

**CHAPTER 143**  
**SHERIFFS AND CIVIL PROCESS LAW**

*Arrangement of sections*

*Section*

**PART I — SHORT TITLE AND PRELIMINARY**

1. Short title.
2. Interpretation.

**PART II—SHERIFF**

3. Appointment of Sheriff.
4. Appointment of deputy sheriffs;

**BAILIFFS**

5. Appointment of bailiffs.
- 6 Declaration by bailiffs.

**POWERS, DUTIES AND LIABILITIES OF SHERIFF, DEPUTY**

**SHERIFFS, BAILIFFS AND POLICE OFFICERS**

7. Sheriff may command person to arrest felon.
8. Sheriff to make return of writs.
9. Duties as assizes.
10. Duties as to execution of writs
- 11 Other duties of sheriff.
12. Duties as to execution of sentence of death.
13. Duties of deputy sheriffs
14. Liability for wrongful imprisonment.
15. Duty of police officers.

**PROTECTION OF SHERIFFS**

16. Protection of sheriff selling goods under execution without notice of claim by third party.
17. Protection of sheriffs.

**FEES**

18. Fees to form part of general revenue.

### **PART III.—ENFORCEMENT OF JUDGMENTS AND ORDERS**

#### **Execution and Committals**

19. Execution of judgments or orders for sum of money.  
20. Execution of orders for payment by instalments,  
21. Execution to be superseded on payment.  
22. Power to suspend execution.  
23. Execution of warrants of possession.

### **SEIZURE OF GOODS AND SECURITIES AND CUSTODY THEREOF**

24. Goods which may be seized.  
25. Custody of goods seized.  
26. Disposal of bills of exchange, etc., seized.  
27. Penalty for obstructing execution.

#### *Sale of Goods Seized*

28. Period to elapse before sale.  
29. Sales under execution to be published unless otherwise ordered.  
30. Delivery of movable property in possession of judgment debtor

### **CLAIMS IN RESPECT OF PROPERTY SEIZED**

31. Priority of writs.  
32. Sale of property where claim made thereto.

#### *Interpleader*

33. Interpleader by Sheriff.

#### *Landlord's claim for Rents*

34. Claims for rent where goods seized in execution.

#### *Lien*

35. Property subject to lien

### **TRANSFER OF PROCEEDINGS FOR EXECUTION**

36. Execution out of jurisdiction of court

### **COMMITTALS**

37. ISSUE and execution of orders of committal.  
38. Execution of committal orders out of jurisdiction of court.  
39. Liability of bailiff for neglect to levy an execution.  
40. Irregularity in executing warrants.  
41. Actions against bailiffs action under warrants  
42. Process evidence of authority.

### **EXECUTION AGAINST IMMOVABLE PROPERTY**

43. Levy of execution upon immovable property  
44. Levy of execution upon materials used in construction of a building.  
45. Mode of levying execution against buildings.  
46. Setting aside sale for irregularity.  
47. When sale becomes absolute.  
48. Return of deposit or purchase money.  
49. Certificate of title.  
50. Immovable property in possession of judgment debtor.  
51. Obstructing purchaser in obtaining possession  
52. Certificate of title to be withheld on sale to an alien or of a right of occupancy.

### **PART IV.—JUDGMENT SUMMONS**

53. Application for judgment summons for examination of judgment debtor  
54. Different names.  
55. Judgment against firm  
56. Order to bring judgment debtor before court  
57. Enlargement of time and conditional order  
58. Discovery or property  
59. Adjournment of examination.  
60. Interim order for protection of property

- 61. Orders on close of investigation.
- 62. Power of court during hearing of a cause.

#### *Committal to Prison*

- 63. Power to commit debtor to prison in certain cases.
- 64. Non-attendance of judgment debtor.
- 65. Party in default to be brought before the court.
- 66. Commitment of party in default
- 67. Penalty on misconduct of judgment debtor.
- 68. Labour may be ordered in certain cases.
- 69. Labour to be specified by regulations.
- 70. Committal for refusal to comply with order.
- 71. Release of judgment debtor upon satisfaction.
- 72. Application for discharge.
- 73. Procedure on application for discharge
- 74. Imprisonment does not extinguish debt
- 75. Subsequent imprisonment for misconduct.

#### *Subsistence of Debtor Prisoners*

- 76. Subsistence allowance to debtor prisoners
- 77. Removal of prisoner in case of illness.
- 78. Subsistence money added to judgment.
- 79. Expenses of imprisonment.

### **SEQUESTRATION**

- 80. Sequestration.

### **PART V.—ATTACHMENT OF DEBTS BY GARNISHEE**

#### **ORDER**

- 81. Debts may be garnisheed.
- 82. Consent of Attorney-General of Federation or of the State or court necessary if money is held by public officer or the court.
- 83. Order for attachment to bind debt.

84. Execution against garnishee.
85. Trial of liability of garnishee.
86. Lien or claim of third person on debt.
87. Order may be made if third person does not appear.
88. Procedure upon appearance of claimants
89. Garnishee discharged.
90. Private alienation after attachment void.

## **PART VI —FORMS AND RULES**

### *Forms*

91. Use of forms in Schedule.

### *Rules*

92. Rules of court

## **SCHEDULE**

## **CHAPTER 145**

### **SHERIFFS AND CIVIL PROCESS LAW**

**A Law to make provisions for the enforcement of judgments and orders and the service and execution of civil process of the courts of Enugu State of Nigeria, within the State**

[27th August 1991]

### **PART 1.—PRELIMINARY**

1. This Law may be cited as the Sheriffs and Civil Process Law.

Short title

2. (1) In this Law—

“attached” includes distrained upon and seized;

Interpretation

“attachment” includes distress and seizure;

"Court" includes High Court and a magistrate's court;

"High Court" means High Court of the State;

“Judge” means Chief Judge or a Judge of the High Court,

"judgment” includes "order”;

“judgment creditor means any person for the time being entitled to enforce a judgment;

“judgment debtor" means person liable under a judgment,

"magistrate's court" means magistrate's court established under any Law of the State;

"order" includes an injunction, an order for the payment of costs by any party, and an order for the payment of a counter-claim by a plaintiff;

“process” means formal written authority addressed to the Sheriff for the enforcement of a judgment in manner provided by this Law or prescribed, and also a writ of execution and warrant and order of arrest, commitment or imprisonment;

“Sheriff” includes the Sheriff for the State and deputy sheriff;

"State” means Enugu State of Nigeria.

“writ of execution" includes writ of attachment and sale, writ of delivery, writ of possession, and writ of sequestration.

(2) Nothing in this Law shall be construed to authorize the service or execution outside the State of the process of a court.

## **PART II.—SHERIFF**

Appointment  
Of sheriff

3. (1) There shall from time to time be appointed by the Civil Service Commission a fit person to be Sheriff.

(2) The person who, on the 27<sup>th</sup> day of August 1991, held office as Chief Registrar of the High Court of Enugu State of Nigeria, shall be deemed to have been appointed as Sheriff.

Appointment  
of deputy  
sheriff.

4. (1) There may from time to time be appointed by the Civil Service Commission, one or more fit persons to be Deputy Sheriffs who shall be subject to the general control of the Sheriff: and the fact that a Deputy Sheriff exercises a power shall be sufficient evidence of his authority so to do, and no person shall be concerned to enquire whether the occasion has arisen requiring or authorizing him so to do,

(2) The person who, on 27<sup>th</sup> day of August 1991 held the office of Magistrate's Court Registrar shall be deemed to have been appointed as deputy sheriff.

## ***Bailiffs***

Appointment  
of bailiffs

5. The Sheriff may appoint such number of persons as bailiffs as may be Necessary

Declaration by  
bailiff

6. Every bailiff or every other person who has authority to intermeddle with the execution of writs issued by any court of record, shall before he does so make a declaration, which shall he exempt from stamp duty, in the form 2 in the Schedule to this Law, or to the like effect, before any Judge or magistrate for the district in which he exercises such authority

## ***Powers, Duties And Liabilities of Sheriff Deputy Sheriffs,***

### ***Bailiffs and Police Officers***

|                                            |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                               |                                             |
|--------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------|
| Sheriff may command person to arrest felon | 7. The Sheriff may command any person to arrest any person who has committed or is suspected of having committed a felony, and any person failing to obey such command shall on conviction be liable to a fine of N200 or to imprisonment for one year or to both such fine and imprisonment. |                                             |
|                                            | 8. The Sheriff shall receive writs and processes of court issued in accordance with this Law and shall be charged with making returns thereto.                                                                                                                                                |                                             |
| Sheriff to make return of writs.           | 9. At the sessions the Sheriff shall direct a sufficient number of police constables to be employed to keep order in and within the precincts of the court during its session.                                                                                                                | Duties at assizes                           |
|                                            | 10. The Sheriff at the request of a person delivering a writ to him for execution shall give a receipt for trial writ stating the hour and the day of its delivery.                                                                                                                           | Duties to execution of                      |
|                                            | 11. The Sheriff shall perform any other duty or duties as may be imposed upon him by any written law.                                                                                                                                                                                         | Other duties of the sheriff                 |
|                                            | 12. Where sentence of death has been pronounced upon a person, the Sheriff shall as ordered, and unless the sentence is commuted or a respite is granted, cause the sentence to be carried into execution by some person appointed in writing by the Sheriff.                                 | Duties as to execution of sentence of death |
|                                            | 13. Every deputy sheriff shall be charged generally with the performance of the duties of the Sheriff and shall be subject to the same liabilities and protection as the Sheriff.                                                                                                             | Duties of deputy sheriff                    |
|                                            | 14. A person unlawfully imprisoned by the Sheriff, deputy sheriff or any bailiff appointed by the Sheriff shall have an action against such Sheriff, deputy sheriff or bailiff, as the case may be, in like manner as against any other person that should imprison him without warrant.      | Liability for officers                      |
|                                            | 15. It shall be the duty of every police officer to assist in the execution of process of the court                                                                                                                                                                                           | Duty of police officer                      |

### ***Protection of Sheriffs***

|                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                 |                                                                                       |
|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| 16. Where any goods in the possession of a judgment debtor at the time of seizure by a Sheriff or deputy sheriff, or other officer charged with the enforcement of a writ, warrant, or other process of execution, are sold by such Sheriff, deputy sheriff or other officer, without any claim having been made to the same—                                                                                                   | Protection of sheriff selling goods under execution without notice of claim by third. |
| (a) the purchaser of the goods so sold shall acquire a good title to those goods: and                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                           |                                                                                       |
| (b) no person shall be entitled to recover against the Sheriff, deputy sheriff or other officer or anyone lawfully acting under the authority of either of them, for any sale of such goods, or for paying over the said goods, unless it is proved that the person from whom recovery is sought had notice or might by making reasonable inquiry have ascertained that the goods were not the property of the judgment debtor: |                                                                                       |

Provided that nothing in this section contained shall affect the right of any claimant, who may prove that at the time of sale he had a title to any goods so seized and sold, to

any remedy to which he may be entitled against any person other than such Sheriff, deputy sheriff, or other officer as aforesaid

Protection of  
sheriffs

17. Neither the Sheriff nor any deputy sheriff shall be liable to be sued for any act or omission of any police officer or other person in the execution of any process, which shall have been done or may have occurred either through disobedience or neglect of the orders or instructions given by the Sheriff or a deputy sheriff.

18. All fees received by the Sheriff, deputy sheriff or bailiff in respect of any duty performed by him in the discharge of his official duties shall be paid into and form part of the general revenue of the State or part of the Federation in respect of which the fee is prescribed.

Fees to form  
part of general  
revenue

### **PART III. —ENFORCEMENT OF JUDGEMENTS AND ORDERS**

#### *Executions and committals*

Execution of  
judgments  
or order for  
sum of  
money.

19(I) Any sum of money payable under a judgment of a court may be recovered, in case of default or failure of payment thereof forthwith or at the time or limes and in the manner thereby directed, by execution against the goods and chattels and the immovable property of the Judgment debtor in accordance with the provisions of this Law

(2) The registrar on the application of the judgment creditor shall cause to be issued a writ of attachment and sale whereby the Sheriff shall be empowered to levy or cause to be levied by distress and sale of goods and chattels, whenever they may be found within the division or district of the court, the money payable under tire judgment and tire costs of the Execution

(3)The precise time of making of an application to the registrar for the issue of a writ shall be entered by him in the book purpose and on the writ, and when more than one such writ are issued they shall be executed in the order of the times so entered

20. (1) Where a court has made an order for payment of any sum of money by- instalments, no writ of execution for the enforcement of the judgment shall be issued until alter die default in the payment of some instalment according to the order.

Execution of  
orders for  
payments by  
instalments

(2) On any such default, execution or successive executions may issue for the whole of the said sum of money and costs then remaining unpaid, or for such part thereof as the court may order, cither at the time of making the original order or at any subsequent time

21. (I) In or upon every- writ of execution against the property of any person, the registrar shall cause to be inserted or endorsed the sum of money and costs adjudged, and the fees for the execution of the writ.

Execution to  
be  
superseded  
on payment

(2) If the judgment debtor, before the actual sale of the property, pays or enuses to be paid or

tendered to the registrar of the court from which the writ issued, or to the bailiff holding the writ, the sum of money and costs inserted or endorsed as aforesaid, or such part thereof as the judgment creditor agrees to accept in full satisfaction, together with the fees inserted or endorsed as aforesaid, the execution shall be superseded, and the property of the judgment debtor shall be discharged and set at liberty.

22. If at any time upon an inquiry made on the application of the judgment debtor, wherein the onus of proof shall be upon him, it appears to the satisfaction of the court that the judgment debtor has made a full surrender and disclosure of his property in the prescribed manner, and that he is unable because of unavoidable misfortune to satisfy the judgment and that he has not been guilty of any misconduct cognizable under section 64, and that his property ought to be released from attachment, the court may, in its discretion, stay any writ of execution issued in the proceedings for such time and upon such terms as the court thinks fit, and so from time to time until it appears that the cause of inability has ceased

Power to suspend execution.

Execution of warrants of possession

23. For the purpose of executing a writ to give possession of any premises, it shall not be necessary to remove any goods or chattels from those premises.

24. Every Sheriff or officer executing any writ of execution issued from a court against the goods or chattels of any person may by virtue thereof seize—

Goods which may be seized

- (a) any of the goods and chattels of that person, except the wearing apparel and bedding of that person or his family and the tools and implements of his trade, to the value of ten naira, which shall to that extent be protected from seizure; and
- (b) any money, bank notes, bills of exchange, promissory notes, bonds, specialties or securities for money belonging to that person.

Custody of goods seized

25. Goods seized in execution under process of a court shall until the sale thereof —

- (a) be deposited by the bailiff in some fit place, or
- (b) remain in the custody of a fit person approved by the Sheriff to be put in possession by the bailiff; or
- (c) be safeguarded in such other manner as the Sheriff directs.

26. The Sheriff shall hold any bills of exchange, promissory notes, bonds, specialties or other securities for money seized in execution under process of a court as security for the amount directed to be levied by the execution, or for so much thereof as has not been otherwise levied or are raised, for the benefit of the judgment creditor, and the judgment creditor may sue in the name of the judgment debtor, or in the name of any person in whose name the judgment debtor might have sued, for the recovery of the sum secured or made payable thereby, when the time of payment thereof arrives.

Disposal of bills of exchange, etc, seized

Penalty for obstructing execution

27. If any person rescues or attempts to rescue any goods seized in execution under process of a court or in any other way resists or obstructs the execution of any process for the enforcement of a judgement of a court he shall be liable, either on an order made in that behalf by the court from which the writ of execution or other process issued or on summary conviction, to a fine not exceeding 100 and any bailiff of the court may take him to custody with or without warrant and bring him before the court.

### *Sale of Goods Seized*

28, (1) No goods seized in execution under process of a court shall be sold for the purpose of satisfying the writ of execution until the expiration of a period of at least 5 days next following the day on which the goods have been so seized unless—

Period to  
elapse before  
sale

- (a) the goods are of a perishable nature; or
- (b) the person whose goods have been seized so requests in writing:

Provided that the Sheriff may, if he is unable from want of time to complete the sale, adjourn the same for a period of not more than three days, and so on as often as may be necessary;

Provided further that the court may if it thinks fit, direct that the sale shall be postponed for any time not exceeding 28 days after the attachment

(2) In every case where the property attached is apparently over N40 in value, it shall be set up for sale by the Sheriff in the principal High Court or magistrate's court house of the division or district in which the attachment is made, and if the place where the attachment is made is not within 9.26 kilometers of the court from which the writ of execution issued the Judge or magistrate shall give such directions as he thinks fit:

Provided that the Judge or magistrate may, if he thinks fit, in any particular case direct the sale to be held at any other place in the district.

(3) Every sale shall take place between the hours of 7 o'clock in the morning and 8 o'clock in the afternoon, and everything set up for sale shall be knocked down to the highest bidder for ready money,

(4) Notice of the day and hour of sale of any movable property, apparently over H40 in value, attached, shall be published 4 days at least before the day of such sale, by being posted upon the door of the court house of the division or district in which the attachment is made and where the sale is to take place at some other place, then at that other place also, and if the court so directs in a newspaper published in Nigeria. (3) In default of the claimant complying with the provisions of subsections

(1)(2). the Sheriff shall sell the property if no such claim had been made, and shall pay into court the proceeds of the sale to abide the decision of the court.

Sales under  
execution to be  
published unless  
otherwise  
ordered

29. (1) Where any goods are to be sold under an execution for a sum exceeding N40, including legal incidental expenses, the sale shall, unless the court from which the writ of execution issued otherwise orders, be made by public auction and not by bill of sale or private contract, and shall be publicly advertised by the Sheriff on, and during 3 days next proceeding, the day of sale.

(2) Where any goods are seized in execution and the registrar has notice of another execution or other executions, the court shall not consider an application for leave to sell privately until the prescribed notice has been given to the other execution creditor or creditors, who may appear before the court and be heard on the application.

Delivery of  
movable  
property in  
possession of  
judgment  
debtor

30. Where the property sold shall consist of goods, chattels, or other movable property in the possession of the judgment debtor, or to the immediate possession of which the judgment debtor is entitled, and of which actual seizure has been made, the property shall be delivered to the purchaser.

### *Claims in Respect of Property Seized*

Priority of  
writs

31. When writs against the property of any person have been issued from more than one court, the right to the property attached shall be determined according to the order of priority of the respective times of application to the registrars for the issue of the writs.

Sales of  
property  
where claim  
made thereto

32. (1) Where a claim is made to or in respect of any property attached in execution under process of a court, the claimant may —

(a) deposit with the Sheriff either—

(i) the amount of the value of the property claimed; or

(ii) the sum, if any, which is the Sheriff is allowed to charge as costs for keeping possession of the property until the decision of the court can be obtained on the claim, or

(b) give the Sheriff in the prescribed manner security for the value of the property claimed.

(2) For the purpose of this section the amount of the value of the property claimed shall in case of dispute be fixed by appraisal and where that amount is deposited as aforesaid it shall be paid by the Sheriff into court to abide the decision of the court upon the claim.

(3) In default of the claimant complying with the provisions of subsections (1) (2), the Sheriff shall sell the property as if no such claim had been made, and shall pay into court the proceeds of the sale to abide the decision of the court.

Interpleader  
by sheriff

*Interpleader*

33. (1) If a claim is made to or in respect of any property attached in execution under process of a court or in respect of the proceeds or value thereof, the registrar may, upon (he application of the Sheriff. as well before as after, any action brought against him, issue a summons calling before the court the party at whose instance the process issued and tire party making the claim.

(2) Upon the issue of the summons, any action brought in any court in respect of the claim or of any damage arising out of the execution of the writ shall be stayed.

(3) On the hearing of the summons, the court shall adjudicate upon the claim, and shall also adjudicate between the parties or either of them and the Sheriff upon any claim to damages arising or capable of arising out of the execution of the writ by the Sheriff, and shall make such order in respect of any such claim and the costs of the proceedings as it thinks fit.

*Landlord's claim for Rents*

Claim for  
rent where  
goods seized  
in execution

34. (1) The landlord of every premises in which any goods are seized may claim the rent of the premises in arrears at the date of the seizure, at any lime within 5 days next following that date, or before the removal of the goods, by delivering to the bailiff or officer making the levy a claim in writing, signed by himself or his agent, stating—

- (a) the amount of the rent claimed to be in arrears; and
- (b) the period in respect of which the rent is due.

(2) Where such a claim is made, the bailiff or officer making the levy shall in addition thereto distrain for the rent so claimed and the costs of die distress, and shall not within 5 days next alter the distress, sell any part of the goods seized, unless—

- (a) the goods are of a perishable nature; or
- (b) the person whose goods have been seized so requests in writing.

(3) The bailiff shall afterwards sell under the execution and distress such of the goods as will satisfy—

(a) first, the costs of and incidental lo the sales;

(b) next, the claim of the landlord not exceeding—

- (i) to a case where the tenement is let by the week. 4 weeks rent;
- (ii) a case where the tenement is let for any other term less than a year, the rent of 2 terms of payment;

(c) lastly, the amount for which the writ of execution issued.

(4) If any replevin is made of the goods seized the bailiff shall nevertheless sell such portion thereof as will satisfy the costs of and incidental to the sale under the execution and the amount for which the writ of execution issued.

(5) In any event the surplus of the sale. If any, and the residue of the goods shall be returned to the judgment debtor.

(6) The fees of the court and bailiff for keeping possession and sale under any such distress shall be the same as would have been payable if the distress had been an execution of the court, and no other fees shall be demanded or taken in respect thereof

### *Lien*

Property  
subject to  
lien

35. Where the property sold shall consist of movable property to which the judgment debtor is entitled, subject to a lien or right of any person to the immediate possession thereof, the delivery to the purchaser shall, as far as practicable, be made by the Sheriff giving notice to the person in possession prohibiting him from delivering possession of the property to any person except the purchaser thereof.

### *Transfer of Proceedings For Execution*

Execution  
out of  
jurisdiction  
of court

36. (1) Where a writ of execution has been issued from a court, hereafter in this section referred to as a "home court", against the property of any person and the property or any of it is out of the local division or district of that court, the registrar of that court may send the writ of execution to the registrar of any other court within the jurisdiction of which the property is or is believed to be, with a warrant thereon endorsed or thereto annexed requiring execution of the original writ

(2) On the receipt of the warrant, the registrar of the other court shall act in all respects as if the original writ of execution had been issued by the court of which he is registrar and shall within the prescribed time—

- (a) report to the registrar of the home court what he has done in the execution of the writ: and
- (b) pay over all moneys received in pursuance of the writ

(3) Where a writ of execution is sent by the registrar of a home court to the registrar of another court for execution under the provisions of this section, the Judge or magistrate of that court, as the case may be, shall have the same power as the Judge or magistrate of the home court of staying the execution under section 22 as respects any property within the jurisdiction of that other court

### *Committals*

Issue and  
execution of  
orders of  
committal

37. (1) Whenever any order or warrant for the committal of any person to prison is made or issued by a court, whether in pursuance of this or any other Law or Act or of rules of court made under this Law the order or warrant shall be directed to the Sheriff, who shall thereby be empowered to take the body of the person against whom the order is made or warrant issued, and deliver him to the officer in charge of the prison mentioned in the order or warrant.

(2) The officer in charge of the prison mentioned in any such order or warrant shall be bound to receive and keep the person therein mentioned until he is lawfully discharged.

Execution  
committal  
orders out of  
jurisdiction  
court

38. (1) Where any order or warrant for the committal of any person to prison has been made or issued, whether in pursuance of this or any other Law or Act, or of rules of court made under

this Law. by a court, hereafter in this section referred to as a "home court", and that person is out of the division or district of that court, the registrar may send the order or warrant to the registrar of any other court within the division or district of which that person is or is believed to be, with a warrant thereon endorsed or thereto annexed requiring execution of the original order or warrant.

(2) On receipt of the warrant, the registrar of the other court shall act in all respects as if the original order or warrant had been issued by the court of which he is registrar and shall within the prescribed time—

- (a) report to the registrar of the home court what he has done in the execution of the order or warrant; and
- (b) pay over all moneys received in pursuance of the order or warrant.

(3) Where a person is apprehended under the order or warrant, he shall be forthwith conveyed to a prison or other place of safe custody and kept therein—

- (a) in a case where he is apprehended under a warrant of committal issued under section 70, until further order of the home court, and
- (b) in a case where he is apprehended under any other order or warrant, until the expiration of the period mentioned in the order or warrant, unless sooner discharged by law

(4) Where an order or warrant of commitment is sent by the registrar of a home court to the registrar of a home court for execution under the provisions of this section, the Judge or magistrate of that other court shall have the same power as the Judge or magistrate of the home court of ordering the discharge of the debtor under section 73.

(5) In any order or warrant made or issued on or after the 27<sup>th</sup> day of August 1991 by a court for the committal of a person to prison, it shall for the purpose of this section be sufficient if the order or warrant is directed to a police officer.

Liability of  
bailiff for  
neglect to  
levy an  
execution

39. (1) Where a bailiff, being employed to execute any process against the property or person of a judgment debtor, loses the opportunity of executing the process by reason of neglect, connivance, or omission, any party aggrieved thereby may complain to the court issuing the process,

(2) On any such complaint the court, if the neglect, connivance or omission is proved to its satisfaction, shall order the bailiff to pay such damages as it appears that the complainant has sustained by reason thereof, not exceeding in any case the sum for which the execution issued.

Irregularity  
in executing  
warrants

40. No Sheriff or other officer in executing any process of a court, and no person at whose instance any such process is executed, shall be deemed a trespasser by reason of any irregularity or informality

- (a) in any proceedings on the validity of which the process depends; or
- (b) in the form of the process or in the mode of executing it:

but any person aggrieved may bring an action for any special damage sustained by him by reason of the irregularity or informality against the person guilty thereof:

Provided that no costs shall be recovered in such an action unless the damages awarded exceed four naira.

Actions  
against  
bailiffs  
acting under  
warrants

41. (1) No action shall be commenced against any bailiff for anything done in obedience to any process issued by a court unless—

- (a) demand for inspection of the process and for a copy thereof is made or left at the office of the bailiff by the party intending to bring the action or his solicitor or agent, in writing signed by the person making the demand; and
- (b) the bailiff refuses or neglects to comply with the demand within 6 days after it is made.

(2) If an action is commenced against a bailiff in a case where such demand has been made and not complied with, judgment shall be given for the bailiff if the process is produced or proved at the trial, notwithstanding any defect of jurisdiction or other irregularity in the process but the Judge or magistrate who issued the process may be joined as a defendant in the action, and if (he Judge or magistrate is so joined and judgment is given against him. the costs to be recovered by the plaintiff against the Judge or magistrate shall include such costs as the plaintiff is liable to pay to the bailiff.

(3) In this section, except in paragraph (a) of subsection (1) thereof, the expression “bailiff includes any person acting by the order and in aid of a bailiff.

Process  
evidence of  
authority

42. In any action commenced against a person for anything done in pursuance of this Law, the production of the process of the court shall be deemed sufficient proof of the authority of the court previous to the issue of the process.

#### *Execution Against Immovable Property*

Levy of  
execution  
upon  
immovable  
property

43. If sufficient movable property of the judgment debtor can be found in the State to satisfy the judgment and costs and the costs of execution, execution shall not issue against his immovable property, but if no movable property of judgment debtor can with reasonable diligence be found in the State or if such property is insufficient to satisfy the judgment and costs and the costs of execution, and the judgment debtor is the owner of any immovable property, the judgment creditor may apply to the court for a writ of execution against the immovable property of the judgment debtor, and execution may issue from the court against the immovable property of the judgment debtor in accordance with the provisions of this Law, and any rules made thereunder:

Provided that where the judgment has been obtained in a magistrate's court execution shall not issue out of the magistrate's court against the immovable property but shall issue out of the High Court upon the conditions and in the manner prescribed.

Levy of  
execution upon  
material used  
in construction  
of a building

44. Where the judgment debtor is a citizen of Nigeria. and the property attached is the right, title or interest of the judgment debtor in a building owned or occupied by the judgment debtor which building or the right to occupy the building the judgment debtor is not entitled under local custom to alienate, but the materials or some of the materials used in construction thereof the judgment debtor is entitled to remove, the right title or interest of the judgment debtor in such building shall not be sold without the leave of the court first obtained, which leave may, at the discretion of the court, be refused or granted with or without conditions attached.

Mode of  
levying  
execution  
against  
buildings

45. (1) Every house or other building belonging to the owner of the land on which it stands shall be dealt with as immovable property and may be taken in execution accordingly , and where any house or other building is on land which is not the property of the owner of the house or other building, or on land held under the provisions of the Acquisition of Load by Aliens Law, all the right, little and interest of the owner of the house or other building in the land on which the house or building, is erected, may be sold, together with the house or other building, and the same shall be dealt with as immovable property , subject to the provisions of the said Law.

(2) In any such case as last aforesaid any rent reserved by such lease, certificate of occupancy or instrument and remaining unpaid shall be recoverable as in section 34.

Sitting aside  
sale for  
irregularity

46. At any lime within 21 days from the date of the sale of any immovable property, application maybe made the court to set aside the sale on the ground of any material irregularity in the conduct of the sale, but no sale shall be set aside on the ground of such irregularity unless the applicant shall prove to the satisfaction of the court that he has sustained substantial injury by reason of such irregularity.

When sale  
becomes  
absolute

47. If no such application as is mentioned in section 46 be made, the sale shall be deemed absolute. If such application he made and the objection be disallowed the court shall make an order confirming the sale; and in like manner, if the objection he allowed, the court stall make on order setting aside the sale for irregularity.

48. Wherever u sale of immovable property is set aside the purchaser stall he entitled to receive back any money deposited or paid by him on account of such sale, with or without interest, to be paid by such parties and in such manner as it may appear proper to the court to direct in each instance.

Return of  
deposit or  
purchase  
money

49. After a sale of immovable property stall have become absolute in milliner aforesaid, the court shall grant a certificate it the person who may have been declared the purchaser at such sale, to the effect that he has purchased the right, title and interest of the judgment debtor in the property sold, and such certificate shall be taken and deemed to be valid transfer of such right title and interest.

Certificate  
title

50. If the property sold shall consist of a house, land or other immovable property in possession of a judgment debtor or some person on his behalf or of some person claiming under a title created by the judgment debtor subsequently to the attachment of such property , the court shall, on the application oi the purchaser, order delivery thereof Io be made by putting the party to whom the house, land or other immovable property may have been sold or any person whom he may appoint Io receive delivery on his behalf, in possession thereof and, if need be, by removing any person who may refuse to vacate the same.

Immovable  
property in  
possession of  
judgment  
debtor

51. If the purchaser of any immovable property sold in execution shall notwithstanding the order of the court, be resisted or obstructed in obtaining possession of the property, the provisions

Obstructing  
purchaser in  
obtaining  
possession

contained in section 27 relating to resistance or obstruction to the execution of process shall be applicable in the case of such resistance or obstruction

52. Where the highest bidder at a sale is an alien for purposes of the Acquisition of Land by Aliens Law who, were it not for the provisions of that Law, would be held to be the purchaser, a certificate of title under section 49 shall not issue unless and until the approval of the Commissioner is signified in accordance with the terms of that Law,

Certification  
of title to be  
withheld on  
sale to an  
alien or of a  
Definition of  
“Commissioner”  
in section  
52

53 In this section “Commissioner” has the same meaning as it has in the Acquisition of Land by Aliens Law.

#### Part IV. —Judgment Summons

54. (1) Where a judgment debtor makes default in payment of any sum recovered against him or any instalment thereof under a judgment, the judgment creditor may apply to any court for the issue of a summons, hereinafter called a judgment summons, requiring the judgment debtor to appear and be examined on oath as to his means, and the court shall, unless it sees good reason to the contrary, issue such a summons,

Application  
for judgment  
summons for  
examination  
of judgment  
debtor

(2) The application may be made—

(a) where the judgment or order is against one person only, or where the application is for the issue of a judgment summons against only one of 2 or more persons jointly liable under the judgment or order, in the court for the division or district in which the debtor resides or carries on business; or

(b) where the application is for the issue of a judgment summons against 2 or more persons jointly liable under the judgment or order, in the court for the division or district in which any one of the joint debtors resides or carries on business.

(3) The judgment creditor shall file a *praecipe* in the appropriate form containing the particulars required by that form, and thereupon a judgment summons shall be issued in such a form as is applicable to the case.

Different  
names

55. Where the name or address of any person as given in the *praecipe* differs from the name or address in the judgment or order both names and addresses shall be inserted in the judgment summons as follows,—

C.D. of (name and address as given in the praecipe) sued or suing as

A. B. of (name and address in the judgement or order). -

Judgment  
against firm

56. (1) Where a person entitled to enforce a judgment or order against a firm desires to issue a judgment summons against any person whom he alleges to be liable under the judgment or order he shall file a *praecipe* and affidavit in the required form together with a copy of the affidavit which shall be served with the judgment summons.

(2) If the person alleged to be liable does not appear on the day fixed for the hearing he shall be deemed to admit his liability to pay the amount due but if he appears and denies the liability the court may determine the question of liability on the evidence then before it or may order the issue of liability to be tried in such manner as it thinks fit.

57. Where it appears to the court that there is probable cause to believe that the judgment debtor for the purposes of avoiding examination, is about to leave the division or district in which he normally resides carries on business, or where he does not appear in obedience to such summons the court may in its discretion order that the judgment debtor be brought before the court and may issue a warrant for his arrest and for his custody in the debtors' prison until the day appointed for such examination when he shall be brought before the court under the said warrant unless sooner discharged by order of the court. In case he is in custody the court may issue an order to the officer in charge of the prison in which he is detained to bring him before the court.

Order to  
bring  
judgment  
debtor before  
court

58. The court may enlarge the time for return to the order and may direct that the warrant shall only issue after a certain time and in the event of the continued refusal or neglect of the judgment debtor at that time to comply with the judgment summons.

Enlargement  
of time and  
conditional  
order

59. (1) On the appearance of the judgment debtor before the court on the summons or warrant, he may be examined on oath, by or on behalf of the judgment creditor and by the court —

Discovery of  
Property

(a) respecting his ability to pay the money directed to be paid and for the discovery of property applicable to such payment and as to which debts are owing to him, and to the disposal which he may have made of any property; and he shall be bound to produce on oath or otherwise, all books, papers and documents in his possession or power relating to property applicable to such payment and

(b) respecting the circumstances in which he contracted or incurred the debt or liability in respect of which the judgment was given and respecting the means or expectation he then had of paying or discharging the debt or liability

(2) Whether the judgment debtor appears or not the judgment creditor and all other witnesses whom the court thinks requisite may be examined on oath or otherwise respecting the matters aforesaid. The court may, if it thinks fit, adjourn the examination from time to time, and require from the judgment debtor such security for his appearance at the adjourned hearing as seems fit, and in default of his finding security may commit him to prison, there to remain until the adjourned hearing, or may discharge him from custody.

60. The court may upon such investigation as aforesaid, make an interim order for the protection of any property applicable or available in discharge of the judgment debt, as it shall think expedient.

61. At the conclusion of the investigation the court may make such one or more of the orders following as the case may require—

(a) an order for the commitment of the judgment debtor to prison in accordance with the provisions section 64;

(b) an order for the attachment and sale of the judgment debtor's property;

(c) an order for the payment of money by instalments or otherwise by the judgment debtor; and

(d) an order for the discharge of the judgment debtor from prison

62. A court at the hearing of a cause, or at any adjournment thereof, shall have the same power of examining the parties and other persons touching the several things mentioned in section 59, and of making an order for the protection of property, as if

Power of court  
during hearing  
of a cause

the defendant had appeared in answer to a judgment summons.

### *Committal to Prison*

63. (I) Subject to the provisions hereinafter contained, the court at the conclusion of such investigation as aforesaid, but not otherwise, may commit to prison, for any term not exceeding 6 weeks, any person who makes default in payment of any debt or instalment of any debt due from him in pursuance of any judgment or order of any court for the payment of any sum:

Provided that such jurisdiction shall only be exercised where it is proved, to the satisfaction of the court, that the person making default either has, or has had since the date of the judgment or order, the means to pay the sum in respect of which he has made default.

(2) Proof of the means of the person making default may be given in such manner as the court thinks just; and, for the purposes of such proof, the debtor and any witnesses may be summoned and examined upon oath.

(3) For the purpose of this section, the court may direct any debt due from any person in pursuance of any order or judgment of that or any other competent court to be paid by instalments, and may from time to time rescind or vary such order,

(4) Any person imprisoned under this section shall be discharged out of custody upon a certificate signed by the creditor at whose instance the debtor was imprisoned, or by any officer of the court, to the effect that such person has satisfied the debt or instalment of a debt in respect of which he was imprisoned, together with the prescribed costs, if any, or upon default by the judgment creditor in payment of the allowance, if any for the subsistence of the judgment debtor.

### *Misconduct of Judgment Debtor*

65. If a party summoned as a judgment debtor shall not attend as required by the summons and shall not excuse his non-attendance to the satisfaction of the court or shall refuse to be sworn or to disclose the matters on which he shall be examined, or shall not answer to the satisfaction of the court, or if it appears in the court by an examination of a judgment debtor or other evidence—

(a) that the judgment debtor has then or has had since the judgment sufficient means to pay the money directed to be paid by him, or part thereof, and has made default in payment, and that such default is due to his refusal or willful neglect to pay on demand:

(b) that with intent to defraud or delay his creditors or any of them he has made or

Power to  
commit debtor  
to prison in  
certain cases

Non-  
attendance of  
judgment  
debtor

Refusal to  
satisfy

Fraudulent disposition      suffered any gift, delivery or transfer of any property, or removed property from the jurisdiction of the court:

Debt contracts by fraud      (c)      that the debt or liability in respect of which the judgment has been given has been convicted or incurred by him by fraud or false pretence or breach of trust committed by him, or by reason of any damages which he has been adjudged to pay on account of any assault or slander committed by him; or

Forbearance obtained by fraud      (d)      that forbearance of the debt was obtained by him by fraud or false pretence: or

Debt recklessly contracted      (e)      that the debt or liability was willfully contracted or incurred by him without his having at the same time a reasonable expectation of being able to pay or discharge it; or

Disobedience of judgement other than for money      (f)      that the judgment debtor under a judgment other than for the payment of money has then or has had since the judgment the power of complying with the judgment and has refused or neglected to do so,

then and in any such case the court may, without prejudice to any of its powers in relation to judgment summons herein before conferred, issue a warrant for the arrest of such judgment debtor and his detention in custody, or for his detention if already in custody, until further order, or if it thinks fit may make an order calling upon such judgment debtor to show cause why he should not be punished for his misconduct.

Party in default to be brought before the court      66. If such judgment debtor is arrested or in custody he shall be brought before the court on the first convenient opportunity. and shall then or if an order to show cause as aforesaid has been made, he shall on appearing on the return-day of the order, have opportunity of showing cause why he should not be punished,

Commitment of party in default      67. If such judgment debtor does not show cause to the satisfaction of the court why he should not be punished, or if being ordered to show cause as aforesaid he does not attend the court and does not establish sufficient reason for not attending, the court may remand the judgment debtor to prison if he has been already arrested, or issue a warrant for his arrest and commitment for a contempt of court.

Penalty on misconduct of judgement debtor      68. A person committed on account of any misconduct enumerated in section 65 may not be committed to prison for a longer period than one year in any event, or for a longer period than six months if the judgment be for payment of money not exceeding two hundred naira or for a longer period than 3 months if the judgment be for payment of money not exceeding twenty naira.

69. The court may in its discretion direct that any judgment debtor ordered to be imprisoned on account of any misconduct as aforesaid shall be employed to work

within the prison during any period of such imprisonment.

70. The work shall be of such nature as may be specified by regulations made under the Prisons Act.

71. If any person refuses or neglects to comply with an order made against him, other than for payment of money, the court, instead of dealing with him as a judgment debtor guilty of the misconduct defined in paragraph (f) of section 64, may order that he be committed to prison and detained in custody until he has obeyed the order in all things that are to be immediately performed and given such security as the court thinks fit to obey the other parts of the order, if any, at the future times thereby appointed, or in case of his no longer having the power to obey the order then until he has been imprisoned for such time or until he has paid such fine as the court directs,

72. Where a judgment debtor has been imprisoned on account of any misconduct enumerated in section 65, then upon payment of the judgment debt, together with the prescribed costs, if any, or upon the request of the judgment creditor, or upon default by the judgment creditor in payment of the allowance, if any, for the subsistence of the judgment debtor, the court may make an order for his discharge, to take effect whether immediately or after he has been imprisoned for such portion of the term of imprisonment ordered as the court in its discretion may think fit to appoint, and the court may also make an order respecting the expenses of his imprisonment that may be necessary and just.

73. Any person imprisoned under the provisions of section 64 or section 65 may apply to the court for his discharge. The application shall be accompanied by a full statement and account of all property of whatever nature belonging to the applicant, whether in expectancy, or in possession, and whether held exclusively by himself or jointly with others, or by others in trust for him excepting the necessary wearing apparel of himself and his family, and the necessary implements of his trade, if any to the value of (en naira, and of the places respectively where such property is to be found, his application shall be verified by oath or affidavit.

74. (1) On such application being made the court shall cause the judgment creditor to be furnished with a copy of the statement and account of the judgment debtor's property and shall fix a reasonable time within which the judgment creditor may cause the whole or any part of such property to be attached and sold and thereafter shall fix time for examining and hearing the parties.

(2) If the court shall be satisfied upon such inquiry, wherein the onus of proof shall be upon the party applying for discharge, that the judgment debtor has made a full surrender and disclosure of his property, and that he is unable because of unavoidable

Release of  
judgment  
debtor upon  
satisfaction

Application  
discharge

Labour may  
be ordered in  
certain cases  
Work to be  
specified by  
regulations

Committal for  
refusal to  
comply with  
order

Procedure on  
application for  
discharge

misfortune to satisfy the judgment and, where he has been imprisoned under section 64, that he has not been guilty of any misconduct enumerated in section 65, and the he ought to be discharged, the court may make an order as in Form 24 for the liberation of the judgment debtor:

Provided that if it shall subsequently be shown to the satisfaction of the court that the debtor has not made a full disclosure the debtor shall upon the order of the court be recommitted to prison-

(a) where he has previously been imprisoned under section 64, for such time not exceeding 6 weeks as may be specified by the court; and

(b) where he has previously been committed on account of any misconduct enumerated in section 65. for such time as may be specified by the court not exceeding the maximum period for which he might have been committed in the first instance

Imprisonment  
does not  
extinguish debt

75. No imprisonment under this Law shall operate as a satisfaction or extinguishment of any debt, demand or cause of action, or deprive any person of any right to take out execution against the movable or immovable property of the person imprisoned in the same manner as if such imprisonment had not taken place.

Subsequent  
imprisonment  
for misconduct

76. No imprisonment under this Law shall prevent a judgment debtor from being again imprisoned for any act of willful disobedience or other default or misconduct rendering him liable to lie imprisoned, occurring or continuing after his imprisonment or release; but except in such cases, a party who has once been released from imprisonment shall not be imprisoned again upon the same judgment.

#### *Subsistence of Debtor Prisoners*

Subsistence allowance  
for debtor prisoners

77. Where the judgment debtor is committed to prison under this Law, the court shall fix whatever monthly allowance it shall think sufficient for his subsistence, not exceeding 30 kobo per day, which shall, subject to the provisions of section 79, be paid by the judgment creditor by equal monthly instalments in advance before the first day of each month. In the registrar, the first payment to be made before the order or warrant of commitment is issued, for such portion (if the current month as may remain unexpired:

Provided that if it shall be proved that any judgment debtor has sufficient means for maintaining himself, it shall be competent for the court, after hearing such judgment debtor, to order that no subsistence money be allowed.

Removal of  
prisoner in  
case of  
illness

78.1 In case of the serious illness of any person imprisoned under this Law the court

may, on the certificate of a medical officer, make an order for the removal of such person to a general hospital, and for his treatment there under custody. The period of such person's stay in hospital shall be counted as part of his term of imprisonment and his subsistence allowance shall be paid unless the court shall see fit in either case to order otherwise

(2) The conn may order that any hospital charges in excess of the subsistence allowance ordered to be paid shall be borne by the Government or the judgment creditor.

79. Sums disbursed by a judgment creditor for the subsistence of a judgment debtor in prison or hospital shall be added to the costs of the suit and shall be recoverable by the attachment and sale of the property of the judgment debtor but he Shall not be detained in custody or arrested on account of any sums so disbursed.

Subsistence  
money added  
to judgement

80. (1) In every case where a person is committed to prison on account of any misconduct enumerated in section 65 as well as in every case of a person committed for contempt of court, the court may direct that Lite expenses of the conveyance of such person to prison and of his maintenance during his imprisonment shall be defrayed in the first instance by the Accountant-General and if the court considers dial it is expedient in Ute interests of justice that the expenses shall be so defrayed, in the court shall so direct.

Expenses of  
imprisonment

(2) The accountant-General shall in all such cases be entitled to recover tire stuns so disbursed by him by attachment and sale of the property of the person imprisoned or he may, if the court so directs, recover such sums from the judgment creditor.

(3) In case the court shall not direct the said expenses to be defrayed by the Accountant-General the same shall be defrayed by the judgment creditor.

(4) The judgment creditor may to all cases recover all sums disbursed by him for expenses as aforesaid from the judgment debtor by attachment and sale of the property of the judgment debtor.

### *Sequestration*

Sequestration

81. In case the person against whom an order or warrant of arrest, commitment, or imprisonment issues is not and cannot lie found, or is taken and detained in custody without obeying the judgment, the court may make in order that a writ of sequestration do issue against his property, and such writ shall he issued and executed in the prescribed manner.

## **PART V - ATTACHMENT OF DEBTS BY GARNISHEE ORDER**

Debts may be  
garnisheed

**82.**(1) The court may, upon the ex parte application of any person who is entitled to the benefit of a judgment for the recovery or payment of money, either before or after any oral examination of the debtor liable under such judgment and upon affidavit by the applicant or his legal practitioner that judgment has been recovered and that it is still unsatisfied and to what amount and that any other person is indebted to such debtor and is within the State order that debts owing from such third person, hereinafter called the garnishee, to such debtor shall be attached to satisfy the judgment or order, together with the costs of the garnishee proceedings and by the same or any subsequent order it may be ordered that the garnishee shall appear before the court to show cause why he should not pay to the person who has obtained such judgment or order the debt due from him to such debtor or so much thereof as may be sufficient to satisfy the judgment or order together with costs aforesaid.

(2) At least 14 days before the day of hearing a copy of the order nisi shall be served upon the garnishee and on the judgment debtor,

**83.** (I) Where money liable to be attached by garnishee proceedings is in the custody or under the control of a public officer in his official capacity or in custodia legis, the order nisi shall not be made under the provisions of section 81 unless consent to such attachment is first obtained from the appropriate officer in the case of money in the custody or control of a public officer or of the court in the case of money in custodia legis, as the case may be.

Consent of  
appropriate  
officer of court  
necessary if  
money is held  
by public officer  
or the court,

(2) In such cases the order or notice must be served on such public officer or on the registrar of the court, as the case may be.

(3) In this section “appropriate officer” means—

- (a) in relation to money which is in the custody of a public officer who holds a public office in the public service of the Federation, the Attorney-General of the Federation;
- (b) in relation to money which is in the custody of a public officer who holds a public office in the public service of the State, the Attorney-General of the State.

**84.** Service of an order that a debt due or accruing to the judgment debtor shall be attached, or notice thereon to the garnishee, in such manner as the court may direct, shall bind such debt in his hands.

Order for  
attachment to  
bind debt.

**85.** If the garnishee does not within the prescribed time pay into court the amount due from him to the judgment debtor, or an amount equal to the judgment debt, together with the costs of the garnishee proceedings and does not dispute the debt due or claimed to be due from him to such debtor, or if he does not appear upon summons, the court upon proof of service may

order execution to issue, and it may issue accordingly without any previous writ or process, to levy the amount due from such garnishee, or, so much thereof as may be sufficient to satisfy the judgment or order, together with the costs of the garnishee proceedings.

Execution  
against  
garnishee.

Trial of  
liability of  
garnishee.

86. If the garnishee appears and disputes his liability the court, instead of making an order that execution shall issue, may order that any issue or question necessary for determining his liability be tried or determined in any manner in which any issue or question in any proceedings may be tried or determined, or may refer the matter to a referee.

87. Whenever in any proceedings to obtain an attachment of a debt it is suggested by the garnishee that the debt sought to be attached belongs to some third person or that any third person has a lien or charge upon it, the court may order such third person to appear and state the nature and particulars of his claim upon such debt.

88. If the third person as described in section 87 does not appear the court on proof of service of a copy of the order may proceed to make an order as if such person had appeared.

89. Upon the appearance of such third person, after hearing his allegations and those of any other person whom the court may order to appear, the court may order execution to issue to levy the amount due from the garnishee, or any issue or question to be tried and determined, and may bar the claim of such third person, or may make such other order, upon such terms with respect to any lien or charge or otherwise, as the court shall think just.

90. Payment made by or execution levied upon a garnishee under any such proceedings shall be a valid discharge to him against the debtor liable under a judgment or order, to the amount paid or levied, even though such proceeding may be set aside or the judgment or order reversed.

91. After an attachment shall have been made by actual seizure or by written order as aforesaid and in case of attachment by written order, after it shall have been duly intimated and made known in manner aforesaid, any alienation without leave of the court of the property attached, whether by sale, gift or otherwise and any payment of any debt or debts or dividends or shares to the judgment debtor during the continuance of the attachment shall be null and void.

## **PART VI—FORMS AND RULES**

### ***Forms***

92. (1) Subject to the express provisions, if any, of the rules, the forms contained in the Schedule may, in accordance with any instructions contained in the said forms and with such variations as the circumstance of the particular case may require, be used in the cases to which they apply and, when so used, shall be good and sufficient in law.

(2) The forms in the Schedule may be added to repealed, replaced or varied by rules of court in all respects as if they had originally been so made.

### ***Rules***

Rules of  
court

Lien or  
claim of  
third person  
on debt

Order may be  
made if third  
person does  
not appear

Procedure  
upon  
appearance  
of claimant

Garnishee  
discharged

Private  
alienation  
after  
attachment  
void

Use of  
forms in  
schedule

93. The Chief Judge with the approval of the Governor may make rules of court in respect of any or all of the following matters—

- (a) the duties of bailiffs;
- (b) the procedure to be adopted by bailiffs and others on the receipt of money paid or received at a sale on execution or otherwise in respect of process of execution and the accounting therefor;
- (c) the fees and allowances, if any, to be paid to, or for the use of the services of bailiffs and other officers of the court;
- (d) the fees to be paid in respect of tiny application or the filing of any document or in respect of anything done or furnished under this Law;
- (e) the conditions precedent to the issue of any process;
- (f) the issue of process to or against any person or class of persons;
- (g) anything to be done by any person in respect of the issue or execution of process;
- (h) the method of attaching any property;
- (i) the enforcement of judgments not for the payment of money;
- (j) the procedure in execution against immovable property;
- (k) the entertainment and adjudication of claims to property attached or sold in execution;
- (l) the custody or disposal of property attached;
- (m) the appointment of managers or receivers over attached or sequestrated property;
- (n) the procedure on sale in execution of writs and the persons by whom such sales may be conducted;
- (o) the method of transfer of property, movable or immovable, shares, securities and other chattels on sale in execution of writs;
- (p) the circumstances in which proceedings in process may be transferred from one court in a division or district to another court in the same division or district or to a court in another division or district;
- (q) the procedure to be followed in the High Court upon an application of a judgment creditor in a magistrate's court for a writ of execution in respect of immovable property;
- (r) prescribing anything or any person required by this Law to be prescribed; and
- (s) generally for giving effect to the provisions and intentions of this Law, and prescribing and regulating procedure thereunder.

## **SCHEDULE**

### ***Forms***

#### ***Form I***

#### ***General Form of Title of Proceedings***

*(For use in the High Court)*

*(Action)*

In the High Court of Enugu State of Nigeria

In the High Court of the..... Judicial Division

Suit No .....

Between.....Plaintiff

and

.....Defendant

*(Matters)*

In the High Court of Enugu State of Nigeria

In the High Court of the..... Judicial Division.

No.....

In the matter of *(here state the title of any Law or Act other than the High Court Law, by which the Court is given power to entertain the proceedings).*

And in the matter of *(here refer to the particular matter in respect of which the proceedings are brought)*

**BETWEEN**.....Applicant

[Or Petitioner or Applicant]

**AND**

.....Respond

*(Or as the case may be).*

*(For use in Magistrates' Courts)*

*(Action)*

In the Magistrate's Court of the..... Magisterial District

No. of Plaint.....

**BETWEEN**..... Plaintiff

**AND**

.....Defendant.

*(Matters)*

In the Magistrate's Court of the..... Magisterial District.

No.....

*In the matters of (here state the title of any Law or Act other than the Magistrate's Courts Law by which the Court is given power to entertain the proceedings)*

*And in the Matter of (here refer to the matter in respect of which the proceedings are brought).*

BETWEEN..... Appellant (or Petitioner)

**AND**

..... Respondent.

*(Or as the case may be).*

## **FORM 2**

### ***Declaration by Bailiff***

I, A. B. do hereby solemnly and sincerely declare that I will not use or exercise the office of Bailiff corruptly during the time that I shall remain therein, neither shall nor will I accept, receive, or take by any colour, means or device whatsoever or consent to the taking of any manner of fee, or reward of any person or persons or between parts and party above such fees as are allowed for the same by law, but will according to my power truly perform my duty during the time I shall remain in the said office

.....

(Bailiff)

Taken before me this.....day of.....20.....

.....

Judge (or Magistrate)

## **FORM 3**

### ***Section 19***

#### ***Praecipe for Writ of Execution***

Plaintiff's names in full,

Plaintiff's residence and occupation.

Full names and address (*or other sufficient identification*) of all the defendants, with their occupations, if known.

I apply for the issue of a writ of execution against the above - named *(if there are more defendants than one and plaintiff desires to proceed against some or one only, name them or him)* in respect of a judgment (or an order) of this Court.

.....

*Judgment Creditor or Solicitor to*

*Creditor, Solicitor's address*

*(To be filled up by registrar where payment into Court has been ordered).*

(Strike out what is not applicable.)

Folio in ledger.....

Date of judgment (or order).....

Form 3 - Continued

Order.....

Date and time of application for writ. The..... day of  
.....20.....at.....h.....m.....

₦                      K

Submit payment which defendant has made default      ..                      ..

Amount for which writ to issue by leave of the Court                      ...                      ...

Fees on issue on writ      ..                      ..                      ..

\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

## FORM 4

### *Writ of Attachment and Sale Against Goods of Defendant*

*(General Title - Form 1)*

**WHEREAS** on the ..... day of .,20.....,the plaintiff obtained judgment (or an order) in this Court against the defendant, (if there are more defendants than on,. name those against whom the judgment was obtained) for the sum of #..... for debt (or damages) and costs and it was ordered that the defendant should pay the same (to the registrar) forthwith (or on the .....day of ....., 20.....) (or by instalments of ..... for every .....):

**AND WHEREAS** default has been made in payment according to the said judgment (or order):

These are therefore to require and order you forthwith to make and levy the sum for which the Court has given leave to issue this writ together with the costs of this writ and the costs of executing the same, by distress and sale of the goods and chattels of the defendant (If there are more defendants than one, name the defendant against whose goods execution is issued) wheresoever

they may be found within the ..... Judicial Division /Magisterial District (except the wearing apparel and bedding of him and his family and the tools and implements of his trade, to the value of \$10)), and also by seizing and taking any money, bank notes, cheques, bills of exchange, promissory notes, bonds or securities for money belonging to the defendant which may there be found, or such part or so much thereof as may be sufficient to satisfy this execution, and to bring what you shall have so levied into Court, and to make return of what you have done under this writ immediately upon the execution thereof.

Dated this . . . . . day of .....20 .....

.....  
*judge(or Magistrate)*

To the Sheriff and Bailiffs of the Courts:

|                                                                           | N     | K     |
|---------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------|-------|
| Amount remaining due                                                      | “     | “     |
| Fees on issues of the writ                                                | ..    | ..    |
| Total amount to be levied exclusive of further costs, if any of execution | _____ | _____ |

Application was made to the registrar for this writ at ..... minutes past the hour of ..... in the..... noon of the day last above mentioned.

Notice— Thee goods and chattels are not to be sold until after the end of 5 days next following the day on which they were seized, unless they are of a perishable nature or at the request of the defendant.

.....  
*Registrar*

## FORM 5

Section 19

### *Writ of Attachment and Sale Against Goods of*

### *Defendant for Part or Amount Due*

### *(General Title - Form 1)*

**WHEREAS** on the ..... day of .....20 .....the ..... plaintiff obtained a judgment (or an order) in this Court against the defendant (if there are more defendants than one, name those against whom the judgment was obtained) for the sum of .....

for debt (or damages) and costs and it was ordered that the defendant should pay same to the registrar by instalments of.....for every.....

**AND WHEREAS** default has been made in payment according to the said judgment (or order) and upon the application of the plaintiff it was on the.....day of.....20....., ordered that execution should issue for the sum of # ..... being part of the sum of # ..... remaining unpaid:

These are therefore to require and order you forthwith to make and levy the sum for which the Court has given leave to issue this writ together with the costs of this writ and the costs of executing the same, by distress and sale of the goods and chattels of the defendant (If there are more defendants than one, name the defendant against whose goods execution is issued) wheresoever they may be found within the ..... Judicial Division /Magisterial District (except the wearing apparel and bedding of him and his family and the tools and implements of his trade, to the value of #10)), and also by seizing and taking any money, bank notes, cheques, bills of exchange, promissory notes, bonds or securities for money belonging to the defendant which may there be found, or such part or so much thereof as may be sufficient to satisfy this execution, and to bring what you shall have so levied into Court, and to make return of what you have done under this writ immediately upon the execution thereof.

Dated this ..... day of .....,20.....

.....

*Judge (or Magistrate)*

To the Sheriff and Bailiffs of the Courts:

|                                                |    |    |    |    |       |
|------------------------------------------------|----|----|----|----|-------|
|                                                |    |    |    | N  | K     |
| Amount remaining due                           | “  | “  | “  | .. |       |
| Amount for which this writ is issued by leave  |    |    |    |    |       |
| of the Court                                   | “  | “  | “  | .. | ...   |
| Fees on issue of this writ                     |    | .. | .. | .. | ..    |
| Total amount to be levied exclusive of further |    |    |    |    |       |
| costs, if any of execution                     | .. | .. | .. | .. | _____ |
|                                                |    |    |    |    | _____ |

Application was made to the registrar for this writ at ..... minutes past the hour of ..... in the ..... noon of the day last above-mentioned.

Notice—

The goods and chattels are not to be sold until after the end of 5 days next following the day on which they were seized, unless they are of a perishable nature or at the request of the defendant.

.....

*Registrar*

## FORM 6

### **Writ of Attachment and Sale Against the Goods of Plaintiff (General Title - Form 1)**

WHEREAS on the ..... day of.....20.....judgment was entered for the defendant (or a nonsuit was entered) and it was ordered that the plaintiff should pay (to the registrar) on or before the.....day of..... 20.....the sum of..... for the defendant's costs:

**AND WHEREAS** default has been made in payment according to the said order;

These are therefor to require and order you forth with to make and levy the amount due to the defendant under the said order, together with the costs of this writ and the costs of executing the same, by distress and distress and sale of the goods and chattels of the plaintiff, wheresoever they may be found within the ..... Judicial Division/Magisterial District (except the wearing apparel and bedding of him or his family and the tools and implements of his trade, to the value of #10), and also by seizing and taking any money, bank notes, cheque bills of exchange, promissory notes, bonds or securities for money belonging to the plaintiff which may there be found or such part or so much thereof as may be sufficient to satisfy this execution and to bring what you shall have so levied into Court and to make return of what you have done under this writ immediately upon the execution thereof.

DATED this.....dayof.....20.....

.....

*Judge (or Magistrate)*

To the Sheriff and Bailiffs of the Court.

N K

Costs remaining due                    „           „           „           „

Fees on issue of this writ „ „ „ „

Total amount to be levied exclusive of further

costs, if any, or execution „ „ „ \_\_\_\_\_

Application was made to the registrar for this writ at..... minutes past the hour of..... in the.....noon of the day last above - mentioned

Notice—

The goods and chattels are not to be sold until after end of 5 days next following the day on which they were seized, unless they are of a perishable nature or at the request of the plaintiff

.....

*Registrar*

## FORM 7

### *Interpleader Summons to Judgment Creditor*

In the High/Magistrate's Court of the ..... Judicial Division/ Magisterial District of Imo State.

No. of Plaint.....

Suit No

No of Interpleader.....

No. of Execution.....

Between (name, address and occupation) Judgment Creditor

and

(name, address and occupation) Judgment Debtor

and

(name, address and Occupation) Claimant.

**WHEREAS** the claimant has made a claim to (certain goods (or the proceeds of sale (or value) of certain goods) taken in execution and under process issuing out of this Court at your instance) (or certain rent alleged to be due to him in respect of and issuing out of the premises upon which certain goods were taken in execution under process issuing out of this Court at your instance):

You are hereby summoned to appear at a court to be holden at.....on the..... day of....., 20 ....., at the hour of .....in the.....noon when the said claim will be adjudicated upon and such order made thereon as the Court thinks fit.

DATED this..... day of....., 20 .....

.....  
*Judge (or Magistrate)*

To the Execution Creditor .....

Note—

The claimant is called upon to file 2 copies of the particulars ..... his claim and if the particulars are so filed a copy will be sent to you. .

.....  
*Judge (or Magistrate)*

## FORM 8

### Interpleader Summons to Claimant Claiming Goods or Rent under an Execution

{Title as in Form 7}

You are hereby summoned to appear at a Court to be holden at ..... on the ..... day of ..... 20..... at the hour of..... in the noon, to support a claim made by you to (certain goods (or to the proceeds of sale (or value) of certain goods) (or to certain rent alleged by you to be due to you issuing out of premises upon which certain goods were) taken in execution under process issuing out of this Court at the instance of the judgment creditor and in default of your then establishing such claim the said goods will then be sold and the proceeds thereof paid over (or the said proceeds of sale (or value) will be paid over) according to the exigency of the said process.

**AND** take notice that you are hereby required within 8 days after the service of this summons on you, inclusive of the day of service, or if the summons has been served less than 14 clear days before the return day, then within such reasonable time before then return day as the time of service permits, to file in the Court registry 2 copies of the particulars of (the goods which (or the proceeds (or value) whereof) are claimed by you) (or the amount of the rent claimed by you and of the period for which and, the premises out of which you claim that such rent issues), and of the grounds of your claim, an in such particulars you must state fully your name, address, and occupation:

**AND** take notice, that in the event of your not giving such particulars as aforesaid, your claim may not be heard by the Court.

Dated this.....day of....., 20.....  
To the Claimant .....

.....  
*Judge (or Magistrate)*

**FORM 9**

***Interpleader Summons to Execution Creditor  
and Sheriff Where Claimant Claims***

Goods and Damages

In the High Magistrate's Court of the .....Judicial Division/Magisterial District of Imo State,

No. of Complaint .....

Suit No.....

No of Interpleader.....

No of Execution.....

BETWEEN .....Judgment Creditor,

AND

.....Judgment Debtor

**BETWEEN**

.....Claimant

**AND**

.....(the Judgment Creditor)

**AND**

*the Sheriff*.....Respondents

**WHEREAS** [insert name, address and occupation of claimant]| has made a claim to certain goods [or to the proceeds of sale (or value) of certain goods] taken in execution under process issuing out of this Court at your instance, and has also claimed from you (and from Sheriff) the sum of ₦ ..... for damages arising out of the said execution:

You are therefore hereby summoned to appear at a court, to be holden at.....on the.....day of .....20.....at the hour of.....in the noon, when the said claim both as to the said goods (or the proceeds of sale (or value) of the said goods) and as to the said damages, will be adjudicated upon and such order made as the Court thinks fit.

DATED this.....day of.....20.....

.....

*Judges (or Magistrate)*

To the Execution Creditor [and the Sheriff] .....

*Note — The claimant is called upon to file 2 copies of the particulars of his claim and if the particulars are so filed a copy will be sent to you*

## **FORM 10**

### **Interpleader Summons to Claimant Claiming**

#### **Goods And Damages Under Execution**

(Title as in Form 9)

You are hereby summoned to appear at a Court to be holden at .....on the ..... day of  
.....,20.....at the hour of.....

in the..... noon, to support a claim made by you to certain goods (or to the proceeds of sale (or value) certain goods) taken in execution under process issuing out of this Court at the instance of the judgement creditor and also for damages arising out of such execution:

And in default of your then establishing such claim, the said goods will be sold and the proceeds thereof paid over for the said proceeds of sale (or value) will be paid over) according to the exigency of the said process

**AND** take notice, that you are hereby required within 8 days after the service of this summons on you, inclusive of the day of service, or if the summons has been served less than 14 clear days before the return day, when within such reasonable time before the return day as the time of service permits, to file in the Court registry 2 copies of the particulars of the goods which (or the proceeds (or value whereof] are claimed by you, and of the grounds of your claim, and you must also state of such particulars the amount of the damages you claim, and the party from whom you claim the same, and the grounds of your claim; and in such particulars you must state fully your name, address and occupation;

**AND** take notice, that in the event of your not giving such particulars as aforesaid, your claim may not be heard by the court.

To the Claimant. . . . .

.....

*Judge (or Magistrate)*

## **FORM 11**

### **Warrant with Writ of Execution or Order of**

#### **Commitment to Registrar of Foreign Court**

**(General Title - Form 1)**

**WHEREAS** this writ of execution has been issued out of this Court against the goods and chattels of the defendant.

*(If the writ is issued against one only of several defendants, name him).*

**AND WHEREAS** the goods and chattels of the said defendants are out of the jurisdiction of this court and are believed to be within the jurisdiction of the High Court/Magistrate's Court of which you are the registrar.

*(Or WHEREAS this order of commitment has been made against the defendant).*

*(If the order is Issued against one only of several defendants, name him,)*

**AND WHEREAS** the said defendant is out of the jurisdiction of this Court and is believed to be within the jurisdiction of the Court which you are the registrar.

These are therefore to require you to cause the said writ (or order of commitment) to be executed within the jurisdiction of the last-mentioned court.

DATED this.....day of .....20.....

.....

Registrar

To the registrar of the last-mentioned Court.

## **FORM 12**

### ***Return and Remittance Form Foreign Court***

#### ***(General Title - Form 1)***

Take notice that the sum of #.....has been recovered under the above writ of execution (or order of commitment) and Treasury deposit receipt No ..... of ..... 20 .....for this amount is enclosed herewith.

*(Here set out any further or other return where the full amount has been recovered)*

DATED this.....day of ..... 20.....

.....

Registrar

To the registrar of the (Home) Court.

## FORM 13

### *Praecipe for Judgment Summons*

No. of plaintiff. ....

No. of Suit. ....

No. of Judgment Summons. ....

Plaintiff's names in full. ....

Plaintiff's residence and occupation .....

Full names and addresses (or other sufficient identification) of all defendants, with their occupations if known [add. if any defendant is a female. The judgment (or order) is enforceable against the defendant .....personally and not only against her property)

Date of judgment (or order] the.....day of.....

20..... [Order].

I apply for the issue of judgment summons against the above-named defendants (name the defendant, or if there are more defendants than one, and plaintiff desires to proceed against some or one only, name them or him.) In respect of a judgment (or an order) of this Court [or as the case may be].

I am aware that, if I do not prove to the satisfaction of the Court at the hearing that the defendant has, or has had since the date of judgment [or order], the means to pay the sum in respect of which he has made default I may have to pay the cost of this summons.

.....

*Plaintiff or his Solicitor*

*Solicitor's address*

*(To be filed up by Registrar where payment into Court has been ordered)*

*(Strike out what is not applicable)*

Folio .....

Ledger .....

N

K

Sum in payment of which defendant has made default.....

Fees on issue of this summons.....

Travelling expenses to be paid or tendered to defendant.....

Total amount for which summons to be issued.....

₦ \_\_\_\_\_

Unsatisfied costs of execution not included above and not payable out of moneys paid into Court, except under an execution against the goods of the defendant .....

## FORM 14

### Judgment Summons on a Judgment

In the High/Magistrate's Court of the..... Judicial Division/Magisterial District of Imo State,

No.....

Plaint No. ....

Suit No. ....

No. of Judgment Summons. ....

**BETWEEN**.....

.....

.....Plaintiff

**AND**

.....

.....

.....Defendant.

Whereas the plaintiff obtained a judgment (or order) against the above named defendant in this Court [or the case may be] on the      day of.....20....., for the payment of ₦ ..... for debt [or damages] and costs, forthwith [or on the day of.....

20..... [or instalments of      for every..... and subsequent costs have been incurred and allowed by the Court, amounting to.....

And whereas default has been made in payment of the sum of ₦..... payable in pursuance of the said judgment (or order) and the plaintiff has required this judgment summons to be issued against you the defendant (if the summons is issued against some or only one of several defendants name them or him).

You are therefore hereby summoned to appear personally in this Court a..... on ....., the .....day of.....20.....

at the hour of.      in the noon, to be examined on oath touching the means you have or have had since the date of the said judgment (or order) to satisfy the sum payable in pursuance of the said judgment (or order); and also to show cause why you should not be committed to prison for such default.

DATED this..... day of .....20.....

.....  
Judge (or Magistrate)

To the defendant [if the summons is issued against some or one only of several defendants name them or him].

Sum is payment of which defendant has made default       ₦       K

Fees on issue of this summons       „       „       „

Travelling expenses to be paid or tendered to defendants

Sum on payment of which this summons will be satisfied -----

-----

Unsatisfied costs of execution not included above and not payable out of money paid into Court, except under an execution against the goods of the defendant

₦       K

.....

Registrar

## FORM 15

### *Judgment Summons on Judgment or Order*

### *Against a Firm, or a Person Carrying on Business*

### *in a name Other than His Own*

### *(Title as in Form 14)*

Section 54

To [state the name, address, and occupation of a person alleged to be a partner in or the person alleged to be carrying on business in the name of the firm against whom the Judgment (or order) was obtained]

**WHEREAS** the plaintiff obtained judgment [or order] against the defendant by and in the firm name of [state the name, address, and description as, on the original summons, with any amendment made by the court] in this court for us the case may be] on the ..... day of ..... 20 ....., for the sum of ..... for debt[ or damages and costs forthwith [or on the ..... day of ..... 20 ....., [or by installments of ..... for every .....] and there is now due and payable under the said judgment [or order] the sum of .....

**AND WHEREAS** the plaintiff has filed an affidavit in this Court, a copy whereof is hereunto annexed, wherein it is alleged that you the above-named ..... are liable (as a partner in the said firm) (or as the person earning on business in the said firm name) to pay the sum payable under the said judgment (or order):

You are therefore hereby summoned to appear personally in this Court at ..... on ..... the ..... day of ..... 20 ..... at the hour of ..... in the ..... noon, to examined on oath touching the means you have or have had since the date of the said judgment (or order) to pay the said sum of ..... now due and payable under the said judgment (or order) and also to show cause why you should not be committed to prison for default in payment of the said sum.

**AND** take notice that if you deny that you are liable (as a partner in the said firm) (or as the person carrying on business in the said firm name) to pay the sum payable under the said judgment (or order) you must appear at this Court on the day and at the hour above-mentioned, and that in default of your so appearing you will be deemed to admit your liability to pay the amount due and payable under the said judgment (or order),

DATED this ..... day of ....., 20 .....

.....

*Judge (or Magistrate)*

₦      K

Amount in arrear tinder judgment (or order)

Fee on issue of this summons                      ...                      ...                      ...

Travelling expenses to be paid or tendered

Sum on payment of which this summons will be satisfied    -----

-----

N.B. - This summons is available against one person only.

.....

*Registrar*

***Affidavit for Leave to Issue Judgment Summons***

***on Judgment or Order Against a Firm, or a***

***Person Carrying on Business in a Name***

***Other than His Own***

***(General Title - Form 1)***

I, ..... of ..... the above-named plaintiff (or .....), make oath and say as follows —

1. On the ..... day of ..... 20 ....., I (or the plaintiff) obtained judgment (or an order) in this action in this Court (or as the case may be) against the defendants (state firm name in which defendants where sued) for the sum of ..... for debt (or damages) and costs and there is now due and payable under the said judgment (or order) the sum of .....

2. I allege that (*state name, residence and occupation*) is liable as a partner in the said firm (or as the person carrying on business in the said firm name) to pay the sum payable under the said judgment (or order), and I make this allegation on the following grounds—

- (a) That the said ..... has admitted before the Court in the proceedings in which the said judgment (or order) was obtained that he was a partner in the said firm (or the person carrying on business to the said firm name) at the time when the Cause of action arose (or has been adjudged in the proceedings in which the said judgment (or order) was obtained to be liable as a partner in the said firm (or as the person carrying on business in the said firm name) or
- (b) That the said ..... was individually served as a partner in the said firm (or as the person carrying on business in the said firm name) with the summons in the action in which the said judgment (or order) was obtained and failed to appear at the trial; or
- (c) (*State any other grounds on which the person named is alleged to be liable, with the deponent's sources of information and grounds of belief*)

3. (*Add where the plaintiff does not make the affidavit. That I am duly authorized by the plaintiff to make this affidavit on his behalf*).

**FORM 17**

***Order of Commitment on a***

***Judgment or Order***

***(General Title - Form I)***

To the Sheriff and Bailiffs of the Court and to the Officer in charge of the person Section 52

.....  
**WHEREAS** the plaintiff obtained a judgment (or an order) against the defendant (where judgment has been given against more than one defendant, adapt accordingly) in this court (as the case may be) on the ..... day of .....20 .....for the payment of ..... for debt (or damages) and costs on the ..... day of ..... 20 (or by instalments of ..... for every ..... ) and subsequent costs have been incurred in pursuance hereof amounting to .....

**AND WHEREAS** the defendant (*if there are more defendants than one, name the defendant against whom this order was made*) has made default in payment of ..... payable in pursuance of the said judgment (or order)

**AND WHEREAS** on the hearing this day of a judgment summons issued against the said defendant has been proved to the satisfaction of the Court that the said defendant has (or has had since the date of the judgment (or order) the means to pay the said sum and has shown no cause why he should not be committed to prison.

**IT IS ORDERED** that for such default as aforesaid the said defendant shall be committed to prison for ..... days, unless he shall sooner pay the sum stated below as that upon payment of which he is to be discharged.

These are therefore to require you the said Sheriff and bailiff, to take the said defendant and to deliver him to the officer in charge of the prison at ..... and you the said officer to receive the said Defendant, and safely keep him in the said prison for days from the arrest under this order, or until he shall be sooner discharged by due course of law.

DATED this (*insert date upon which order was made in Court*) ..... day of ..... 20 .....

.....

*Judge (or Magistrate)*

(Order issued the..... day of..... 20.....)

# K

Sum in payment of which defendant has made

default at the time of the issue of judgment

summons ... ..

Fees and costs on issue and hearing of

|                                                         |     |     |     |       |
|---------------------------------------------------------|-----|-----|-----|-------|
| judgment summons                                        | ... | ... | ... | ----- |
| Deduct amount paid since issue of                       |     |     |     |       |
| judgment summons                                        | ... | ... | ... | ----- |
| Fees for issue of this order                            | ... | ... | ... | ----- |
| Sum on payment of which the debtor is to be             |     |     |     |       |
| Discharged                                              | ... | ... | ... | ----- |
| <i>(For use when part payment after issue of order)</i> |     |     |     |       |
| Deduct amount paid since issue of order                 |     |     |     |       |
| Balance on payment of which the debtor is               |     |     |     | ----- |
| to be discharged                                        | ... | ... | ... | ----- |
|                                                         |     |     |     | ..... |

*Registrar*

(Note —A separate order must be issued against every defendant required to be arrested)

## FORM 18

### Order of Commitment on a Judgment Summons on a Judgment or Order Against a Firm or a Person Carrying on Business in a Name Other than His Own

No. of Complaint .....

No. of Judgment Summons .....

In the High/Magistrate's Court of the ..... Judiciary Section 61  
Division/Magisterial District of Imo State.

Between ..... Plaintiff and (*State name, address and occupation,  
as in the original summons with any amendment made by the Court*)

..... Defendant.

To the Sheriff and Bailiffs of the Court and to the Officer in charge of the prison at  
.....

**WHEREAS** the plaintiff obtained a judgment (or an order) against the defendants by and in the firm name of ..... in this Court (or as the case may be) on the day of ..... 20 ....., for the sum of ..... for debt (or damages) and costs and there is now due and payable under the said judgment (or order) from the defendants to the plaintiff the sum of .....

**AND WHEREAS** the plaintiff has alleged in affidavit filed in this Court, that (*state the name, address, and occupation of a person alleged to be a partner in the said firm, or of the person alleged to be carrying on business in the said firm name*), (hereinafter called the defendant) was liable as a partner in the said firm (or as the person carrying on business in the said firm name) to pay the sum payable under the said judgment (or order)

**AND WHEREAS** on the hearing this day of a judgment summons issued out of this Court against the defendant he did not appear (or he appeared but it was proved that he was liable to pay the said sum), and it was proved to the satisfaction of the Court that the defendant has [or has since the date of the said judgment (or order) the means to pay the sum due and payable under the said judgment (or order)], and has shown no cause why he should not be committed to prison:

It is ordered that for such default as aforesaid the defendant shall be committed to prison for ..... days, unless he shall sooner pay the sum stated below as that upon payment of which he is to be discharged.

These are therefore to require you the said Sheriff and bailiffs, to take the defendant and to deliver him to the officer in charge of the prison at ..... and you the said officer to receive the defendant and safely keep him in the said prison for ..... days from the arrest under this order, or until he shall be sooner discharged by due course of law.

DATED this (insert date on which the order was made in court) ..... day of ..... 20 .....  
.....

*Judge (or Magistrate)*

[ORDER issued on the ..... day of ..... 20 .....

Amount remaining due under judgment (or order at) time of issue of judgment summons ...

Fees and costs on issues and bearing of judgment summons N -----

Deduct amount paid since issue of judgment summons ... .. N -----

Sum on payment of which the debtor is to

be discharged .. .. N -----

(For use when part payment made after issue of order)

Deduct amount paid since issue of order

Balance on payment of which the debtor \_\_\_\_\_  
is to be discharged .. .. N \_\_\_\_\_

.....

Registrar

## FORM 19

### New Order on Judgment Summons

#### (General Title - Form I)

**WHEREAS** the defendant (*where judgment has been given against more than one defendant adapt accordingly*) has made default in payment of # ..... payable in pursuance of the judgment (or order) in this action given (or made) in this Court (*or at the case may be*) on the ..... day of ..... 20 .....

Section 61

**IT IS ORDERED** upon the hearing this day of a judgment summons issued against the said defendant that the said defendant do pay the amount remaining due under the said judgment (or order) (add, if so ordered and the fees and costs of the issue and hearing of the said judgment summons) as stated at the foot of this order to the registrar of this Court, by Installments of ..... for every ..... the first payment to be made on the ..... day of ....., 20 .....

DATED the ..... day of ..... 20 .....

.....

Judge (or Magistrate)

N

Amount remaining due under judgment (or order)

Fees and costs of judgment summons and hearing

-----

Total...

-----

Unsatisfied costs of execution not included above and not payable out of moneys paid into Court except under an against the goods of the defendant .....

Note — *In case default be made in payment of any installment according to this order, execution or successive executions may issue for the whole of the said sum and costs then remaining unpaid, or for such portion thereof as the Court shall order*

.....

Registrar

**FORM 20**

**New Order on Judgment Summons on a Judgment  
or Order Against a Firm, or a Person Carrying  
on Business in a Same Other than His Own**

Section 64

No. of Plaint .....

Suit No

.....

No of Judgment Summons

.....

In the High/Magistrate's Court of the ..... Judicial  
Division/Magisterial District of Imo Stale.

**BETWEEN**

..... Plaintiff,

**AND**

.....Defendants.

*(State name, address and occupation. as in the original summons, with any amendment made by the Court)*

**WHEREAS** the plaintiff obtained a judgment (or an order) against the defendants by and in the firm name of ..... above described, in this Court (or as the case may be ) on the ..... day of ..... 20 ..... for the sum ..... of and costs, and there is now due and payable under the said judgment (or order) from the defendants to the plaintiff the sum of .....

**AND WHEREAS** the plaintiff has alleged in an affidavit filed in this Court that *(state the name, address and occupation of a person alleged to be a partner in the said firm name)* (hereinafter called the defendant) was liable as a partner in the said firm (or as the person carry mg on business in the said firm name) to pay the sum payable under the said judgment (or order).

**IT IS ORDERED** that the defendant do pay the amount remaining due on the said judgment (or order) (add if so ordered, and the fees and costs of the issue and hearing of the said judgment summons), as stated at the foot of this order, to the registrar of this court, by instalments

of ..... for every ....., the first payment to be made on the ..... day of ..... 20 .....

.....

*Judge (or Magistrate)*

₦

Amount remaining due under judgment (or order) ... ..

Fees and costs of judgment summons and hearing ... ..

-----

Total ,, ,, ,, ,, ,, -----

Unsatisfied costs of execution not included above and not payable out of moneys paid into Court except under an execution against the goods of the defendants .....

Note --- In case default be made in payment of any instalment according to this order, execution or successive executions may issue for the whole of the said sum and costs (he remaining unpaid, or for such portion thereof as the Court shall order.

.....

*Registrar*

## FORM 21

*Certificate by Officer of Court or by Creditor*

*for Discharge of Judgment Debtor on*

*Payment of Debt*

*(General Title - Corm, 1)*

I hereby certify that the defendant, who was committed to your custody by virtue of Section 64 order of commitment made by the high/Magistrate's Court of the ..... Judicial Division, Magisterial District, bearing date the ..... day of ..... 20 ..... has paid and satisfied the sum of money for the non-payment whereof he was so committed, together with ail cost due and payable by him in respect thereof; and that the defendant may in respect of such order, be forthwith discharged out of your custody.

DATED this ..... day of ..... 20 .....

To the officer in charge of the ..... prison at .....

.....

*Creditor or Officer of the court*

## **FORM 22**

### ***Certificate by Officer of Court for Discharge***

### ***Judgment Debtor upon Failure of Creditor to***

### ***Pay Subsistence Allowance***

### ***(General Title - Form 1)***

Section 64

I hereby certify that the creditor has failed to pay the allowance for the subsistence of the defendant, who was committed to your custody by virtue of an order of commitment made by this Court bearing date the ..... day of ..... 20 ..... and that the defendant may in respect of such order, be forthwith discharged out of your custody.

DATED this ..... day of ..... 20 .....

To the officer in charge of the ..... prison at .....

.....

*Officer of the Court*

## **FORM 23**

### ***Application for Discharge by Judgment Debtor under Section 72***

### ***(General Title - Form 1)***

Section 72

I, having been committed to prison at ..... by virtue of an order/a warrant of commitment made by the Court bearing date the ..... day of ..... 20 hereby apply for my discharge from the said prison.

I annex hereto a full statement of all property belonging to me and of the places respectively where such property is to be found.

..... Judgment

Debtor,

To the judge/Magistrate of the ..... Judicial Division/ Magisterial District,

**FORM 24**

***Order for Liberation of Judgment Debtor under***

***(General Title - Form 1)***

Section 72

**WHEREAS** on the ..... day of ..... 20 ..... the plaintiff obtained a judgment (or an order) in this Court against the defendant for the sum of ..... for debt (or damages) and costs, and it was ordered that the defendant should pay the same (or the registrar) forthwith (or on the ..... day of 20 ..... ) (or by installments of for every .....)

**AND WHEREAS** the defendant made default in payment of..... payable in pursuance of the said judgment (or order) and was committed to your custody by virtue of an order of commitment made by this Court, bearing date the .....day of.....20.....

**AND WHEREAS** the defendant has made application for his discharge and has satisfied the Court that he has made a full surrender and disclosure of his property and cannot satisfy the judgment

It is ordered that the defendant be forthwith discharged out of your custody in respect of such order of commitment.

DATED this ..... day of ..... 20 .....

To the Officer in charge of the .....prison at .....

.....

*Judge (or Magistrate)*

**FORM 25**

***Affidavit in support of Garnishee Order***

In the High/Magistrate's Court of the ..... Judicial/Magisterial Division/District of Imo State

No..... No. of Plaintiff .....

Suit No .....

**BETWEEN** (name, address and occupation) Judgment Creditor

**AND**

(name, address and occupation) Judgment Debtor

AND

(name, address and occupation) Garnishee

I, ..... of ..... (or I ..... of ..... Solicitor for) the above-named judgment creditor make oath and say -

1. That I (or ..... ) On the ..... day of ..... 20 ..... recovered (or obtained an order) in the High/Magistrate's Court of the ..... Judicial Division/Magisterial District in this action against the above-named judgment debtor for payment of the sum of ..... for debt (or damages) and costs.

2. That the said judgment (or order) is still wholly unsatisfied (or is still unsatisfied) as to the amount of .....

3. That the garnishee ..... of ..... is indebted to the judgment debtor in the sum of ..... (add is so for payment of which sum the judgment debtor recovered judgment (or obtained an order) in the Court against the said garnishee on the ..... day ..... 20 ..... and by the said judgment or order it was ordered that the said garnishee should pay the said sum of ..... to the registrar of the said Court on the ..... day of ..... 20 ..... (or by installments of ..... for every ..... ) and the sum of ..... remains due and unpaid under the said judgment (or order),

(Add. if the garnishee does oaf reside within the Division District of the Court.)

4, That proceedings could be brought by the judgment debtor against the garnishee in this Court for the recovery of the said debt (or if the court is a Magistrate s Court, and the amount of debt exceeds the magistrate's jurisdiction, for the recovery' of N400 [or as the case may be] part of the said debt) (add, if the debt is not yet payable, if the debt were immediately payable) on the ground that the cause of action arose wholly or in part (or the subject-matter of such proceedings is) within the Division/District of this Court because (state the facts relied on as giving the Court jurisdiction to entertain the proceedings). ]

## FORM 26

### Garnishee Order

(Title as in Form 25)

**WHEREAS** the judgment creditor on the ..... day of ..... 20 ..... recovered judgment (or obtained an order) in the High./Magistrate's Court of the ..... Judiciary Division/Magisterial District against the judgment debtor for payment of the sum of ..... for debt (or damages) and ..... for costs which judgment (or order) remains unsatisfied as to the sum of .....

**AND WHEREAS** the judgment creditor has filed an affidavit stating that you are indebted to the said judgment debtor in the sum of .....

You are hereby ordered to appear at a Court to be holden at ..... on the ..... day of ..... 20 ..... at the hour of ..... in the ..... noon, to show cause why an order should not be made upon you for the payment to the judgment creditor of the amount of the debts due and owing or accruing from you to the said judgment debtor or so much thereof as will satisfy the debt due under the said judgment (or order) and the cost entered on this summons.

And take notice, that from and after the service of this summons upon you so much of debts owing or accruing from you to the judgment debtor as will satisfy the debt due under the said judgment (or order) and the costs entered on this summons are attached to answer the said judgment (or order);

**AND FURTHER TAKE NOTICE**, that if you pay to the registrar of this Court the amount of such debts, or so much thereof as will satisfy the debt due under the said Judgment (or order) and the cost entered on this summons within 8 days of the service of this summons on you, inclusive of the day of Service, you will incur no further costs.

DATED this ..... day of ..... 20 .....

.....

*Judge (or Magistrate)*

₦                      K

Amount remaining due under judgment (or order)

Fees on issue of this summons ..      ..      ..      ..      -----

Total amount for which summons issued ..      -----

This summons is issued at the instance of ..... the judgment creditor (or Solicitor for the judgment creditor whose address for service is .....)

.....

*Registrar*

## **FORM 27**

### **Execution Against Garnishee**

**(Title as in Form 25)**

**WHEREAS** on the ..... day of ..... 20 ..... the judgment creditor obtained a judgment in this Court against the garnishee whereby it was adjudge that the judgment creditor should recover against the garnishee the sum of ..... being the amount of the debts found due from the garnishee to the judgment debtor and it was ordered that the garnishee should pay the said sum of ..... (or the said sums of ..... and ..... amounting

together to the sum of .....), to the registrar on the ..... day of ..... 20, (or by installments of ..... for every):

**AND WHEREAS** default has been made in payment according to the said order:

There are therefore (proceed as in Form 4)

.....

*Judge (or Magistrate)*

## **Sheriffs And Civil Process Law**

### **JUDGMENTS (ENFORCEMENT) RULES**

*(made under section 93)*

*Arrangement of Orders*

#### *Order*

1. Preliminary
2. Duties of the Sheriff and Bailiffs
3. General
4. Stay of Judgments and Process
5. Issue of process
6. Attachment
7. Interpleader Summons
8. Sale
9. Garnishee proceedings
10. Judgment Summons
- IL Arrest and Imprisonment
- 12, Other Process

### **SCHEDULES**

## **ORDER I—PRELIMINARY**

Citation 1, These rules may be cited as the Judgment (Enforcement) Rules.

2. In these rules\_

"bailiff, except in relation to salary and other emoluments, includes police officer acting under section 15;

“execute”, “executed ”, "execution”, respectively include "serve”, “served", “service”;

“foreign court” means court to which process has been sent from another court for execution;

“form” means a form in the Schedule to the Law or added thereto by these rules;

“High Court” includes court of a judicial division of the High Court;

“home court” means court from which process has been sent to another court for execution;

“immovable property ” includes any right, title, or interest in immovable property;

"judgment” includes order on a judgment summons;

“land” includes buildings;

“Law" means Sheriff and Civil Process Law;

“officer" includes "registrar\*” and Sheriff, but does not include “bailiff”;

“proceeding" include civil proceedings, and criminal proceeding in which a judgment has been given for the payment of a sum of money recoverable by distress;

"process” includes writ of interim attachment, warrant to arrest an absconding defendant, warrant to arrest a ship, and judgment summons;

"registrar” includes registrar of the High Court and registrar of a magistrate's court.

## **ORDER II—DUTIES OF THE SHERIFF AND BAILIFFS**

1. (1) The Sheriff may from time to time as he thinks fit appoint such number of persons for keeping possession, and such number of sworn appraisers for the purpose of valuing any property attached under process of a court, as appears to him to be necessary.

(2) The Sheriff may direct security to be taken from any appraiser or other person so appointed for such sum and in such manner as he thinks fit for the faithful performance of his duties without injury or oppression.

(3) The Sheriff may dismiss any appraiser or other person so appointed.

2. Unless application is made to the court for the services of a licensed auctioneer, sales of property by auction shall be conducted by a bailiff under the supervision of a deputy sheriff.

3. In the exercise of his powers under section 5 of the Law, the Sheriff may appoint any Appointment of bailiff paid bailiff or an unpaid bailiff. e a

4. (1) A paid bailiff shall receive such salary as may be approved by Government.

Emoluments of bailiff

(2) For the service of any document, for personal arrest, for the execution of a writ against property and for the man in possession an unpaid bailiff shall be entitled to be paid the fees prescribed for such service rendered by him.

(3) The fees payable to a bailiff as certified by a registrar on Form 28 shall be paid to the bailiff on a voucher classified against the appropriate expenditure item and not otherwise.

(4) Save as aforesaid a bailiff shall not receive or demand any fee, reward, money per kilometer, subsistence or other allowance for any service rendered by him as a bailiff.

(5) Where any service mentioned in paragraph (2) of this rule is rendered by a paid bailiff, the fee in respect of such service shall be paid into the general revenue of the State.

5. Every bailiff shall be furnished with 2 receipt books, one to be used in each alternate month. Every such receipt book shall be in Form 29 or to the like effect and shall be furnished with counterfoils with consecutive numbers printed thereon, and whenever any bailiff shall receive any money by virtue of his office, he shall give to the person paying the same a receipt on one of the printed forms contained in such book, and shall note on the corresponding counterfoil of such book the name and date of the process, the title of the proceeding in which it was issued and the amount for which the receipt is given.

Receipts to be given by bailiff Form 29

Payment of money received to sheriff

6. Every bailiff shall pay to the deputy sheriff as soon as possible and not less frequently than twice in each week and on the last working day of each calendar month all moneys for the time being remaining in his hands:

Provided that whenever the amount in hand in respect of such moneys shall exceed the sum of N50, such amount shall be paid to the deputy sheriff at the close of the day.

7. At the close of every month each bailiff shall make —

(a) a full return to the deputy sheriff in Form 30 of all writs, orders, and warrants which remained in his hands not fully executed at the end of the preceding month, and of all such writs, orders, and warrants as have been entrusted to him for execution during the past month, and shall set against each such process a statement of what has been done thereunder; and

Monthly returns of writs and money Form 30.

(b) a return in Form 31 of all moneys received by him during the past month

8. (1) The deputy sheriff shall thereupon examine the said returns and see that the return (Form 30) includes all process as aforesaid, and that all sums of money appearing in the return (Form 31) have been duly paid to him.

Deputy sheriff to examine returns

(2) He shall also examine the counterfoils of the receipt book used by the bailiff during the past month and see that there is an entry on a counterfoil to denote that a receipt from the said book has been given for each return acknowledged to have been received and that all sums for which receipts appear from the counterfoils to have been given have been duly entered and accounted for in the second return as aforesaid.

(3) At the end of the examination of each return the deputy sheriff shall certify that he has examined such return in accordance with The Law, and shall forward it to the sheriff

9. All writs, orders, and warrants are to be delivered or sent by the proper officer of court or deputy sheriff, and not to a bailiff in the first instance:

To whom  
process is to be  
sent for  
execution

Provided that writs of execution issued at the instance of Director of the Board of Internal Revenue may be delivered or sent to the Director of the Board of Internal Revenue, and that writs of execution issued at the instance of the Controller of Works Services may be delivered or sent to the Controller of Works Services.

10. The receipt to be given by the Sheriff under section 10 shall be in Term 31

Sheriff's receipt  
for writ Form 32

11. Every deputy sheriff shall keep a Sheriff's register of process in Form 33 and also a cash book in which he shall record all receipts and payments of moneys in connection with the execution process.

Sheriff's register  
and cash-book  
Form 33

12. If any process sent to the Sheriff for execution or service has not been executed or served, as the case may be, within one month from the date of receipt, the Sheriff shall at the end of the first month and every subsequent month during which the process remains unexecuted notify the judgment creditor and the registrar of the court from which the process was received, and also, if the process was issued from another court, the registrar of that court.

Unexecuted  
process

13. The deputy sheriff shall, as soon as possible, return the process with an account showing the amount realized the amount due for sheriffs, bailiffs and appraiser's fees and expenses, and the balance; and shall pay the balance into court. In case of a sale of property he shall also deliver a duly certified sale tree account.

Return  
process

14. The balance shall be payable to the judgment creditor or other person entitled thereto, who shall give a receipt therefor.

Payments

15. No money realized by any process is ever to be paid by the sheriff or a bailiff to the judgment creditor or to his lawyer or agent:

Prohibition  
of payment  
to  
judgement

Provided that—

- (a) any person authorized by the Sheriff to execute any process which may be issued from time to time at the instance of the Controller of Works Services, and in which the Controller of Works Services appears as plaintiff, may pay over the money realized by such process to the Controller of Works Services;
- (b) any person authorized by the Sheriff to execute any process which may be issued from time to time at the instance of the Director of Board of Internal Revenue and in which

the Director of Board of Internal Revenue appears as plaintiff, may pay over the money realized by such process to the Director of Board of Internal Revenue.

16. Any bailiff who fails to comply with any of the provisions of these regulations shall be guilty of an offence and liable to a fine of N100 or to imprisonment for 3 months or to both such fine and imprisonment.

17. Where a complaint is made against a bailiff under section 39 the registrar shall issue a summons in Form 34 which shall be served on the bailiff in accordance with the rules for service of ordinary summonses not less than 10 clear days before the return day.

Neglect to levy execution Form 34

### ORDER 111—GENERAL

1. Subject to any provision to the contrary, where anything is required by these rules to be done before or by a court, the same shall be done before a Judge or magistrate as the case may require sitting as a court; and where anything is required to be done before or by a Judge or magistrate, the same may be done before or by a Judge or magistrate, as the case may require, either sitting as court or in chambers.

Court and chamber practise

2. Subject to the provisions of the high Court Law, or the Magistrates' Courts Law as the case may be, fixing the times and places for sittings of the court, and to the provisions of any Act or Law fixing the time for doing any act, a Judge or magistrate, in his discretion—

Provisions as to time

(a) where the time for doing any act is prescribed by these rules or fixed by any judgment, may, as often as he thinks fit, and either before or after the expiration of that time, enlarge or abridge that time; and

(b) where the time for doing any act is not prescribed by these rules, may fix that time, and the time so fixed shall be deemed to be the time prescribed by these rules, and may be enlarged or abridged accordingly.

3. The parties may not by consent enlarge or abridge any of the times prescribed by these rules doing any act.

Parties may not alter times

4. Execution shall not be effected on a Sunday or public holiday, nor before 6a.m, nor after 6p.m unless the Judge or magistrate directs otherwise by order endorsed on the process to be executed

No execution on public holidays

5. Where any money paid into a court under any Act or Law or rule is or becomes payable by any party, officer or person, the registrar shall inform such party, officer or person and pay the money out of court to him, subject to the approval of the Judge or magistrate:

Money in court to be paid out when due

Provided that money payable to a party or to any person not in an official capacity shall not be paid out before demand made by such party or person

6. Where—

(a) a judgment creditor pays any sum of money for the subsistence of a judgment debtor or for the expenses of his conveyance to prison, and the judgment debtor is liberated after

having been imprisoned for a shorter period than that in respect of which the subsistence money was paid, or before being imprisoned, or the order or warrant is superseded or stayed before imprisonment; Unexpected fees and expenses

(b) a judgment creditor pays any sum of money in respect of fees for keeping possession of attached property, and the execution is superseded or finally stayed, or the property is sold, before such sum, or some part of it, has become due and payable To the Sheriff, then such sum or the balance thereof shall be payable to the judgment creditor by or through the court into which the sum was first paid by him.

7. (1) An officer or bailiff who is required by the Law or these rules to pay money to any person shall either—

- (a) hand, or cause to be handed, to the person to whom the money is required to be paid, or to his agent, the amount of the money in cash, or Method of making payments by officer or bailiff.
- (b) pay the money into the Treasury and send the Treasury deposit receipt to the person to whom the money is to be paid.

(2) A person other than an officer or bailiff who is required by the Law or these rules to pay money to any officer or bailiff may pay the money into the Treasury and send the Treasury deposit receipt to the officer or bailiff to whom the money is to be paid. By private

8. Subject to any provision to the contrary—

- (a) where any certificate or notice is required to be given, sent, or delivered under the Law or these rules, it shall be in writing and subject to paragraph (c) of this rule, in the prescribed form, if any; Notice, etc, how given
- (b) where any notification is required under these rules it shall be in writing;
- (c) where any information is required to be given under these rules, it may be given in writing or by word of mouth;
- (d) where any written information or other document is required to be given, sent, or delivered, it may, subject to paragraph (e) of this rule, be sent by hand or by post, whichever is the more expeditious; and if posted by an officer it shall be registered;
- (e) where circumstances so require, a brief note of the issue or dispatch, and the contents and effect of any certificate, notice, notification, or written information may be sent by telegram, and such telegram, and the dispatch thereof, shall, until receipt of such certificate, notice, notification, or written information, have the same validity and effect as the original certificate, notice, notification, or written information and the posting thereof;
- (f) any such telegram sent by an officer shall be franked by him, but the Judge or magistrate may, if he sees fit, direct the expenses of sending it to be paid to the court by any party, and any expenses so paid or ordered to be paid shall be costs in the proceedings.

9. (1) The original or a true copy of every process and every other document shall be filed in the appropriate suit file. Security

(2) No document shall be filed unless it has entered or endorsed on it the name and number of the proceeding, the date of filing, and whether filed by the judgment creditor or the judgment debtor, or as the case may be; and on being filed such entry or endorsement shall be initialed by the registrar.

10. Subject to any provision to the contrary, any application by a party for an order or direction of a court in relation to any judgment, execution, or process shall be made in the same manner as an application for an interlocutory order in that court. Applications and motions

11. Where by or under the Law or these rules any person is required or authorized to give security the security shall be given in the same manner and subject to the same conditions as security in relations to other proceedings in the court before which the security is taken. Security

12. Without prejudice to any other means of enforcement authorized by the Law or these rules, an interlocutory order may be enforced according to the following provisions— Method of enforcing interlocutory orders

- (a) if a plaintiff in a suit makes default or fails in fulfilling any interlocutory order, the court may, if it thinks fit stay further proceedings in the suit until the order is fulfilled, or may give a judgment or nonsuit against such plaintiff, with or without liberty of bringing any other suit on the same grounds of action, or may make such other order on such terms as to the court shall seem just,
- (b) if a defendant in any suit makes such default or failure the court may give judgment by default against such defendant, or make such other order as to the court may seem just. But any such judgment by default may be set aside by the court upon such terms as to costs or otherwise as the court may think fit.

13. If there be cross judgments between the same parties for the payment of money, execution shall be taken out by that party only who shall have obtained a judgment for the larger sum, and for so much only as shall remain after deducting the smaller sum, and satisfaction for the smaller sum shall be entered on the judgment for the larger sum as well as satisfaction on the judgment for the smaller sum, and if both sums shall be equal satisfaction shall be entered upon both judgments. Cross judgement

14. Wherever any proceeding shall be pending in the court against the holder of a previous judgment of the court by the persons against whom the judgment was given, the court may, appear just and reasonable to do so, stay execution of the judgment either absolutely or on such terms as it may think just until a judgment shall be given in the pending proceeding. Court may stay execution in certain cases of previous judgement

15. Where the judgment is to the effect that any party is entitled to any relief, subject to or upon the fulfilment of any condition or contingency, the party so entitled may, upon the fulfilment of the condition or contingency, and demand made upon the party against whom he is entitled to relief, apply to the court for leave to issue execution. And the court may, if satisfied that the right to relief has arisen according to the terms of the judgment, order that execution issue accordingly,

- or may direct that any issue or question necessary for the determination of the rights of the parties be tried as in a suit. Where judgement conditional
16. Where a person not being a party in a proceeding obtains an order or has an order made in favour, he shall be entitled to enforce obedience to such order by the same process as if he were party in the proceeding; and any person not being a party in a proceeding against whom obedience to any judgment may be enforced, shall be liable to the same process for enforcing obedience to such judgment as if he were a party to the proceeding. Orders in favour of or against persons not parties
17. If any person against whom a judgment has been given shall die before execution has been fully had thereon, application for execution thereof may be made against the legal representative or the estate of the person so dying as aforesaid; and if the court shall think proper to grant such application the judgment may be executed accordingly. Death of judgement debtor before execution
18. If the judgment be ordered to be executed against the legal representative, it shall be executed in the manner provided by the rule 19 of this Order for the execution of a judgment for money to be paid out of the property of a deceased person. Mode of execution under preceding rule
19. If the judgment be against a party as the representative of a deceased person, and such judgment be for money to be paid out of the property of the deceased person, it may be executed by attachment and sale of any such property or, if no such property can be found, and the judgment debtor fails to satisfy the court that he has duly applied such property of the deceased as shall be proved to have come into his possession, the judgment may be executed against the judgment debtor to the extent of the property not duly applied by him, in the same manner as if the judgment had been against the judgment debtor personally. Judgement against representatives and estate of the deceased person
20. Whenever a person has become liable as security for the performance of a judgment or of a part thereof, the judgment may be executed against such person to the extent to which he has rendered himself liable, in the same manner as a judgment may be enforced against a judgment debtor. Against sureties
21. (1) Where a judgment is against a firm, execution may issue as follows— Execution against a firm
- against any property of the partnership;
- (a) against any person who has admitted in the proceeding that he was a partner when the cause of action arose, or who has been adjudged to be liable as a partner;
  - (b) against any person who was individually served with the summons as a partner or a person sought to be made liable—
    - i. if there was a trial and the person so served failed to appear at the trial; or
    - ii. if the proceeding was an action on the undefended list in the High Court or a default action in a magistrate's court, and judgment was entered in default of defence,

(2) If the judgment creditor claims to be entitled to issue execution against any other person as a partner, he may apply to the court on notice to the alleged partner for leave so to do and the following provisions shall apply -

- (a) the notice shall be served on the alleged partner personally.
- (b) on the bearing of the application the court may, if liability is not disputed, give leave to issue execution and, if liability is disputed, may order the issue of liability to be tried in such manner as the court thinks fit and may give all necessary directions for that purpose.

(3) Except as against property of the partnership, a judgment against the firm shall not render liable, release, or otherwise affect any partner who was out of Nigeria when the summons was issued, unless he has been individually served with the summons.

22. Every process may lawfully be carried into effect in any place where the defendant or judgment debtor or his movable or immovable property may be found or met with:

Execution claim by person not a party in regard to property attached

Provided that should any person not a party to the proceeding claim an interest in attached property, real or personal, the sale thereof shall not proceed until the claim has been decided by a court being in the area where such property is situated and having jurisdiction to adjudicate upon such claim.

23. A court may, if it appears likely that process cannot be carried into effect without causing political or other trouble, address the same to the Secretary to the Government or the Government Secretary, where it is to be executed with a request that it shall be carried into effect and such Secretary to the Government or Local Government Secretary shall thereupon cause the same to be carried into effect.

Where political or other trouble likely to result from execution of writ

24. Save for the purpose of section 43 and section 53 and rule 13 of Order IV, process, other than a warrant issued from the High Court to arrest an absconding defendant, and a writ of interdiction or attachment, shall issue from the court before which the proceeding is pending or which gave judgment sought to be enforced, as the case may be, and from no other court.

Where process to be issued

25. Save for the purposes of section 43 of the Law and rule 13 of Order IV, High Court proceedings in a magistrate's court shall be transferred, for the purpose of enforcing any judgment therein, to the High Court.

No transfer of high court

26.(1) Process, other than a warrant issued from a magistrate's court to an absconding defendant and a judgment summons, shall be executed by or through the court for the division or district where the person or property sought to be affected is or is situated and by no other court.

Where process to be executed

(2) Where process other than a judgment summons or a warrant issued in a magistrate court to arrest an absconding defendant is required to be executed outside the division or district of the court from which it is issued, section 36 and section 38 and rule shall apply:

Provided that no such process issued from a magistrate's court for the enforcement of judgment given in that court shall be sent for execution to the High Court.

Magistrate may not send process to High Court

27. (1) Where, subject to the provisions of rule 25 a judgment creditor desires to issue a judgment summons in a court other than that in which the judgment was given, or the judgment was given in a magistrate's court and the judgment creditor desires to issue in the High Court any process affecting the immovable property of the judgment debtor which may not lawfully issue out of a magistrate's court, the judgment creditor may apply to the court in which the judgment was given for the transfer of the proceedings subsequent to judgment to a court having jurisdiction to issue the judgment summons or process against immovable property.

Transfer for  
issue of  
judgment  
summons, or for  
execution against  
land

(2) The application may be made in like manner and form as an application by a party to a cause or matter for a transfer thereof before judgment.

(3) Upon such application, all or any of the proceedings subsequent to judgment may be transferred to the court to which transfer is requested, in the manner, and upon the same conditions upon which, and with the same effect with which, the cause or matter in which the judgment was given might have been transferred to that court before judgment.

(4) When the proceedings have been transferred to the other court, payments under the judgment shall be made into that court, and, subject to section 43 and section 53 any judgment summons or other process for enforcing the judgment shall be issued by that court.

(5) If the judgment creditor subsequently desires to issue a judgment summons, or any process affecting the immovable property of the judgment debtor, in another court, he may make on application to the court to which the proceedings have been transferred and the provisions of paragraphs (1) to (5) shall apply with the necessary modifications.

(6) Process and documents in transferred proceedings shall be commenced according to Form 35.

28. (1) Every process sent to a foreign court for execution shall be accompanied by a warrant in Form 11 in accordance with section 36 or section 38 of the Law.

Process  
sent to a  
foreign  
court form  
11

(2) The registrar of the home court shall pay to the registrar of the foreign court any subsistence money paid in respect of a warrant or order of commitment or warrant of arrest and detention sent to a foreign court, and subsequent payments of subsistence money shall be paid by the judgment creditor to the registrar of the foreign court.

(3) Where under any process sent to a foreign court, money is received by the registrar of that court, he shall, unless interpleader proceedings are pending, pay the money to the home court accompanied by a return in Form 12.

(4) Where interpleader proceedings are pending, the registrar shall postpone making the return under paragraph (3) until the interpleader proceedings are determined, and shall then make the return showing how the money is to be disposed of and pay to the home court money (if any) payable to the judgment creditor.

(5) All applications in relation to the process or execution shall be made to and adjudicated upon by the foreign court.

29. (1) In every case of execution all steps therein shall be taken on the demand of the party prosecuting the judgment who shall be required to provide means of identification of the party

Duties and  
liabilities of  
party  
prosecuting  
decree by  
execution

against whom process is issued. The party prosecuting the judgment is responsible for providing all service, execution, and kilometric fees which may be due and execution shall not be proceeded with until such fees are made available.

(2) The party prosecuting the judgment shall be liable for any damage arising from any illegal or irregular proceeding taken at his instance, but this provision shall not exempt any officer or bailiff from any liability to which he would otherwise be liable

(3) In every case where an execution is withdrawn, satisfied, or stopped, any fee that may have been properly incurred by an officer or bailiff during execution shall be paid by the person at whose instance the process was issued or the execution is withdrawn, satisfied, or stopped, as the case may be.

30. Where any process other than an order or warrant for imprisonment which has been delivered to the officer in charge of a prison has been executed, satisfied, superseded, withdrawn, recalled, stayed or suspended, the registrar shall file and retain it. Disposal of satisfied process

31. Except as otherwise prescribed by the Law or these rules, the costs, fees and expenses of a judgment creditor incidental to the issue and the execution, if any, of process, whether executed or unexecuted, unproductive, shall be allowed against the judgment debtor, unless the Judge or magistrate otherwise directs. Costs of process

32. The judgment creditor may levy the costs of execution over and above the sum in the judgment unless the court shall otherwise order in cases where costs shall have been needlessly incurred and may also levy any interest on judgment which the court may have ordered. Cost of execution and interest

33. Where no sworn appraiser is available, any appraisement may be made by some person nominated in that behalf by the Judge or magistrate, and if such person is a public officer the appraisement fee shall be paid into the general revenue of the State. Appraisement by whom made

#### **ORDER IV STAY OF JUDGMENTS AND PROCESS**

1. An application under section 22, if not made at the trial, shall be made by motion on notice to the judgment creditor. Application for stay of judgement

2. (1) An order to suspend or stay any judgment or process, or an order for the discharge or liberation of a debtor, shall be in Form 36. Form 36  
Stay of judgement or process

(2) Where an order suspending or staying a judgment or any process has been made and process has issued, the process shall be recalled, but the court or magistrate may order the debtor to pay the cost of the process and any fees or expenses incurred before the recall of the process, and may authorize the Sheriff to sell a portion of the properly attached (if any) sufficient to realize such costs, fees, and expenses and the expenses of the sale, and any such process may be reissued by leave of the court or magistrate.

3. Where any execution is superseded under section 21 or stayed under section 22 otherwise, then, if the judgment creditor shall desire it, and shall deposit in court a sum sufficient to cover the expense, notice of supersession or stay shall be given in the same manner as in Order V prescribed

respecting the notice of attachment and the delivery of office copies of the order Of attachment and such steps shall be taken as may be necessary for staying further proceedings in execution of the decree.

Notice of stay may be given at expense of judgement debtor

## ORDER V.—ISSUE OF PROCESS

1. (1) No writ of possession shall be issued until after the expiration of the day on which the defendant is ordered to give possession of the land, or, if no day has been fixed by the court giving possession, until after the expiration of 14 days from the day on which judgment is given.

Process to elapse after judgement

(2) No other process shall, except by express leave of the court, be issued until after the expiration of 3 days from the day on which judgment is given.

2. Execution may issue on behalf of any person not a party to the suit, by leave of the court upon proof of his title to the benefit of the judgment, and upon substitution of the name of the judgment creditor, together with a statement of his derivative title, for that of the former judgment creditor.

Execution on behalf of persons not parties to the judgment

3. An application for the issue of any process which may issue without application to the court a judge or magistrate shall be made to the registrar in the first instance, and an application for issue of any other process shall be made to the registrar after the order for its issue shall have been obtained.

Application for process, for whom to be made

4. An application to the registrar for the issue of any process in respect of which no process required or prescribed shall be made by filing a written request for the issue of the process specifying the number and title of the suit, the date of the judgment, the nature of the process, the name of the party against whom, and the amount, if any, for which it is to be executed.

Manner of application to Registrar for issue of process

5. Upon the application the judgment creditor, the registrar shall, subject to the provisions of these rules, issue the proper process for the execution for the judgment.

Registrar to issue proper writ of execution

6. The registrar may, at any time, take the direction of the court as to any application for the issue of process and in the meanwhile refuse to issue the process.

Registrar may apply to court for direction

7. The precise time of the making of an application to the registrar for the issue of any writ of execution shall be entered by him in a book in Form 37 and on the writ, and when more than one writ is issued, they shall be executed in the order of the times so entered.

Registrar to record time of application

8. (1) As between the original parties, process, otherwise than against the person, may issue at any time within 6 years, and against the person at any time within 2 years, from the date of the judgment which is immediately sought to be enforced.

Execution after two and six years

(2) After such periods respectively, process shall not issue without leave of the court, but no notice to the judgment debtor before applying for such leave shall be necessary.

(3) Where leave is given, a note thereof shall be made on the process.

9. (1) In the following cases, namely —

Execution by leave in special cases

- (a) where any change has taken place by death or otherwise in the parties entitled or liable to execution;
- (b) where a husband is entitled or liable to execution upon a judgment for or against his wife;
- (c) where a party is entitled to execution upon a judgment of assets in *futuro*;
- (d) where a party is entitled to execution against any of the Shareholders of a joint stock company upon a judgment recorded against such company or against a public officer or person representing such company,

the party alleging himself to be entitled to execution may apply to the court for leave to issue process accordingly. The court may, if satisfied that the party so applying is entitled to execution, make an order to that effect or may order that any issue or question necessary to determine the rights of the parties shall be tried in any of the ways in which any question in any action may be tried. And in either case the court may impose such terms as to costs and otherwise as shall be just

(2) Where leave is given, a note thereof shall be made on the process.

10. Any process, if unexecuted, shall remain in force for one year only from its issue.

Process in  
force for one  
year

11. Process may be issued concurrently for execution in one or more divisions or districts, but costs of more than one process and execution shall not be allowed against the judgment debtor except by order of the court.

Concurrent  
executions

12. Where a judgment summons is pending or an order or warrant of commitment is outstanding in respect of money payable under a judgment, no writ of execution shall issue in respect of the money so payable except by leave of the court.

Pending  
judgement  
summons

13. A writ of sequestration, and a writ of interim attachment directed against any immovable property of a defendant or judgment debtor, shall not issue out of a magistrate's court, but writs may issue out of the High Court upon the transfer thereto of the proceedings.

Magistrate not to  
issue  
sequestration or  
interim  
attachment of  
immovable

14. No *praecipe* shall be required upon the issue of a writ of interim attachment.

15. When a judgment creditor desires a writ of attachment and sale against the movable property of the judgment debtor to be issued, he shall file a *praecipe* in Form 3.

16. (1) When a judgment creditor desires a writ of attachment and sale to be issued against immovable property of the judgment debtor he shall apply to the High Court.

Application for  
execution against  
immovable  
property

(2) The application shall be supported by evidence showing-

- (a) what steps, if any, have already been taken to enforce the judgment, and with what effect; and
- (b) what sum now remains due under the judgment; and
- (c) that no movable property of the judgment debtor, or none sufficient to satisfy the judgment debtor, can with reasonable diligence be found.

Interim  
attachment

Application for  
execution against  
movable  
property Form 3

(3) If upon the hearing of the application it appears to the court that a writ of attachment and sale may lawfully issue against the immovable property, the court shall make an order accordingly.

Order for  
execution to  
issue

(4) A writ of attachment and sale against immovable property shall be in Form 38.

17. When the name or address of any person, as given in any *praecipe* or other application for the issue of any process, differs from the name or address in the plaint note, summons or judgment, and the applicant satisfies the registrar or the court or the Judge or magistrate, according as the application is made to the registrar of the court or the Judge or magistrate, that the amended name or address is applicable to the person against whom the judgment was obtained, both names and addresses shall be inserted on the process as follows—

Change  
of name  
or

C.D. Of ..... (*name and address as given in the praecipe or application*) .....sued (*or suing*) as A.D. of ..... (*name and address in the plaint note, summons or judgment*)

18. (1) After the issue of a writ of execution but before sale thereunder the judgment debtor, or anyone on his behalf, may pay to the bailiff holding the writ or to the court which issued the writ or to the foreign court, if any, the amount to be levied under the writ and the costs, if any, subsequent to the issue of the writ, or part of such amount and costs.

Money  
paid after  
issue of  
writ

(2) Where any such payment or part payment is made, the following provisions shall apply—

- (a) where the money is paid to the court of the division or district in which the writ is to be executed, the registrar shall notify the bailiff holding the writ of the payment;
- (b) where the money is paid to the home court after the writ has been sent to a foreign court, the registrar of the home court shall send a notice of the payment in Form 39 to the registrar of the foreign court, who shall notify the bailiff holding the writ of the payment;
- (c) where the money is paid or paid over to the foreign court, the registrar of that court shall follow the procedure prescribed in paragraphs (3) and (4) of rule 28 of Order II,
- (d) where payment is made or notified to the bailiff holding the writ, he shall deduct the amount of the payment from the total amount to be levied, and execute the writ for the balance only, if any.

ORDER VI.—ATTACHMENT

1. The Sheriff or any bailiff executing any writ for the attachment and sale of any property of a judgment debtor—

Sheriff's  
authority to  
attach and sell  
goods under  
lien, shares  
and land

- (a) where the writ is for the distress or attachment and sale of goods, may by virtue thereof attach and sell—

(i) any movable property to which the judgment debtor is entitled, but which is not in his possession or is subject to a lien or right of some other person to the immediate possession thereof, and

(ii) any shares in any public company or corporation to which the judgment debtor is entitled; and

(b) where the writ is for the attachment and sale of immovable property may by virtue thereof attach and sell any immovable property of the judgment debtor.

2. The attachment of any movable property mentioned in paragraph (a) of rule 1 shall be effected under an order of court prohibiting—

Attachment of  
goods subject  
to lien and  
share

(a) the person in possession of, or entitled to a lien or right of immediate possession over, the property from giving over the property to the judgment debtor, or

(b) the person in whose name the shares may be standing from making any transfer, or receiving payment of any dividends thereof, and the manager, secretary, or other proper officer of the corporation from permitting any such payment, until further order of the court,

by delivering an office copy of the order to any person bound by it.

3. The attachment of immovable property shall be effected by the delivery of the notice of attachment in Form 41 mentioned in rule 4, and, unless the court shall otherwise order, by posting in a conspicuous place on the land a notice of Form 40 prohibiting all persons from receiving the same by purchase, gift, or otherwise; and the Sheriff may also take and retain actual possession of the land, by putting into possession thereof some fit person approved by the Sheriff.

Attachment  
of land Form  
41

4. The person proceeding to attach any property shall deliver to the judgment debtor or leave at the place where the attachment is effected a notice of attachment in Form 41.

Notice of  
attachment

5. Property in the custody or under the control of any public officer in his official capacity shall be liable to attachment in execution of a judgment with the consent of the Attorney-General, and property in *custodia legis* shall be liable also to attachment by leave of the court. In such cases an order or notice of attachment must be delivered to such public officer, or to the registrar, as the case may be.

Property in the  
custody of a  
public officer or  
*custodia legis*

6. (1) When property is attached the Sheriff shall notify the judgment debtor of the time when the place where the property will be sold, at least 24 hours before the time of the sale.

Inventory  
and notice  
of sale

(2) When movable property attached is removed, the Sheriff shall give to the judgment debtor a sufficient inventory thereof, immediately after the removal.

(3) The notification and inventory shall be given to the judgment debtor personally, or sent to him by post to his place of residence, or if his place of residence is not known may be left at or sent by post addressed to him at the place where the property was attached.

7. After an attachment shall have been made by actual seizure, or by order of attachment or notice as aforesaid, and, in case of an attachment by order or notice, after it shall have been duly intimated and made known in manner aforesaid, by attachment without leave of the court of the

property attached, whether by sale, gift or otherwise, and any payment of the dividends or share to the judgment debtor during the continuance of the attachment, shall be null and void, and any person making such alienation or payment shall be deemed to have committed a contempt of court.

Attachment binds the property attached

8. (1) Where upon the attachment of any property under a writ of execution the judgment debtor disputes the amount alleged to be remaining due under the judgment, he may, without prejudice to any other remedy he may have, apply to the court for a stay of execution and an inquiry as to what amount, if any, remains due under the judgment.

Where judgement debtor disputes amount to be levied

(2) The court upon such application may make an order for staying the execution upon such terms, including terms as to security to be given by the judgment debtor, as it thinks fit; and may order an inquiry, on notice to the judgment creditor as to what amount, if any, remains due under the judgment, and shall conduct the inquiry in like manner and with the same powers as if it were an inquiry under rule 10 of Order IX upon the hearing of a judgment summons.

9. When the property attached shall consist of immovable property, it shall be competent for the court to appoint a manager or managers of the said property, and to execute such deeds or instruments in writing as may be necessary for the purpose, and to pay and apply such rents, profits or receipts towards payment of the amount to be levied and subsequent costs; or, where the property attached shall consist of land, if the judgment debtor can satisfy the court that there is reasonable ground to believe that the amount of the judgment may be raised by the mortgage of his interest therein, or by letting on lease, or by disposing by private sale of a portion of such interest, or of any other property belonging to the judgment debtor, it shall be competent to the court, on the application of the judgment debtor, to postpone the sale for such period as it may think proper, to enable the judgment debtor to raise the amount. In any Case in which a manager shall be appointed under this order, such manager shall be bound to render due and proper accounts of his receipts and disbursements, from time to time, as the court may direct.

Appointment of manager

10. (1) If the judgment debtor shall be absent from the jurisdiction, and it shall appear to the satisfaction of the court that the public sale of any of his immovable property which has been attached is objectionable, and that satisfaction of the judgment may be made within a reasonable period by a temporary alienation of such property, the court may of its own motion, instead of proceeding to a public sale of such property, order that provision be made for the satisfaction of the judgment by mortgage thereof, and may authorize the registrar, if necessary, to execute the mortgage deed in lieu of the judgment debtor or any other necessary parties and may make such orders in relation to such mortgage as may be requisite to carry out this provision; and the execution of such mortgage deed by the registrar in the form prescribed in rule 13 of Order VII shall have the same effect as the execution thereof by the judgment debtor or other necessary parties.

(2) That the court may be able to act under this rule the Sheriff shall forthwith on the attachment of any immovable property of a judgment debtor absent from the jurisdiction give notice of the same to the court.

In absence of judgement debtor court may order mortgage in lieu of sale

## ORDER VII.—INTERPLEADER SUMMONS

1. Any claim to or in respect of attached property shall be made to the bailiff holding the writ to the Sheriff. Notice of claims
2. (1) The Sheriff shall give information of the claim to the registrar of the court for the division district in which the property is situate. Notice to creditor and claimant  
(2) On receipt of the information the registrar shall send notice of the claim to the judgment creditor or plaintiff in Form 42 and a notice to the claimant in Form 43. Forms 42 and 43, Admission claimant
3. If the judgment creditor or plaintiff admits the claim or requests the Sheriff to withdraw from possession, the Sheriff shall withdraw from possession.
4. (1) If the judgment creditor or plaintiff does not admit the claim, the Sheriff shall, unless the claimant has withdrawn his claim, apply for the issue of a summons in accordance with the provisions of section 33 of the Law. Commencement of proceedings  
(2) Upon such application, the registrar shall enter interpleader proceedings in the books of the court, and fix a day for the hearing and prepare and issue interpleader summonses to the judgment creditor or plaintiff and the claimant in such of the Forms in the Schedule to the Law as are applicable to the case, and make all necessary copies thereof. Forms 7 to 10
5. (1) The summonses shall be served in accordance with the rules for service of an ordinary summons issued from the court from which the summonses are issued. 10  
(2) The interval between service and the hearing shall be such number of clear days not less than 14 as the registrar may direct, having regard to the distance from the court of the place where any person in be served resides. Service  
(3) Where the summons is sent for service to a foreign court, the registrar of the foreign court shall, according as the summons is or is not served, send the copy of the summons, or a notification that it has not been served, to the registrar of the home court so that it is received not less than 2 clear days before the return day.
6. (1) The claimant shall, within such reasonable time before the return day as the time of service permits, file in the court registry 3 copies of the particulars of the property he claims and the grounds of his claim, or, in the case of a claim for rent particulars stating the amount thereof, and the period and the premises in respect of which the rent is claimed to be due. Claimant to file particulars  
(2) The claimant shall include in his particulars a statement of his full name, address, and occupation.  
(3) The registrar shall send copies of the particulars to the Sheriffs and the judgment creditor;  
Provided that the court may, if it thinks fit, hear the proceedings although particulars have not been filed.
7. Where before the return day— If claimant does not give security or deposit

(a) the claimant informs the registrar that he withdraws his claim; or

(b) the judgment creditor or plaintiff informs the registrar that he admits the claimant's title.

the registrar shall notify the judgment creditor or plaintiff of the withdrawal, or the claimant of the admission, as the case may be, and the property attached or the proceeds of sale or the money paid into court shall be dealt with as if the claim had not been made or as if the attachment had been withdrawn, and the Judge or magistrate may make such order as to costs as may be just.

Security  
for costs

8. The Judge or magistrate may require the claimant to give security for costs as if such claimant were the plaintiff to a suit.

9. Where the summons relates to any immovable property and the parties thereto other than the Sheriff are all parties ordinarily subject to the jurisdiction of a customary court the court shall on the return day of the of summons adjourn the hearing and stay execution for one month to enable the

Procedure  
where matter  
subject to  
jurisdiction of  
customary  
court

claimant to institute proceedings in the competent customary court to establish as against the judgment creditor or plaintiff and judgment debtor or defendant the right title or interest on which his claim to have the property released from attachment is based.

10. If the claimant fails to institute the required proceedings in the competent customary court within the said period of one month the court may forthwith dismiss the claim or may on special cause shown extend the period within which the claimant may institute the said proceedings and grant a further adjournment and stay of execution. If within the said period of one month or within any extension thereof which may have been allowed the claimant has instituted the required proceedings the court shall adjourn the hearing of the summons until such time as final judgment is given in the customary court or in any appeal which may be actually pending in regard to the proceedings instituted by the claimant in the competent customary court At such adjourned hearing the court shall give judgment on the summons in accordance with such final judgment.

Failure of  
claimant to  
institute  
proceedings

11. Where in the interpleader proceedings the claimant claims damages from the judgment creditor or plaintiff or from the Sheriff in respect of the attachment, he shall, in the particulars of his claim to the property, state the amount he claims for damages, and the grounds on which he claims damages.

Claim of  
damages by  
claimant

12. Where in the interpleader proceedings the judgment creditor or plaintiff claims damages from the Sheriff arising out of the attachment, he shall, within such reasonable time before the return day as the time for service permits, file particulars of his claim, stating the grounds and amount thereof, and give a copy of the particulars to the registrar who shall deliver it to the Sheriff.

Claim for  
damages by  
execution  
creditor

13. Where in the interpleader proceedings a claim for damages is made, the person from whom damages are claimed may pay money into the court in satisfaction of that claim, and the payment shall be made in the same manner and have the same effect as if the proceedings were an action in that court and the person claiming damages were plaintiff and the person from whom damages are claimed were defendant.

Payment  
into court  
where  
damages  
claimed

Sale of  
property  
claimed as  
security for  
debt

14. Where property has been attached and any claimant alleges that he is entitled to it under a mortgage or bill of sale or otherwise by way of security for a debt, the court may order the property or any part thereof to be sold, and may direct the proceeds of sale to be applied in such manner as may be just.

Order

15. (1) The order made upon the hearing of interpleader proceedings shall contain directions by whom any court fees shall be paid and how any money in court shall be applied.

(2) The court may, notwithstanding any appraisal, assess the value of the property for the purpose of any calculation of court fees or costs which depends on such value.

### ORDER VIII.—SALE

1. Where the judgment debtor shall have been arrested and is detained in custody, no sale of any portion of his property attached in execution shall be made until one month shall have elapsed after his being so arrested and at least 15 days' notice shall have been given to the judgment debtor specifying the property so taken and intended to be sold:

Where  
Judgment  
debtor is  
in  
custody

Provided that the sale may take place at any time in the case of perishable articles or where the Judgment debtor has given his consent thereto in writing.

2. Subject to the provisions of any Act, Law or Rule, the sale of any property under a writ of execution until he conducted according to such orders as the court may make on the application of any person concerned.

General  
power of  
court over

3. (1) Before filing any application for leave to effect the sale under a writ of execution of property otherwise than by public auction, the registrar shall deliver to the applicant on demand a list containing the name and address of every person at whose instance any writ of execution against the debtor has been issued, of which the registrar has notice.

Application  
for private  
sales

(2) Notice of the application in Form 44 shall be served on every person named on the list and on the Sheriff.

(3) On the hearing of the application the applicant shall produce the list to the court

(4) A copy of any order made on the application shall be sent to the Sheriffs.

Advertisement  
of sales

4. Where any advertisement of the sale of any property is required to be made, it may, subject to the directions, if any, of the court, be made in a newspaper circulating in the State, or by means of posters or placards, or otherwise as the Sheriff shall think fit having regard to the value of the property and the other circumstances of the case.

Disposal of  
proceeds of  
sales

5. Where property is sold under a writ of execution the proceeds shall be disposed as follows—  
(a) where the property is sold by the Sheriff, he shall follow the procedure prescribed in Rule 13 or Order I;

(b) where the property is sold by an auctioneer, he shall pay the gross process into court;

(c) the money so paid into court shall be payable as follows—

- i. any amount then due and unpaid for the sheriffs bailiffs, and appraiser's fees and expenses: to the Sheriff; and next
- ii. the prescribed fees and expenses of sale: to the auctioneer, if any; and next
- iii. the amount to be levied, together with costs paid by the judgment creditor subsequent to the issue of the writ, if any: to the judgment creditor, directly or through the registrar of the home court, if any; and next
- iv. the balance to the judgment debtor.

6. (1) No immovable property attached shall be sold for the purpose of satisfying the writ of execution until the expiration of at least 15 days next following the day on which the property has been attached unless the person whose property has been attached so requests in writing:

Provided that-

- (a) the Sheriff may, if he is unable from want of time to complete the sale, adjourn the same for a period of not more than 3 days, and so on as often as may be necessary;
- (b) the court may, if it thinks fit, direct that the sale shall be postponed for any time not exceeding 28 days after the attachment.

(2) The sale shall be made in the principal court house of the division in which the property is situated, or on the land attached, or at such other place as may be appointed by the Sheriff of the case of dispute, by the Judge on the application of any person concerned.

(3) Notice of the day and hour of sale of any immovable property attached shall be published 14 days at least before the day of such sale by being posted—

- (a) upon the door of the principal court house of the division in which the property is situated;
- (b) in a conspicuous place upon the land attached;
- (c) if the sale is taking place elsewhere than at such court house or on the land attached, then at such other place also; and
- (d) if the court so directs, in a newspaper published in Nigeria.

(4) Where any immovable property is to be sold under a writ of execution for a sum exceeding N40 including legal incidental expenses, the sale shall be publicly advertised by the Sheriff on during 3 days next preceding, the day of sale.

(5) Every sale shall take place between the hours of 7 o'clock in the morning and 8 o'clock in the afternoon

7. (1) The sale under a writ of execution of any immovable property shall be made by public auction, at which the property shall be knocked down to the highest bidder for ready money, and not by private contract, unless the court otherwise orders.

(2) Where any immovable property is attached and the registrar has notice of another attachment or other attachments, the court shall not consider an application for leave to sell privately unless notice in Form 44 has been given to the other creditor or creditors who may appear before the court and be heard on the application.

8. The notice required to be given under section 35 of the Law shall be in Form 45.

9. The certificate under section 49 of the Law shall be in Form 46.

10. Where the property sold shall consist of immovable property in the occupancy of persons entitled to occupy the same, the court shall, on the application of the purchaser order delivery thereof to be made by affixing a copy of the certificate of title in some conspicuous place on the land or in the principal court building of the division.

11. Where the property sold shall consist of shares in any public company or corporation the court shall, on the application of the purchaser, make an order prohibiting the person in whose name the shares may be standing from making any transfer of the shares to any person except the purchaser, or receiving payment of any dividends thereon, and the manager, secretary, or other proper officer of the company or corporation from permitting any such transfer or making any such payment to any person except the purchaser.

12. Where the property sold shall consist of negotiable securities, of which actual seizure has been made, the same shall be delivered to the purchaser thereof

13. If the endorsement, transfer, or conveyance of the property in whose name any negotiable security, or any share in a public company or corporation, is standing, or in whom any mortgage or equity of redemption shall be vested, shall be required to transfer the same, the registrar may endorse the security or the certificate of the share, or may execute such other document as may be necessary for transferring the same. The endorsement or execution shall be in the following form, or to the like effect: A.B. by CT), registrar of the High/Magistrate's Court of the..... Judicial Division/Magisterial District in a suit by L.F. versus A. B." Until the transfer of such security or share, the court may, by order, appoint some person to receive any interest or dividend due thereon, and to sign receipts for the same; and any endorsement made, or document executed, or receipt signed as aforesaid, shall be as valid and effectual for all purposes as if the same had been made or executed or signed by the party himself.

#### **ORDER IX.—GARNISHEE PROCEEDINGS**

1. Subject to rule 2 garnishee proceedings may be taken in a magistrate's court notwithstanding that the debt owing or accruing from the judgment debtor is for an amount exceeding the jurisdiction of that court.

2. Garnishee proceedings may be taken –

- (a) In any court in which the judgment debtor could, under Order VII of the High Court Rules, or the Magistrates' Courts Law, as the case may be, sue the garnishee in respect of the debt; or

- (b) Where the rent is not yet payable, or is for an amount exceeding the jurisdiction of such court, in any court in which the judgment debtor could have sued the garnishee as aforesaid if the debt had been immediately payable or had not exceeded the jurisdiction.

3. (1) A judgment creditor who desires to take garnishee proceedings shall file in the court registry—

- (a) An affidavit in Form 25; and
- (b) If the garnishee proceedings are taken in a court other than the court in which the judgment was given or made, a certified copy of the judgment.

(2) The registrar shall thereupon enter the proceedings in the books of the court and fix a day for the hearing and issue an order nisi in Form 26 and make all necessary copies thereof.

4. (1) The order nisi shall be served in accordance with the rules for service of an ordinary summons issued from the court from which the order is issued. Service

(2) Subject to subsection (2) of section 81 the interval between service and the hearing shall be fixed by the registrar having regard to the distance from the court of the place where any person to be served resides.

(2) Where an order nisi is sent for service to a foreign court, the registrar of the foreign court shall, according as the order is or is not served, send the copy of the order nisi, or a notification that it has not been served, to the registrar of the home court so that it is received not less than 2 clear days before the return day.

5. (1) The garnishee may within 8 days of the service of the summons on him inclusive of the day of service, pay into court—

- a) the amount alleged to be due from him to the judgment debtor; or
- b) if that amount is more than sufficient to satisfy the amount due under the judgment and the costs entered on the garnishee order, a sum sufficient to satisfy the last mentioned amount and costs.

(2) Upon payment into court as aforesaid, the proceedings against the garnishee shall be stayed.

6. Where money is paid into court by the garnishee the Registrar may by consent of the judgment debtor order the money to be paid out before the return day or in the absence of the consent of the judgment debtor the court may on the return day after hearing the judgment creditor and the judgment debtor, if he appears, make such order in the proceedings (including an order as to costs) as may be just.

7. (1) Execution against the garnishee under section 84 shall be by a writ of execution in Form 27.  
(2) Application for the issue of the writ shall be made by filing a praecipe in Form 3.

Payment into court

Payment out of

Writ of execution

Where garnish

8. (1) If no amount is paid into court, the court, instead of making an order that execution shall issue, may, after hearing the judgment creditor, the garnishee, and the judgment debtor or such of them as appear, determine the question of the liability of the garnishee, and may make such order as to the payment to the judgment creditor of any sum found to be due from the garnishee to the judgment debtor and as to costs as may be just, or may make an order under section 86 of the Law.

(2) If an order is made under section 85 for the trial or determination of any issue or question it shall direct which of the persons interested, including such third person as is referred to in section 86 shall be plaintiff and which shall be defendant.

9. Where garnishee proceedings are taken in a court other than the court in which the judgment was given, the registrar of the first-mentioned court shall send to the registrar of the last mentioned court a copy of the judgment given in the garnishee proceedings and also from time to time notice of any amount levied or paid into court in the proceedings. Proceed in

10. Any costs allowed to the judgment creditor, which are not ordered to be paid by the garnishee personally, shall unless it is otherwise ordered, be retained by the judgment creditor out of the money recovered by him in the garnishee proceedings, in priority to the amount due under the judgment.

11. A Judge or magistrate may, in his discretion, refuse to make or issue a garnishee order, where from the smallness of the amount to be recovered, or of the debt sought to be attached, or otherwise, the remedy sought would be worthless or vexatious.

12. Part IV of the Law and this Order shall apply to debts owing or accruing from a firm carrying on business within Nigeria, although one or more members of the firm may be resident abroad.

## ORDER X. – JUDGMENT SUMMONS

1. (1) Where a court has made an order for payment of any sum of money by installments, a judgment summons may be issued as well before as after default in payment of any installment according to the order.

(2) Where an order is made in the judgment summons proceedings before default in payment of any installment, other than an order for the attachment and sale of the judgment debtor's property or a new order for the payment of money more beneficial to the judgment creditor than the order for payment by installment, no costs shall be allowed to the judgment creditor, and the court may order him to pay any costs reasonably incurred by the judgment debtor, unless the judgment debtor is proved to have been guilty of any misconduct enumerated in paragraphs (a) to (c) of section 64.

2. (1) Where a judgment creditor who has issued a writ of attachment and sale against a judgment debtor applies for the issue of a judgment summons against him proceedings on the writ shall be stayed and the stay shall not be removed except by leave of the court. Stay of executi

(2) The judgment summons shall not be issued until the judgment creditor has paid any fees or expenses incurred in the execution of the writ.

## Travelling expenses

3. (1) The registrar may refuse to issue a judgment summons against a judgment debtor who does not reside or carry on business within the division or district of the court to which the application for the summons is made unless at the time of filing the praecipe the judgment creditor deposits in court registry a sum reasonably sufficient to cover the expenses of the judgment debtor in travelling to and from the court, the amount to be fixed by the registrar.

(2) The registrar shall pay the money so deposited to the registrar other court of the division or district where the judgment debtor resides.

(3) The last mentioned registrar may either—

- (a) encash the Treasury deposit receipt, and shall then cause the money to be—
  - i. paid or tendered to the judgment debtor; or
  - ii. expended in the purchase of a transport warrant or travel ticket for the judgment debtor or otherwise applied directly to the payment of the travelling expenses; or
- (b) pay the money to the Sheriff, who shall deal with it in any of the ways in which the registrar himself might have dealt with it.

(4) If the money or any of it remains unexpended it shall be repayable to the judgment creditor by or through the court from which the summons was issued.

## Travelling

4. The judgment debtor's travelling expenses, whether paid in the first instance by the judgment creditor or not, shall be costs in the proceedings on the judgment summons, and shall be payable and recoverable accordingly;

Provided that such travelling expenses, and any other proper costs of the judgment debtor and compensation for the loss of his time, if allowed to the judgment debtor, may be set off against the judgment debt

## Set off

5. (1) A judgment summons shall be served personally in accordance with the rules for personal service of an ordinary summons issued from the court from which the judgment summons is issued.

(2) The interval between service and the hearing shall be such number of clear days not less than 5 as the registrar may direct having regard to the distance from the court of the place where the judgment debtor resides.

(3) Where a judgment is sent for service to a foreign court, the registrar of the foreign court shall, according as the summons is or is not served, send the copy of the summons, or a notification that

it has not been served, to the registrar of the home court so that it is received not less than 2 clear days before the return day.

Interim  
attachm

6. An order under section 60 of the Law for the interim protection of property shall be enforceable by a writ of interim attachment in Form 47.

Attach  
ment  
under  
judgment

7. (1) In or upon every writ of interim attachment against the property of a judgment debtor, the registrar shall cause to be inserted or endorsed the sum of money upon payment of which the judgment summons will be satisfied.

(2) If the judgment debtor, before the actual sale of the property under any writ of attachment and sale, pays or causes to be paid or tendered to the bailiff holding the writ or to the court which issued the writ, or to the foreign court if any, the sum of money inserted or endorsed as aforesaid, or such part thereof as the judgment creditor agrees to accept in full satisfaction, the interim attachment shall be superseded and the property of the judgment debtor shall be discharged and set at liberty.

(3) The provisions of sub-paragraphs (a) to (c) of paragraph (2) of rule 18 or Order IV shall apply where payment is made under this rule.

(4) The court at the hearing of the judgment summons may in its discretion make an order suspending an interim attachment.

Judgment  
summons

8. (1) In or upon judgment summons the registrar shall cause to be inserted or endorsed the sum of money on payment of which the judgment summons will be satisfied.

(2) If the judgment debtor at any time before the making of a final order upon the judgment summons pays or causes to be paid or tendered to the Registrar of the court from which the judgment summons issued, or to the bailiff holding the judgment summons, the sum of money inserted or endorsed as aforesaid, or such part thereof as the judgment creditor agrees to accept in full satisfaction, the judgment summons may, if the Judge or Magistrate thinks fit, be struck out.

9. (1) Upon the issue of a judgment summons, and at any time thereafter before an order or warrant of committal (except a warrant of committal under section 60 of the Law) has been issued, judgment debtor may file in duplicate a full statement and account of all property of what nature belonging to him, whether in expectancy or possession, and whether held exclusively of himself and his family and the necessary implements of his trade, if any, to the value of ten naira, and of the places respectively where such property is to be found

(2) The Registrar shall give or send the duplicate statement to the judgment creditor.

(3) If at the hearing of the judgment summons the judgment debtor, upon whom the onus of proof in this regard shall lie, shall satisfy the court that he has made a full surrender and discharge of his property, and that he is unable because of unavoidable misfortune to satisfy the judgment, and that he has not been guilty of any misconduct mentioned in section 65 of the Law, and that he ought not to be imprisoned, the court shall make no order for the commitment of the judgment debtor under section 62 (a) of the law and shall, if the judgment debtor is in prison, make an order for his discharge under section 62(d) of the Law:

No  
committal

Provided, that if it shall subsequently be shown to the satisfaction of the court that the judgment debtor has not made a full disclosure, the preceding provisions of this rule shall no longer be applicable.

10. Where, upon the hearing of a judgment summons, the judgment debtor disputes the amount of payment of which he is alleged to have made default, he may give evidence, and the judgment creditor and all other witnesses whom the court thinks requisite may be examined by or on behalf of the judgment debtor and by the court as to what amount, if any, remains due under the judgment and as to any money or other valuable consideration which may have been paid or given to the judgment creditor by or on behalf of the judgment debtor in respect of judgment debtor of any release, compromise, or accord and satisfaction of the judgment debt, or under any process for the enforcement of the judgment.

11. (1) Where a new order for payment of a judgment debt is made there shall be included in the amount payable under that order for the purpose of any proceedings, otherwise than by judgment summons, any amount in respect of which an order of commitment under section 61 or 66 has been made and the debtor imprisoned, but so that the debtor shall not be liable to be imprisoned a second time for non-payment of either last-mentioned amount.

No order after imprisonment

(2) No judgment summons under the new order shall include any amount in respect of which the debtor was imprisoned before the new order was made, and any amount paid subsequently to the new order shall be appropriated in the first instance to the amount due under the new order.

(3) Detention under section 56 or 64, or committal under section 59, shall not be deemed to be imprisonment for the purposes of this rule.

When costs not

12. (1) On the hearing of a judgment summons no costs shall be allowed to the judgment creditor unless the court is satisfied that the judgment debtor has head, since the date of the original judgment or order, the means to pay the sum in payment of which he has made default, and a note thereof is entered in the minutes of the proceedings.

Form 10

(2) When on the hearing of a judgment summons the court makes a new order for payment of the amount remaining unpaid, the order shall be in Form 19 or Form 20, whichever is applicable.

Application for

13. (1) When an order enforceable by committal under section 71 has been made the registrar shall, if the order was made in the absence of the judgment debtor and is for the delivery of goods without the option of paying their value or is in the nature of an injunction, at the time when the order is drawn up, and in any other case, on the application of the judgment creditor, issue a copy of the order endorsed with a notice in Form 48, and the copy so endorsed shall be served on the judgment debtor in like manner as a judgment summons.

(2) If the judgment debtor fails to obey the order the registrar on the application of the judgment creditor shall issue a notice in Form 49 not less than 2 clear days after service of the endorsed copy of the order, and the notice shall be served on the judgment debtor in like manner as a judgment summons.

(3) On the day named in the notice the court, on being satisfied that the judgment debtor has failed to obey the order and, if he judgment debtor does not appear—

- (a) that the notice has been served on him, and
- (b) if the order was made in his absence, that the endorsed copy thereof has also been served on him.

may order that he be committed to prison and that a warrant of commitment may issue.

### ORDER XI— ARREST AND IMPRISONMENT

1. Where any order for the enforcement of a judgment is made whereunder process affecting the person of a judgment debtor may be or is to be issued or reissued, the Judge or magistrate may make the same or a subsequent order direct that the process shall only issue after a certain time, and on the event of the continued refusal or neglect of the judgment debtor at that time to comply with the judgment.

2. Where an order has been made under the preceding rule and the judgment debtor subsequently desires to apply for a further extension of time to comply with the order, he shall apply to the registrar, stating the reasons for his inability to comply with the order, and the Registrar shall allow a day for the hearing of the application by the court and notify the judgment creditor and the judgment debtor thereof in time for them to attend.

3. Where an order of commitment or of arrest and detention is made, the Judge or magistrate shall enter in the record, as part of the minutes of the proceedings or the note of his determination of the proceedings, a note showing under what section of the Law it is made.

4. Where the court gives a direction under section 69 of the Law for the employment of a judgment debtor during imprisonment, the registrar shall enter or endorse on the warrant a certificate in Form 50.

5. The appropriate process for the enforcement of an order –

(a) of commitment made under section 62 of the Law, shall be entitled an order of commitment, and shall be in Form 17 or Form 18;

(b) of commitment made under section 60 or section 67 or section 71 of the Law, shall be entitled a warrant of commitment, and shall be in Form 51 or Form 52 or Form 53 (as the case may be);

(c) of arrest and detention under section 57 or section 65 of the Law, shall be entitled a warrant of arrest and detention, and shall be in Form 54;

(d) to bring before the court a judgment debtor in custody, shall be entitled a production warrant, and shall be in Form 55.

6. Where two or more judgment debtors are ordered to be committed or detained in respect of the same judgment a separate order or warrant shall be issued in respect of each debtor.

Where

Process  
Form

Form 54

Form 55

Condi

Renew

al of

Form

57

Form

51.

Comm

ittal of

two or

Issue  
of  
order  
or

7. (1) Where an order is made for the issue of a warrant to arrest an absconding defendant, the warrant shall issue forthwith and no *praecipe* shall be required.

(2) At the time of making any order of commitment or recommitment or of arrest and detention the court may order that the order or warrant be issued or reissued forthwith, and shall thereupon give all necessary directions respecting subsistence money, and in such case no *praecipe* shall be required.

(3) The costs of an application for an order under the proviso to section 77 of the Law that no subsistence money be allowed in respect of a commitment shall be paid by the judgment creditor unless the application is made at the hearing of the judgment summons or of any application under rule 13 of Order 9 or for the discharge of the judgment debtor, as the case may be, and if such order is made the order or warrant shall be issued or reissued without payment of subsistence money.

(4) Where an order for a warrant to arrest an absconding defendant or an order of arrest and detention is made, the Judge or Magistrate—

- (a) if the warrant is to issue forthwith, shall at the same time; find
- (b) in any other case, may at any time,

either of his own motion or on the application of the judgment debtor, direct either that no subsistence money be allowed or that subsistence money be allowed at such rate not exceeding twenty-five kobo per day as he thinks sufficient, and in the latter case shall fix such amount thereof as he thinks fit as the amount to be paid by the judgment creditor before the issue of the warrant; and if the Judge or Magistrate directs that no subsistence money be allowed, or gives no direction, the warrant shall be issued without payment of subsistence money.

(5) Where judgment creditor desires an order or warrant for the commitment of a judgment debtor to be issued or reissued or a warrant for the arrest and detention of a judgment debtor to be issued, he shall, unless an order for the issue or reissue of the order or warrant forthwith has been made, file a *praecipe* in Form 56.

(6) The Registrar shall enter on the *praecipe* particulars of any order or direction of the court respecting subsistence money, and if any such order or direction is lacking, shall first submit the *praecipe* to the judge or magistrate for the purpose of obtaining the same.

(7) Upon payment of the expense of conveying the judgment debtor to prison, if required, and the amount of subsistence money; if any, due to the end of the current month, or due to the end of the term of imprisonment if the term is a month or less, or direct to be paid before issue, as the case may require, the order or warrant shall be issued or reissued.

(8) The Registrar shall enter or endorse on the order or warrant a note in Form 57.

8. Subject to the provision of section 80 of the Law, the court in its discretion may order that any expenses of conveying a judgment debtor or absconding defendant in custody to prison or to court shall be defrayed by any party, and may make the payment of such expense a condition precedent

Expenses  
of  
moving  
judgment  
debtor in  
custody

to any relief dependant on such conveyance: and such expenses, if paid a judgment creditor, shall, unless the court orders them to be borne by the judgment creditor, be recoverable by the judgment creditor in like manner as subsistence money under section 79 of the Law.

Disposal of subsistence money

9. The Registrar shall retain each amount received by him in respect of subsistence allowance until the expiry of the relevant period of the term of imprisonment, or the liberation of the judgment debtor, which ever shall be the sooner, and shall upon such expiry or liberation pay to the office in charge of the prison all subsistence money then accrued due and payable to him.

Warrant of arrest may be sent to foreign court

10. A warrant for the arrest and detention of a judgment debtor may be sent for execution to a foreign court in accordance with the provisions of section 38 of the Law and these rules as if it were an order or warrant for the committal of a judgment debtor to prison,

Order of commitment sent to foreign court

11. Where an order or warrant of commitment, other than a warrant of commitment under section 60 of the Law, is sent to a foreign court under the provisions of the Law, the registrar of the foreign court shall endorse on it a notice in Form 58 addressed to the officer in charge of the nearest prison.

Place of commitment

12. (1) Where a judgment debtor is arrest under an order or warrant of commitment, other than a warrant of commitment under section 60 of the Law. He shall he imprisoned in the prison mentioned in the order or warrant, or, if the warrant is executed in the division or district of a foreign court, in the prison mentioned in the notice in Form 58 endorsed on the warrant.

Form 58

(2) Where a judgment debtor is arrested under a warrant of commitment under section 60 of the Law, or a warrant of arrest and detention, he will be forthwith conveyed to the prison mentioned in the warrant and there.

13. (1) When issuing a warrant of arrest and detention under section 65 of the Law, or a warrant of commitment under section 67 of the Law, or making an order for die issue of any such warrant, the Judge or magistrate, in his discretion, may direct that the order or warrant be superseded and the judgment debtor discharged upon payment of the amount in default at the time of issue of the warrant together with the fees tor issue of the warrant.

conditional discharge upon payment of debtor imprisoned under section 65 of section 67

(2) Such direction shall he expressed in the order or warrant by entering therein the total Of the said amount and fees as the sum n payment of which the judgment debtor is to be discharged, and on payment of such sum he shall he discharged.

(3) If no such direction is given, the aforesaid total sum shall be entered on the order or warrant as the sum on payment of which the judgment debtor may be discharged by order of the court, and on payment thereof he shall be detained in custody to await the order of the court.

Payment and part payment before imprisonment unconditional discharge

14. (1) Upon the issue or reissue of—  
(a) a warrant of arrest and detection under section 57 of the Law, or n warrant of commitment under section 60 of the Law, or an order of commitment under section 62 of the Law, or

- (b) any warrant mentioned in paragraph (1) of rule 13 of this order whereon is expressed such direction as is mentioned in that rule for the discharge of the judgment debtor upon payment,

then before the judgment debtor is imprisoned thereunder he, or anyone on his behalf, may pay to the judgment creditor, or to the bailiff holding the order or warrant, or to the court which made or order, or to the foreign court, if any, the amount entered on the order as that on payment of which the judgment debtor is to be discharged, or part of such amount.

(2) Where any such payment or part payment is made, the following provisions shall apply—

- (a) where the money is paid to the judgment creditor, he shall inform the Registrar of the court which made the order of commitment or arrest and detention.
- (b) where the money is paid, or the judgment creditor's information is given, to the court of the division or district in which the order or warrant is to be executed, the Registrar shall notify the bailiff holding the order or warrant of the payment;
- (b) where the money is paid, or the judgment creditor's information is given, to the home court after the order or any order or warrant issued thereunder has been sent to a foreign court for execution, the Registrar of the home court shall send notice of the payment in Form 39 to the Registrar of the foreign court, who shall notify the bailiff holding the order or warrant of the payment.
- (c) where the money is paid or paid over to the foreign court, the registrar of that court shall follow the procedure prescribed in paragraphs 93) and 94) of rule 28 of Order 2;
- (d) where the money is paid or part payment is made or notified to the bailiff holding the order or warrant, then—
  - (i) if the payment is of the whole amount, he will liberate the judgment debtor; and
  - (ii) if the payment is of part of the amount he shall deduct the sum paid from the amount entered on the order or warrant as that on payment of which the debtor is to be discharge, and the order of commitment or arrest and detention and the order or warrant issued thereunder shall thenceforth operate for non-payment of the balance only; and if the part payment was made on the judgment debtor's behalf, he shall inform the judgment debtor thereof;
  - (iii) if he himself receives the payment or part payment he shall notify the registrar of the court from which the order or w arrant was last sent to him.

15. (1) upon the issue or reissue of any warrant mentioned in paragraph (I) of rule 13 of this Order containing no direction such as is mentioned in that rule for the discharge of the judgment debtor, Payment and part payment before imprisonment conditional discharge.

upon payment, then before the judgment debtor is imprisoned thereunder he, or any one on his behalf, may make payment or part payment of the amount entered in the warrant as that on payment of which the judgment debtor may be discharged by order of the court, to any of the persons mentioned in paragraph (1) of rule 14 of this Order.

(2) Where any such payment or part payment is made or notified, or information thereof is given, other than to the bailiff holding the warrant, the provision of sub-paragraph (1) to (d) of paragraph (2) of rule 14 of this Order shall apply; and where payment or part payment is made or notified to the bailiff holding the warrant—

- (a) he shall deduct the sum paid from the amount entered on the warrant as that on payment of which the judgment debtor may be discharged by order of the court, and the order for commitment or detention, and the warrant issued thereunder, shall thenforth operate only for non-payment of the balance, if any. and for the misconduct; and
- (b) he shall inform the judgment debtor of any payment made on the judgment debtor's behalf;
- (c) he shall deliver the judgment debtor to the officer in charge of the prison mentioned in the warrant; and
- (d) if he himself receives the payment or part payment, he shall notify the Registrar of the court from which the warrant was last sent to him.

16. (1) Where a judgment debtor is imprisoned under any order or warrant mentioned in paragraph (1) of rule 14 of this Order, he or anyone on his behalf, may pay to the judgment creditor, or to the officer in charge of the prison, or to the court which made the order, or to the foreign court, if any, the amount entered in the order as that on payment of which the judgment debtor is to be discharged, or part of the amount.

(2) Where payment is made of the whole amount, or the judgment creditor makes default in payment of subsistence allowance, the following provisions shall apply—

- (a) where the money is paid to the judgment creditor, he shall sign a certificate of payment in Form 21 and send it to the officer in charge of the prison;
- (b) where the money is paid to, or default is made in payment of subsistence allowance payable to, the Registrar of the court of the division or district in which the order or warrant was executed, the Registrar shall sign a certificate of payment in Form 21 or default in Form 22, as the case may be, and send it to the officer in charge of the prison.
- (c) where the money is paid to the Registrar of the home court after the order or any order or warrant issued thereunder has been sent to a foreign court for execution, the Registrar of the home court shall notify the payment to the registrar of the foreign court, who shall sign the appropriate certificate and send it to the officer in charge of the prison;
- (d) where the money is paid or paid over to the foreign court, the Registrar of the shall follow the procedure prescribed in paragraph (3) and (4) of rule 28 of Order 2;
- (e) where the money is paid to the officer in charge of the prison, or he receives either of the certificates mentioned above, he shall liberate the judgment debtor, unless he is also imprisoned in respect of another order, and such

Form 21

Form 21  
Form 22

Full payment  
or default in  
subsistence  
allowance

Form 21 or  
Form 22

Form 59

officer shall also, if he himself receives the payment, pay the money over to the Registrar of the court from which the order or warrant was last sent to him and send with it a certificate in Form 59.

(3) Where payment is made of part of the amount the provisions of sub-paragraphs (a) to (d) of the preceding paragraph of this rule shall apply except insofar as they relate to default in payment of subsistence allowance, and except that no certificate shall be required but in lieu thereof a notice of the part payment of Form 60 shall be sent to the officer in charge of the prison, and where the money is paid to the officer in charge of the prison, or he receives such notice, he shall deduct the sum paid from the amount entered on the order or warrant as that on payment of which the debtor is to be discharged, and the order of commitment or arrest and detention, and the order or warrant issued thereunder shall thenceforth operate for non-payment of the balance only, and if the part payment was made on the judgment debtor's behalf such officer shall inform the judgment debtor thereof; and such officer shall also, if he himself receives the part payment, pay the money over to the Registrar of the court from which the order or warrant was last sent to him, and send with it a notice of part payment in Form 60.

17. (1) Where a judgment debtor is imprisoned under any warrant mentioned in paragraph (I) of rule 15 of this Order, he, or anyone on his behalf, may make payment or part payment of the amount entered on the warrant as that one payment of which the judgment debtor may be discharged by order of the court, to any of the persons mentioned in paragraph (1) of rule 16 of this order.

(2) Where any such payment or part payment is made, or the judgment creditor makes default in payment of subsistence allowance, the provision contained in sub-paragraph (a) to (d) of paragraph (2), and in paragraph (3), or rule 16 of this Order shall apply, save that where payment or part-payment is made or certified to the officer in charge of the prison, or he receives a certificate in Form 21 or Form 22—

- (a) he shall deduct the sum paid from the amount entered on the warrant as that on payment of which the judgment debtor may be discharged by order of the court; and the order for commitment or detention, and the warrant issued thereunder, shall thenceforth operate only for non-payment of the balance, if any, and for the misconduct; and
- (b) he shall inform the judgment debtor of any payment made on the judgment debtor's behalf; and
- (c) he shall retain the judgment debtor in custody until the further order of the court; and
- (d) if he himself receives the payment or part payment, he shall pay the money over to the registrar of the court from which the warrant was last sent to him, and send with it a certificate in Form 59 or a notice in Form 60, as the case may require.

(3) The provisions of this rule relating to default in payment of subsistence allowance shall apply in the case of a judgment debtor imprisoned under section 71 of the Law.

Discharge  
of debtor  
prisoner  
by court  
under  
section 72.

18.(1) Where a judgment debtor is imprisoned under any warrant mentioned paragraph (I) of rule 15 of this Order or under section 72 of the Law and the Registrar of the court from which the warrant was issued receives payment or information or notification or a certificate of payment of the sum on payment of which the judgment debtor may be discharged by order of the court, or where default is made in payment of subsistence allowance, or where the judgment creditor makes a request for the discharge of the judgment debtor, the Registrar shall inform the Judge or magistrate, who may thereupon, if he thinks fit make an order for the discharge of the judgment debtor forthwith,

(2) If the Judge or magistrate does not make an order for the discharge of the judgment debtor forthwith, the Registrar shall issue a production warrant in Form 55 for bringing the judgment debtor before the court at the time stated therein, which shall be the earliest convenient time.

(3) Upon hearing the judgment debtor, the court may make an order in accordance with (he provisions of section 72 of the law. Production  
of debtor  
prisoner  
applying  
for  
discharge  
under

19. Where a judgment debtor prisoner makes an application for his discharge under section 73 of the Law, the court shall order the judgment debtor to be brought before it at the time fixed for the examination under section 74 (1) of the Law, and shall notify the judgment creditor of that time. Discharge of  
debtor  
imprisoned  
under section  
71 or section  
65(f)

20. (1) A judgment debtor imprisoned under the provisions of section 71 or section 65 (f) of the Law may apply to the court for his discharge or liberation. The application shall be accompanied by a statement of the grounds upon which it is made, and shall be verified by oath or affidavit. Discharge of  
debtor  
imprisoned  
under section  
71 or section  
65(f)

(2) On such application being made the Registrar shall cause the judgment creditor to be furnished with a copy of the statement and shall fix a time for examining and hearing the parties, and shall notify the judgment creditor of that time.

(3) The court shall order the judgment debtor to be brought before it all the time appointed for the examination

(4) If the court is satisfied upon such inquiry, wherein the onus of proof shall be upon the judgment debtor-

- (a) that the judgment debtor has obeyed me order for non-compliance with which he was committed, or is not and will never be able to obey it, the court shall make an order for the discharge of the judgment debtor, to take effect either forthwith, or at the expiry of such term of imprisonment not exceeding one year as the court thinks fit, or upon payment, in lieu of such imprisonment, of a fine not exceeding the civil jurisdiction in charges of the court;
- (b) that the judgment debtor is desirous of obeying the order, and is or will be able to obey it, and is willing and able to give security to obey it, the court shall make an order for the liberation of the judgment debtor, to take effect either forthwith and unconditionally, or forthwith and upon such terms, including liability to re-commitment if the terms are not complied with as the court thinks fit or at the expiry of the period of imprisonment, or upon

payment of the fine, mentioned in the last preceding sub-paragraph of this rule.

21. Where an order for the discharge or liberation of a judgment debtor has discharge, been made or refused, the following provisions shall apply—

Procedure on  
Order 36,  
discharge.

- (a) The Registrar shall send to the officer in charge of the prison—
  - (i) where the judgment debtor has been brought to court, the original order or warrant of commitment, accompanied by or endorsed with an order in Form 36 or endorsed in Form 61
  - (ii) where the judgment debtor has remained in prison, an order in Form 36 or a notice in Form 61, and the original order or warrant of commitment shall operate subject to and in accordance with such order, endorsement, or notice.
- (b) If the judgment debtor is present when the order is made or refused, then—
  - (i) if an order is made for his discharge or liberation forthwith, or upon terms which he then obey or has not disobeyed, he shall be liberated forthwith;
  - (ii) if an order is made for his discharge or liberation of a future date, or upon terms with which he refused to comply, or if no order is made, he shall be sent back to the prison.
- (c) Where the judgment debtor has remained in or sent back to the prison, the officer in charge of the prison, upon receipt of the order or endorsement in Form 36 or indorsement or notice in Form 61, shall liberate the judgment debtor, or detain him and subsequently liberate him, in accordance with the original order or warrant of commitment and the first mentioned order, endorsement, or notice.
- (d) Where after the failure of the judgment creditor to pay subsistence money an order for the discharge of the judgment debtor is refused, or is made to take effect at a future date, the court may make a order in accordance with the provisions of section 80 of the Law.

22. (1) Where a judgment creditor desires to obtain an order for the recommitment of a judgment debtor—

- (a) liberated under rule 20 of this Order on terms which include liability to recommitment if the terms are not complied with, or;
- (b) liberate under section 74 of the Law, then in either such case the judgment creditor may apply to the court on notice to the judgment debtor.

(2) If the court is satisfied upon the hearing of the application —

- (a) that the judgment debtor liberated under rule 20 of this Order has failed to comply with a term non-compliance with which renders him liable to recommitment, the court may order him to Be recommitted:

- (b) that the judgment debtor liberated under section 74 of the Law has not made a full disclosure of his property, the court shall make an order in accordance with the proviso to subsection (2) of that section

(3) Where an order for the recommitment of the judgment debtor is made, the original order or warrant of commitment shall be recalled and endorsed in Form 62, and may then be reissued at the instance of the judgment creditor, and shall operate in accordance with the endorsement.

## ORDER XII.— OTHER PROCESS

1. An order to stop the clearance of, or for the arrest and detention of, any ship, shall be enforceable by a warrant in Form 63.

Arrest of ship  
Form 63.

2. An order of interim attachment in an action shall be enforceable by a writ of interim attachment in Form 64.

Interim  
attachment  
Form 64

3. An order to arrest an absconding defendant shall be enforceable by a warrant in Form 65 or Form 66 according as the order is made in the High Court or a magistrate's court.

Absconding  
defendant Form  
65, Form 66

4. (1) A judgment for the delivery of goods shall be enforceable by writ of delivery in Form 67 or Form 68.

Delivery of  
goods, Form 67,  
Form 68

(2) Where a writ of delivery is issued, the plaintiff shall either by the same or a separate writ of execution be entitled to execution against the judgment debtor's property for any sum of money and costs awarded.

(3) Nothing in this rule shall prejudice the power of the court to enforce the judgment by commitment

5. A judgment or order for the recovery of land, or for the delivery of possession of land, in an action other than an action between landlord and tenant under the Recovery of Premises Law, shall be enforceable by a writ of possession, which shall be in like form as a warrant of possession in Form N of the Schedule to the Recovery of Premises Law with such variations as the circumstances of the particular case may require, and shall be addressed to the sheriff.

Writ of  
possession  
(Cap. 113)

6. Where, in an action for recovery of land, judgment is given for the recovery thereof (with or without rent or mesne profit) and costs, there may be either one writ or warrant or separate writs or warrant for possession of land and for rent and mesne profit and for costs, and after the execution of the writ the sheriff shall file a certificate in Form O of the Schedule to the Recovery of Premises Law.

Process for rent  
mesne profit,  
etc.

7. An application for a writ of delivery or a writ or warrant of possession shall be made by filing a praecipe in Form 3, save where by the same writ or warrant, execution is to be levied upon immovable property, when the application shall be made under rule 16 of Order 4.

Application for  
delivery or  
possession,  
form 3.

8. An application for a writ of sequestration shall be made to a Judge. The writ shall be in Form 69.

9. A writ of sequestration shall be directed to two or more commissioners to be appointed by the court for the purpose, who shall be commanded and empowered to enter upon all the immovable property of the person against whom the writ shall issue, and to collect, take and get into their hands, not only the rents and profits of his immoveable property, but also all his goods and movable property, and detain and keep the same under sequestration in their hands, until he shall clear his contempt or the court shall make other order to the contrary, and the court may order the payment out of the proceeds of such sequestration of ad charges attending the execution thereof, including such reasonable remuneration to the commissioners as the court shall think fit to allow, and all the provisions of the rules respecting attachment of property under a decree for money shall, so far as applicable apply in the case of a writ of sequestration.

10. Where a judgment directs any deed to be prepared or executed, it shall state by which party the deed shall be prepared, and to whom it shall be submitted for approval, and, if the parties cannot agree upon the form of the deed, the court may, upon the application of any party on notice, settle the deed itself, or name a legal practitioner by whom it shall be settle, subject to the final approval of the court.

11. Where a judgment directs any deed to be executed or any negotiable instrument to be endorsed, and the party ordered to execute or endorse such deed or negotiable instrument shall neglect or refuse so to do, any party interested in having the same executed or endorsed, may prepare a deed or endorsement of the instrument in accordance with the terms of the judgment and tender the same to the court for execution, upon the proper stamp (if any is required by law), and the execution thereof by the Registrar in the form prescribed by rule 13 of Order 7 shall have the same effect as the execution or endorsement thereof by the party ordered to execute.

### ORDER XIII.—FORMS AND FEES

1. The forms in the First Schedule hereto shall be added to the forms in the Schedule to the Law  
2. (1) The Chief Registrar may from time to time cause to be printed with such variations in form and distributed to the several Registrars of the High Court and the magistrates' courts in such numbers, as he shall think fit, any of the forms contained in the Schedule to the Law, and wherever any forms so printed are available they shall be used to the exclusion of forms prepared in any other way

(2) Where any form required to be used in a particular case is not available or printed as aforesaid, the Registrar shall cause the form to be drawn up in the court registry, or may, where the form is not a form of process, accept the form after it has been drawn up by or on behalf of the party at whose instance it is to be used, and any form which the Registrar draws up or accepts, may, if it is the same in all necessary respect as the appropriate form contained in the Schedule to the Law, be used as if it were printed as aforesaid.

(3) Where any form is drawn up in the registry of a magistrate's court as prescribed in die last preceding paragraph, it may, by and under the direction of the magistrate, and subject to section 41 of the Interpretation Law, be abbreviated by the omission of any recital or part of any recital,

(Cap 66)

and in such case all consequential variations shall be made in the remainder of the form, and a form so abbreviated may be used as if it were a form printed as aforesaid, and shall be good and sufficient in Law.

3. Where any form is used, it shall contain the particulars required by it.

4. (1) The fees specified in the Second Schedule hereto shall be paid, received, recovered, receipted, accounted for, and disposed of –

(a) in the High Court. in accordance with rules and regulations relating to fees contained in the High Court Rules, as if the fees specified in the Second Schedule hereto were fees specified in the Second Schedule to the High Court Rules; and

(b) in a magistrate's court, in accordance with section 74,75 and 76 of the Magistrates' Court Law, and any rules of court relating lo fees for the time being made or applying under that law, as if the fees specified in the Second Schedule hereto were fees set forth or specified in. or payable under, such rules of court.

(2) Where, in any court, in relation to any proceeding under the Law or these rules, anything is required to be done in respect of which no fee is specified in the Second Schedule hereto, but in respect of which a fee would be payable if the thing were required to be done in relation to other proceedings in that court, then the fee so payable shall be paid, received, recovered, receipted, accounted for, and disposed of as if the thing were required to be done in relation to such other proceedings.

No fees on  
praecipe

5. No fees shall he payable in respect of the filing of a praecipe or other application made to the registrar for the issue of process, or in respect of the drawing up or issue of an order for the discharge or liberation of a judgment debtor prisoner.

**FIRST SCHEDULE  
(ORDER 13, RULE 1  
FORMS  
FORM 28**

Order 2,  
rule 4

In the High/Magistrate's Court of the .....  
Judicial Division/Magisterial District.

**REGISTRAR'S RETURN OF FEE PAYABLE TO BAILIFFS  
FOR THE MONTHS OF.....20.....**

| Nature of Duty | Number | Date | Total |
|----------------|--------|------|-------|
|                |        |      |       |

.....  
Registrar

\*Form I to 27 are to be seen in the Schedule to the Law

|                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                              |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                            |
|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <p>Form 29</p> <p>Receipt to be given by Bailiff</p> <p>No .....</p> <p>..... 20 .....</p> <p>No of suit or plaintiff .....</p> <p>Date of writ [or order] or warrant] .....<br/>.....<br/>plaintiff</p> <p>..... Defendant</p> <p>Amount received from .....</p> <p>.....</p> <p>.....</p> <p style="text-align: right;"><i>Bailiff</i></p> | <p>Form 29</p> <p>IN THE HIGH / MAGISTRATE'S COURT OF<br/>THE JUDICIAL DIVISION MAGISTERIAL<br/>DISTRICT</p> <p>..... 20 .....</p> <p>Received from ..... Under writ [or<br/>order] or warrant] dated in suit [or plaint]<br/>No.....</p> <p>BETWEEN</p> <p>.....Plaintiff</p> <p>AND</p> <p>.....Defendant</p> <p>The sum of ..... naira<br/>..... kobo</p> <p>.....</p> <p style="text-align: right;"><i>Bailiff</i></p> |
|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|

Order 2,  
rule 7

### FORM 30

#### RETURN OF PROCESS IN POSSESSION OF BAILIFF

Return of all writs, Orders and Warrants in possession of Bailiff.....

During the month ending ....., 20.....

| Nos. Of<br>Suit or<br>Plaint | Name of<br>Plaintiff | Name of<br>Defendant | When<br>process<br>received | From<br>Nature<br>of<br>process | What<br>Court<br>received | Amount<br>process | Statement<br>as to what<br>has been<br>done<br>under<br>process |
|------------------------------|----------------------|----------------------|-----------------------------|---------------------------------|---------------------------|-------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------|
|                              |                      |                      |                             |                                 |                           |                   |                                                                 |

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|

.....

*Bailiff*

I HEREBY CERTIFY that I have examined this return in accordance with the Law

.....

*{Sheriff or Deputy Sheriff}*

Date.....

Order 2 rule  
7

**FORM 31**  
**RETURN OF CASH RECEIVED BY BAILIFF**  
**DURING THE MONTH OF.....20.....**

| No. of<br>Suit or<br>Plaint | Plaintiff | Defendant | Date<br>when<br>Process<br>received | Amount<br>Received | When<br>amount<br>received | When<br>paid to<br>sheriff | Remarks |
|-----------------------------|-----------|-----------|-------------------------------------|--------------------|----------------------------|----------------------------|---------|
|                             |           |           |                                     |                    |                            |                            |         |

.....

*Signature of Bailiff*

I HEREBY CERTIFY that I have examined this return in accordance with the Law

.....

*Sheriff or Deputy Sheriff*

**FORM 32****SHERIFF'S RECEIPT FOR WRIT**

Received from ..... on the .....day of ..... 20 ..... at  
 .....o'clock in the ..... noon, a writ ..... bearing date  
 the.....day of..... 19 ..... issued in the  
 ..... High/Magistrate's Court of the ..... Judicial  
 Division/Magisterial Area in suit [or plaint] no ..... v ..... by  
 ..... against .....

.....

*Sheriff*

**FIRST SGHEDULE- Continued****FORM 33****SHERIFF'S REGISTER OF PROCESS**

| N<br>o | S<br>ui<br>t | Plain<br>tiff | Defen<br>dant | Cou<br>rt<br>firm<br>ing | Nat<br>ure<br>will | Dat<br>e to<br>Bai<br>liff | Date<br>return<br>ed by<br>Bailif<br>f | Gross<br>amou<br>nt<br>realis<br>ed | Amo<br>unt<br>of<br>expe<br>nses | Bala<br>nce<br>paid<br>into<br>Cour<br>t | Dat<br>ed<br>pai<br>d<br>into<br>Co<br>urt | No of<br>Court<br>Recei<br>pts |
|--------|--------------|---------------|---------------|--------------------------|--------------------|----------------------------|----------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|----------------------------------|------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------|--------------------------------|
|        |              |               |               |                          |                    |                            |                                        |                                     |                                  |                                          |                                            |                                |



**FORM 35**  
**GENERAL FORM OF COMMENCEMENT OF PROCESS IN TRANSFERRED**  
**PROCEEDINGS**

Order 3  
Rule 27

*[General Title-Form 1]*

Upon transfer from the No of suit [or plaint]  
High/Magistrate's

Court of the [No. Of Judgement

.....

Judicial Division /Magisterial District summons.....]

[add for each previous transfer. And  
upon

transfer, etc., as above].

*[Continued in the appropriate from, commencing with the first recital, in which the court where the judgement was given should be named].*

Order 4  
Rule 2

**FORM 36**  
**ORDER SUSPENDING OR STAYING JUDGMENT OR PROCESS OR FOR**  
**DISCHARGE OR DEBTOR**

*[General Title - Form 1]*

On the application of ..... and the court being satisfied that the defendant.....is unable to pay and discharge the sum recovered against him in this [or the installments due under the judgment (or order) in this] action [or the defendant ..... having furnished security] or shown cause why he should not furnish security) [or the plaintiff having been nonsuited] or the above action having been struck out or the court being satisfied dual the interim attachment herein should be lifted] [or the defendant..... having satisfied the sum upon payment of which he may be discharged by order of the court (or having obeyed [or being unable to obey] [ or being desirous of obeying and having given security to obey] the order in this action)].

It is ordered that the judgment [or order] in this action be suspended against the said defendant [or that the (interim) execution issued in this action (or on the judgment summons in this action) be suspended] [or that the order (and warrant) of commitment made (and issued) in this action be suspended] for [state time] upon the terms following namely: [state terms] ..... [or that the defendant be discharge (or liberated) from custody under the order (or warrant) of commitment issued in this action (after he has been imprisoned thereunder for ..... .from the date if this order unless he shall sooner pay a fine of K) (upon the terms following, namely: state terms, including, if si ordered, liability to re-arrest if the terms are not complied with)]

Dated this.....day of ....., 20 .....

.....  
*Judge [or Magistrate]*

**FIRST SCHEDULE - *Continued***

**FORM 37**

Order 5,  
Rule 7

**REGISTRAR'S PROCESS BOOK**

High/Magistrate's Court of the ..... Judicial Division/Magistrate District

| No. of<br>suit or<br>plaintiff | Plaintiff | Defendant | Nature of<br>Writ | Issued for | Issued against | Date | Hours | Minutes | p.m. | Registrar's<br>signature |
|--------------------------------|-----------|-----------|-------------------|------------|----------------|------|-------|---------|------|--------------------------|
|                                |           |           |                   |            |                |      |       |         |      |                          |

**FORM 38**

**WRIT OF ATTACHMENT AND SALE AGAINST IMMOVABLE PROPERTY**

*(General Title - Form 1)*

*(Recital-Form 4, 5, or 6)*

AND WHEREAS no movable property of the defendant {or plaintiff} can with reasonable diligence be found sufficient to satisfy the said judgment (or order;

AND WHEREAS upon the application of the plaintiff (or defendant) it was on the..... day of.....19..... ordered that a writ of attachment and sale should be issue against the immovable property of the defendant (or plaintiff) for the sum of N..... (being part of the sum of N..... (judgment debt, or part thereof ordered to be levied, or plaintiff costs or as the case may be) remaining unpaid):

These are therefore to require and order you forthwith to make and levy the said sum of N..... together with the costs of this writ and the costs of executing the same, by entering upon and attaching the immovable property of the defendant (or plaintiff) wheresoever it may be round within the..... Judicial Division and by selling the same, and to bring what you shall have so levied into court and to make return of what you have done under this writ immediately upon the execution thereof; .

*(Continue as Form 4, 5, or 6 to the words "the day last mentioned above")*

Notice - The immovable property is not to be sold until alter the end of fourteen days next following the day on which the attachment shall have been made.

If the defendant (or plaintiff) is a native, and the property attached is his right title or interest in a building owned or occupied by him, and he is not entitled under native law or custom to alienate the building or his right of occupation therein but is entitled to remove the materials used in construction thereof or some of them, then his right title or interest in such building shall not be sold without the leave of the court.

Order 5

Rule 18

.....  
*Registrar*

### **FORM 39**

#### **NOTICE TO REGISTRAR OF FOREIGN COURT OF PAYMENT UNDER WARRANT OR ORDER OF COMMITMENT SENT TO HIM**

*General Title – Form 1)*

Take notice that the defendant has this day paid to the plaintiff (or into court) ..... for which sum credit should be given on the warrant (or order) of commitment (or of arrest and detention) which has been sent to you for execution.

### **FORM 40**

#### **PUBLIC NOTICE OF ATTACHMENT OF LAND**

*(General Title – Form1)*

Notice-This land [or this house, or as the case may be] is hereby attached to secure the enforcement against the defendant ..... Of the judgement of the court in the above action, and all persons are from the date hereof prohibition from receiving the land [or house] by purchase, gift, or otherwise.

Dated this ..... day of ..... 20 .....

.....  
*Sheriff*

Order 6  
Rule 3

**FORM 41**  
**NOTICE OF ATTACHMENT**  
*[General Title – Form 1]*

Order 6  
Rule 4

To the Defendant,

Take notice that a writ has been issued for the attachment and sale of your goods [or land or house, or as the case may be] in execution of the judgement [or order] obtained against you in this action [or matter] and the amount for which it has been issued is stated below.

And take notice that your land [or house, or as the case may be] is hereby attached and you are prohibited from selling the same or any right, title, or interest therein. If you pay to the bailiff the total amount to be levied, as stated below, within an hour after the service of the notice, you will incur no further fees or expenses.

Thereafter, you may be liable to pay the Sheriff a fee of twenty kobo daily for keeping possession of the property, and also the reasonable expenses, if any, of feeding animals, until the amount to be levied, together with the amount of such fees and expenses, is paid, of the property is sold.

If at any time before the sale of the property you pay to the Registrar of bailiff-

- (a) The amount to be levied; and
- (b) The fees and expenses, if any, incurred after attachment, this execution will be superseded and your property will be released.

If you do not pay the amount to be levied and any fees and expenses subsequently incurred, the property will be sold and any amount that remains unpaid, together with costs of sale, will be deducted from the proceeds and the balance, if any, will be paid to you.

Your goods [or land, or house, or as the case may be] will not be sold until after the end of five [or fourteen] days next following the day on which they were [or it was] attached unless [they are of a perishable nature, or] you request it.

**FIRST SCHEDULE— *Continued***

|                                                                                     |     |     |       |
|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----|-----|-------|
| Amount for which the writ has been issued                                           | ... | ... |       |
| Fees on issue of the writ                                                           | ... | ... |       |
| Total amount to be levied, exclusive of fees and expenses incurred after attachment | ... | ... | ----- |
| -----                                                                               |     |     |       |

Dated this ..... day of ..... 20 .....

.....  
*Registrar*

**FORM 42**  
**NOTICE TO CLAIM TO ATTACHED PROPERTY**  
*[General Title-Form 1]*

Take notice that ..... of ..... has claimed the goods [or house] [or land] [or certain goods (or land) (specify the same)] [or, rent distrainable upon the goods] attached by the Sheriff under the writ of execution issued in this action. If within .....days after receiving this notice you give notice to me that you admit the title of the said ..... to the said goods [or house], [or land], or request the Sheriff to remove the attachment, you will not be liable for any costs incurred after the receipt by me or the Sheriff of your notice

Dated this .....day of ..... 20 .....

.....  
*Registrar*

To the Plaintiff .....

Take notice that I admit the title of -..... to the goods attached by the Sheriff [or I request you to remove the attachments] under the execution issued in this action,

Dated this.....day of.....20.....

.....  
*Judgement Creditor*

*To the Registrar*

*[or to the sheriff]*

**FORM 43**  
**NOTICE TO CLAIMANT TO ATTACHED PROPERTY TO MAKE DEPOSIT OR**  
**GIVE SECURITY**  
*[General Title-Form 1]*

Whereas you have claimed the goods [or house] [or land] or certain goods (or land) (specify the same) attached in execution by the Sheriff under the writ of execution issued in this action.

Take notice that you are hereby required, in accordance with section 32 of the Sheriff and Civil Process Law, either—

- (i) to deposit with the Sheriff the amount of the value of the goods [or house] [or land] SO claimed by you. such value to be fixed by appraisalment in case of dispute, to be paid into COURT TO abide the decision of the court upon your claim.; or
- (ii) to deposit with the Sheriff the costs of keeping possession of such goods [or house] [or land] until such decision can be obtained; or
- (iii) to give to the Sheriff security by bond for the value of the goods [or house] or land) SO claimed by you.

Any further take notice that un default of your making deposit or giving security the goods [or house] [or land] will be sold as if no such claim has been made by you, and the proceeds paid into court to abide the decision of the court.

DATED this .....day of ..... 20 .....

.....

Registrar  
To the Claimant .....

Order 8  
Rule 3

**FORM 44**  
**NOTICE OF APPLICATION FOR PRIVATE SALE**  
**[General Title – Form 1]**

Take notice that this honourable court will be moved on the .....day of.....  
20.....at .....o'clock in the forenoon, or so soon thereafter as [counsel for the abovenamed  
plaintiff can be heard, for an order for [leave to effect] the sale by private contract of the movable  
[or immovable] property of the defendant attached under a writ issued in this action [OF matter]  
on the..... day of.....20 ..... at .....o' clock in the  
..... noon where under the total amount to be levied is  
.....

DATED this..... day of ..... 2o .....

.....  
*Plaintiff [or Solicitor]*

TO .....

Order 9  
Rule 8

**FORM 45**  
**NOTICE TO PERSON IN POSSESSION OF SALE OF ATTACHED PROPERTY**  
**[General Title-Form 1]**

Take notice that the goods [ or as the case may be] specified on the back hereof, lately he property  
of the above-named .....and now in your possession, have been sold under a  
writ of execution in the above action to .....and you are hereby prohibited  
from delivering possession of the said goods [or as the case may be] to any person except the  
said.....the purchaser

DATED this .....day of .....20 .....

.....  
*Sheriff*

Order 8,  
rule 9

**FORM 46**  
**CERTIFICATE PURCHASE OF LAND**  
**[General Title-Form 1]**

I hereby certify that.....of .....has been declared the  
purchaser of the right, title, and interest of the above-named..... in the land,  
messages, and tenements hereinafter mentioned; that is to say=

Alt that [here describe the land, etc] .....which said land, messages, and tenements, were sold  
in execution of a judgment [or order] in the above action by order of this court dated the  
.....day of..... 20,.....

DATED this.....day at.....20 .....

.....  
*Registrar*

**FORM 47**  
**WRIT OF INTERIM ATTACHMENT IN JUDGMENT DEBTOR PROCEEDINGS**  
**[General Title-Form 1]**

WHEREAS upon the adjournment to the..... day of .....20 .....or the hearing of a judgment summons issued in the above action against the defendant .....an order was made for the interim protection of the property hereinafter specified, and that the said property would be attached forthwith.

These are therefore to require and order you forthwith to seize, take into your hands, enter upon, and attach the defendants's property specified on the back of this writ whatsoever it may be found.

*[Continued to the end of Form 64 and add]*

Sum (Including the above fees) on payment of which the judgement summons will be satisfied and this writ superseded.

.....  
*Registrar*

**FORM 48**  
**NOTICE OF CONSEQUENCES OF DISOBEDIENCE TO ORDER OF THE COURT.**

Order 10  
Rule 13

To.....of .....

Take notice that unless you obey the directions contained in this Order, you will be guilty of contempt of court and will be liable to be committed to prison.

DATED this ..... day of .....

.....  
*Registrar*

**FORM 49**  
**NOTICE TO SHOW CAUSE WHY ORDER OF ATTACHMENT SHOULD NOT BE MADE**

Order 10,  
rule 13

*[General Title-Form 1]*

Take notice that the plaintiff [or defendant] will on.....the.....day of ..... 20....., at the hour of ..... In the..... noon, apply to this court for an order for your committal to prison [for having disobeyed the order of this court made on the .....day of.....20 .....enjoining and restraining you from (here set out the terms of injunction)] [or for neglected to obey the order made on the .....day of.....20 .....requiring you to (here set out the mandatory part of the order)].

And further take notice that you are hereby required to attend the court on the first mentioned day to show cause why an order for your committal should not be made.

**FORM 50**

**CERTIFICATE THAT LABOUR HAS BEEN ORDERED FOR DEBTOR PRISON]**

I hereby certify that the court has directed that the herein-named ..... be employed In work within the prison during [state period] of the term of his imprisonment DATED this .....day of.....20.....

.....  
Registrar

**FORM 51**

**WARRANT OF COMMITTAL OF JUDGMENT DEBTOR IN DEFAULT OF SECURITY**

*[General Title-Form 1]*

To the Sheriff, and to the Officer in charge of .....prison  
WHEREAS upon the adjournment to the .....day of.....20..... of the hearing of a judgment summons issued in the above action against the defendant..... it is today ordered that the said defendant should give security for his appearances on that day, himself in ..... and surety.....[each] and in default of finding such security should be committed to prison until that day, unless he should sooner give such security or, pay the sum stated below as that on payment whereof he is to be discharged.  
These are therefore to require you the SAID Sheriff to take the said defendant and deliver him to the officer in charge of the prison at .....and you the said officer to receive the said defendant and keep him safely in the said prison until the day above -mentioned, when you shall bring him [or deliver him to the Sheriff to be brought] before this court at the hour of .....in the noon, unless he shall be sooner discharged by due course of law.

**FORM 51**

**WARRANT OF COMMITMENT OR REMAND OF JUDGMENT DEBTOR FOR MISCONDUCT**

*{General Title-Form1}*

to the Sheriff, and to the officer in charge of ..... Prison

*[First Recital -Form17]*

AND WHEREAS on the.....day of .....20 ..... at the hearing of [or being the return day of [a judgment summons issued in this action against the said defendant [and duty served upon him] the said defendant refused to be sworn [or disclose the matters on which he was examined] [or did not answer to the satisfaction of the court] or it appeared to the court that the said defendant refused or wilfully neglected to pay on demand the sum of..... payable in pursuant of the said judgment (or order) and had (or had since the date of the judgment or order) sufficient means to pay the said sum] [or that the said defendant, etc., reciting any other

misconduct of the kind enumerated in section 65 of the Law] [or the said defendant did not attend and did not excuse his non-attendance to the satisfaction of the court]

AND WHEREAS on the said hearing [or return] day the court made an order calling upon the said defendant to show cause why he should not be punished for such misconduct [or non-attendance] [or issued a warrant for the arrest of the said defendant.

AND WHEREAS on the.....day of ..... 20 ..... [the return day of the said order to show cause] the said defendant was brought before the court in custody [or attended] as directed by the said warrant [or order] and did not show cause why he should not be punished [or the said defendant failed to attend as directed by the said order, and has not established sufficient reason for not attending], and it was ordered that a warrant should issue for the remand [or arrest and commitment] of the said defendant as for a contempt of court for .....[unless he shall sooner pay the sum slated below as that upon payment of which he is to be discharged].

These are therefore to require you the said Sheriff forthwith to [arrest the said defendant and] safely convey and deliver him [or the said defendant] to the officer in charge of the prison at .....and you the said officer to receive the said defendant and keep him safely in the said prison for..... from the arrest under [or date of] this warrant, or until he shall be sooner discharge by due course of law.

DATED this [insert date of issue of warrant] day of .....20.....

.....  
Judge [or Magistrate]  
N

Sum in payment of which defendant has made default at the time of the issue of the judgment summons.

Fees and Costs on issue of the judgment summons

Deduct amount paid since issue of Judgment summons -----

Fees for issue of this warrant ... .. -----

Sum on payment of which the debtor may [or is to] be discharged by order of the court  
[For use when part payment made after issue of warrant]

Deduct amount paid since of warrant

Balance (if any) on payment of which the debtor may be (or is to] be discharged by order of the court

.....  
Registrar

**[Note .A separate warrant must be issued in respect of every defendant required to be remanded or arrested]**

**FORM 52**  
**WARRANT OF COMMITTAL UNDER SECTION 71**  
**[General Title-Form 1**

To the Sheriff, and to the officer in charge of .....prison

WHEREAS by order of the court dated the ..... Day of .....  
20.....[here recite the order]

AND WHEREAS on the .....day of .....20 ....., the court being of the opinion  
that the said ..... then appearing [or having been duly served with the said order], was  
guilty of a contempt of this court by a breach (or by neglecting to obey] the said order, that is to  
say by [here set out the particular matter of contempt], ordered that he be committed for his  
contempt.

These are therefore to require you the said Sheriff forthwith to arrest the said ..... and ..... safely  
convey and deliver him to the officer in charge at the Prison at .....and  
you the said officer to receive the said ..... and keep him safely in the said prison until further  
order of the court.

DATED this ..... day of.....20 .....

.....

Judge/Magistrate

[If required, add ]

Note: The costs of the issue and execution of this warrant. and of the application for the order  
grounding the same, were upon the hearing of the application ordered to be paid by the  
said.....

.....

*Registrar*

Order 11  
Rule 5

### FORM 53

### WARRANT OF ARREST AND DETENTION OF JUDGMENT DEBTOR

#### *[General Title-Form 1]*

To the Sheriff, and to the officer in charge of ..... Prison.

Whereas on the .....day of .....20 ..... a judgment  
summons was issued from this court against the defendant .....in the above  
action returnable on the day of.....20.....]

AND WHEREAS it is necessary to secure or enforce the attendance of the said defendant to answer  
the said summons [or it appear to the court that) the said defendant has been guilty of misconduct  
at the hearing of the said summons (or in relation to the judgment debt) and he is required to show  
cause why he should not be punished for such misconduct] unless he shall sooner pay the sum  
stated below as that on payment of which he shall be discharged];

These are therefore to require you the said Sheriff to arrest the said defendant and bring him before  
this court forthwith [or on the.....day of.....20 .....] [or on the  
first convenient opportunity] [or upon the further order of the court] [and in the meanwhile to  
deliver him to the officer in charge of the prison at .....and you the said officer to receive the  
said defendant and keep him safely in the said prison until the .....day of .....  
20.....[or until the first convenient opportunity when he may brought before the court or until  
the further order of the court), when you shall bring him to the Sheriff to be brought) before this  
court at the hour of ..... in the ..... noon] unless he shall be sooner discharged  
by due course of Law

DATED this .....day of .....20

.....  
Judge [or Magistrate]

₦

Sum on payment of which the debtor is to be discharged

[For use when part payment made after issue of warrant

Deduct amount paid alter issue of warrant

Balance on payment of which the debtor is to be discharged

-----

-----

-----

.....

Registrar

*[Note—A separate warrant must be issued in respect of every defendant required to be arrested.]*

**FORM 54**  
**PRODUCTION WARRANT**  
***[General Title-Form 1***

Order 1  
Rule 5

To [the Sheriff and] the officer in charge ..... ..Prison

This are to require you the officer in charge of the prison at .....to bring

the defendant .....now In your custody [or to deliver the defendant.....

now in your custody to the Sheriff, and you the said Sheriff to bring the said defendant] before this

court on the..... day of .....20.....at the hour of ..... in the

.....noon, unless he shall be sooner discharged by due course of law, and to have there

then the order [or warrant] under which the said defendant was imprisoned

DATED this..... day of.....20.-.....

.....

Judge [or Magistrate]

*[Note —A separate order or warrant MUST BE issued against every defendant required to be arrested.]*

**FORM 55**  
**PRAECIPE FOE ISSUE OF ORDER OR WARRANT OF COMMITMENT**

Plaintiff's name in full No of Plaintiff.....

.....

His residence and occupation or No of

description..... suit.....

.....

No of judgement summons,

.....

No of order of commitment

.....

Names of defendant.....

.....

.....

|                                         |                              |
|-----------------------------------------|------------------------------|
| .....                                   | Subsistence                  |
| .....                                   | allowance.....               |
| Name of defendant against whom order of | Perdiem                      |
| Commitment was made                     | Paid before issue of warrant |
| .....                                   | .....                        |
|                                         | .....                        |

*[Note-A separate order or warrant must be issued against every defendant required to be arrested].*

His address and occupation or description .....

I hereby request you to issue [a warrant for the enforcement of] the order of commitment [or arrest and detention] made under section 64 [OR 67] OR 71] OR 57 (or 60) (or 65) of the Law against the above-named defendant on the..... day of .....20 .....

DATED this ..... day of .....20 .....

.....  
Judgment Creditor or Solicitor

*(To be filled up by the Registrar if payment has been ordered through the court]*

₹

|                              |                              |
|------------------------------|------------------------------|
| Date of Judgement [or order] | Sum in payment of            |
| .....                        | which                        |
| Order .....                  | defendant has made           |
| Commitment on.....           | Default at the time of ----- |
| .....20.....                 | the                          |
| for .....days                | Issue of the                 |
|                              | judgement                    |
|                              | Summons                      |
| Order suspended for .....    | Fees and cost on -----       |
| .....                        | issue and                    |
| On payment of .....          | bearing of judgment          |
| .....                        | Summons                      |

Deduct amount paid -----  
since

Issue of judgement

Summons

Fees for issue of -----  
order

Or warrant

### FORM 56

#### NOTICE OF PAYMENT OF SUBSISTENCE MONEY

Order 11  
Rule 7

Note — Subsistence money has been fixed at .....per diem, of which  
the sum of N ..... has been paid to me by the judgment creditor.

.....

Registrar

### FORM 57

#### ENDORSEMENT OF AN ORDER OF COMMITMENT SENT TO A FOREIGN COURT

Order 11  
Rule 11

To the officer in charge of .....  
prison.

Take notice that, in accordance with the provision of section 38 of the sheriffs and civil process  
Law,

This order [or warrant] of commitment has been sent to me and that the debtor, is arrested within  
the division [or district] of this court is to be conveyed to the above-named prison, is and to be  
there kept for the time mentioned in order for warrant] unless sooner discharged by law.

DATED this.....day of ..... 20 .....

.....

*Registrar.....Court*

### FORM 58

Order 11  
rule 16

**CERTIFICATE BY OFFICER IN CHARGE OF PRISON OF PAYMENT of Judgement  
debt**

**[General Title – Form 1]**

I hereby certify that the defendant, who was committed to my custody by virtue of an order of commitment made by the High/Magistrate's Court of the.....Judicial  
Division/Magistrate District, bearing date the .....day of ..... 20 ..... had  
paid and satisfied the sum of money for the non-payment whereof he was so committed together  
with all costs due and payable in respect thereof, [and that I have today discharged him out of my  
custody].

DATED this.....day of ..... 20.....

.....

*Officer in charge of ..... prison*

Order 11  
Rule 16

**FORM 59**

**NOTICE OF PART PAYMENT**

**[General Title – Form 1]**

Take notice that the defendant .....who was committed to your [or my] custody by virtue of  
an order [or warrant] issue from the [Magistrate's] Court of the .....  
Division/District bearing date the.....day of.....20.....has paid the  
sum of .....towards satisfaction of the sum on payment whereof he is to [or may] be  
discharged [by order of the court], and you are to deduct [or, I have deducted] the sum paid from  
the last mentioned sum as entered on the said order, [or warrant] [which shall thenceforth operate  
as an order (or warrant) of commitment for non-payment of balance].

DATED this ..... day of ..... 20 .....

.....

*Registrar*

*[or Officer in charge of prison]*

To the Officer in charge of the .....Prison [or to the Registrar of the  
(Magistrate's) Court of the ..... Division/District].

Order 11  
rule 21

**FORM 60**

**ENDORSEMENT OF REFUSAL OF DISCHARGE ORDER**

[General Title-Form 1]

To the officer in charge of .....Prison.

Take notice that upon hearing the application of the within-named defendant for his discharge, the court on the..... day of ..... 20 ..... has seen fit to make no order and this warrant remains in full force and effect and you are to keep the defendant in your custody accordingly.

DATED this..... day of ..... 20.....

.....  
*Judge [or Magistrate]*

Order 11  
rule 22

**FORM 61**

**ENDORSEMENT OF RECOMMITMENT**

The within-named defendant having failed to comply with the terms upon which he was liberated [or to make a full disclosure of his property] was today ordered to be recommitted to prison for (state period) and this order [or warrant] now operates accordingly.

DATED this.....day of.....20.....

.....  
*Judge [or Magistrate]*

**FORM 62**

**WARRANT FOR ARREST OF SHIP**

Order 12  
rule 1

[General Title Form 1]

To the Sheriff

WHEREAS it appears that the ship is about to leave the State AND W HERE it has been shown on the application this day of plaintiffwho claim from ..... the sum of N K for [or and other for] ..... that it is necessary to stop the clearance and order the arrest and detention of the said ship on the ground that (here recite proved circumstances showing extreme urgency, or as the case may be)

AND WHEREAS the court this day ordered that the said ship be arrested and detained.

There are therefore to require and order you forthwith to detain the said ship until such time as (here recite any condition as to giving of security or otherwise which may have been imposed) or until the said shall be otherwise released by due course of law

DATED this.....day of ..... 20 .....

.....  
*Judge [or Magistrate]*

**FORM 63**  
**WRIT OF INTERIM ATTACHMENT**

Order 12  
rule 2

[General Title-Form 1]

WHEREAS it has been shown to the satisfaction of the court that the defendant with intent to obstruct or delay the execution of any Judgment that may be given against him in this suit about to dispose of [or, remove from the State [or, that the defendant is absent from the state (or that there is probable cause to believe that the defendant is concealing himself to evade service) and that the plaintiff is beneficially entitled to the debts or] the property hereinafter specified.

AND WHEREAS on the ..... day of 20 ..... It was ORDERED that the said defendant should within .....days thereafter [appear and show cause why he should not] furnish security in the sum..... K to produce and place at the disposal of the court] (the value of the said property) [or such portion of the said property as may be of the value of K

AND WHEREAS (it was further ordered that the said property should be attached forthwith, pending the defendant's (appearance) (furnishing such security;)) or the defendant having appeared has failed to show cause as aforesaid and has not furnished such security;] or the said period of ..... days has expired, and the defendant [has failed to appear and] has not furnished such security;]

These are therefore to require an order you forthwith to seize, take into your hands. [enter upon], and attached [such portion of] the defendant's property specified on the lack of this writ [as may be the value of.....] wheresoever it may be found within the.....Judicial Division/Magistrate District (except the wearing apparel and hedding of him and his family and the tools and implements of his trade, to the value of ten naira) and to hold the same until the further order of the court and to make return of what you have done under this writ immediately on the execution thereof.

DATED this ....., day of ..... 20 .....

.....  
*Judge [or Magistrate]*

To the Sheriff and Bailiffs of the Court

₦

---

Fees on issue of this writ .... ..

Application was made to the Registrar for this writ at ..... minutes past hour of  
..... in the ..... noon of the day last mentioned above.

.....

*Registrar*

(See back)

[Endorsement]

**SPECIFICATION OF PROPERTY TO BE ATTACHED**

| Number | Description | Estimated Value | Where to be found | Name of person indebted to defendant or in whose custody or control defendant's property is |
|--------|-------------|-----------------|-------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
|        |             |                 |                   |                                                                                             |

**FORM 64**

Order 12  
rule 3

**WARRANT TO ARREST ABSCONDING DEFENDANT**

(For USE in the High Court)

|General Title - Farm 1|

WHEREAS there is probable cause for believing that the defendant.....is about to leave [or has (or is about to) dispose of or remove (some part of) his property from) the jurisdiction of the court, by reason whereof the execution or satisfaction of the judgment which may be given against him in this suit is likely to be obstructed or delayed.

You are therefore hereby commanded to bring the said defendant before this court forthwith, or order that he may show cause why he should not [give bail for the judgement at any time when

called upon while this suit is pending and until execution or satisfaction of the judgement, if any] [or give bail for the satisfaction of the judgment if any].

DATED this.....day of .....20.....

.....

*Judge*

To the Sheriff and Bailiffs of the Court

Fee on issue of this warrant.

Notice—If the defendant gives bail before a Magistrate or justice of the Peace in the sum of N ..... with sufficient surety ... ..... [for his appearance as aforesaid] [or for the satisfaction of the judgments] or if he deposits with you for transmission to the court the sum of N ..... or other property of the same or greater value he shall thereupon, in respect of this warrant be discharged out of your custody.

**FORM 65**

Order 12  
rule 3

**WARRANT TO ARREST ABSCONDING DEFENDANT**

(For use in a Magistrate Court)

(General Title - Form 1)

WEHEREAS the above-named plaintiff has a good cause of action against the defendant..... to the amount of ₦.....

AND WHEREAS there is probable cause for believing that the said defendant is about to quit State and that his absence from the State will prejudice the plaintiff in the recovery of the said sum of ₦.....

You are therefore hereby commanded forthwith to bring the said defendant in found in the..... Magistrate District, then before the Magistrate's Court of the said District and if found in any other Magistrate District, then before the nearest Magistrate

DATED this.....day of ..... 20.....

.....

*Magistrate*

To the Sheriff and Bailiffs of the court

Fee on issue of this warrant

N

**FORM 66**

**WRIT OF DELIVERS**

(General Title - Form 1)

WHEREAS on the      day of.....20.....the plaintiff obtained judgment against the defendant..... for the recovery of [specify the goods which the court has ordered to be recovered of the defendant] ...      of the value of ₦      K and for the payment of (₦      .K for damages for the detention of the said goods and of) ₦      .K for costs] and it was ordered that the said defendant should return the said goods to the plaintiff [or pay the sum of ₦      .K their value) on or before the.....day of.....20.....

AND WHEREAS the said defendant did not on or before the said .....day of ..... 20 ..... return the said goods to the plaintiff and default has been made in payment according to the said order of the sum(s) of ₦      K for damages (and k far costs] [and .... K the value of the said goods]

These are therefore to require and order you forthwith seize the said goods wheresoever they may be found within the..... Judicial Division/Magistrate District to deliver the same to the plaintiff

And if the same cannot be found by you within such Division/District, you are required and ordered to make and levy the said sum of K (the asses value of the goods) by distress and sale of the goods and chattels of the said defendant wheresoever they may be found within the.....Judicial Division/Magistrate District (except the wearing apparel and bedding of him or his family and the tools and implements of his trade to the value of ten naira), and also by seizing and taking any money, bank notes, bills of exchange, promissory note, bonds, specialties or securities for money belonging to the said defendant which may there be found or such part or so much thereof as may be sufficient to satisfy this execution in respect of the said sum of ₦      K

And you are further required and ordered to make and levy (the said sum of ₦      K [damages for detention] and) the said cum of ₦      .K cost together with] the costs of this writ and the cost of executing the same by distress and sale of the goods and chattel of the said defendant wheresoever they may be found, within the..... Judicial Division/Magistrate District (except the wearing apparel and bedding of him or his family and the tools and implements of his trade to the value of ten naira) and also by seizing and taking any money bank notes, bills of exchange. promissory notes. bonds, specialties of securities for money belonging

to the said defendant which may there be found, or such part or so much thereof as may be sufficient in satisfy this execution

And you are further required to bring into court what you shall have levied, and to make return of what you have done under this writ immediately upon the execution thereof,

DATED .....day of .....20.....

.....

Judge [or Magistrate]

To the Sheriff and Bailiffs of the court

₦

Assessed value of the specified goods   ...   ...

Damages for detention of goods           ...   ...

Costs                   .....

Fees on issue of this writ       ...                   .....                   \_\_\_\_\_

Total amount to be levied exclusive of further costs,                   \_\_\_\_\_

if any, of execution

Application was made to the Registrar for this writ at ----- minutes past the hour of .....in the.....noon of the day last mentioned above

Note — The goods and chattels are not to be sold until after the end of five days next following the day on which they were seized unless they are of a perishable nature or the defendant requests it

.....

*Registrar*

Order 12  
rule 4

## FORM 67

### WRIT OF DELIVERS WITH EXECUTION AGAINST IMMOVABLE PROPERTY

*[I Generl! Title Form I]*

*[Recitals 1 and 2 - Form 67]*

AND WHEREAS no movable property of the defendant can with reasonable diligence be found [sufficient to satisfy the said sum(s) of ₦ . K (damages) and ₦ .K (costs) and ₦ K (value of goods)]

AND WHEREAS upon the application of the plaintiff it was. on the ..... day of ..... 20 ..... ordered that execution might be levied upon the immovable property of the defendant for [the sum of N .....being part of] live said sum(s) of ₦.....[and .....] [and.....] remaining unpaid.

These are therefore to require an order you forthwith to seize the said goods, wheresoever the may be found within the..... Judicial Division/Magistrate District and in deliver the same to the plaintiff:

And if the same cannot be found by you within -such Division/District, you are required and ordered to make and levy the said sum of ..... [the assessed value of the goods] by entering upon and attaching the immovable property of the defendant wheresoever it may be found within the..... Judicial Division and by selling the same of such part or so much thereof as may be sufficient in satisfy this execution in respect of the said sum of ₦ ..... K

And you are further required and ordered to make and levy [the said sum of ..... (damages for detention) and) the said sum of N [cost] together with the costs of this writ and the cost of executing the same, by entering upon and attaching the immovable property of the defendant wheresoever it may be found within the Judicial Division and by selling the same part or such part or so much thereof as may be sufficient to satisfy this execution

And you are further required to bring into court [continue as in Form 67 to the words “the day last mentioned above” emitting the words “or Magistrate”]

Note— [as in Form 38]

## FORM 68

Order 12  
rule 8

### WRIT OF SEQUESTRATION

*[General Title - Form 1)*

To.....

WHEREAS on the ..... day of..... the plaintiff obtained Judgment [or an order] in this court against the defendant.....for the sum of ₦ for debt [or damages] and cost [or that .....(recite the cited of the order)]

AND WHEREAS upon the failure of the said defendant to pay the said sum [or comply with (or obey) the said order| there was issued from this court on the ..... day of ..... 20 ..... an order for the commitment [or a warrant for the commitment (or arrest and detention)] of the said defendant:

AND WHEREAS the said defendant is not and cannot be found [or is taken and detained in custody without obeying the Mild judgment (or order)].

Know ye therefore, that by these presents full power and authority is given to you to enter upon all the immovable property wheresoever of the said ..... and to collect receive and sequester into your hands not only All the rents and profits of the said immovable property but

also all his movable property whatsoever, and therefore you are commanded that you do at certain proper and convenient days and hours go to and enter upon all the immovable property of the said ..... and that you do collect, take and get into your hands not only the rents and profits of his immovable property, but also, all his movable property, and detain and keep the same under sequestration in your hands until the said.....shall clear his contempt or this court shall make other order to the contrary.

Dated this ..... day of .....20.....

.....

*Judge*

Application was made to the Registrar for this writ at..... minutes past the hour of ..... in the .....noon of the day last mentioned above.

.....

*Registrar*

## **“SECOND SCHEDULE”**

(Order 13, rule 4)

### **FEEs**

1. On the issue of every writ of interim attachment—

- |                                                         |       |
|---------------------------------------------------------|-------|
| (a) where live amount in dispute does not exceed 100.00 | 5.00  |
| (b) where the amount in dispute exceed 100.00           | 10.00 |

2. On the issue of every writ of execution where the amount of the judgment debt, or the value of the property to be recovered or the sum of such amount and value-

- |                                          |       |
|------------------------------------------|-------|
| (a) does not exceed 50                   | 5.00  |
| (b) exceed 50 but does not exceed 100.00 | 10.00 |
| (c)exceeds 100.00                        | 15.00 |

3. For execution of every writ-

- |                             |       |
|-----------------------------|-------|
| (a) for not more than 50.00 | 5.00  |
| (b) for not more than 50    | 10.00 |

|                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                    |                |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------|
| 4. For the man in possession per diem                                                                                                                                                                                                                              | 5.00           |
| 5. Sheriff's expenses of sale, where the property sold produces-                                                                                                                                                                                                   |                |
| (a) 600.00 or less                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                 | 5 per cent     |
| (b) more than 600.00 but not more than 800.00                                                                                                                                                                                                                      | 4 1/2 per cent |
| (c) more than 800.00 but not more than 1000.00                                                                                                                                                                                                                     | 4 per cent     |
| (d) more than 1000.00                                                                                                                                                                                                                                              | 3 1/2 per cent |
| 6. Auctioneers commission and expenses (including printing of notice placarding and bell-man) of sale of any property under order of court (unless the court makes an order otherwise determining such commission and expenses) Where the gross proceed amount to— |                |
| Commission not exceeding                                                                                                                                                                                                                                           |                |
| (a) 100.00 or less                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                 | 5 per cent     |
| (b) more than 100. but more than 200 00                                                                                                                                                                                                                            | 5 per cent     |
| (c) more than 200.00, but not more than 600.00                                                                                                                                                                                                                     | 5 per cent     |
| (d) more than 600.00, but more than 1000.00                                                                                                                                                                                                                        | 4 1/2 percent  |
| (e) more than 800.00. but not more than 1000.00                                                                                                                                                                                                                    | 4 per cent     |
| (f) more than 1000                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                 | 3 1/2 per cent |
| 7. For every notice under section 35, and every certificate of title, for each N50.00 and part of N50.00 of the purchase                                                                                                                                           | 5.00           |
| 8. For affixing copy order under 8. r. 10 (payable by purchaser) (plus mileage fees)                                                                                                                                                                               | 2.00           |
| 9. On the hearing of inter-pleader proceedings payable by the claimant the amount payable on the issue of a summons for recovery of the goods claimed at their appraised value                                                                                     |                |
| 10. For every appraisalment for every of the amount to be levied,                                                                                                                                                                                                  | 10.00          |

|                                                                                                                                                                                                                                      |                  |       |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|------------------|-------|
| but not exceeding 1.00                                                                                                                                                                                                               | 1.00             |       |
| 11. On the issue of a judgment summons or a garnishee order and<br>On the filing of an application under Order 3, r27, or Order 6.; r 8:<br>where the amount of the judgment debt or debt to be garnished.<br>Whichever is the less- |                  |       |
| (a) does not exceed 20.00                                                                                                                                                                                                            | 3.00             |       |
| (b) exceeds N20.00 but des not exceed N100.00                                                                                                                                                                                        | 5.00             |       |
| (c) exceeds N100.00                                                                                                                                                                                                                  | 10.00            |       |
| 12. On the issues of every order or warrant of commitment<br>or for arrest and detention of a judgment debtor                                                                                                                        | 50.00            |       |
| 13. For every personal arrest                                                                                                                                                                                                        | 50.00            |       |
| 14. For every arrest of a ship                                                                                                                                                                                                       | (Federal matter) |       |
| 15. In the case of difficulty in any arrest or execution, or where<br>the property is of large amount the court may authorize a large                                                                                                |                  | 50.00 |
| 16. For every warrant sent with any process to a foreign court                                                                                                                                                                       | 10.00            |       |
| 17. For a warrant for possession of premises-                                                                                                                                                                                        |                  |       |
| (a) where the annual rent or value does not exceed 50.00                                                                                                                                                                             | 10.00            |       |
| (b) where it exceed 50                                                                                                                                                                                                               | 15.00            |       |
| 18. For the setting of any instrument by the court such fee, not<br>Exceeding the fee chargeable by a legal practitioner for the like service<br>as the court may direct.                                                            |                  |       |
| 19. For the execution of ay instrument by the Registrar                                                                                                                                                                              | 10.00            |       |
| 20. For the issue of the notice required by Order 10, rs. 13(2)                                                                                                                                                                      | 5.00             |       |
| 21. On making any application under the law or these rules,<br>Not specifically charged the fee chargeable in respects of an<br>Interlocutory application in the particular court under the rules<br>for the time being in force     |                  |       |
| 22. For the drawing up and issue of an order in a form prescribed                                                                                                                                                                    |                  |       |

By the Law or these rules-

|                              |       |
|------------------------------|-------|
| (a)in the Magistrate's Court | 10.00 |
|------------------------------|-------|

|                      |       |
|----------------------|-------|
| (b)in the High Court | 20.00 |
|----------------------|-------|

23. For the service of a document, mileage and any other proceeding or service chargeable in civil cases under the rules for the time being in force the fees payable in the Magistrate's Court as the case may be where no specific provision is made in this Schedule.