Status: Point in time view as at 20/12/2001. This version of this provision has been superseded. Changes to legislation: Terrorism Act 2000, Section 21A is up to date with all changes known to be in force on or before 10 June 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)



# Terrorism Act 2000

## **2000 CHAPTER 11**

## PART III

### TERRORIST PROPERTY

#### Offences

## [<sup>F1</sup>21A Failure to disclose: regulated sector

- (1) A person commits an offence if each of the following three conditions is satisfied.
- (2) The first condition is that he—
  - (a) knows or suspects, or
  - (b) has reasonable grounds for knowing or suspecting,

that another person has committed an offence under any of sections 15 to 18.

- (3) The second condition is that the information or other matter—
  - (a) on which his knowledge or suspicion is based, or
  - (b) which gives reasonable grounds for such knowledge or suspicion,

came to him in the course of a business in the regulated sector.

- (4) The third condition is that he does not disclose the information or other matter to a constable or a nominated officer as soon as is practicable after it comes to him.
- (5) But a person does not commit an offence under this section if-
  - (a) he has a reasonable excuse for not disclosing the information or other matter;
  - (b) he is a professional legal adviser and the information or other matter came to him in privileged circumstances.
- (6) In deciding whether a person committed an offence under this section the court must consider whether he followed any relevant guidance which was at the time concerned—
  - (a) issued by a supervisory authority or any other appropriate body,

- (b) approved by the Treasury, and
- (c) published in a manner it approved as appropriate in its opinion to bring the guidance to the attention of persons likely to be affected by it.

(7) A disclosure to a nominated officer is a disclosure which-

- (a) is made to a person nominated by the alleged offender's employer to receive disclosures under this section, and
- (b) is made in the course of the alleged offender's employment and in accordance with the procedure established by the employer for the purpose.
- (8) Information or other matter comes to a professional legal adviser in privileged circumstances if it is communicated or given to him—
  - (a) by (or by a representative of) a client of his in connection with the giving by the adviser of legal advice to the client,
  - (b) by (or by a representative of) a person seeking legal advice from the adviser, or
  - (c) by a person in connection with legal proceedings or contemplated legal proceedings.
- (9) But subsection (8) does not apply to information or other matter which is communicated or given with a view to furthering a criminal purpose.
- (10) Schedule 3A has effect for the purpose of determining what is—
  - (a) a business in the regulated sector;
  - (b) a supervisory authority.
- (11) For the purposes of subsection (2) a person is to be taken to have committed an offence there mentioned if—
  - (a) he has taken an action or been in possession of a thing, and
  - (b) he would have committed the offence if he had been in the United Kingdom at the time when he took the action or was in possession of the thing.
- (12) A person guilty of an offence under this section is liable—
  - (a) on conviction on indictment, to imprisonment for a term not exceeding five years or to a fine or to both;
  - (b) on summary conviction, to imprisonment for a term not exceeding six months or to a fine not exceeding the statutory maximum or to both.
- (13) An appropriate body is any body which regulates or is representative of any trade, profession, business or employment carried on by the alleged offender.
- (14) The reference to a constable includes a reference to a person authorised for the purposes of this section by the Director General of the National Criminal Intelligence Service.]

#### **Textual Amendments**

F1 S. 21A inserted (20.12.2001) by 2001 c. 24, s. 3, Sch. 2 Pt. 3 para. 5(2); S.I. 2001/4019, art. 2(1)(c)

#### Status:

Point in time view as at 20/12/2001. This version of this provision has been superseded.

#### **Changes to legislation:**

Terrorism Act 2000, Section 21A is up to date with all changes known to be in force on or before 10 June 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.