

Theft Act 1968

1968 CHAPTER 60

Fraud and blackmail

VALID FROM 18/12/1996

[F115A Obtaining a money transfer by deception.

- (1) A person is guilty of an offence if by any deception he dishonestly obtains a money transfer for himself or another.
- (2) A money transfer occurs when—
 - (a) a debit is made to one account,
 - (b) a credit is made to another, and
 - (c) the credit results from the debit or the debit results from the credit.
- (3) References to a credit and to a debit are to a credit of an amount of money and to a debit of an amount of money.
- (4) It is immaterial (in particular)—
 - (a) whether the amount credited is the same as the amount debited;
 - (b) whether the money transfer is effected on presentment of a cheque or by another method;
 - (c) whether any delay occurs in the process by which the money transfer is effected;
 - (d) whether any intermediate credits or debits are made in the course of the money transfer;
 - (e) whether either of the accounts is overdrawn before or after the money transfer is effected.
- (5) A person guilty of an offence under this section shall be liable on conviction on indictment to imprisonment for a term not exceeding ten years.]

2 Theft Act 1968 (c. 60)
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Status: Point in time view as at 01/10/1992. This version of this provision is not valid for this point in time.

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects
for the Theft Act 1968, Section 15A. (See end of Document for details)

Textual Amendments

F1 S. 15A inserted (18.12.1996) by 1996 c. 62, s. 1

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