

# Bills of Exchange Act 1882

### 1882 CHAPTER 61 45 and 46 Vict

#### PART II

#### BILLS OF EXCHANGE

#### General Duties of the Holder

#### 52 Duties of holder as regards drawee or acceptor.

- (1) When a bill is accepted generally presentment for payment is not necessary in order to render the acceptor liable.
- (2) When by the terms of a qualified acceptance presentment for payment is required, the acceptor, in the absence of an express stipulation to that effect, is not discharged by the omission to present the bill for payment on the day that it matures.
- (3) In order to render the acceptor of a bill liable it is not necessary to protest it, or that notice of dishonour should be given to him.
- (4) [<sup>F1</sup>Subject to Part 4A (presentment by electronic means),] Where the holder of a bill presents it for payment, he shall exhibit the bill to the person from whom he demands payment, and when a bill is paid the holder shall forthwith deliver it up to the party paying it.

#### **Textual Amendments**

F1 Words in s. 52(4) inserted (26.3.2015, 31.7.2016 in so far as not already in force) by Small Business, Enterprise and Employment Act 2015 (c. 26), ss. 13(3), 164(4)

## Changes to legislation:

There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Bills of Exchange Act 1882, Section 52.