

## SCHEDULES

### SCHEDULE 12

#### SERIOUS CRIME PREVENTION ORDERS: POWER FOR POLICE TO APPLY IN TERRORISM-RELATED CASES

- 7 (1) Section 27 (powers to wind up companies etc: England and Wales) is amended as follows.
- (2) After subsection (1) insert—
- “(1A) The chief officer of police of a police force in England and Wales may present a petition to the court for the winding up of a company, partnership or relevant body if—
- (a) the company, partnership or relevant body has been convicted of an offence under section 25 in relation to a police-initiated serious crime prevention order; and
  - (b) the chief officer of police concerned considers that it would be in the public interest for the company, partnership or (as the case may be) relevant body to be wound up.”
- (3) In subsection (3), for “or the Director of the Serious Fraud Office” substitute “, the Director of the Serious Fraud Office or the chief officer of police of a police force in England and Wales”.
- (4) In subsection (12), after the definition of “partnership” (but before the final “and”) insert—
- ““police-initiated serious crime prevention order” means a serious crime prevention order that was made on the application of the chief officer of police of a police force in England and Wales;”.

**Changes to legislation:**

There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Counter-Terrorism and Sentencing Act 2021, Paragraph 7.