



Anti-terrorism, Crime and Security Act 2001

2001 CHAPTER 24

PART 2

FREEZING ORDERS

Orders

4 Power to make order

- (1) The Treasury may make a freezing order if the following two conditions are satisfied.
- (2) The first condition is that the Treasury reasonably believe that—
 - (a) action to the detriment of the United Kingdom's economy (or part of it) has been or is likely to be taken by a person or persons, or
 - (b) action constituting a threat to the life or property of one or more nationals of the United Kingdom or residents of the United Kingdom has been or is likely to be taken by a person or persons.
- (3) If one person is believed to have taken or to be likely to take the action the second condition is that the person is—
 - (a) the government of a country or territory outside the United Kingdom, or
 - (b) a resident of a country or territory outside the United Kingdom.
- (4) If two or more persons are believed to have taken or to be likely to take the action the second condition is that each of them falls within paragraph (a) or (b) of subsection (3); and different persons may fall within different paragraphs.

5 Contents of order

- (1) A freezing order is an order which prohibits persons from making funds available to or for the benefit of a person or persons specified in the order.

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Anti-terrorism, Crime and Security Act 2001, Cross Heading: Orders. (See end of Document for details)

- (2) The order must provide that these are the persons who are prohibited—
 - (a) all persons in the United Kingdom, and
 - (b) all persons elsewhere who are nationals of the United Kingdom or are bodies incorporated under the law of any part of the United Kingdom or are Scottish partnerships.
- (3) The order may specify the following (and only the following) as the person or persons to whom or for whose benefit funds are not to be made available—
 - (a) the person or persons reasonably believed by the Treasury to have taken or to be likely to take the action referred to in section 4;
 - (b) any person the Treasury reasonably believe has provided or is likely to provide assistance (directly or indirectly) to that person or any of those persons.
- (4) A person may be specified under subsection (3) by—
 - (a) being named in the order, or
 - (b) falling within a description of persons set out in the order.
- (5) The description must be such that a reasonable person would know whether he fell within it.
- (6) Funds are financial assets and economic benefits of any kind.

6 Contents: further provisions

Schedule 3 contains further provisions about the contents of freezing orders.

7 Review of order

The Treasury must keep a freezing order under review.

8 Duration of order

A freezing order ceases to have effect at the end of the period of 2 years starting with the day on which it is made.

Changes to legislation:

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