

---

SCOTTISH STATUTORY INSTRUMENTS

---

**2018 No. 347**

**The Insolvency (Scotland) (Receivership  
and Winding up) Rules 2018**

**PART 1**

**SCOPE, INTERPRETATION, TIME AND RULES ABOUT DOCUMENTS**

**CHAPTER 5**

Standard contents of Gazette notices and the Gazette as evidence etc.

[Note: (1) the requirements in Chapter 5 must be read with rule 1.7 which sets out the information required to identify an office-holder, a company etc.

Note: (2) this Chapter does not apply to the notice of a liquidator's appointment prescribed under section 109 by S.I. 1987/752.]

**Contents of notices to be gazetted under the Act or Rules**

**1.11.**—(1) Where, in accordance with the Act or these Rules, a notice is to be gazetted, the notice must contain the standard contents set out in this Chapter (in addition to any content specifically required by the Act or any other provision of these Rules).

(2) Information which this Chapter requires to be included in a Gazette notice may be omitted if it is not reasonably practicable to obtain it.

**Standard contents of Gazette notices**

**1.12.**—(1) A Gazette notice must identify the insolvency proceedings and, if it is relevant to the particular notice, identify the office-holder and state—

- (a) the office-holder's contact details;
- (b) the office-holder's IP number;
- (c) the name of any person other than the office-holder who may be contacted about the insolvency proceedings; and
- (d) the date of the office-holder's appointment.

(2) A Gazette notice relating to a registered company must also state—

- (a) its registered office;
- (b) any principal trading address if this is different from its registered office;
- (c) any name under which it was registered in the period of 12 months before the date of the commencement of the insolvency proceedings which are the subject of the Gazette notice; and
- (d) any other name or style (not being a registered name)—
  - (i) under which the company carried on business, and

(ii) in which any debt owed to a creditor was incurred.

(3) A Gazette notice relating to an unregistered company must also identify the company and specify any name or style—

(a) under which the company carried on business; and

(b) in which any debt owed to a creditor was incurred.

(4) Paragraph (1) does not apply to a notice under rule 12.4(3) (permission to act as a director: first excepted case).

### **The Gazette: evidence, variations, errors and timing**

**1.13.**—(1) Where a notice is gazetted under the Act or these Rules a copy of the Gazette containing the notice is evidence of any facts stated in the notice.

(2) Where the Act or these Rules require an order of the court to be gazetted, a copy of the Gazette containing the notice of the order may be produced in any proceedings as conclusive evidence that the order was made on the date specified in the Gazette notice.

(3) Where an order of the court which is gazetted has been varied, or any matter has been erroneously or inaccurately gazetted, the person whose responsibility it was to gazette the order or other matter must, as soon as is reasonably practicable, cause the variation to be gazetted or a further entry to be made in the Gazette for the purpose of correcting the error or inaccuracy.

(4) A Gazette notice, variation or correction is taken to be gazetted or published on the date it first appears in either electronic or hard copy form.

**Changes to legislation:**

There are currently no known outstanding effects for the The Insolvency (Scotland) (Receivership and Winding up) Rules 2018, CHAPTER 5.