STATUTORY INSTRUMENTS

2020 No. 759

The Criminal Procedure Rules 2020

PART 47

INVESTIGATION ORDERS AND WARRANTS

ORDERS UNDER THE PROCEEDS OF CRIME ACT 2002

Content of application for a production order under the Proceeds of Crime Act 2002

- **47.18.** As well as complying with rules 47.6 and 47.17, an applicant who wants the court to make an order for the production of, or for giving access to, material, must—
 - (a) describe that material;
 - (b) explain why the applicant thinks the material is in the respondent's possession or control;
 - (c) confirm that none of the material is—
 - (i) expected to be subject to legal privilege, or
 - (ii) excluded material;
 - (d) explain why the material is likely to be of substantial value to the investigation;
 - (e) explain why it is in the public interest for the material to be produced, or for the applicant to be given access to it, having regard to—
 - (i) the benefit likely to accrue to the investigation if it is obtained, and
 - (ii) the circumstances in which the respondent has the material; and
 - (f) propose—
 - (i) the terms of the order, and
 - (ii) the period within which it should take effect, if 7 days from the date of the order would not be appropriate.

[Note. See sections 345 to 350 of the Proceeds of Crime Act 2002(1) and articles 6 to 11 of the Proceeds of Crime Act 2002 (External Investigations) Order 2014(2). Under those provisions—

- (a) 'excluded material' means the same as under section 11 of the Police and Criminal Evidence Act 1984; and
- (b) 'legal privilege' is defined by section 348 of the 2002 Act.

^{(1) 2002} c. 29; sections 345 and 346 were amended by section 75 of the Serious Crime Act 2007 (c. 27), section 169 of, and paragraphs 1, 6 and 7 of Schedule 19 to, the Coroners and Justice Act 2009 (c. 25) and section 49 of, and paragraphs 1, 4 and 5 of Schedule 19 to, the Crime and Courts Act 2013 (c. 22). Section 350 was amended by section 77 of, and paragraphs 1 and 5 of Schedule 10 to, the Serious Crime Act 2007 (c. 27), section 169 of, and paragraphs 1 and 8 of Schedule 19 to, the Coroners and Justice Act 2009 (c. 25) and sections 66 and 112 of, and Schedule 8 to, the Policing and Crime Act 2009 (c. 26).

⁽²⁾ S.I. 2014/1893.

Status: This is the original version (as it was originally made).

A Crown Court judge may make a production order for the purposes of a confiscation investigation, a money laundering investigation, a detained cash investigation, a detained property investigation or a frozen funds investigation.

The applicant for a production order must be an 'appropriate officer' as defined by section 378(1), (4) and (5) of the 2002 Act(3) and article 2(1) of the 2014 Order.

The Practice Direction sets out forms of application, notice and order for use in connection with this rule.]

^{(3) 2002} c. 29; section 378 was amended by section 59 of, and paragraphs 168 and 175 of Schedule 4 to, the Serious Organised Crime and Police Act 2005 (c. 15), sections 74, 77 and 80 of, and paragraphs 103 and 116 of Schedule 8 and paragraphs 1 and 13 of Schedule 10 to, the Serious Crime Act 2007 (c. 27), sections 15, 49 and 55 of, and paragraphs 108 and 144 of Schedule 8 and paragraphs 1, 24, 27, 29 and 30 of Schedule 19 to, the Crime and Courts Act 2013 (c. 22) and section 224 of, and paragraphs 1 and 18 of Schedule 48 to, the Finance Act 2013 (c. 29).