#### STATUTORY INSTRUMENTS

## 2016 No. 1024

# The Insolvency (England and Wales) Rules 2016

### **PART 10**

#### **BANKRUPTCY**

#### **CHAPTER 17**

Discharge

#### Certificate of discharge from bankruptcy order made on a bankruptcy application

- **10.145.**—(1) A bankrupt may apply to the official receiver for a certificate of discharge where the bankruptcy order was made on a bankruptcy application.
  - (2) The bankrupt must send the application to the official receiver with the prescribed fee.
- (3) Where it appears to the official receiver that the bankrupt is discharged, the official receiver must deliver a certificate of discharge to the former bankrupt by electronic means.
  - (4) The certificate of discharge must be headed "Certificate of Discharge" and must contain—
    - (a) identification details for the former bankrupt;
    - (b) the date of the bankruptcy order;
    - (c) a statement that the former bankrupt was discharged from bankruptcy;
    - (d) the date of discharge from the bankruptcy; and
    - (e) the date of the certificate.
  - (5) The certificate must also state—
    - (a) that the former bankrupt may request in writing notice of the discharge to be gazetted and advertised in the same manner as the bankruptcy order; and
    - (b) that such a request must be delivered to the official receiver within 28 days of the making of the certificate of discharge.
- (6) As soon as reasonably practicable after delivery of such a request to the official receiver the notice of discharge must be gazetted, and advertised in the same manner as the bankruptcy order.
  - (7) The notice must contain—
    - (a) the name of the former bankrupt;
    - (b) the date of the bankruptcy order;
    - (c) the statement that a certificate of discharge has been delivered to the former bankrupt;
    - (d) the date of the certificate; and
    - (e) the date from which the discharge is effective.
- (8) An application for a notice of discharge and a request in writing that the notice be gazetted and advertised may be made by the former bankrupt's personal representative or, as the case may

be, a person appointed by the court to represent or act for the former bankrupt where the former bankrupt—

- (a) has died; or
- (b) is a person lacking capacity to manage the person's own affairs (within the meaning of the Mental Capacity Act 2005).

Changes to legislation:
There are currently no known outstanding effects for the The Insolvency (England and Wales)
Rules 2016, Section 10.