

SCHEDULE 1

Article 7

SUBSTITUTED SCHEDULE 2 TO THE INSOLVENT PARTNERSHIPS ORDER 1994

“SCHEDULE 2

Article 6

MODIFIED PROVISIONS OF PART II OF, AND SCHEDULE B1
TO, THE ACT (ADMINISTRATION) AS APPLIED BY ARTICLE 6

1. The following provisions of Schedule B1 and Schedule 1 to the Act are modified as follows.
2. Paragraph 2 is modified so as to read as follows—
 - “2. A person may be appointed as administrator of a partnership—
 - (a) by administration order of the court under paragraph 10,
 - (b) by the holder of an agricultural floating charge under paragraph 14, or
 - (c) by the members of the insolvent partnership in their capacity as such under paragraph 22.”.
3. Paragraph 7 is modified so as to read as follows—
 - “7. A person may not be appointed as administrator of a partnership which is in administration (subject to the provisions of paragraphs 90 to 93, 95 to 97, and 100 to 103 about replacement and additional administrators).”.
4. Paragraph 8 is modified so as to read as follows—
 - “8.—(1) A person may not be appointed as administrator of a partnership after—
 - (a) an order has been made in relation to it by virtue of Article 11 of the Insolvent Partnerships Order 1994; or
 - (b) an order has been made for it to be wound up by the court as an unregistered company.
 - (2) Sub-paragraph (1)(a) is subject to paragraph 38.
 - (3) Sub-paragraph (1)(b) is subject to paragraphs 37 and 38.”.
5. Paragraph 11 is modified so as to read as follows—
 - “11. The court may make an administration order in relation to a partnership only if satisfied—
 - (a) that the partnership is unable to pay its debts, and
 - (b) that the administration order is reasonably likely to achieve the purpose of administration.”.
6. Paragraph 12 is modified so as to read as follows—
 - “12.—(1) An application to the court for an administration order in respect of a partnership (“an administration application”) shall be by application in Form 1 in Schedule 9 to the Insolvent Partnerships Order 1994 and may be made only by—
 - (a) the members of the insolvent partnership in their capacity as such;
 - (b) one or more creditors of the partnership; or
 - (c) a combination of persons listed in paragraphs (a) and (b).
 - (2) As soon as is reasonably practicable after the making of an administration application the applicant shall notify—

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- (a) any person who has appointed an agricultural receiver of the partnership;
- (b) any person who is or may be entitled to appoint an agricultural receiver of the partnership;
- (c) any person who is or may be entitled to appoint an administrator of the partnership under paragraph 14; and
- (d) such other persons as may be prescribed.

(3) An administration application may not be withdrawn without the permission of the court.

(4) In sub-paragraph (1) “creditor” includes a contingent creditor and a prospective creditor.

(5) Sub-paragraph (1) is without prejudice to section 7(4)(b).”.

7. Paragraph 14 is modified so as to read as follows—

“14.—(1) The holder of a qualifying agricultural floating charge in respect of partnership property may appoint an administrator of the partnership.

(2) For the purposes of sub-paragraph (1) an agricultural floating charge qualifies if created by an instrument which—

- (a) states that this paragraph applies to the agricultural floating charge,
- (b) purports to empower the holder of the agricultural floating charge to appoint an administrator of the partnership,
- (c) purports to empower the holder of the agricultural floating charge to make an appointment which would be the appointment of an agricultural receiver.

(3) For the purposes of sub-paragraph (1) a person is the holder of a qualifying agricultural floating charge in respect of partnership property if he holds one or more charges of the partnership secured—

- (a) by a qualifying agricultural floating charge which relates to the whole or substantially the whole of the partnership property,
- (b) by a number of qualifying agricultural floating charges which together relate to the whole or substantially the whole of the partnership property, or
- (c) by charges and other forms of security which together relate to the whole or substantially the whole of the partnership property and at least one of which is a qualifying agricultural floating charge.”.

8. Paragraph 15 is modified so as to read as follows—

“15.—(1) A person may not appoint an administrator under paragraph 14 unless—

- (a) he has given at least two business days' written notice to the holder of any prior agricultural floating charge which satisfies paragraph 14(2); or
- (b) the holder of any prior agricultural floating charge which satisfies paragraph 14(2) has consented in writing to the making of the appointment.

(2) One agricultural floating charge is prior to another for the purposes of this paragraph if—

- (a) it was created first, or
- (b) it is to be treated as having priority in accordance with an agreement to which the holder of each agricultural floating charge was party.”.

9. Paragraph 22 is modified so as to read as follows—

“22. The members of the insolvent partnership may appoint an administrator.”.

10. Paragraph 23 is modified so as to read as follows—

“23.—(1) This paragraph applies where an administrator of a partnership is appointed—

- (a) under paragraph 22, or
- (b) on an administration application made by the members of the partnership.

(2) An administrator of the partnership may not be appointed under paragraph 22 during the period of 12 months beginning with the date on which the appointment referred to in sub-paragraph (1) ceases to have effect.”.

11. Paragraph 26 is modified so as to read as follows—

“26.—(1) A person who proposes to make an appointment under paragraph 22 shall give at least five business days' written notice to—

- (a) any person who is or may be entitled to appoint an agricultural receiver of the partnership, and
- (b) any person who is or may be entitled to appoint an administrator of the partnership under paragraph 14.

(2) A person who proposes to make an appointment under paragraph 22 shall also give such notice as may be prescribed to such other persons as may be prescribed.

(3) A notice under this paragraph must—

- (a) identify the proposed administrator, and
- (b) be in Form 1A in Schedule 9 to the Insolvent Partnerships Order 1994.”.

12. Paragraph 27 is modified so as to read as follows—

“27.—(1) A person who gives notice of intention to appoint under paragraph 26 shall file with the court as soon as is reasonably practicable a copy of—

- (a) the notice, and
- (b) any document accompanying it.

(2) The copy filed under sub-paragraph (1) must be accompanied by a statutory declaration made by or on behalf of the person who proposes to make the appointment—

- (a) that the partnership is unable to pay its debts,
- (b) that the partnership is not in liquidation, and
- (c) that, so far as the person making the statement is able to ascertain, the appointment is not prevented by paragraphs 23 to 25, and
- (d) to such additional effect, and giving such information, as may be prescribed.

(3) A statutory declaration under sub-paragraph (2) must—

- (a) be in the prescribed form, and
- (b) be made during the prescribed period.

(4) A person commits an offence if in a statutory declaration under sub-paragraph (2) he makes a statement—

- (a) which is false, and
- (b) which he does not reasonably believe to be true.”.

13. Paragraph 29 is modified so as to read as follows—

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“**29.**—(1) A person who appoints an administrator of a partnership under paragraph 22 shall file with the court—

- (a) a notice of appointment, and
- (b) such other documents as may be prescribed.

(2) The notice of appointment must include a statutory declaration by or on behalf of the person who makes the appointment—

- (a) that the person is entitled to make an appointment under paragraph 22,
- (b) that the appointment is in accordance with this Schedule, and
- (c) that, so far as the person making the statement is able to ascertain, the statements made, and information given in the statutory declaration filed with the notice of intention to appoint remain accurate.

(3) The notice of appointment must identify the administrator and must be accompanied by a statement by the administrator—

- (a) that he consents to the appointment,
- (b) that in his opinion the purpose of administration is reasonably likely to be achieved, and
- (c) giving such other information and opinions as may be prescribed.

(4) For the purpose of a statement under sub-paragraph (3) an administrator may rely on information supplied by members of the partnership (unless he has reason to doubt its accuracy).

(5) The notice of appointment must be in Form 1B in Schedule 9 to the Insolvent Partnerships Order 1994 and any document accompanying it must be in the prescribed form.

(6) A statutory declaration under sub-paragraph (2) must be made during the prescribed period.

(7) A person commits an offence if in a statutory declaration under sub-paragraph (2) he makes a statement—

- (a) which is false, and
- (b) which he does not reasonably believe to be true.”.

14. Paragraph 35 is modified so as to read as follows—

“**35.**—(1) This paragraph applies where an administration application in respect of a partnership—

- (a) is made by the holder of a qualifying agricultural floating charge in respect of the partnership property, and
- (b) includes a statement that the application is made in reliance on this paragraph.

(2) The court may make an administration order—

- (a) whether or not satisfied that the partnership is unable to pay its debts; but
- (b) only if satisfied that the applicant could appoint an administrator under paragraph 14.”.

15. Paragraph 39 is modified so as to read as follows—

“**39.**—(1) Where there is an agricultural receiver of a partnership the court must dismiss an administration application in respect of the partnership unless—

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- (a) the person by or on behalf of whom the agricultural receiver was appointed consents to the making of the administration order,
- (b) the court thinks that the security by virtue of which the agricultural receiver was appointed would be liable to be released or discharged under sections 238 to 240 (transaction at undervalue and preference) if an administration order were made, or
- (c) the court thinks that the security by virtue of which the agricultural receiver was appointed would be avoided under section 245 (avoidance of floating charge) if an administration order were made.

(2) Sub-paragraph (1) applies whether the agricultural receiver is appointed before or after the making of the administration application.”.

16. Paragraph 41 is modified so as to read as follows—

“**41.**—(1) When an administration order takes effect in respect of a partnership any agricultural receiver of the partnership shall vacate office.

(2) Where a partnership is in administration, any receiver of part of the partnership property shall vacate office if the administrator requires him to.

(3) Where an agricultural receiver vacates office under sub-paragraph (1) or (2), his remuneration shall be charged on and paid out of any partnership property which was in his custody or under his control immediately before he vacated office.

(4) In the application of sub-paragraph (3)—

- (a) “remuneration” includes expenses properly incurred and any indemnity to which the agricultural receiver is entitled out of the partnership property,
- (b) the charge imposed takes priority over security held by the person by whom or on whose behalf the agricultural receiver was appointed, and
- (c) the provision for payment is subject to paragraph 43.”.

17. Paragraph 42 is modified so as to read as follows—

“**42.**—(1) This paragraph applies to a partnership in administration.

(2) No order may be made for the winding up of the partnership.

(3) No order may be made by virtue of Article 11 of the Insolvent Partnerships Order 1994 in respect of the partnership.

(4) No order may be made under section 35 of the Partnership Act 1890 in respect of the partnership.

(5) Sub-paragraph (2) does not apply to an order made on a petition presented under—

- (a) section 124A(public interest); or
- (b) section 367 of the Financial Services and Markets Act 2000 (c. 8)(petition by Financial Services Authority).

(6) If a petition presented under a provision referred to in sub-paragraph (5) comes to the attention of the administrator, he shall apply to the court for directions under paragraph 63.”.

18. Paragraph 43 is modified so as to read as follows—

“**43.**—(1) This paragraph applies to a partnership in administration.

(2) No step may be taken to enforce security over the partnership property except—

- (a) with the consent of the administrator, or

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(b) with the permission of the court.

(3) No step may be taken to repossess goods in the partnership's possession under a hire-purchase agreement except—

(a) with the consent of the administrator, or

(b) with the permission of the court.

(4) A landlord may not exercise a right of forfeiture by peaceable re-entry in relation to premises forming part of the partnership property or let to one or more officers of the partnership in their capacity as such except—

(a) with the consent of the administrator, or

(b) with the permission of the court.

(5) No legal process (including legal proceedings, execution, distress and diligence) may be instituted or continued against the partnership or partnership property except—

(a) with the consent of the administrator, or

(b) with the permission of the court.

(6) An agricultural receiver of the partnership may not be appointed.

(7) Where the court gives permission for a transaction under this paragraph it may impose a condition on or a requirement in connection with the transaction.

(8) In this paragraph "landlord" includes a person to whom rent is payable."

19. Paragraph 47 is modified so as to read as follows—

"**47.**—(1) As soon as is reasonably practicable after appointment the administrator of a partnership shall by notice in the prescribed form require one or more relevant persons to provide the administrator with a statement of the affairs of the partnership.

(2) The statement must—

(a) be verified by a statement of truth in accordance with Civil Procedure Rules,

(b) be in the prescribed form,

(c) give particulars of the partnership property, debts and liabilities,

(d) give the names and addresses of the creditors of the partnership,

(e) specify the security held by each creditor,

(f) give the date on which each security was granted, and

(g) contain such other information as may be prescribed.

(3) In sub-paragraph (1) "relevant person" means—

(a) a person who is or has been an officer of the partnership,

(b) a person who took part in the formation of the partnership during the period of one year ending with the date on which the partnership enters administration,

(c) a person employed by the partnership during that period, and

(d) a person who is or has been during that period an officer or employee of a partnership which is or has been during that year an officer of the partnership.

(4) For the purpose of sub-paragraph (3) a reference to employment is a reference to employment through a contract of employment or a contract for services."

20. Paragraph 49 is modified so as to read as follows—

“**49.**—(1) The administrator of a partnership shall make a statement setting out proposals for achieving the purpose of administration.

(2) A statement under sub-paragraph (1) must, in particular—

- (a) deal with such matters as may be prescribed, and
- (b) where applicable, explain why the administrator thinks that the objective mentioned in paragraph 3(1)(a) or (b) cannot be achieved.

(3) Proposals under this paragraph may include a proposal for a voluntary arrangement under Part I of this Act (although this paragraph is without prejudice to section 4(3)).

(4) The administrator shall send a copy of the statement of his proposals—

- (a) to the court,
- (b) to every creditor of the partnership of whose claim and address he is aware, and
- (c) to every member of the partnership of whose address he is aware.

(5) The administrator shall comply with sub-paragraph (4)—

- (a) as soon as is reasonably practicable after the partnership enters administration, and
- (b) in any event, before the end of the period of eight weeks beginning with the day on which the partnership enters administration.

(6) The administrator shall be taken to comply with sub-paragraph (4)(c) if he publishes in the prescribed manner a notice undertaking to provide a copy of the statement of proposals free of charge to any member of the partnership who applies in writing to a specified address.

(7) An administrator commits an offence if he fails without reasonable excuse to comply with sub-paragraph (5).

(8) A period specified in this paragraph may be varied in accordance with paragraph 107.”.

21. Paragraph 52 is modified so as to read as follows—

“**52.**—(1) Paragraph 51(1) shall not apply where the statement of proposals states that the administrator thinks—

- (a) that the partnership has sufficient property to enable each creditor of the partnership to be paid in full,
- (b) that the partnership has insufficient property to enable a distribution to be made to unsecured creditors, or
- (c) that neither of the objectives specified in paragraph 3(1)(a) and (b) can be achieved.

(2) But the administrator shall summon an initial creditors' meeting if it is requested—

- (a) by creditors of the partnership whose debts amount to at least 10 per cent of the total debts of the partnership,
- (b) in the prescribed manner, and
- (c) in the prescribed period.

(3) A meeting requested under sub-paragraph (2) must be summoned for a date in the prescribed period.

(4) The period prescribed under sub-paragraph (3) may be varied in accordance with paragraph 107.”.

22. Paragraph 61 is modified so as to read as follows—

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“61. The administrator of a partnership—

- (a) may prevent any person from taking part in the management of the partnership business, and
- (b) may appoint any person to be a manager of that business.”.

23. Paragraph 65 is modified so as to read as follows—

“65.—(1) The administrator of a partnership may make a distribution to a creditor of the partnership.

(2) Section 175(1) and (2)(a) shall apply in relation to a distribution under this paragraph as it applies in relation to a winding up.

(3) A payment may not be made by way of distribution under this paragraph to a creditor of the partnership who is neither secured nor preferential unless the court gives permission.”.

24. Paragraph 69 is modified so as to read as follows:—

“69.—(1) Subject to sub-paragraph (2) below, in exercising his function under this Schedule the administrator of a partnership acts as the agent of the members of the partnership in their capacity as such.

(2) An officer of the partnership shall not, unless he otherwise consents, be personally liable for the debts and obligations of the partnership incurred during the period when the partnership is in administration.”.

25. Paragraph 73 is modified so as to read as follows—

“73.—(1) An administrator’s statement of proposals under paragraph 49 may not include any action which—

- (a) affects the right of a secured creditor of the partnership to enforce his security,
- (b) would result in a preferential debt of the partnership being paid otherwise than in priority to its non-preferential debts, or
- (c) would result in one preferential creditor of the partnership being paid a smaller proportion of his debt than another.

(2) Sub-paragraph (1) does not apply to—

- (a) action to which the relevant creditor consents, or
- (b) a proposal for a voluntary arrangement under Part I of this Act (although this sub-paragraph is without prejudice to section 4(3)).

(3) The reference to a statement of proposals in sub-paragraph (1) includes a reference to a statement as revised or modified.”.

26. Paragraph 74 is modified so as to read as follows—

“74.—(1) A creditor or member of a partnership in administration may apply to the court claiming that—

- (a) the administrator is acting or has acted so as unfairly to harm the interests of the applicant (whether alone or in common with some or all other members or creditors), or
- (b) the administrator proposes to act in a way which would unfairly harm the interests of the applicant (whether alone or in common with some or all other members or creditors).

(2) A creditor or member of a partnership in administration may apply to the court claiming that the administrator is not performing his functions as quickly or as efficiently as is reasonably practicable.

(3) The court may—

- (a) grant relief;
- (b) dismiss the application;
- (c) adjourn the hearing conditionally or unconditionally;
- (d) make an interim order;
- (e) make any other order it thinks appropriate.

(4) In particular, an order under this paragraph may—

- (a) regulate the administrator's exercise of his functions;
- (b) require the administrator to do or not do a specified thing;
- (c) require a creditors' meeting to be held for a specified purpose;
- (d) provide for the appointment of an administrator to cease to have effect;
- (e) make consequential provision.

(5) An order may be made on a claim under sub-paragraph (1) whether or not the action complained of—

- (a) is within the administrator's powers under that Schedule;
- (b) was taken in reliance on an order under paragraph 71 or 72.

(6) An order may not be made under this paragraph if it would impede or prevent the implementation of—

- (a) a voluntary arrangement approved under Part I, or
- (b) proposals or a revision approved under paragraph 53 or 54 more than 28 days before the day on which the application for the order under this paragraph is made.”.

27. Omit paragraph 83.

28. Paragraph 84 is modified so as to read as follows—

“84.—(1) If the administrator of a partnership thinks that the partnership has no property which might permit a distribution to its creditors, he shall file a notice to that effect with the court.

(2) The court may on the application of the administrator of a partnership disapply sub-paragraph (1) in respect of the partnership.

(3) On the filing of a notice in respect of a partnership under sub-paragraph (1) the appointment of an administrator of the partnership shall cease to have effect.

(4) If an administrator files a notice under sub-paragraph (1) he shall as soon as is reasonably practicable send a copy of the notice to each creditor of whose claim and address he is aware.

(5) At the end of the period of three months beginning with the date of filing of a notice in respect of a partnership under sub-paragraph (1) the partnership is deemed to be dissolved.

(6) On an application in respect of a partnership by the administrator or another interested person the court may—

- (a) extend the period specified in sub-paragraph (5);

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- (b) suspend that period; or
- (c) disapply sub-paragraph (5).

(7) An administrator commits an offence if he fails without reasonable excuse to comply with sub-paragraph (4).”.

29. Paragraph 87 is modified to read as follows—

“**87.**—(1) An administrator may resign only in prescribed circumstances.

(2) Where an administrator may resign he may do so only—

- (a) in the case of an administrator appointed by administration order, by notice in writing to the court,
- (b) in the case of an administrator appointed under paragraph 14, by notice in writing to the holder of the agricultural floating charge by virtue of which the appointment was made, or
- (c) in the case of an administrator appointed under paragraph 22, by notice in writing to the members of the insolvent partnership.”.

30. Paragraph 89 is modified so as to read as follows—

“**89.**—(1) The administrator of a partnership shall vacate office if he ceases to be qualified to act as an insolvency practitioner in relation to the partnership.

(2) Where an administrator vacates office by virtue of sub-paragraph (1) he shall give notice in writing—

- (a) in the case of an administrator appointed by administration order, to the court,
- (b) in the case of an administrator appointed under paragraph 14, to the holder of the agricultural floating charge by virtue of which the appointment was made, or
- (c) in the case of an administrator appointed under paragraph 22, to the members of the insolvent partnership.

(3) An administrator who fails without reasonable excuse to comply with sub-paragraph (2) commits an offence.”.

31. Paragraph 90 is modified so as to read as follows—

“**90.** Paragraphs 91 to 93 and 95 apply where an administrator—

- (a) dies
- (b) resigns
- (c) is removed from office under paragraph 88, or
- (d) vacates office under paragraph 89.”.

32. Paragraph 91 is modified so as to read as follows—

“**91.**—(1) Where the administrator was appointed by administration order, the court may replace the administrator on an application under this sub-paragraph made by—

- (a) a creditors' committee of the partnership,
- (b) the members of the partnership,
- (c) one or more creditors of the partnership, or
- (d) where more than one person was appointed to act jointly or concurrently as the administrator, any of those persons who remains in office.

(2) But an application may be made in reliance on sub-paragraph (1)(b) and (c) only where—

- (a) there is no creditors' committee of the partnership,
- (b) the court is satisfied that the creditors' committee or a remaining administrator is not taking reasonable steps to make a replacement, or
- (c) the court is satisfied that for another reason it is right for the application to be made.”.

33. Paragraph 93 is modified so as to read as follows—

“**93.**—(1) Where the administrator was appointed under paragraph 22 by the members of the partnership they may replace the administrator.

(2) A replacement under this paragraph may be made only—

- (a) with the consent of each person who is the holder of a qualifying agricultural floating charge in respect of the partnership property, or
- (b) where consent is withheld, with the permission of the court.”.

34. Omit paragraph 94.

35. Paragraph 95 is modified so as to read as follows—

“**95.** The court may replace an administrator on the application of a person listed in paragraph 91(1) if the court—

- (a) is satisfied that a person who is entitled to replace the administrator under any of paragraphs 92 and 93 is not taking reasonable steps to make a replacement, or
- (b) that for another reason it is right for the court to make the replacement.”.

36. Paragraph 96 is modified so as to read as follows—

“**96.**—(1) This paragraph applies where an administrator of a partnership is appointed under paragraph 14 by the holder of a qualifying agricultural floating charge in respect of the partnership property.

(2) The holder of a prior qualifying agricultural floating charge in respect of the partnership property may apply to the court for the administrator to be replaced by an administrator nominated by the holder of the prior agricultural floating charge.

(3) One agricultural floating charge is prior to another for the purposes of this paragraph if—

- (a) it was created first, or
- (b) it is to be treated as having priority in accordance with an agreement to which the holder of each agricultural floating charge was party.”.

37. Paragraph 97 is modified so as to read as follows—

“**97.**—(1) This paragraph applies where—

- (a) an administrator of a partnership is appointed by the members of the partnership under paragraph 22, and
- (b) there is no holder of a qualifying agricultural floating charge in respect of the partnership property.

(2) A creditor’s meeting may replace the administrator.

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(3) A creditors' meeting may act under sub-paragraph (2) only if the new administrator's written consent to act is presented to the meeting before the replacement is made.”.

38. Paragraph 103 is modified so as to read as follows—

“**103.**—(1) Where a partnership is in administration, a person may be appointed to act as administrator jointly or concurrently with the person or persons acting as the administrator of the partnership.

(2) Where a partnership entered administration by administration order, an appointment under sub-paragraph (1) must be made by the court on the application of—

- (a) a person or group listed in paragraph 12(1)(a) to (c), or
- (b) the person or persons acting as the administrator of the partnership.

(3) Where a partnership entered administration by virtue of an appointment under paragraph 14, an appointment under sub-paragraph (1) must be made by—

- (a) the holder of the agricultural floating charge by virtue of which the appointment was made, or
- (b) the court on the application of the person or persons acting as the administrator of the partnership.

(4) Where a partnership entered administration by virtue of an appointment under paragraph 22, an appointment under sub-paragraph (1) above must be made either by the court on the application of the person or persons acting as the administrator of the partnership or—

- (a) by the members of the partnership, and
- (b) with the consent of each person who is the holder of a qualifying agricultural floating charge in respect of the partnership property or, where consent is withheld, with the permission of the court.

(5) An appointment under sub-paragraph (1) may be made only with the consent of the person or persons acting as the administrator of the partnership.”.

39. Omit paragraph 105.

40. Paragraph 106 is modified so as to read as follows—

“**106.**—(1) A person who is guilty of an offence under this Schedule is liable to a fine (in accordance with section 430 and Schedule 10).

(2) A person who is guilty of an offence under any of the following paragraphs of this Schedule is liable to a daily default fine (in accordance with section 430 and Schedule 10)—

- (a) paragraph 20,
- (b) paragraph 32,
- (c) paragraph 46,
- (d) paragraph 48,
- (e) paragraph 49,
- (f) paragraph 51,
- (g) paragraph 53,
- (h) paragraph 54,
- (i) paragraph 56,
- (j) paragraph 78,

- (k) paragraph 80,
- (l) paragraph 84, and
- (m) paragraph 89.”.

41. Paragraph 111 is modified so as to read as follows—

“**111.**—(1) In this Schedule—

“administrator” has the meaning given by paragraph 1 and, where the context requires, includes a reference to a former administrator,

“agricultural floating charge” means a charge which is an agricultural floating charge on its creation,

“correspondence” includes correspondence by telephonic or other electronic means,

“creditors' meeting” has the meaning given by paragraph 50,

“enters administration” has the meaning given by paragraph 1,

“in administration” has the meaning given by paragraph 1,

“hire-purchase agreement” includes a conditional sale agreement, a chattel leasing agreement and a retention of title agreement,

“holder of a qualifying agricultural floating charge” in respect of partnership property has the meaning given by paragraph 14,

“market value” means the amount which would be realised on a sale of property in the open market by a willing vendor,

“the purpose of administration” means an objective specified in paragraph 3, and

“unable to pay its debts” has the meaning given by sections 222, 223, and 224.

(2) A reference in this Schedule to a thing in writing includes a reference to a thing in electronic form.

(3) In this Schedule a reference to action includes a reference to inaction.”.

42. Omit paragraphs 112–116.

43. Schedule 1 is modified to read as follows:—

“SCHEDULE 1

Paragraph 60 of Schedule B1

POWERS OF ADMINISTRATOR

1. Power to take possession of, collect and get in the partnership property and, for that purpose, to take such proceedings as may seem to him expedient.

2. Power to sell or otherwise dispose of the partnership property by public auction or private auction or private contract or, in Scotland, to sell, feu, hire out or otherwise dispose of the partnership property by public roup or private bargain.

3. Power to raise or borrow money and grant security therefor over the partnership property.

4. Power to appoint a solicitor or accountant or other professionally qualified person to assist him in the performance of his functions.

5. Power to bring or defend any action or other legal proceedings in the name and on behalf of any member of the partnership in his capacity as such or of the partnership.

6. Power to refer to arbitration any question affecting the partnership.

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7. Power to effect and maintain insurances in respect of the partnership business and property.

8. Power to do all acts and execute, in the name and on behalf of the partnership or of any member of the partnership in his capacity as such, any deed, receipt or other document.

9. Power to draw, accept, make and endorse any bill of exchange or promissory note in the name and on behalf of any member of the partnership in his capacity as such or of the partnership.

10. Power to appoint any agent to do any business which he is unable to do himself or which can more conveniently be done by an agent and power to employ and dismiss employees.

11. Power to do all such things (including the carrying out of works) as may be necessary for the realisation of the partnership property.

12. Power to make any payment which is necessary or incidental to the performance of his functions.

13. Power to carry on the business of the partnership.

14. Power to establish subsidiary undertakings of the partnership.

15. Power to transfer to subsidiary undertakings of the partnership the whole or any part of the business of the partnership or of the partnership property.

16. Power to grant or accept a surrender of a lease or tenancy of any of the partnership property, and to take a lease or tenancy of any property required or convenient for the business of the partnership.

17. Power to make any arrangement or compromise on behalf of the partnership or of its members in their capacity as such.

18. Power to rank and claim in the bankruptcy, insolvency, sequestration or liquidation of any person indebted to the partnership and to receive dividends, and to accede to trust deeds for the creditors of any such person.

19. Power to present or defend a petition for the winding up of the partnership under the Insolvent Partnerships Order 1994.

20. Power to do all other things incidental to the exercise of the foregoing powers.””