Changes to legislation: Proceeds of Crime Act 2002, Cross Heading: Account monitoring orders is up to date with all changes known to be in force on or before 07 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)



Proceeds of Crime Act 2002

2002 CHAPTER 29

PART 8

INVESTIGATIONS

CHAPTER 3

SCOTLAND

Account monitoring orders

404 Account monitoring orders

- (1) The sheriff may, on an application made to him by the appropriate person, make an account monitoring order if he is satisfied that each of the requirements for the making of the order is fulfilled.
- [F1(1A) No application for an account monitoring order may be made in relation to a detained cash investigation.]
 - (2) In making an account monitoring order in relation to ^{F2}... a civil recovery investigation, the sheriff shall act in the exercise of his civil jurisdiction.
 - (3) The application for an account monitoring order must state that—
 - (a) a person specified in the application is subject to a confiscation investigation [F3, a civil recovery investigation] or a money laundering investigation, F4...
 - ^{F4}(b)
 - (4) The application must also state that—
 - (a) the order is sought for the purposes of the investigation;
 - (b) the order is sought against the financial institution specified in the application in relation to account information of the description so specified.

Status: Point in time view as at 31/07/2015.

Changes to legislation: Proceeds of Crime Act 2002, Cross Heading: Account monitoring orders is up to date with all changes known to be in force on or before 07 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)

- (5) Account information is information relating to an account or accounts held at the financial institution specified in the application by the person so specified (whether solely or jointly with another).
- (6) The application for an account monitoring order may specify information relating to—
 - (a) all accounts held by the person specified in the application for the order at the financial institution so specified,
 - (b) a particular description, or particular descriptions, of accounts so held, or
 - (c) a particular account, or particular accounts, so held.
- (7) An account monitoring order is an order that the financial institution specified in the application for the order must, for the period stated in the order, provide account information of the description specified in the order to the proper person in the manner, and at or by the time or times, stated in the order.
- (8) The period stated in an account monitoring order must not exceed the period of 90 days beginning with the day on which the order is made.

Textual Amendments

- F1 S. 404(1A) inserted (18.6.2009) by Serious Crime Act 2007 (c. 27), s. 94(3), Sch. 10 para. 22; S.S.I. 2009/224, art. 2(1)(d)(ii)
- F2 Words in s. 404(2) omitted (1.6.2015) by virtue of Crime and Courts Act 2013 (c. 22), s. 61(2), Sch. 19 para. 22(2); S.I. 2015/964, art. 2(d) (with art. 3)
- F3 Words in s. 404(3) inserted (1.6.2015) by Crime and Courts Act 2013 (c. 22), s. 61(2), Sch. 19 para. 22(3)(a); S.I. 2015/964, art. 2(d) (with art. 3)
- F4 S. 404(3)(b) and word omitted (1.6.2015) by virtue of Crime and Courts Act 2013 (c. 22), s. 61(2), Sch. 19 para. 22(3)(b); S.I. 2015/964, art. 2(d) (with art. 3)

Modifications etc. (not altering text)

- C1 S. 404(7) modified (1.4.2003) by The Proceeds of Crime Act 2002 (Investigations in different parts of the United Kingdom) Order 2003 (S.I. 2003/425), arts. 1, 12(3), 22(3)
- C2 S. 404(7) modified (1.4.2003) by The Proceeds of Crime Act 2002 (Investigations in different parts of the United Kingdom) Order 2003 (S.I. 2003/425), arts. 1, 22(3)

Commencement Information

I1 S. 404 in force at 24.2.2003 by S.I. 2003/120, art. 2, **Sch.** (with arts. 3, 4) (as amended (20.2.2003) by S.I. 2003/333, art. 14)

405 Requirements for making of account monitoring order

- (1) These are the requirements for the making of an account monitoring order.
- (2) In the case of a confiscation investigation, there must be reasonable grounds for suspecting that the person specified in the application for the order has benefited from his criminal conduct.
- [F5(3A) In the case of a civil recovery investigation, there must be reasonable grounds for suspecting that the person specified in the application holds recoverable property or associated property.]

Document Generated: 2024-07-07

Status: Point in time view as at 31/07/2015.

Changes to legislation: Proceeds of Crime Act 2002, Cross Heading: Account monitoring orders is up to date with all changes known to be in force on or before 07 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) In the case of a money laundering investigation, there must be reasonable grounds for suspecting that the person specified in the application for the order has committed a money laundering offence.
- (5) In the case of any investigation, there must be reasonable grounds for believing that account information which may be provided in compliance with the order is likely to be of substantial value (whether or not by itself) to the investigation for the purposes of which the order is sought.
- (6) In the case of any investigation, there must be reasonable grounds for believing that it is in the public interest for the account information to be provided, having regard to the benefit likely to accrue to the investigation if the information is obtained.

Textual Amendments

F5 S. 405(3A) substituted for s. 405(3) (1.6.2015) by Crime and Courts Act 2013 (c. 22), s. 61(2), Sch. 19 para. 23; S.I. 2015/964, art. 2(d) (with art. 3)

Commencement Information

I2 S. 405 in force at 24.2.2003 by S.I. 2003/120, art. 2, **Sch.** (with arts. 3, 4) (as amended (20.2.2003) by S.I. 2003/333, art. 14)

406 Statements

- (1) A statement made by a financial institution in response to an account monitoring order may not be used in evidence against it in criminal proceedings.
- (2) But subsection (1) does not apply—
 - (a) in the case of proceedings under Part 3;
 - (b) in the case of proceedings for contempt of court, or
 - (c) on a prosecution for an offence where, in giving evidence, the financial institution makes a statement inconsistent with the statement mentioned in subsection (1).
- (3) A statement may not be used by virtue of subsection (2)(c) against a financial institution unless—
 - (a) evidence relating to it is adduced, or
 - (b) a question relating to it is asked.

by or on behalf of the financial institution in the proceedings arising out of the prosecution.

Modifications etc. (not altering text)

- C3 S. 406 applied (1.4.2003) by The Proceeds of Crime Act 2002 (Investigations in different parts of the United Kingdom) Order 2003 (S.I. 2003/425), arts. 1, 22(5)
- C4 S. 406 applied (1.4.2003) by The Proceeds of Crime Act 2002 (Investigations in different parts of the United Kingdom) Order 2003 (S.I. 2003/425), arts. 1, 12(5), 22(5)

Status: Point in time view as at 31/07/2015.

Changes to legislation: Proceeds of Crime Act 2002, Cross Heading: Account monitoring orders is up to date with all changes known to be in force on or before 07 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)

Commencement Information

I3 S. 406 in force at 24.2.2003 by S.I. 2003/120, art. 2, Sch. (with arts. 3, 4) (as amended (20.2.2003) by S.I. 2003/333, art. 14)

407 Further provisions

An account monitoring order has effect in spite of any restriction on the disclosure of information (however imposed).

Modifications etc. (not altering text)

- C5 S. 407 modified (1.4.2003) by The Proceeds of Crime Act 2002 (Investigations in different parts of the United Kingdom) Order 2003 (S.I. 2003/425), arts. 1, 32(6)
- C6 S. 407 modified (1.4.2003) by The Proceeds of Crime Act 2002 (Investigations in different parts of the United Kingdom) Order 2003 (S.I. 2003/425), arts. 1, 31(6), 32(6)

Commencement Information

I4 S. 407 in force at 24.2.2003 by S.I. 2003/120, art. 2, Sch. (with arts. 3, 4) (as amended (20.2.2003) by S.I. 2003/333, art. 14)

408 Supplementary

- (1) An application for an account monitoring order may be made ex parte to a sheriff in chambers.
- (2) Provision may be made by rules of court as to the discharge and variation of account monitoring orders.
- (3) Rules of court under subsection (2) relating to account monitoring orders—
 - (a) made in a confiscation investigation or a money laundering investigation shall, without prejudice to section 305 of the Criminal Procedure (Scotland) Act 1995 (c. 46), be made by act of adjournal;
 - (b) made in a civil recovery investigation shall, without prejudice to section 32 of the Sheriff Courts (Scotland) Act 1971 (c. 58), be made by act of sederunt.
- (4) An application to discharge or vary an account monitoring order may be made to the sheriff by—
 - (a) the person who applied for the order;
 - (b) any person affected by the order.
- (5) The sheriff may—
 - (a) discharge the order;
 - (b) vary the order.

Commencement Information

I5 S. 408 in force at 24.2.2003 by S.I. 2003/120, art. 2, **Sch.** (with arts. 3, 4) (as amended (20.2.2003) by S.I. 2003/333, art. 14)

Status:

Point in time view as at 31/07/2015.

Changes to legislation:

Proceeds of Crime Act 2002, Cross Heading: Account monitoring orders is up to date with all changes known to be in force on or before 07 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.