

CHAPTER 182.

OFFICIAL RECEIVERSHIP.

[No. VI of 1905.]

[1st April, 1905.]

Short title.

1. This Ordinance may be cited as the Official Receivership Ordinance.

Interpretation.

2. In this Ordinance, unless the context otherwise requires:—

“ the Official Receiver ” means anyone appointed under this Ordinance to the office of official receiver or to discharge the duties of that office;

“ the Court ” means the Supreme Court and also the Chief Justice of the Court during its non-session;

“ the Registrar ” means the registrar of deeds;

“ trust ” means any guardianship or curatorship to which the Administrator General of British Guiana has been appointed by the Court, or substituted or surrogated with leave of the Court before the coming into force of this Ordinance, and any guardianship to which the Official Receiver may be appointed under this Ordinance;

“ estate ” means either the aggregate of the property, rights, and obligations of every description of anyone, or the property of anyone, upon which the Administrator General, by the express provisions of the Administrator General's Ordinance, 1887, was authorised to enter and administer as an unrepresented estate.

THE OFFICIAL RECEIVER.

3. The office of Administrator General is hereby abolished.

4. The Governor may appoint,
(a) a fit and proper person to be the Official Receiver under the Insolvency Ordinance and any Ordinance amending it;

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- (b) the necessary clerks for him; and
- (c) anyone from time to time to discharge his duties under the Insolvency Ordinance or any Ordinance amending it or under any general rules, either in any particular county, or for any particular time during temporary vacancy in his office, or during his temporary absence or incapacity.
5. In cases where no suitable private person can be found, the Court may appoint the Official Receiver to be the guardian of any infant or other person under disability, either alone or in association with another or others, and may fix the rate of remuneration to be paid to him for his administration.
6. Any remuneration paid to the Official Receiver in that capacity by virtue of this or any other Ordinance, or by any order of the Court, shall be paid to the Treasurer for the use of the colony.
7. The Official Receiver shall give security for the due execution of his office, and for duly accounting for, distributing, and paying over all property coming into his possession, to the satisfaction of the Governor in Council, in the sum from time to time required by the Governor in Council.
8. It shall be the duty of the Registrar to bring to the notice of the Court any neglect on the part of the Official Receiver in rendering his accounts to be examined and passed as required by law.
9. Where the Official Receiver administers a trust in association with another, the Court, where the remuneration is not fixed by the will, may fix the rate of remuneration to be paid to him and the other person in connection with their administration of the trust, and define the proportion in which the remuneration shall be divisible between them, having regard to the services performed by each of them respectively.
10. Where in any Ordinance, statute, contract, agreement, or other document relating to insolvency, or the liquidation or winding-up of companies, the Administrator General is mentioned or referred to, the Official Receiver shall be deemed to be thereby intended.

Power to appoint any person to discharge his duties.

Appointment of Official Receiver guardian of infant in certain cases.

Remuneration to be paid into Treasury.

Security of office.

Duty of Registrar to report neglect by Official Receiver.

Remuneration when in joint administration.

Official Receiver to be read for Administrator General in Ordinances.