

## BANKRUPTCY.

## 14 OF 1911.

TO AMEND CERTAIN PROVISIONS OF THE OTTOMAN LAW RELATING TO  
BANKRUPTCY.

J. E. CLAUSON.]

[June 26, 1911.]

1. This Law may be cited as the Bankruptcy Law, 1911. Short title.
2. In this Law the term "trustee" means and includes every trustee in bankruptcy, Juge-Commissaire, Syndic, or person appointed by any Court of competent jurisdiction to administer in conformity with the provisions of the Ottoman Commercial Code the estate of any person who has been adjudged bankrupt under the said Code. Definitions.
3. Any person may be convicted of culpable bankruptcy under the provisions of the Ottoman Commercial Code upon a complaint or charge made or preferred in the first instance by any creditor of such person or by the trustee. Prosecution of culpable bankrupts.
4. Whoever shall be convicted of culpable bankruptcy under the provisions of the Ottoman Commercial Code, shall be liable to be imprisoned for any term not exceeding two years, with or without hard labour. Punishment of culpable bankrupts.
5. Any person adjudged bankrupt under the provisions of the Ottoman Commercial Code, shall, in each of the cases following, be deemed guilty of an offence, and on conviction thereof, shall be liable to be imprisoned for any term not exceeding seven years, with or without hard labour; that is to say:—
  - (1.) If he does not to the best of his knowledge and belief, fully and truly discover to the trustee all his property, movable and immovable, and how and to whom and for what consideration and when he disposed of any part thereof, and what sums he has annually spent for his personal expenses and the ordinary expenses of his family, unless the Court is satisfied that he had no intent to defraud; Failure to make full discovery to trustee.
  - (2.) If he does not deliver up to the trustee, or as he may direct, all such part of his movable and immovable property as is in his custody or under his control, and which by law constitutes the assets divisible amongst his creditors, unless the Court is satisfied that he had no intent to defraud; Failure to deliver up property.

Failure to  
deliver up  
books, etc.

(3.) If he does not deliver up to the trustee, or as he may direct, all books, documents, papers and writings in his custody or under his control relating to his property or affairs, unless the Court is satisfied that he had no intent to defraud;

Concealment,  
mutilation,  
falsification,  
etc., of books,  
etc.

(4.) If, after the presentation of a bankruptcy petition by or against him, or within twelve months next before such presentation, he conceals, destroys, mutilates, or falsifies, or is privy to the concealment, destruction, mutilation or falsification of any book or document affecting or relating to his property or affairs, unless the Court is satisfied that he had no intent to conceal the state of his affairs or otherwise to defraud;

Preventing  
the produc-  
tion of books,  
etc.

(5.) If, after the presentation of a bankruptcy petition by or against him, he prevents the production of any book, document, paper or writing affecting or relating to his property or affairs, unless the Court is satisfied that he had no intent to conceal the state of his affairs or otherwise to defraud;

False entries.

(6.) If, after the presentation of a bankruptcy petition by or against him, or within twelve months next before such presentation, he makes or is privy to the making of any false entry in any book or document affecting or relating to his property or affairs, unless the Court is satisfied that he had no intent to conceal the state of his affairs or otherwise to defraud;

Parting with,  
altering  
books, etc.

(7.) If, after the presentation of a bankruptcy petition by or against him, or within twelve months next before such presentation, he fraudulently parts with, alters or makes any omission, or is privy to the fraudulently parting with, altering, or making any omission in any document affecting or relating to his property or affairs;

Omission in  
statements.

(8.) If he makes any material omission in any statement affecting or relating to his property or affairs, unless the Court is satisfied that he had no intent to defraud;

Concealment  
of property or  
debts, or dis-  
position of  
property for  
less than  
market value.

(9.) If, after the presentation of a bankruptcy petition by or against him, or within twelve months next before such presentation, he conceals any part of his property or any debt due to or from him, or disposes of any part of his goods or property for any consideration which is substantially less in value than the usual market value of such goods or property, unless the Court is satisfied that he had no intent to defraud;

Removal of  
property.

(10.) If, after the presentation of a bankruptcy petition by or against him, or within twelve months next before such presentation, he fraudulently removes any part of his property;