STATUTORY INSTRUMENTS

2005 No. 1455

The Insolvency (Northern Ireland) Order 2005

Individuals

Disqualification for office: general

- **24.**—(1) A Northern Ireland department may make, subject to affirmative resolution, an order under this Article in relation to a disqualification provision.
- (2) A "disqualification provision" is a provision which disqualifies (whether permanently or temporarily and whether absolutely or conditionally) a bankrupt or a class of bankrupts from—
 - (a) being elected or appointed to an office or position,
 - (b) holding an office or position, or
 - (c) becoming or remaining a member of a body or group.
- (3) In paragraph (2) the reference to a provision which disqualifies a person conditionally includes a reference to a provision which enables him to be dismissed.
 - (4) An order under paragraph (1) may repeal or revoke the disqualification provision.
- (5) An order under paragraph (1) may amend, or modify the effect of, the disqualification provision—
 - (a) so as to reduce the class of bankrupts to whom the disqualification provision applies;
 - (b) so as to extend the disqualification provision to some or all individuals who are subject to a bankruptcy restrictions regime;
 - (c) so that the disqualification provision applies only to some or all individuals who are subject to a bankruptcy restrictions regime;
 - (d) so as to make the application of the disqualification provision wholly or partly subject to the discretion of a specified person, body or group.
 - (6) An order by virtue of paragraph (5)(d) may provide for a discretion to be subject to—
 - (a) the approval of a specified person or body;
 - (b) appeal to a specified person or body.
- (7) An order by virtue of paragraph (5)(d) made with the concurrence of the Lord Chancellor may provide for a discretion to be subject to appeal to a specified court or tribunal.
- (8) The Northern Ireland department making the order may specify itself for the purposes of paragraph (5)(d) or (6)(a) or (b).
 - (9) In this Article "bankrupt" means an individual—
 - (a) who has been adjudged bankrupt by the High Court in Northern Ireland or by a court in England and Wales,
 - (b) whose estate has been sequestrated by a court in Scotland, or
 - (c) who has made an agreement with creditors of his for a composition of debts, for a scheme of arrangement of affairs, for the grant of a trust deed or for some other kind of settlement or arrangement.

- (10) In this Article "bankruptcy restrictions regime" means an order or undertaking—
 - (a) under Schedule 2A to the 1989 Order (bankruptcy restrictions orders),
 - (b) under Schedule 4A to the Insolvency Act 1986 (c. 45) (corresponding provision in England and Wales), or
 - (c) under any system operating in Scotland which appears to the Northern Ireland department making the order to be equivalent to the system operating under Schedule 2A of the 1989 Order.
- (11) In this Article—

"body" includes, except in paragraph (2)(c), the Assembly, and

"provision" means any statutory provision—

- (a) which deals with a transferred matter within the meaning of the Northern Ireland Act 1998 (c. 47), and
- (b) which was passed or made before the day appointed for the coming into operation of this Article.
- (12) An order under this Article—
 - (a) may make provision generally or for a specified purpose only,
 - (b) may make different provision for different purposes, and
 - (c) may make transitional, consequential or incidental provision.