

*These notes refer to the Terrorism Act 2000 (c.11)  
which received Royal Assent on 20th July 2000*

# **TERRORISM ACT 2000**

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## **EXPLANATORY NOTES**

### **COMMENTARY**

#### **Part Iii: Terrorist Property**

##### ***Section 14: Terrorist property***

27. This definition comes into play in the “money laundering” offence (section 18) and the power to seize and forfeit cash at borders (sections 25 and 28). *Subsection (1)* makes it clear that terrorist property can include both property to be used for terrorism and proceeds of acts of terrorism. *Subsection (2)(a)* makes explicit that the proceeds of an act of terrorism covers not only the money stolen in, say, a terrorist robbery, but also any money paid in connection with the commission of terrorist acts. *Subsection (2)(b)* makes explicit that any resources of a proscribed organisation are covered: not only the resources they use for bomb-making, arms purchase etc but also money they have set aside for non-violent purposes such as paying rent.