#### STATUTORY INSTRUMENTS

## 2005 No. 1455

# The Insolvency (Northern Ireland) Order 2005

#### Individuals

### Duration of, and discharge from, bankruptcy

**12.**—(1) The following shall be substituted for Article 253 of the 1989 Order (duration of bankruptcy)—

#### "Duration

- **253.**—(1) A bankrupt is discharged from bankruptcy at the end of the period of one year beginning with the date on which the bankruptcy commences.
- (2) If before the end of that period the official receiver files with the High Court a notice stating that investigation of the conduct and affairs of the bankrupt under Article 262 is unnecessary or concluded, the bankrupt is discharged when the notice is filed.
- (3) On the application of the official receiver or the trustee of a bankrupt's estate, the High Court may order that the period specified in paragraph (1) shall cease to run until—
  - (a) the end of a specified period, or
  - (b) the fulfilment of a specified condition.
- (4) The High Court may make an order under paragraph (3) only if satisfied that the bankrupt has failed or is failing to comply with an obligation under this Part.
- (5) In paragraph (3)(b) "condition" includes a condition requiring that the High Court be satisfied of something.
- (6) This Article is without prejudice to any power of the High Court to annul a bankruptcy order.
  - (7) Nothing in this Article applies to a bankrupt who is a solicitor.".
- (2) In Article 254 of the 1989 Order (discharge by order of the High Court)—
  - (a) the following shall be substituted for the heading of the Article—

#### "Discharge where bankrupt is a solicitor"; and

- (b) the following shall be substituted for paragraph (1)—
  - "(1) A bankrupt who is a solicitor is discharged from bankruptcy by an order of the High Court under this Article.
    - (1A) An application for an order under this Article may be made at any time.".
- (3) Schedule 4 (which makes transitional provision in relation to this Article)—
  - (a) shall have effect, and
  - (b) is without prejudice to the generality of Article 250.