



# Serious Crime Act 2015

## 2015 CHAPTER 9

### PART 1

#### PROCEEDS OF CRIME

#### CHAPTER 2

#### SCOTLAND

#### *Confiscation*

### **20 Conditions for exercise of restraint order powers**

- (1) In section 119 of the Proceeds of Crime Act 2002 (conditions for exercise of powers), in subsection (2)(b), for “is reasonable cause to believe” substitute “ are reasonable grounds to suspect ”.
- (2) In section 120 of that Act (restraint orders etc), after subsection (6) insert—
  - “(6A) Subsections (6B) and (6C) apply where the court makes a restraint order (by virtue of the first condition in section 119) as a result of a criminal investigation having been instituted in Scotland with regard to an offence.
  - (6B) The court—
    - (a) must include in the order a requirement for the applicant for the order to report to the court on the progress of the investigation at such times and in such manner as the order may specify (a “reporting requirement”), and
    - (b) must recall the order if proceedings for the offence are not instituted within a reasonable time (and this duty applies whether or not an application to recall the order is made under section 121(5)).

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**Changes to legislation:** There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Serious Crime Act 2015, Section 20. (See end of Document for details)

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- (6C) The duty under subsection (6B)(a) does not apply if the court decides that, in the circumstances of the case, a reporting requirement should not be imposed, but the court—
- (a) must give reasons for its decision, and
  - (b) may at any time vary the order so as to include a reporting requirement (and this power applies whether or not an application to vary the order is made under section 121(5)).”

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**Commencement Information**

**II** S. 20 in force at 1.3.2016 by S.S.I. 2016/11, reg. 2(e)

**Changes to legislation:**

There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Serious Crime Act 2015, Section 20.