



Proceeds of Crime Act 2002

2002 CHAPTER 29

PART 7

MONEY LAUNDERING

Offences

327 Concealing etc

- (1) A person commits an offence if he—
- (a) conceals criminal property;
 - (b) disguises criminal property;
 - (c) converts criminal property;
 - (d) transfers criminal property;
 - (e) removes criminal property from England and Wales or from Scotland or from Northern Ireland.
- (2) But a person does not commit such an offence if—
- (a) he makes an authorised disclosure under section 338 and (if the disclosure is made before he does the act mentioned in subsection (1)) he has the appropriate consent;
 - (b) he intended to make such a disclosure but had a reasonable excuse for not doing so;
 - (c) the act he does is done in carrying out a function he has relating to the enforcement of any provision of this Act or of any other enactment relating to criminal conduct or benefit from criminal conduct.
- [^{F1}(2A) Nor does a person commit an offence under subsection (1) if—
- (a) he knows, or believes on reasonable grounds, that the relevant criminal conduct occurred in a particular country or territory outside the United Kingdom, and
 - (b) the relevant criminal conduct—

Status: Point in time view as at 29/06/2021. This version of this provision has been superseded.

Changes to legislation: Proceeds of Crime Act 2002, Section 327 is up to date with all changes known to be in force on or before 28 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)

- (i) was not, at the time it occurred, unlawful under the criminal law then applying in that country or territory, and
- (ii) is not of a description prescribed by an order made by the Secretary of State.

(2B) In subsection (2A) “ the relevant criminal conduct ” is the criminal conduct by reference to which the property concerned is criminal property.]

[^{F2}(2C) A deposit-taking body [^{F3}, electronic money institution or payment institution] that does an act mentioned in paragraph (c) or (d) of subsection (1) does not commit an offence under that subsection if—

- (a) it does the act in operating an account maintained with it, and
- (b) the value of the criminal property concerned is less than the threshold amount determined under section 339A for the act.]

(3) Concealing or disguising criminal property includes concealing or disguising its nature, source, location, disposition, movement or ownership or any rights with respect to it.

Textual Amendments

- F1** S. 327(2A)(2B) inserted (15.5.2006) by [Serious Organised Crime and Police Act 2005 \(c. 15\)](#), **ss. 102(2)**, 178(8); S.I. 2006/1085, art. 3
- F2** S. 327(2C) inserted (1.7.2005) by [Serious Organised Crime and Police Act 2005 \(c. 15\)](#), **ss. 103(2)**, 178(8); S.I. 2005/1521, art. 3(1)(c)
- F3** Words in s. 327(2C) inserted (29.6.2021) by [Financial Services Act 2021 \(c. 22\)](#), **ss. 32(2)**, 49(2)(b)

Modifications etc. (not altering text)

- C1** Pt. 7 applied (24.2.2003) by [Proceeds of Crime Act 2002 \(Crown Servants\) Regulations 2003 \(S.I. 2003/173\)](#), regs. 1, 3

Commencement Information

- I1** S. 327 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:

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