Form 2.63 Regular redirection order

Court Procedures Rules 2006

(see r 2332 (Regular redirection order—making))

In the *[Supreme/Magistrates] Court of the Australian Capital Territory

No *[SC/MC] of (year)

(name)

Enforcement creditor

(name)

Enforcement debtor

To: (name and address)

Enforcement debtor

And to: (name and address)

Financial institution

Amount owing

The enforcement creditor obtained a money order on (date) against the enforcement debtor.

Filed for the enforcement creditor by:

(the enforcement creditor's address for service and telephone number (if any) or, if the enforcement creditor is represented by a solicitor and the solicitor is the agent of another solicitor, the name and place of business of the other solicitor)

Approved form under Court Procedures Act 2004, s 8

The ar	mount outstanding is as follows:	
Mon	ey order amount (including costs, if any)	\$
Less payments		\$ \$
Plus interest		\$
Plus costs		\$
Total owing		\$
An oro	rcement order der is made authorising the regular redirection or part of a regular debt.	n to the enforcement creditor
i ne oi	rder contains the following conditions:	
(a)	that the financial institution deduct the amount of \$from the stated account each time a regular deposit is made by (name of fourth person) of (address of fourth person) into the stated account [or, for the last deduction, the lesser amount that will result in the total amount owing stated above having been deducted]	
(b)	the enforcement debtor's account from which the deduction is to be made is— • financial institution	
(c)	the amount deducted must be paid to the enforcement creditor at (address)	

- (d) the deduction from the stated account, and the payment to the enforcement creditor, must be made within 3 days after the day the deposit is made
- (e) the financial institution may deduct from the stated account a reasonable administrative charge (see r 2335 (2)) and keep it as a contribution towards the administrative cost of making a payment under this order
- (f) the financial institution must, at least once a month, give the enforcement debtor a notice detailing the deductions.

Notice to financial institution

This order does not come into force until the end of 7 days after the day it is served on you.

Failure to comply with this order may be contempt of court and may entitle the enforcement creditor to obtain an order against you.

If you dispute liability to pay, you may file a notice of objection in the Court (see r 2311 and r 2331).

You may apply to the Court to stay enforcement of this order at any time (see r 2013). The filing of the application does not stay the operation of the order.

You may apply to the Court to amend, suspend or set aside this order (see r 2314 and r 2331).

Details of the regular debt (set out details)

Relationship claimed to exist between the enforcement debtor and the fourth person (*set out details*)

Notice to enforcement debtor

You must ensure that sufficient funds remain in the stated account after each regular deposit for the deduction from the account of the amount stated in this order.

You must tell the enforcement creditor in writing if—

- (a) (name of fourth person) discontinues regular payments in the nature of earnings, interest or rent to you; or
- (b) you close the account or arrange for (name of fourth person) to pay you in another way

You may apply to the Court to stay enforcement of this order at any time (see r 2013).

You may apply to the Court to amend, suspend or set aside this order (see r 2314 and r 2331).

Notice to enforcement creditor

This order must be served personally or by post by you on the enforcement debtor and the financial institution.

While this order is in force, no other enforcement order may be made in relation to the money order, unless the Court otherwise orders.

You may apply to the Court to amend, suspend or set aside this order (see r 2314 and r 2331).

Registrar: (Registrar to sign and seal)

*omit if, or whichever is, inapplicable

Dated: