

# Proceeds of Crime Act 2002

## **2002 CHAPTER 29**

#### PART 8

#### **INVESTIGATIONS**

### **CHAPTER 2**

#### ENGLAND AND WALES AND NORTHERN IRELAND

*f*<sup>F1</sup>*Unexplained wealth orders: interim freezing of property* 

# [F1362O Powers of receivers appointed under section 362N

- (1) If the High Court appoints a receiver under section 362N on an application by an enforcement authority, the court may act under this section on the application of the authority.
- (2) The court may by order authorise or require the receiver—
  - (a) to exercise any of the powers mentioned in paragraph 5 of Schedule 6 (management powers) in relation to any property in respect of which the receiver is appointed;
  - (b) to take any other steps the court thinks appropriate in connection with the management of any such property (including securing the detention, custody or preservation of the property in order to manage it).
- (3) The court may by order require any person in respect of whose property the receiver is appointed—
  - (a) to bring the property to a place (in England and Wales or, as the case may be, Northern Ireland) specified by the receiver or to place it in the custody of the receiver (if in either case the person is able to do so);
  - (b) to do anything the person is reasonably required to do by the receiver for the preservation of the property.

Status: Point in time view as at 27/04/2017. This version of this provision has been superseded.

Changes to legislation: Proceeds of Crime Act 2002, Section 3620 is up to date with all changes known to be in force on or before 14 July 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) The court may by order require any person in respect of whose property the receiver is appointed to bring any documents relating to the property which are in that person's possession or control to a place (in England and Wales or, as the case may be, Northern Ireland) specified by the receiver or to place them in the custody of the receiver.
- (5) Any prohibition on dealing with property imposed by an interim freezing order does not prevent a person from complying with any requirements imposed by virtue of this section.
- (6) Subsection (7) applies in a case where—
  - (a) the receiver deals with property that is not property in respect of which the receiver was appointed under section 362N, but
  - (b) at the time of dealing with the property the receiver believed on reasonable grounds that he or she was entitled to do so by virtue of the appointment.
- (7) The receiver is not liable to any person in respect of any loss or damage resulting from the receiver's dealing with the property.
- (8) But subsection (7) does not apply to the extent that the loss or damage is caused by the receiver's negligence.]

#### **Textual Amendments**

F1 Ss. 362J-362R and cross-heading inserted (27.4.2017 for specified purposes, 31.1.2018 for E.W. in so far as not already in force) by Criminal Finances Act 2017 (c. 22), ss. 2, 58(1)(6); S.I. 2018/78, reg. 3(a)

## **Status:**

Point in time view as at 27/04/2017. This version of this provision has been superseded.

# **Changes to legislation:**

Proceeds of Crime Act 2002, Section 362O is up to date with all changes known to be in force on or before 14 July 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.