

# Economic Crime (Transparency and Enforcement) Act 2022

**2022 CHAPTER 10** 

## PART 1

### REGISTRATION OF OVERSEAS ENTITIES

Obtaining, updating and verifiying information

## 12 [<sup>F1</sup>Identifying registrable beneficial owners][<sup>F1</sup>Duty to take steps to obtain information]

- [<sup>F1</sup>(1) Before making an application for registration under section 4(1) an overseas entity must take reasonable steps to obtain all of the information that it is required to deliver to the registrar under that section if it is able to obtain it.
  - (2) Before complying with the updating duty under section 7 an overseas entity must take reasonable steps to obtain all of the information that it is required to deliver to the registrar under that section if it is able to obtain it.
  - (3) Before making an application for removal under section 9 an overseas entity must take reasonable steps to obtain all of the information that it is required to include in the application if it is able to obtain it.
  - (4) The steps that an overseas entity must take by virtue of subsection (1), (2) or (3) include giving a notice to any person that it knows, or has reasonable cause to believe, is a registrable beneficial owner in relation to the entity, requiring the person—
    - (a) to state whether or not they are such a person, and
    - (b) if they are, to provide or confirm information of the kind mentioned in subsection (1), (2) or (3) so far as relating to the person, or a trust of which they are or were a trustee.
  - (5) The steps that an overseas entity must take by virtue of subsection (2) or (3) also include giving a notice to any person that it knows, or has reasonable cause to believe,

*Changes to legislation:* There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Economic Crime (Transparency and Enforcement) Act 2022, Section 12. (See end of Document for details)

has ceased to be a registrable beneficial owner in relation to the entity during the update period (within the meaning of section 7) or relevant period (within the meaning of section 9), requiring the person—

- (a) to state whether or not they are such a person, and
- (b) if they are, to provide or confirm information of the kind mentioned in subsection (2) or (3) so far as relating to the person, or a trust of which they are or were a trustee.
- (6) A notice under subsection (4) or (5) must require the person to whom it is given to comply with the notice within the period of one month beginning with the day on which it is given.
- (7) A person given a notice under subsection (4) or (5) is not required by that notice to disclose any information in respect of which a claim to legal professional privilege or, in Scotland, confidentiality of communications, could be maintained in legal proceedings.]

#### **Textual Amendments**

F1 S. 12 substituted (26.10.2023 for specified purposes) by Economic Crime and Corporate Transparency Act 2023 (c. 56), s. 219(1)(2)(b), Sch. 6 para. 4

### **Commencement Information**

- I1 S. 12 not in force at Royal Assent, see s. 69
- I2 S. 12 in force at 1.8.2022 for specified purposes by S.I. 2022/876, reg. 3(c)
- I3 S. 12 in force at 12.10.2022 in so far as not already in force by S.I. 2022/1039, reg. 2(a)

### Changes to legislation:

There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Economic Crime (Transparency and Enforcement) Act 2022, Section 12.