Status: Point in time view as at 27/04/2017.

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Anti-terrorism, Crime and Security Act 2001, Cross Heading: Account forfeiture notice. (See end of Document for details)

## SCHEDULES

#### SCHEDULE 1

# Forfeiture of terrorist $[^{F1}CASH][^{F1}PROPERTY]$

#### **Textual Amendments**

F1 Word in Sch. 1 heading substituted (27.4.2017 for specified purposes, 31.1.2018 in so far as not already in force) by Criminal Finances Act 2017 (c. 22), s. 58(5)(6), Sch. 5 para. 16(2); S.I. 2018/78, reg. 5(1)(c)

# [F1PART 4B

# Forfeiture of terrorist money held in $[^{F1}$ Certain] accounts

#### **Textual Amendments**

- F1 Sch. 1 Pt. 4B inserted (27.4.2017 for specified purposes, 30.1.2018 for the insertion of Sch. 1 para. 10X so far as not already in force, 31.1.2018 in so far as not already in force) by Criminal Finances Act 2017 (c. 22), s. 58(1)(6), Sch. 4 para. 2; S.I. 2018/78, regs. 2(i), 3(dd)
- Word in Sch. 1 Pt. 4B heading substituted (retrospectively) by Financial Services Act 2021 (c. 22), s. 33(2), Sch. 12 para. 3 (with s. 33(4))

# Account forfeiture notice

- 10W (1) This paragraph applies while an account freezing order has effect.
  - (2) A senior officer may give a notice for the purpose of forfeiting money held in the frozen account (whether all or part of the credit balance of the account) if satisfied that the money—
    - (a) is within subsection (1)(a) or (b) of section 1, or
    - (b) is property earmarked as terrorist property.
  - (3) A notice given under sub-paragraph (2) is referred to in this Part of this Schedule as an account forfeiture notice.
  - (4) An account forfeiture notice must—
    - (a) state the amount of money held in the frozen account which it is proposed be forfeited,
    - (b) confirm that the senior officer is satisfied as mentioned in sub-paragraph (2),
    - (c) specify a period for objecting to the proposed forfeiture and an address to which any objections must be sent, and
    - (d) explain that the money will be forfeited unless an objection is received at that address within the period for objecting.

Status: Point in time view as at 27/04/2017.

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Anti-terrorism, Crime and Security Act 2001, Cross Heading: Account forfeiture notice. (See end of Document for details)

- (5) The period for objecting must be at least 30 days starting with the day after the notice is given.
- (6) If no objection is made within the period for objecting, and the notice has not lapsed under paragraph 10Y—
  - (a) the amount of money stated in the notice is forfeited (subject to paragraph 10Z),
  - (b) the [F2relevant financial institution] with which the frozen account is maintained must transfer that amount of money into an interest-bearing account nominated by an enforcement officer, and
  - (c) immediately after the transfer has been made, the account freezing order made in relation to the frozen account ceases to have effect.
- (7) An objection may be made by anyone (whether a recipient of the notice or not).
- (8) An objection means a written objection sent to the address specified in the notice; and an objection is made when it is received at the address.
- (9) An objection does not prevent forfeiture of the money held in the frozen account under paragraph 10Z2.]

#### **Textual Amendments**

F2 Words in Sch. 1 para. 10W(6)(b) substituted (retrospectively) by Financial Services Act 2021 (c. 22), s. 33(2), Sch. 12 para. 6 (with s. 33(4))

### **Status:**

Point in time view as at 27/04/2017.

# **Changes to legislation:**

There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Anti-terrorism, Crime and Security Act 2001, Cross Heading: Account forfeiture notice.