## Order for possession <br> (rented premises) <br> (suspended)

| Name of court | Claim No. |
| :--- | :--- |

Name of Claimant

Name of Defendant(s)

Defendant's date of birth

On
20 ,
sitting at

heard
and the court orders that

1. The defendant give the claimant possession of
on or before
20
2. The defendant pay the claimant $£$
for
3. The defendant pay the claimant's costs of the claim $£$
4. The defendant pay the total of $£$ to the claimant on or before
5. This order is not to be enforced so long as the defendant pays the claimant the rent arrears [and costs, totalling] £
by the payments set out below in addition to the current rent.

## Payments required

$\begin{array}{cc}{[£} & \\ £ & \\ \\ & \text { on or be } \\ \text { To the defendant }\end{array}$

The court has ordered that unless you pay the arrears and costs at the rate set out above in addition to your current rent, you must leave the premises.
Payments should be made to the claimant, not to the court. If you need more information about making payments, you should contact the claimant.

If you do not make the payments or leave the premises, the claimant can ask the court, without a further hearing, to authorise a bailiff or High Court Enforcement Officer to evict you. (In that case, you can apply to the court to stay the eviction; a judge will decide if there are grounds for doing so.)
(If there is an order to pay money)
If you do not pay the money owed when it is due and the claimant takes steps to enforce payment, the order will be registered in the Register of Judgments, Orders and Fines. This may make it difficult for you to get credit. Further information about registration is available in a leaflet which you can get from any court office.

