Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Torts (Interference with Goods) Act 1977, Part II. (See end of Document for details)

SCHEDULES

SCHEDULE 1

UNCOLLECTED GOODS

PART II

NOTICE OF INTENTION TO SELL GOODS

- 6 (1) A notice under section 12(3) shall—
 - (a) specify the name and address of the bailee, and give sufficient particulars of the goods and the address or place where they are held, and
 - (b) specify the date on or after which the bailee proposes to sell the goods, and
 - (c) specify the amount, if any, which is payable by the bailor to the bailee in respect of the goods, and which became due before the giving of the notice.
 - (2) The period between giving of the notice and the date specified in the notice as that on or after which the bailee proposes to exercise the power of sale shall be such as will afford the bailor a reasonable opportunity of taking delivery of the goods.
 - (3) If any amount is payable in respect of the goods by the bailor to the bailee, and become due before giving of the notice, the said period shall be not less than three months.
 - (4) The notice shall be in writing and shall be sent by post in a registered letter, or by the recorded delivery service.
- 7 (1) The bailee shall not give a notice under section 12(3), or exercise his right to sell the goods pursuant to such a notice, at a time when he has notice that, because of a dispute concerning the goods, the bailor is questioning or refusing to pay all or any part of what the bailee claims to be due to him in respect of the goods.
 - (2) This paragraph shall be left out of account in determining under section 13(1) whether a bailee of goods is entitled to sell the goods under section 12, or would be so entitled if he had given any notice required in accordance with this Schedule.

Supplemental

- For the purposes of this Schedule, and of section 26 of the MIInterpretation Act 1889 in its application to this Schedule, the proper address of the person to whom a notice is to be given shall be—
 - (a) in the case of a body corporate, a registered or principal office of the body corporate, and
 - (b) in any other case, the last known address of the person.

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Marginal Citations

M1 1889 c. 63.

Changes to legislation:

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