

Claimant

Defendant(s)

On 20 ,

sitting at

heard



and the court orders that

1. The defendant give the claimant possession of

on or before 20 .
2. The defendant pay the claimant £ for
[and £ per day from 20 , until possession of the property is given to the
claimant.]
3. The defendant pay the claimant's costs of £
[The defendant pay the claimant's costs, within 14 days after they are assessed [and in the meantime pay
the claimant £ on account of those costs].]
[The claimant's costs will be added to the amount owing under the mortgage.]
4. The defendant pay the total amount of £ to the claimant [on or before
20][by instalments of £ per , the first instalment to be paid to the
claimant on or before 20]

To the defendant

The court has **ordered you to leave** the property by the date stated in paragraph 1 above.

If you do not do so, the claimant can ask the court, without a further hearing, to authorise a bailiff or Sheriff to evict you. (In that case, you can apply to the court to stay the eviction; a judge will decide if there are grounds for doing so.)

(If detailed assessment of costs is ordered)

The claimant will send you a copy of the bill of costs with a notice telling you what to do if you object to the amount. If you do object, the claimant will ask the court to fix a hearing to assess the amount.

(If there is an order to pay money - paragraph 2,3 or 4)

Payments should be made to the claimant, not to the court. If you need more information about making payments, you should contact the claimant.

(If there is an order to pay money, made in a county court)

If you do not pay the money owed when it is due and the claimant has to take steps to enforce payment, the order will be registered in the Register of County Court Judgments. This may make it difficult for you to get credit. Further information about registration is available in a leaflet which you can get from any county court office.

Ref.