

1991 No. 302

INSOLVENCY

**The Insolvency Practitioners Regulations
(Northern Ireland) 1991**

Made *9th July 1991*

Coming into operation *5th August 1991*

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The Department of Economic Development, in the exercise of the powers conferred on it by Articles 349(3), 351(3), 352(2) and (3) and 363 of the Insolvency (Northern Ireland) Order 1989(a), and of every other power enabling it in that behalf, hereby makes the following Regulations:

PART I

INTRODUCTORY

Citation and commencement

1. These Regulations may be cited as the Insolvency Practitioners Regulations (Northern Ireland) 1991 and shall come into operation on 5th August 1991.

Interpretation

2. In these Regulations —

“application” means an application made by an individual to the competent authority for authorisation under Article 352 of the Order to act as an insolvency practitioner;

“associate” shall be construed in accordance with Article 4 of the Order;

“authorisation” means an authorisation to act as an insolvency practitioner granted under Article 352 of the Order;

“business” includes the carrying on of any trade, profession or vocation and the discharge of the functions relating to any office or employment;

“commencement date” means 1st October 1991;

“company” has the meaning assigned to it by Article 3(4) of the Order;

“Crown employment” shall be construed in accordance with subparagraph (2) of paragraph 11A of Schedule I to the Contracts of Employment and Redundancy Payments Act (Northern Ireland) 1965(a) or as the case may be, in accordance with section 121(2) of the Employment Protection Act 1975(b);

“higher insolvency work experience” means engagement in work related to the administration of the estates of persons in respect of which an office-holder has been appointed where the work involves the management or supervision of the conduct of a case on behalf of that office-holder;

“the insolvency legislation” means the following enactments —
the Order;

Parts XIX to XXI of the Companies (Northern Ireland) Order 1986(c);
Articles 42 to 47 of the Industrial Relations (Northern Ireland) Order 1976(d);

the Bankruptcy Acts (Northern Ireland) 1857 to 1980(e);

the Deeds of Arrangement Act 1887(f);

the Deeds of Arrangement Amendment Act 1890(g); and

the provisions of the enactments repealed by Schedule 2 to the Companies Consolidation (Consequential Provisions) (Northern Ireland) Order 1986(h) relating to insolvency;

“insolvency practice” means the carrying on of the business of acting as an insolvency practitioner or in a corresponding capacity under the law of any country or territory outside Northern Ireland;

“insolvency practitioner” shall be construed in accordance with Article 3 of the Order;

“insolvency proceedings” means any of the proceedings under the Order in which a person may be appointed to act as an insolvency practitioner;

“insolvency work experience” means engagement in work related to the administration of the estates of persons in respect of which an office-holder has been appointed;

“office-holder” means a person who acts or has acted as an insolvency practitioner or who has acted in a corresponding capacity before the commencement of Article 3 of the Order or under the law of any country or territory outside Northern Ireland;

(a) 1965 c. 19 (N.I.); paragraph 11A of Schedule I was inserted by S.I. 1976/1043 (N.I. 16) Article 82(1) and Schedule 5 Part II

(b) 1975 c. 71

(c) S.I. 1986/1032 (N.I. 6)

(d) S.I. 1976/1043 (N.I. 16)

(e) 1857 c. 60, 1872 c. 57, 1872 c. 58, 1929 c. 1 (N.I.) 1963 c. 23 (N.I.), S.I. 1980/561 (N.I. 4)

(f) 1887 c. 57

(g) 1890 c. 24

(h) S.I. 1986/1035 (N.I. 9)

- “the Order” means the Insolvency (Northern Ireland) Order 1989;
- “the registrar” means the registrar of companies appointed under Article 653 of the Companies Order and, for the purposes of this Order, includes an assistant registrar; and
- “relevant time” in relation to an individual making an application or his application means the time of making the application.

PART II

AUTHORISATION OF INSOLVENCY PRACTITIONERS

Application of this Part

3. This Part applies in relation to any applications made to a competent authority and to any withdrawal of an authorisation granted by a competent authority.

Matters for determining whether an applicant is fit and proper

4.—(1) Without prejudice to the generality of Article 352(2)(a) or (4)(a) of the Order, in determining whether an applicant is a fit and proper person to act as an insolvency practitioner the matters to be taken into account shall include —

- (a) whether the applicant has been convicted of any offence involving fraud or other dishonesty or violence;
- (b) whether the applicant has contravened any statutory provision contained in the insolvency legislation or in subordinate legislation made under any such statutory provision or any provision of the law of a country or territory outside Northern Ireland which corresponds to such legislation;
- (c) whether the applicant has engaged in any practices in the course of carrying on business appearing to be deceitful or oppressive or otherwise unfair or improper, whether unlawful or not, or which otherwise cast doubt upon his probity or competence for discharging the duties of an insolvency practitioner;
- (d) whether, in respect of any insolvency practice carried on by the applicant at the date of or at any time prior to the making of the application, there were established adequate systems of control of the practice and adequate records relating to the practice, including accounting records, and whether such systems of control and records have been or were maintained on an adequate basis;
- (e) whether the insolvency practice of the applicant is, has been or, where the applicant is not yet carrying on such a practice, will be, carried on with the independence, integrity and the professional skills appropriate to the range and scale of the practice and the proper performance of the duties of an insolvency practitioner;
- (f) whether the applicant, in any case where he has acted as an insolvency practitioner, has failed to disclose fully to such persons as might reasonably be expected to be affected thereby circumstances where there is or appears to be a conflict of interest between his so acting and

any interest of his own, whether personal, financial or otherwise, without having received such consent as might be appropriate to his acting or continuing to act despite the existence of such circumstances.

(2) In this regulation "applicant" includes, where it is proposed to withdraw any authorisation on the grounds that the holder is not a fit and proper person, the holder of the authorisation.

Application of regulations 6 and 7

5.—(1) The requirements with respect to education and practical training and experience which are prescribed for the purposes of Article 352(2)(b) of the Order are set out in regulations 6 and 7, which shall apply to applicants for authorisation as specified in paragraphs (2) and (3).

(2) Regulation 6 shall apply to all applicants other than an applicant who—

- (a) has attained the age of 35 on or before 1st August 1991; or
- (b) at the relevant time is the holder of an authorisation.

(3) Regulation 7 shall apply to all applicants other than an applicant who at the relevant time —

- (a) is the holder of an authorisation; and
- (b) (i) has been appointed an office-holder in at least one case; or
(ii) has acquired not less than 500 hours of higher insolvency work experience;

within the period of three years immediately prior to the relevant time and in determining whether an applicant falls within this subparagraph the provisions of regulation 7(2) shall apply.

Education

6. An applicant to whom this regulation applies by virtue of regulation 5(2) must at the relevant time possess one or more of the academic qualifications listed in Part I of Schedule 1 or such other academic or professional qualifications as shall indicate the attainment of an equivalent level of education to that attested by that qualification or, as the case may be, those qualifications.

Practical training and experience

7.—(1) An applicant to whom this regulation applies by virtue of regulation 5(3) must either —

- (a) have been appointed an office-holder in not less than 30 cases within the period of 10 years immediately prior to the relevant time; or
- (b) (i) have been first employed by a person carrying on insolvency practice in that practice not later than 10 years prior to the relevant time; and
(ii) within the period of 10 years referred to in subparagraph (a) have acquired not less than 7,000 hours of insolvency work experience whether in the employment of a person carrying on an insolvency practice or as an office-holder; and

- (iii) satisfy the condition set out in subparagraph (c).
- (c) The condition referred to in paragraph (1)(b)(iii) is that the applicant must show he satisfies one of the following three requirements —
- (i) he has been appointed an office-holder in at least 5 cases within the period of 5 years immediately prior to the relevant time; or
 - (ii) he has acquired 1,000 hours or more of higher insolvency work experience within such period; or
 - (iii) he can show that within such period he has achieved one of the following combinations of appointments as an office-holder and hours acquired of higher insolvency work experience—
 - (a) not less than 4 cases and 200 hours
 - (b) not less than 3 cases and 400 hours
 - (c) not less than 2 cases and 600 hours
 - (d) not less than 1 case and 800 hours.
- (2) In determining whether an applicant falls within paragraph (1) —
- (a) no account shall be taken of any case where —
 - (i) he was appointed to the office of administrative receiver or to a corresponding office before the commencement of Article 3 of the Order or under the law of a country or territory outside Northern Ireland by or on behalf of a creditor who at the time of appointment was an associate of the applicant; or
 - (ii) in a members' voluntary winding up or in a corresponding procedure under the laws of a country or territory outside Northern Ireland he was appointed liquidator at a general meeting where his associates were entitled to exercise or control the exercise of one third or more of the voting power at that general meeting.
 - (b) where the applicant has been an office-holder in relation to —
 - (i) two or more companies which were associates at the time of appointment; or
 - (ii) two or more individuals who were carrying on business in partnership with each other at the time of appointment;
 he shall be treated as having held office in only one case in respect of all offices held in relation to the companies which were associates or in respect of all offices held in relation to the individuals who were in partnership as the case may be.
- (3) Where in order to satisfy all or any of the requirements set out in paragraph (1) an applicant relies on appointment as an office-holder or the acquisition of insolvency work experience or higher insolvency work experience in relation to cases under the laws of a country or territory outside Northern Ireland, he shall demonstrate that he has not less than 1,400 hours of insolvency work experience or higher insolvency work experience in cases under the law of Northern Ireland or England and Wales or Scotland acquired within the period of the two years immediately prior to the making of his application and that where appropriate he has a good command of the English language.

(4) For the purposes of paragraph (1)(b), employment by a person carrying on insolvency practice includes Crown employment in the Insolvency Service of the Department of Economic Development or the Insolvency Service of the Department of Trade and Industry.

(5) For the purposes of paragraph (1), the reference to an insolvency practitioner in the definition of office-holder in regulation 2 shall be construed in accordance with Article 3 of the Order but without regard to paragraph (5) of that Article and references to an office-holder who has been appointed or to a person who has been appointed an office-holder shall include references to the official receiver in any case where the official receiver is or has been an office-holder whether by virtue of his office or otherwise.

(6) For the purposes of paragraph (1), a person carrying on insolvency practice includes a firm or partnership.

Fees

8. The fee to accompany any application to which this Part applies shall be—

- (a) in a case where, at the relevant time, the applicant is the holder of an authorisation, £100; and
- (b) in any other case, £200.

Maximum period of authorisation

9. No authorisation granted pursuant to an application to which this Part applies shall continue in force for a period of more than 3 years from the date on which it is granted.

PART III

REQUIREMENTS FOR SECURITY FOR THE PROPER PERFORMANCE OF THE FUNCTIONS OF AN INSOLVENCY PRACTITIONER

Application of this Part

10.—(1) Subject to paragraph 18 of Schedule 8 to the Order and to paragraph (2), this Part applies in relation to any person appointed on or after the commencement date to act as an insolvency practitioner in relation to any person.

(2) This Part shall not apply in relation to any insolvency practitioner appointed on or after the commencement date —

- (a) to act as a liquidator in any winding up to which paragraph 3(1) of Schedule 8 to the Order applies; or
- (b) in any bankruptcy to which paragraph 8(1) of Schedule 8 to the Order applies.

Requirements for security

11.—(1) For the purposes of Article 349(3)(b) of the Order the requirements in respect of security for the proper performance of the functions of an insolvency practitioner are that—

- (a) there is in force at the time when an insolvency practitioner is appointed to act in relation to any person a bond which complies with the requirements set out in Part I of Schedule 2 under which the surety is liable in the general penalty sum of £250,000; and
 - (b) there is issued under that bond as soon as reasonably possible after the appointment of the insolvency practitioner a certificate of specific penalty in respect of the insolvency practitioner acting in relation to that person under which the specific penalty sum is not less than the value of that person's assets estimated in accordance with Part II of Schedule 2; and
 - (c) where, at any time before the insolvency practitioner obtains his release or discharge in respect of his acting in relation to that person, he forms the opinion that the value of the assets comprised in the estate of that person is higher than the penalty sum under the current certificate of specific penalty (being a penalty sum less than £5,000,000), there is issued forthwith a further certificate of specific penalty in respect of the insolvency practitioner acting in relation to that person under which the penalty sum is at least equal to that higher value or £5,000,000 (whichever shall be the less).
- (2) In paragraph (1)(c), "the current certificate of specific penalty" means the certificate for the time being in force which has been issued pursuant to paragraph (1)(b) or (c), as the case may be.

(3) The bond referred to in paragraph (1) shall be retained by the recognised professional body or, as the case may be, the competent authority by which the insolvency practitioner has been authorised to act as such.

Exceptions in relation to requirements for security

12. Where an insolvency practitioner who is appointed to be—

- (a) provisional liquidator in the winding up by the High Court of a company is subsequently appointed to be liquidator of that company; or
- (b) liquidator in a voluntary winding up of a company is subsequently appointed to be liquidator in the winding up of that company by the High Court; or
- (c) an administrator of a company is subsequently appointed to be a liquidator of that company pursuant to Article 119 of the Order;

and a certificate of specific penalty is issued under regulation 11(1) in respect of the earlier or earliest such appointment, it shall not be necessary for such a certificate to be issued in respect of the subsequent appointment of the insolvency practitioner in any of those circumstances.

Registration and filing requirements

13.—(1) Subject to paragraph (2), where an insolvency practitioner is appointed to act in relation to a company as a liquidator in a voluntary winding up or as an administrative receiver he shall, within 14 days of receipt of the certificate, deliver to the registrar for registration a copy of any certificate and of any further certificate of specific penalty issued in respect of his so acting.

(2) In its application in relation to a building society within the meaning of the Building Societies Act 1986(a) paragraph (1) shall have effect as if for the reference to the registrar there were substituted a reference to the central office within the meaning of section 119(1) of that Act.

(3) Where an insolvency practitioner is appointed to act as a trustee under a deed of arrangement he shall, within 14 days of receipt of the certificate, deliver to the registrar appointed under Article 210(1) of the Order for filing a copy of any certificate and of any further certificate of specific penalty issued in respect of his so acting.

(4) Where an insolvency practitioner is appointed to act in relation to a company or another person in any capacity specified in Article 3(1) or (2) of the Order other than one specified in paragraph (1) or (3), he shall, within 14 days of receipt of the certificate, file in the High Court any certificate and any further certificate of specific penalty issued in respect of his so acting.

PART IV

RECORDS TO BE KEPT BY INSOLVENCY PRACTITIONERS

Application of this Part

14.—(1) Subject to paragraphs (2) and (3), this Part applies in relation to any person appointed on or after the commencement date to act as an insolvency practitioner in relation to any person.

(2) Where a person began to act as an insolvency practitioner in relation to any person before the commencement date, this Part shall not apply.

(3) This Part shall not apply in the case of the appointment of an insolvency practitioner to whom regulation 10(2) applies.

The records to be kept

15.—(1) In respect of the estate of each person in relation to whom an insolvency practitioner acts in any of the capacities specified in Article 3 of the Order and in respect of the security maintained by the insolvency practitioner for the proper performance of his functions in relation to that estate in compliance with Article 349(3) of the Order the insolvency practitioner shall maintain a record of all such matters as are specified in Schedule 3 as are applicable to the case and shall make forthwith upon the occurrence of any events specified in that Schedule the appropriate entry in the record.

(2) Each record maintained pursuant to paragraph (1) shall be kept in such a way as to be capable of being produced by the insolvency practitioner separately from any other record.

Inspection of records

16.—(1) The records maintained pursuant to this Part shall be produced by the insolvency practitioner to the authorising body or any duly appointed representative of such a body on the giving by the body or its representative of reasonable notice to the insolvency practitioner; and for the purposes of this Part the “authorising body” in relation to any insolvency practitioner shall be the recognised professional body by virtue of membership of which that insolvency practitioner is authorised to act, or the competent authority which granted his authorisation, whichever the case may be.

(2) The records maintained by any insolvency practitioner authorised by virtue of membership of a recognised professional body shall be produced by that insolvency practitioner to the Department on the giving by the Department of reasonable notice to the insolvency practitioner.

(3) Where the records are maintained in a non-documentary form references to their production include references to producing a copy of the records in legible form.

Notification

17. The insolvency practitioner shall notify the authorising body of the place where the records required to be maintained under this Part are so maintained and the place (if different) where and the manner in which they are to be produced pursuant to regulation 16.

Preservation of records

18. The insolvency practitioner shall preserve every record required to be maintained under this Part in respect of any estate for a period of 10 years from the date on which the insolvency practitioner is granted his release or discharge in respect of that estate or the date on which any security maintained in respect of that estate expired or otherwise ceased to have effect whichever shall be the later.

Sealed with the Official Seal of the Department of Economic
Development on 9th July 1991.

(L.S.)

A. H. McAlister

Assistant Secretary

Academic Qualifications**PART I**

1. A degree (other than an honorary degree) conferred by a University in the United Kingdom or Republic of Ireland or by the Council for National Academic Awards

2. A General Certificate of Education (GCE), a Senior Certificate (SC), a General Certificate in Secondary Education (GCSE) or a Scottish Certificate of Education (SCE) from an authority listed in Part II, in five subjects which must include —

- (a) English Language or English passed at Ordinary level or Ordinary Grade or Standard Grade at an appropriate grade (see note below) or at Advanced level or Higher Grade;
- (b) 2 subjects passed at Advanced level or Higher Grade at an appropriate grade (see note below) in one sitting;
- (c) 2 subjects passed at Ordinary level or Ordinary Grade or Standard Grade at appropriate grades (see note below) or at Advanced level or Higher Grade.

NOTE:

- (i) For certificates issued from 1975 onwards, the appropriate grades are—
 - (a) GCSE or GCE Ordinary level passes: A, B and C;
 - (b) SC Ordinary level passes with merit and distinction;
 - (c) SCE Ordinary Grade passes: up to and including 1985, A, B and C; from 1986, 1, 2 and 3;
 - (d) SCE Standard Grade passes: 1, 2 and 3;
 - (e) Advanced level passes: A, B, C, D and E;
 - (f) Higher Grade passes: A, B and C.
- (ii) For certificates issued before 1975, the appropriate grades are those which, in relation to the level or Grade of pass in question, are equivalent to those specified above in relation to that level or Grade of pass.

PART II

Associated Examining Board
 University of Cambridge Local Examination Syndicate
 University of Durham
 Joint Matriculation Board
 University of London
 Department of Education or Ministry of Education, Northern Ireland
 Northern Ireland General Certificate of Education Examinations Board
 Northern Ireland Schools Examinations Council
 Oxford and Cambridge Schools Examination Board
 University of Oxford Delegacy of Local Examinations
 Southern Universities' Joint Board for Schools Examinations
 Welsh Joint Education Committee
 Scottish Examination Board

Requirements for Security

PART I

The bond referred to in regulation 11 shall be a bond in a form approved by the Department which contains provision whereby—

- (i) a surety undertakes to be jointly and severally liable with the insolvency practitioner for the proper performance by the insolvency practitioner of the duties and obligations imposed upon the insolvency practitioner by the Order and the subordinate legislation made under the Order,
- (ii) the liability of the surety and the insolvency practitioner is in both a general penalty sum and a specific penalty sum in respect of each person in respect of whom the insolvency practitioner acts and is limited to a sum equivalent to the losses caused by the fraud and dishonesty of the insolvency practitioner,
- (iii) a certificate is issued by the surety accepting liability in respect of the insolvency practitioner acting in relation to a particular person in the amount of the specific penalty, and
- (iv) any claims made under the bond are made firstly in respect of the specific penalty sum.

PART II

1. Subject to paragraph 3, for the purposes of regulation 11(1)(b) the value of a person's assets shall be—

- (a) where the insolvency practitioner is appointed to act as—
 - (i) an interim receiver;
 - (ii) a trustee in bankruptcy;
 - (iii) an administrator of the estate of a deceased individual;
 - (iv) a supervisor of a voluntary arrangement approved by a company under Part II of the Order;
 - (v) a trustee under a deed of arrangement to which Chapter I of Part VIII of the Order applies;
 - (vi) a supervisor of a voluntary arrangement proposed by an individual and approved under Chapter II of Part VIII of the Order;
 - (vii) a provisional liquidator;
 - (viii) a liquidator;
 - (ix) an administrator appointed under Part III of the Order;

the value at the date of the appointment of the insolvency practitioner estimated by him having regard (where appropriate) to paragraph 2.

- (b) where the insolvency practitioner is appointed to act as an administrative receiver an amount equivalent to that part of the assets of the company to which the insolvency practitioner is appointed which at the date of the appointment would appear to be available for the unsecured creditors of the company, whether in respect of the preferential debts of the company or otherwise, were the company to go into liquidation at the date of the appointment.

2. In estimating the value of a person's assets, the insolvency practitioner shall have regard to—

- (a) in a case specified in paragraph 1(a)(i)–(iv) and (vi)–(viii), the estimated value of those assets disclosed in any statement of affairs in respect of such cases and any comments of creditors or the official receiver on that statement;
- (b) in a case specified in paragraph 1(a)(v) the estimated value of those assets stated in the debtor's affidavit filed under Article 211(1)(c) of the Order; and
- (c) in a case specified in paragraph 1(a)(ix), the estimated value of the assets of the company as disclosed in any independent report on the company's affairs prepared with a view to its being exhibited to the affidavit in support of an administration order pursuant to Rules made under Article 359 of the Order.

3. In any case where the value of a person's assets estimated in accordance with paragraphs 1 and 2 is less than £5,000 the value of those assets shall, for the purposes of this Part, be deemed to be £5,000.

4. In any case where the value of a person's assets estimated in accordance with paragraphs 1 and 2 is more than £5,000,000, the value of those assets shall, for the purposes of this Part, be deemed to be £5,000,000.

Matters to be Included in Case Record

1. NAME OF INSOLVENCY PRACTITIONER
2. INSOLVENCY PRACTITIONER NUMBER
3. PRINCIPAL BUSINESS ADDRESS OF PRACTITIONER
4. AUTHORISING BODY (INCLUDING COMPETENT AUTHORITY)
5. NAME OF PERSON IN RELATION TO WHOM THE INSOLVENCY PRACTITIONER IS ACTING
6. NATURE OF INSOLVENCY PROCEEDING
7. PROGRESS OF ADMINISTRATION
(entries should be made in respect of all matters specified below as are applicable to the particular case)
 - (i) Date of commencement of insolvency proceeding
 - (ii) Date of appointment as insolvency practitioner in insolvency proceeding
 - (iii) Date on which appointment notified to Registrar of Companies
 - (iv) Date of filing of statutory declaration that the requisite majority of creditors of a debtor have assented to a deed of arrangement
 - (v) (a) Date of issue of certificate of specific penalty under security requirements
(b) Amount of specific penalty sum (£)
(c) Name of surety
(d) Date of certificate of specific penalty filed/delivered
 - (vi) (a) Date of any increase in amount of specific penalty sum
(b) Revised amount (£) of specific penalty sum
(c) Date further certificate of specific penalty filed/delivered
 - (vii) Date surety notified of termination of office
 - (viii) (a) Date of meeting of members
(b) Date of first meeting of creditors
 - (i) to consider an administrator's proposals
 - (ii) to consider an administrative receiver's report
 - (iii) in liquidation or bankruptcy
 - (iv) to consider a voluntary arrangement proposal
 - (ix) Date(s) and purpose of any subsequent meeting(s)
 - (x) Disqualification of directors — performance of insolvency practitioner's duty under Article 10 of the Companies (Northern Ireland) Order 1989(a) to report the conduct of directors —

- (a) Date conduct report submitted to Department
- (b) (i) Date return due
 - (ii) Date return submitted to Department
- (c) Date further report(s) submitted, if any
- (xi) Date of vacation of office
- (xii) Date of release or discharge
- (xiii) Date of final notice to, or meeting of, creditors

8. DISTRIBUTION TO CREDITORS AND OTHERS

- (i) For each payment to preferential/preferred creditors
 - Date
 - Amount (p in £)
- (ii) For each payment to unsecured creditors
 - Date
 - Amount (p in £)
- (iii) For each return of capital
 - Date

9. FILING OF STATUTORY RETURNS AND ACCOUNTS (Department, Registrar of Companies)

- (i) In respect of each interim return
 - Date due
 - Date filed
- (ii) Final return
 - Date due
 - Date filed.

EXPLANATORY NOTE

(This note is not part of the Regulations.)

These Regulations make provision for the granting or refusal of applications made to the competent authority under the Insolvency (Northern Ireland) Order 1989 ("the Order") for authorisation to act as an insolvency practitioner and the withdrawal of such authorisation.

The Regulations—

- (a) set out the matters which must be taken into account when determining whether a person is a fit and proper person to act as an insolvency practitioner (regulation 4);
- (b) prescribe the educational qualifications required of certain applicants (regulations 5 and 6 and Schedule 1);
- (c) prescribe the practical training and experience applicants are required to have (regulations 5 and 7);
- (d) prescribe the fees chargeable on applications (regulation 8);
- (e) prescribe the maximum period of authorisation (regulation 9).

The Regulations also —

- (a) make provision for the requirements to be prescribed under Article 349(3) of the Order in respect of security for the proper performance of the functions of an insolvency practitioner (regulations 10 to 12 and Schedule 2);
- (b) prescribes the requirements for the registration and filing of documents in relation to such security (regulation 13);
- (c) make provision for the records to be kept by insolvency practitioners and the inspection of such records (regulations 14 to 18 and Schedule 3).

1991 No. 303

**Medicines (Products for Human Use — Fees)
Regulations 1991**

These Regulations have been made by the Secretary of State concerned with health in England, the Secretaries of State respectively concerned with health and with agriculture in Scotland and in Wales, the Minister of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food, the Department of Health and Social Services for Northern Ireland, and the Department of Agriculture for Northern Ireland, acting jointly, in exercise of the powers conferred by s. 1(1) and (2) of the Medicines Act 1971.

In pursuance of paragraph 11 of Schedule 4 to that Act these Regulations have been registered as a Northern Ireland statutory rule under the Statutory Rules (Northern Ireland) Order 1979. They are printed in full in the volume of United Kingdom Statutory Instruments for 1991 and have been numbered 1474 in that series.