

CHAPTER 12:22

OFFICIAL RECEIVER ACT

ARRANGEMENT OF SECTIONS

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THE OFFICIAL RECEIVER

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1929 Ed.
c. 182
1953 Ed.
c. 44

An Act to abolish the Office of Administrator General and to make provision for the performance of certain of the duties hitherto performed by that Officer.

18 of 1891

[1ST APRIL, 1905]

1. This Act may be cited as the Official Receiver Act.

Short title.

2. In this Act—

Interpretation.

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

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

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“the Registrar” means the Registrar of Deeds;

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

THE OFFICIAL RECEIVER

Abolition of office of Administrator General.

3. The office of Administrator General is hereby abolished.

Official Receiver.
c. 12:21
[4 of 1972]

4. There shall be an Official Receiver for the purposes of the Insolvency Act, and such other officers as may be required to assist him in the performance of his functions.

Appointment of Official Receiver to be guardian of infant in certain cases.

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.

Remuneration to be paid into Treasury.

6. Any remuneration paid to the Official Receiver in that capacity by virtue of this or any other Act, or by any order of the Court, shall be paid to the Accountant General for the public use.

Duty of Registrar to report neglect by Official Receiver.

7. 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.

Remuneration when in joint administration.

8. 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.

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9. Where in any Act, written law, 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.

Official
Receiver to be
read for
Administrator
General in
Acts.
