
STATUTORY INSTRUMENTS

2016 No. 1024

The Insolvency (England and Wales) Rules 2016

PART 9

DEBT RELIEF ORDERS

CHAPTER 4

Making or refusal of a debt relief order

[Note: a document required by the Act or these Rules must also contain the standard contents set out in Part 1.]

Contents of debt relief order

9.10. A debt relief order must contain—

- (a) the debtor's identification details;
- (b) the date of, and the reference number allocated to, the debtor's application;
- (c) a list of the debtor's qualifying debts as at the application date, specifying the amount owed and the creditor's name, address and reference (if any); and
- (d) the date on which the order was made.

Other steps to be taken by official receiver or debtor upon making of the order

9.11.—(1) In addition to delivering a copy of the order to the debtor under section 251E, the official receiver must—

- (a) deliver a notice of the making and date of the order to the approved intermediary through whom the debtor's application was made; and
- (b) cause an entry to be made in the individual insolvency register in accordance with rule 11.18.

(2) If there are other debt management arrangements or an attachment of earnings order in force in relation to the debtor, the official receiver must deliver a notice of the making of the debt relief order to the court, or the body, as the case may be, responsible for making the debt management arrangements or order.

Prescribed information for creditors on making of debt relief order

9.12. The official receiver must deliver a notice to each creditor to whom a qualifying debt specified in the order is owed, of—

- (a) the making, the date and the reference number of the order;
- (b) the effect of the order;
- (c) the matters to which a creditor may object under section 251K; and

- (d) the name, address and telephone number of the official receiver delivering the notice and the address to which any objection under that section may or must be delivered.

Refusal of application for debt relief order

9.13. If the official receiver refuses an application for a debt relief order, the official receiver must deliver a notice to the debtor stating that the official receiver refused the application, and the reason why it has been refused.