to an overseas freezing order – registration

Where the court makes an order to give effect to an overseas freezing order the court will register that order in accordance with rule 32.

Rule 36C Notice of registration of an overseas freezing order

Where the court gives effect to an overseas freezing order it will order the Director of Public Prosecutions to serve notice of registration of the order on any persons affected by it.

Rule 36D Application to cancel the registration of, or vary, an overseas freezing order

An application under paragraph 11G(4) of Schedule 4 by the Director of Public Prosecutions or any person affected by an overseas freezing order must be made to the court in accordance with CPR Part 23.

IV. INTERNATIONAL CRIMINAL COURT ACT 2001: FINES, FORFEITURES AND REPARATION ORDERS

Rule 37 Interpretation

In this Part of this Order –

- (a) “the Act” means the International Criminal Court Act 2001¹;
- (b) “the ICC” means the International Criminal Court;
- (c) “an order of the ICC” means –
 - (i) a fine or forfeiture ordered by the ICC; or
 - (ii) an order by the ICC against a person convicted by the ICC specifying a reparation to, or in respect of, a victim.

¹ 2001 c.17.

Rule 38 Registration of ICC orders for enforcement

- (1) An application to the High Court to register an order of the ICC for enforcement, or to vary or set aside the registration of an order, may be made to a judge or a Master of the Queen's Bench Division.
- (2) Rule 13 and rules 15 to 20 in Part I of this Order shall, with such modifications as are necessary and subject to the provisions of any regulations made under section 49 of the Act, apply to the registration for enforcement of an order of the ICC as they apply to the registration of an external confiscation order.

