
STATUTORY INSTRUMENTS

2024 No. 234

The Limited Liability Partnerships (Application
of Company Law) Regulations 2024

Part 3

AMENDMENTS TO THE LIMITED LIABILITY PARTNERSHIP
(APPLICATION OF COMPANIES ACT 2006) REGULATIONS 2009

Chapter 2

AN LLP'S NAME

Direction to change name used for criminal purposes

12. After regulation 13 (provision of misleading information etc) insert—

“Direction to change name used for criminal purposes

13A. Section 76A applies to LLPs, modified so that it reads as follows—

“76A Power to direct change of name used for criminal purposes

(1) The Secretary of State may direct an LLP to change its name if it appears to the Secretary of State that the name has been used, or is intended to be used, by the LLP to facilitate—

- (a) the commission of an offence involving dishonesty or deception, or
- (b) the carrying out of conduct that, if carried out in any part of the United Kingdom, would amount to such an offence.

(2) The direction must be in writing and must specify the period within which the LLP is to change its name.

(3) The period must be a period of at least 28 days beginning with the date of the direction.

(4) The Secretary of State may by further direction in writing extend the period. Any such direction must be given before the end of the period for the time being specified.

(5) An LLP may apply to the court to set aside a direction under subsection (1).

(6) Any application under subsection (5) must be made within the period of three weeks beginning with the date of the direction.

(7) The court may set the direction aside or confirm it. If the direction is confirmed, the court shall specify the period within which the direction is to be complied with.

Status: This is the original version (as it was originally made). This item of legislation is currently only available in its original format.

(8) If an LLP applies to the court under subsection (5) to set aside a direction, it is not required to comply with the direction while the proceedings are ongoing.

(9) Where a direction is given under subsection (1), the registrar may omit from the material on the register that is available for public inspection any mention of the name to which the direction relates.

(10) If an LLP fails to comply with a direction under subsection (1), an offence is committed by—

(a) the LLP, and

(b) every designated member of the LLP who is in default.

(11) A person guilty of an offence under this section is liable on summary conviction to a fine not exceeding level 3 on the standard scale and, for continued contravention, a daily default fine not exceeding one-tenth of level 3 on the standard scale.””