

SCHEDULE 1

AMENDMENTS OF THE TERRORISM ACT 2000

2. After section 21 (cooperation with police) insert—

“21ZA Arrangements with prior consent

(1) A person does not commit an offence under any of sections 15 to 18 by involvement in a transaction or an arrangement relating to money or other property if, before becoming involved, the person—

- (a) discloses to an authorised officer the person’s suspicion or belief that the money or other property is terrorist property and the information on which the suspicion or belief is based, and
- (b) has the authorised officer’s consent to becoming involved in the transaction or arrangement.

(2) A person is treated as having an authorised officer’s consent if before the end of the notice period the person does not receive notice from an authorised officer that consent is refused.

(3) The notice period is the period of 7 working days starting with the first working day after the person makes the disclosure.

(4) A working day is a day other than a Saturday, a Sunday, Christmas Day, Good Friday or a day that is a bank holiday under the Banking and Financial Dealings Act 1971 (c.80) in the part of the United Kingdom in which the person is when making the disclosure.

(5) In this section “authorised officer” means a member of the staff of the Serious Organised Crime Agency authorised for the purposes of this section by the Director General of that Agency.

(6) The reference in this section to a transaction or arrangement relating to money or other property includes a reference to use or possession.

21ZB Disclosure after entering into arrangements

(1) A person does not commit an offence under any of sections 15 to 18 by involvement in a transaction or an arrangement relating to money or other property if, after becoming involved, the person discloses to an authorised officer—

- (a) the person’s suspicion or belief that the money or other property is terrorist property, and
- (b) the information on which the suspicion or belief is based.

(2) This section applies only where—

- (a) there is a reasonable excuse for the person’s failure to make the disclosure before becoming involved in the transaction or arrangement, and
- (b) the disclosure is made on the person’s own initiative and as soon as it is reasonably practicable for the person to make it.

(3) This section does not apply to a person if—

- (a) an authorised officer forbids the person to continue involvement in the transaction or arrangement to which the disclosure relates, and
- (b) the person continues that involvement.

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the The Terrorism Act 2000 and Proceeds of Crime Act 2002 (Amendment) Regulations 2007, Paragraph 2. (See end of Document for details)

(4) In this section “authorised officer” means a member of the staff of the Serious Organised Crime Agency authorised for the purposes of this section by the Director General of that Agency.

(5) The reference in this section to a transaction or arrangement relating to money or other property includes a reference to use or possession.

21ZC Reasonable excuse for failure to disclose

21ZC It is a defence for a person charged with an offence under any of sections 15 to 18 to prove that—

- (a) the person intended to make a disclosure of the kind mentioned in section 21ZA or 21ZB, and
- (b) there is a reasonable excuse for the person’s failure to do so.”

Commencement Information

II Sch. 1 para. 2 in force at 26.12.2007, see [reg. 1\(2\)](#)

Changes to legislation:

There are currently no known outstanding effects for the The Terrorism Act 2000 and Proceeds of Crime Act 2002 (Amendment) Regulations 2007, Paragraph 2.