



Insolvency Act 1986

1986 CHAPTER 45

PART XIII

INSOLVENCY PRACTITIONERS AND THEIR QUALIFICATION

[^{F1}Court sanction of insolvency practitioners in public interest cases

[^{F1}391O Direct sanctions orders

- (1) For the purposes of this Part a “direct sanctions order” is an order made by the court against a person who is acting as an insolvency practitioner which—
 - (a) declares that the person is no longer authorised (whether fully or partially) to act as an insolvency practitioner;
 - (b) declares that the person is no longer fully authorised to act as an insolvency practitioner but remains partially authorised to act as such either in relation to companies or individuals, as specified in the order;
 - (c) declares that the person's authorisation to act as an insolvency practitioner is suspended for the period specified in the order or until such time as the requirements so specified are complied with;
 - (d) requires the person to comply with such other requirements as may be specified in the order while acting as an insolvency practitioner;
 - (e) requires the person to make such contribution as may be specified in the order to one or more creditors of a company, individual or insolvent partnership in relation to which the person is acting or has acted as an insolvency practitioner.
- (2) Where the court makes a direct sanctions order, the relevant recognised professional body must take all necessary steps to give effect to the order.
- (3) A direct sanctions order must not be made against a person whose authorisation to act as an insolvency practitioner was granted by the Department of Enterprise, Trade and Investment in Northern Ireland (see section 390A(2)(b)).

Status: Point in time view as at 01/10/2015. This version of this provision has been superseded.

Changes to legislation: Insolvency Act 1986, Section 391O is up to date with all changes known to be in force on or before 10 June 2024. There are changes that may be brought into force at a future date. Changes that have been made appear in the content and are referenced with annotations. (See end of Document for details)

- (4) A direct sanctions order must not specify a contribution as mentioned in subsection (1) (e) which is more than the remuneration that the person has received or will receive in respect of acting as an insolvency practitioner in the case.
- (5) In this section and section 391P—
- “the court” means the High Court or, in Scotland, the Court of Session;
- “relevant recognised professional body”, in relation to a person who is acting as an insolvency practitioner, means the recognised professional body by virtue of which the person is authorised so to act.]

Textual Amendments

- F1** Ss. 391O-391R and cross-heading inserted (1.10.2015 immediately after 2015 c. 20, s. 17 comes into force) by [Small Business, Enterprise and Employment Act 2015 \(c. 26\)](#), **ss. 141**, 164(1); [S.I. 2015/1689](#), reg. 3(a) (with [Sch. para. 18](#))

Status:

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