Consumer Redress Schemes sourcebook

Chapter 2

Arch cru Consumer Redress Scheme



2.6 Consumer redress scheme: paying redress

- 2.6.1 A firm must pay the redress determined to be payable to a consumer, calculated in accordance with the requirement in section 10 of the instructions at ■ CONRED 2 Annex 13:
 - (1) within 28 days of receiving a claim from the consumer for the redress determined to be payable, following the issue of the redress determination: and
 - (2) in accordance with the instructions set out by the consumer in his response to the redress determination in which he makes the claim

but a *firm* need not pay redress where the *consumer* did not send a claim for it within six months of the date of the redress determination, unless the consumer's failure to comply with that time limit was as a result of exceptional circumstances, except where the consumer refers a complaint in respect of the redress determination to the Financial Ombudsman Service within the time limits provided in ■ DISP 2.8.2 R (or ■ DISP 2.8.2R (3) applies).

- 2.6.2 R
- (1) Simple interest is payable on the redress determined to be payable from the end of the 28-day period referred to in ■ CONRED 2.6.1R (1) until the date of payment, at a rate of 8% per annum.
- (2) After the expiry of 28 days following the consumer's claim for the redress, the redress, including interest, may be recovered as a debt due to the *consumer* and, in particular, may:
 - (a) if a county court so orders in England and Wales, be recovered by execution issued from the county court (or otherwise) as if it were payable under an order of that court; or
 - (b) be enforced in Northern Ireland as a money judgment under the Judgments Enforcement (Northern Ireland) Order 1981; or
 - (c) be enforced in Scotland by the sheriff, as if it were a judgment or order of the sheriff and whether or not the sheriff could himself have granted such judgment or order.

[Note: This rule is imposed by the FCA using the powers granted to it under section 404A(1)(m) of the Act to make rules providing for the enforcement of any redress under a consumer redress scheme.]

2.6.3 G (1) An example of exceptional circumstances in ■ CONRED 2.6.1 R might be where the consumer has been or is incapacitated.

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(2) In considering whether circumstances are exceptional, *firms* may wish to have regard to the guidance on exceptional circumstances justifying the extension of the time limits, in the online technical resource titled "the six-month time limit" on the website of the *Financial Ombudsman Service*.