



Crime and Courts Act 2013

2013 CHAPTER 22

PART 1

THE NATIONAL CRIME AGENCY

Other functions etc.

7 Information gateways

- (1) A person may disclose information to the NCA if the disclosure is made for the purposes of the exercise of any NCA function.
- (2) Subsection (1) does not authorise any of the following to disclose information to the NCA—
 - (a) a person serving in the Security Service;
 - (b) a person serving in the Secret Intelligence Service;
 - (c) a person serving in GCHQ;but this does not affect the disclosures which such a person may make to the NCA in accordance with intelligence service disclosure arrangements.
- (3) Information obtained by the NCA in connection with the exercise of any NCA functions may be used by the NCA in connection with the exercise of any other NCA function.
- (4) An NCA officer may disclose information obtained by the NCA in connection with the exercise of any NCA function if the disclosure is for any permitted purpose.
- (5) Subsection (4) authorises an NCA officer to disclose information for the purpose of the exercise of—
 - (a) the functions of the Lord Advocate under Part 3 of the Proceeds of Crime Act 2002 (“PCA 2002”), or
 - (b) the functions of the Scottish Ministers under, or in relation to, Part 5 of PCA 2002,

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Crime and Courts Act 2013, Section 7. (See end of Document for details)

- only where the information has been obtained by the NCA in connection with the exercise of a function under PCA 2002 (other than a function under Part 6 of that Act).
- (6) Where information has been obtained by the NCA in connection with the exercise of a function under Part 6 of PCA 2002 (revenue functions), subsection (4) does not authorise an NCA officer to disclose the information.
- (7) But an NCA officer may disclose the information if the disclosure is—
- (a) to the Commissioners for Her Majesty's Revenue and Customs,
 - (b) to the Lord Advocate for the purposes of the exercise by the Lord Advocate of the Lord Advocate's functions under Part 3 of PCA 2002 (confiscation: Scotland),
 - (c) to any person for purposes relating to civil proceedings (whether or not in the United Kingdom) which relate to a matter in respect of which the NCA has functions, or
 - (d) to any person for the purposes of compliance with an order of a court or tribunal (whether or not in the United Kingdom).
- (8) A disclosure of information which is authorised or required by this Part does not breach—
- (a) an obligation of confidence owed by the person making the disclosure, or
 - (b) any other restriction on the disclosure of information (however imposed).
- (9) This section is subject to Schedule 7 (information: restrictions on disclosure).
- (10) In this section—
- “GCHQ” has the same meaning as in the Intelligence Services Act 1994;
 - “intelligence service disclosure arrangements” means—
- (a) arrangements made by the Director-General of the Security Service under section 2(2)(a) of the Security Service Act 1989 about the disclosure of information by that Service,
 - (b) arrangements made by the Chief of the Intelligence Service under section 2(2)(a) of the Intelligence Services Act 1994 about the disclosure of information by that Service, or
 - (c) arrangements made by the Director of GCHQ under section 4(2)(a) of that Act about the disclosure of information by GCHQ.

Commencement Information

II S. 7 in force at 7.10.2013 by [S.I. 2013/1682](#), [art. 3\(i\)](#)

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