



Serious Crime Act 2015

2015 CHAPTER 9

PART 1 **U.K.**

PROCEEDS OF CRIME

CHAPTER 3 **N.I.**

NORTHERN IRELAND

Confiscation: other amendments

33 Conditions for exercise of restraint order powers **N.I.**

- (1) In section 189 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 190 of that Act (restraint orders), after subsection (7) insert—
 - “(7A) Subsections (7B) and (7C) apply where the High Court makes a restraint order (by virtue of the first condition in section 189) as a result of a criminal investigation having been started in Northern Ireland with regard to an offence.
 - (7B) 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 discharge the order if proceedings for the offence are not started within a reasonable time (and this duty applies whether or not an application to discharge the order is made under section 191(3)).

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Serious Crime Act 2015, Section 33. (See end of Document for details)

- (7C) The duty under subsection (7B)(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 191(3)).”

Commencement Information

II S. 33 in force at 1.6.2015 by S.R. 2015/190, reg. 3(1)(g)

Changes to legislation:

There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Serious Crime Act 2015, Section 33.