

Northern Ireland Terrorism Legislation: Annual Statistics 2014/15

October 2015



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# **Summary**

Key statistics during 2014-2015:

- There were zero persons and zero vehicles stopped and searched during 2014-15 under section 47A of the Terrorism Act 2000 (Table 1).
- There were 162 premises searched under warrant by the Police Service of Northern Ireland under section 37, Schedule 5 of the Terrorism Act 2000 (Table 2).
- As in previous years, there was limited use of powers provided under the Terrorism Act 2006 and the Counter Terrorism Act 2008 during 2014-15 (Tables 3, 21-23). There was 1 premises searched under section 28 of the Terrorism Act 2006 (Table 3) and 12 persons made subject to notification requirements under section 47 of the Counter Terrorism Act 2008 (Table 21).
- There were 227 persons detained under section 41 of the Terrorism Act 2000 and 19 applications for an extension of detention, all of which were granted (Table 4).
- Of the 227 persons detained under section 41 of the Terrorism Act 2000, 209 (92%) were held for 48 hours or less. Thirty-five persons were charged and 192 persons were released (Tables 5-6).
- Thirty-five persons detained under section 41 of the Terrorism Act 2000 were charged with 130 offences including 29 offences of murder, 2 offences of attempted murder, 12 firearms offences and 8 explosives offences (Table 6 and Table 9).
- As of 9 June 2015, 2 of the 35 persons detained under section 41 and subsequently charged in 2014/15 had been convicted of terrorist related offences (Table 10).
- Twenty two persons detained under section 41 of the Terrorism Act 2000 were charged with 34 offences under the Terrorism Act 2000 including 16 offences of membership (section 11) (Table 11a). Seven persons detained under section 41 of the Terrorism Act 2000 were charged with 7 offences of preparation of terrorist acts under section 5 of the Terrorism Act 2006 and one person was charged with one notification offence under the Counter Terrorism Act 2008 (Table 11b).
- In 2014, there was a total of 63 persons disposed of by a non-jury trial, 49 (78%) of whom were found guilty of at least one charge (Table 12). A total of 18 non-jury trial certificates was issued by the Director of Public Prosecutions for Northern Ireland in 2014 (Table 13).
- There were 13 Preliminary Inquiries under section 3 of the Justice and Security Act (Northern Ireland) 2007, all of which were committed to the Crown Court (Table 14).
- There was a total of 15 persons convicted under the Terrorism Act 2000, the Terrorism Act 2006 or the Counter Terrorism Act 2008 during 2014-15 (Table 15).
- In 2014/15, there was a total of 3917 examinations under Schedule 7 of the Terrorism Act 2000, none of which resulted in detention (Table 16).
- There were 45 designated cordons under section 33 of the Terrorism Act 2000 (Table 18).
- Compensation payments (including solicitors' and loss assessors' fees and Agency payments), paid under section 38, Schedule 4 of the Justice and Security (Northern Ireland) Act 2007, totalled £73,995 (Table 20).

# NORTHERN IRELAND TERRORISM LEGISLATION: ANNUAL STATISTICS 2014/15 **Stop & Search**

# Table 1: Power to stop and search: Number of person and vehicle searches under section 47A of the Terrorism Act 2000 (previously under section 44 of the 2000 Act<sup>(3)</sup>)

Section 47A of the Terrorism Act 2000 gives the police powers to stop and search vehicles and their occupants, and pedestrians, for the prevention of terrorism, provided that an authorisation is in place. Authorisations apply to a specific area and are for a maximum of 14 days (though that period may be reviewed). These provisions replaced section 44 of the Terrorism Act 2000, and they were introduced by the Protection of Freedoms Act 2012.

Year	Number of persons stopped and	Number of vehicles stopped and
	searched	searched
2005 <sup>(1)</sup>	204	156
2006	948	791
2007	2,167	1,801
2008	6,922	6,016
2009	24,519	24,521
2009/10	28,770	31,014
2010/11 <sup>(2)</sup>	9,156	11,262
2011/12	0	0
2012/13	0	0
2013/14	70	68
2014/15 Apr - Jun	0	0
Jul – Sept	0	0
Oct - Dec	0	0
Jan - Mar	0	0
TOTAL	0	0

#### Note:

- 1. Data not available before July 2005.
- 2. The Home Secretary ceased use of stop and search under section 44 of the Terrorism Act 2000 on 8 July 2010.
- 3. From 18th March 2011 to 10th July 2012, section 44 was temporarily replaced by an interim power through the Terrorism Act 2000 (Remedial) Order 2011.

Source: Police Service of Northern Ireland.

The powers of stop and search under section 47A of the Terrorism Act 2000 were not exercised in Northern Ireland in 2014/15.

# Table 2: Premises searched under warrant under section 37, Schedule 5 of the Terrorism Act 2000

Schedule 5 (made effective by section 37) provides that a constable may apply to a justice of the peace for the issue of a warrant for the purposes of a terrorist investigation. A warrant authorises any constable (a) to enter the premises specified in the warrant, (b) to search the premises and any person found there and (c) to seize and retain any relevant material which is found on a search under paragraph (b).

Year	Number of premises searched
2001 <sup>(1)</sup>	94
2002	181
2003	278
2004	416
2005	223
2006	133
2007	237
2008	108
2009	81
2009/10	87
2010/11	127
2011/12	118
2012/13	137
2013/14	107
2014/15 Apr - Jun	72
Jul - Sept	14
Oct – Dec	64
Jan - Mar	12
TOTAL	162

Note:

Source: Police Service of Northern Ireland.

In total, 162 premises were searched in 2014/15 under warrant under section 37, Schedule 5 of the Terrorism Act 2000. Quarter One (April to June 2014) recorded the largest number (72) while Quarter Four (January to March 2015) had the lowest (12).

<sup>1.</sup> Excludes the period 19th February to 31st March 2001.

# Table 3: Premises searched under warrant under section 28 of the Terrorism Act 2006<sup>(1)</sup>

Section 28 of the Terrorism Act 2006 enables a Justice of the Peace to grant a warrant for a search of premises for terrorist publications and grants power of seizure for terrorist publications.

Year	Number of premises searched
2009/10	0
2010/11	0
2011/12	9
2012/13	7
2013/14	0
2014/15 Apr - Jun	0
Jul – Sept	0
Oct - Dec	0
Jan - Mar	1
TOTAL	1

Note:

Source: Police Service of Northern Ireland.

There was limited use of the power to search premises under warrant under section 28 of the Terrorism Act 2006, this power being exercised on only one occasion in 2014/15.

<sup>1.</sup> Data not available before April 2009.

#### **Arrest**

# Table 4: Persons detained in Northern Ireland under section 41 of the Terrorism Act 2000

Tables 4, 5, 6, 9, 11a and 11b relate to section 41 of the Terrorism Act 2000 which provides that a constable may arrest without a warrant a person whom he or she reasonably suspects to be a terrorist. A person detained under section 41 may only be held by the police for a maximum of 48 hours unless an application has been made under paragraph 29 or 36 of Schedule 8 asking a court to issue or extend a warrant of further detention. Section 41(7) provides that if a warrant is issued a person may be detained for the period specified therein, for a period up to seven days. Section 306 of the Criminal Justice Act 2003 amended Part III of Schedule 8 to the Terrorism Act, extending the maximum period of detention from seven to fourteen days. Changes brought in the Terrorism Act 2006 allowed for the maximum period of detention without charge to be extended from 14 days to 28. This was reduced to 14 days by the Protection of Freedoms Act in July 2012.

		Applications for extension of detention which was granted by a judicial authority			
Year	Number of persons detained	Number of applications for extensions made	Number granted	Number refused	Number withdrawn
2001	179	10	9	1	0
2002	236	12	12	0	0
2003	359	23	23	0	0
2004	230	16	16	0	0
2005	249	24	24	0	0
2006	215	14	14	0	0
2007	145	2	2	0	0
2008	150	24	24	0	0
2009	161	30	30	0 <sup>(2)</sup>	0
2009/10	167	10	10	0	0
2010/11 <sup>(1)</sup>	195	18	18	0	0
2011/12	159	7	7	0	0
2012/13	157	13	11	2	0
2013/14	168	12	12	0	0
2014/15 Apr - Jun	89	7	7	0	0
Jul - Sept	27	0	0	0	0
Oct – Dec	70	12	12	0	0
Jan - Mar	41	0	0	0	0
TOTAL	227	19	19	0	0

#### Note:

Source: Police Service of Northern Ireland.

In 2014/15, 227 persons were detained in Northern Ireland under section 41 of the Terrorism Act 2000. Quarter One (April to June 2014) had the largest number of detentions (89) and the lowest (41) was in Quarter Four (January to March 2015). There was a total of 19 applications for an extension of detention, all of which were granted.

<sup>1.</sup> Figures for 2010/11 include seven persons already in custody and produced from prison under Article 47 (4B) of the Magistrates' Courts (Northern Ireland) Order 1981 and then detained and questioned by the PSNI about terrorist offences.

<sup>2.</sup> This figure corrects a typographical error in earlier bulletins.

# **Detention**

Table 5: Persons detained in Northern Ireland under section 41 of the Terrorism Act 2000 by length of detention and outcome

	Length of detention			
	48 hours or less	Over 48 hours	Total	
Number charged:				
19 Feb – 31 Dec 2001	45	5	50	
2002	74	6	80	
2003	112	9	121	
2004	60	9	69	
2005	61	12	73	
2006	54	8	62	
2007	41	2	43	
2008	14	14	28	
2009	34	6	40	
2009/10	31	5	36	
2010/11	31	10	41	
2011/12	34	5	39	
2012/13	40	10	50	
2013/14	24	8	32	
2014/15 Apr - Jun	9	6	15	
Jul - Sept	3	0	3	
Oct - Dec	3	11	14	
Jan - Mar	3	0	3	
TOTAL	18	17	35	
Number released:			<del> </del>	
19 Feb – 31 Dec 2001	124	5	129	
2002	153	3	156	
2003	233	5	238	
2004	154	7	161	
2005	167	9	176	
2006	148	5	153	
2007	102	0	102	
2008	111	11	122	
2009	109	12	121	
2009/10	127	4	131	
2010/11	147	7	154	
2011/12	117	3	120	
2012/13	103	4	107	
2013/14	135	1	136	
2014/15 Apr - Jun	73	1	74	
Jul - Sept	24	0	24	
Oct - Dec	56	0	56	
Jan - Mar	38	0	38	
TOTAL	191	1	192	
Total detained:				
19 Feb – 31 Dec 2001	169	10	179	
2002	227	9	236	
2003	345	14	359	
2004	214	16	230	
2005	228	21	249	
2006	202	13	215	
2007	143	2	145	
2008	125	25	150	
2009	143	18	161	
2009/10	158	9	167	

2010/11	178	17	195
2011/12	151	8	159
2012/13	143	14	157
2013/14	159	9	168
2014/15 Apr - Jun	82	7	89
Jul - Sept	27	0	27
Oct - Dec	59	11	70
Jan - Mar	41	0	41
TOTAL	209	18	227

Source: Police Service of Northern Ireland.

Of the 227 persons detained in Northern Ireland under section 41 of the Terrorism Act 2000 in 2014/15, 209 (92%) were detained for 48 hours or less before being released or charged. Thirty-five persons were charged, 18 of whom were detained for 48 hours or less and 17 for more than 48 hours. Of the 192 persons released, one person was detained for more than 48 hours.

Table 6: Persons detained in Northern Ireland under section 41 of the Terrorism Act 2000 by detailed length of detention and outcome

	April 2014 - March 2015			
Length of detention	Number charged	Number released	Total	
Less than 2 hours	0	0	0	
2 hours and less than 4	0	6	6	
4 hours and less than 8	1	39	40	
8 hours and less than 12	1	38	39	
12 hours and less than 24	5	50	55	
24 hours and less than 36	7	36	43	
36 hours and less than or equal to 48	4	22	26	
TOTAL 48 HOURS OR UNDER	18	191	209	
More than 2 days and less than 3	4	0	4	
3 days and less than 4	5	1	6	
4 days and less than 5	1	0	1	
5 days and less than 6	2	0	2	
6 days and less than 7	5	0	5	
7 days and less than 14	0	0	0	
14 days or more	0	0	0	
TOTAL OVER 48 HOURS	17	1	18	
OVERALL TOTALS	35	192	227	

Source: Police Service of Northern Ireland.

In 2014/15, persons detained in Northern Ireland under section 41 of the Terrorism Act 2000 were detained for a minimum of 2-4 hours and a maximum of 6-7 days. Seventeen of the 18 persons detained for more than 48 hours were subsequently charged.

# Table 7: Requests to have someone informed of detention in Northern Ireland under section 41 of the Terrorism Act 2000 (Schedule 8, paragraph 6)

Section 41 (and Schedule 8, paragraph 6) provides that a person detained in police custody under the terrorism provisions shall be entitled to have a friend or relative informed of their detention. Requests to have someone informed must be complied with as soon as it is practicable and in any case within 48 hours. Delay in complying with the request can be authorised only in certain clearly defined circumstances.

Year	Number of requests to have someone informed	Requests allowed immediately	Number delayed
2001	32	32	0
2002	130	130	0
2003	167	166	1
2004	105	102	3
2005	81	81	0
2006	117	114	3
2007	68	65	3
2008	54	54	0
2009	58	57	1
2009/10	60	60	0
2010/11	68	66	2
2011/12	53	52	1
2012/13	50	50	0
2013/14	59	52	7
2014/15 Apr - Jun	18	17	1
Jul – Sept	8	8	0
Oct - Dec	14	13	1
Jan - Mar	13	13	0
TOTAL	53	51	2

Source: Police Service of Northern Ireland.

There were 53 requests to have someone informed of detention under section 41 (Schedule 8, paragraph 6) of the Terrorism Act 2000 in 2014/15, 51 were granted immediately and 2 were subject to a delay of less than 12 hours.

# Table 8: Requests for access to a solicitor by persons detained in Northern Ireland under section 41 of the Terrorism Act 2000 (Schedule 8, paragraph 7)

Section 41 (and Schedule 8, paragraph 7) provides that a person detained in police custody under the terrorism provisions shall be entitled to consult a solicitor privately. Such requests must be permitted as soon as is practicable and in any case within 48 hours. However, a delay in complying with such a request may be authorised, but only in the strict circumstances defined in the Act.

Year	Number of requests for access	Number allowed immediately	Number delayed
2001	125	125	0
2002	232	232	0
2003	354	354	0
2004	227	223	4
2005	246	246	0
2006	213	213	0
2007	142	142	0
2008	148	147	1
2009	163	163	0
2009/10	167	167	0
2010/11	187	187	0
2011/12	159	159	0
2012/13	154	154	0
2013/14	168	168	0
2014/15 Apr - Jun	86	86	0
Jul – Sept	26	26	0
Oct - Dec	67	67	0
Jan - Mar	41	41	0
TOTAL	220	220	0

Source: Police Service of Northern Ireland.

In 2014/15, there was a total of 220 requests by persons detained in Northern Ireland for access to a solicitor under section 41 (Schedule 8, paragraph 7) of the Terrorism Act 2000, none of which was delayed.

# Charge

Table 9: Charges brought against persons detained in Northern Ireland under section 41 of the Terrorism Act 2000 by individual offence

	Number of charges <sup>(1)</sup>			
Offence	19 Feb 2001 -	Apr – Sep	Oct – Mar	2014-15
	Mar 2013/14	2014/15	2014/15	Total
Murder	50	29	0	29
Attempted murder	76	2	0	2
Explosives offences	219	4	4	8
Firearms offences	385	8	4	12
Conspiracy to cause explosion	36	1	1	2
Conspiracy/incitement to murder	27	0	0	0
Membership	92	7	9	16
Burglary	15	0	0	0
Robbery	19	0	0	0
Offences against the person	62	0	0	0
Possession of documents/information <sup>(2)</sup>	77	4	2	6
Theft	4	0	0	0
Hijacking	10	0	0	0
Criminal damage	14	5	0	5
Illegal processions	1	0	0	0
Unlawful imprisonment	29	3	0	3
Withholding information	9	0	0	0
Intimidation	28	2	0	2
Arson	8	0	0	0
Conspiracy to pervert justice/perverting justice	12	1	0	1
Kidnapping	9	0	0	0
Placing hoax bomb	9	0	0	0
Assisting offenders	5	1	0	1
Attempted hijacking	6	0	0	0
Conspiracy to rob	5	0	0	0
Attempted robbery	7	0	0	0
Handling stolen goods	5	0	0	0
Possession of petrol bomb	1	0	0	0
Making contributions to a proscribed organisation	47	0	0	0
Dressing as a member of a proscribed organisation	10	0	0	0
Deception	1	0	0	0
Drugs offences	29	0	0	0
Blackmail	55	2	0	2
Forgery	1	0	0	0
Riotous behaviour	8	3	0	3
Disorderly behaviour	1	0	0	0
Possession of offensive weapon	27	0	0	0
Fraud	3	0	0	0
Possession of counterfeit currency	1	0	0	0
Possession of articles of use to terrorist	147	1	2	3
Directing terrorist organisation	6	2	5	7
Supporting a proscribed organisation	21	0	0	0
Preparation of terrorist acts	18	0	7	7
Attending at place used for terrorist training	4	0	0	0
				0
	20	0	()	()
Communicating false information causing bomb hoax	20 1	0	0	
Communicating false information causing bomb hoax Failing to remove a disguise when required by a		0	0	0
Communicating false information causing bomb hoax Failing to remove a disguise when required by a constable				
Communicating false information causing bomb hoax Failing to remove a disguise when required by a	1	0	0	0

Assault on police	1	0	0	0
Aiding and abetting murder	1	0	0	0
Aiding and abetting possession of a firearm with intent	2	0	0	0
Conspiracy to possess explosives with intent to endanger life	З	0	6	6
Conspiracy to possess firearms and/or ammunition with intent to endanger life	З	0	5	5
Inviting another to provide money or property for terrorism	3	0	0	0
Possession of ammunition in suspicious circumstances	1	1	0	1
Wasting police time by false report concerning offence	1	0	0	0
Weapon training offences	-	0	2	2
Failure to comply with notification requirements	•	1	0	1
Misconduct in a public office	•	1	0	1
Attempted intimidation	-	2	0	2
Conspiracy to cause GBH	-	3	0	3
TOTAL NUMBER OF CHARGES	1641	83	47	130

#### Note:

Source: Police Service of Northern Ireland

In 2014/15, 130 charges were brought against persons detained in Northern Ireland under section 41 of the Terrorism Act 2000. This included 29 charges of murder and 16 charges of membership. This brings the total number of charges brought against persons detained under section 41 since 19 February 2001 to 1771.

<sup>1.</sup> The charges in this table refer to those brought against the individual after the original period of detention (including extensions). This table does not include any subsequent changes (additions/deletions) to the original charges.

<sup>2.</sup> Includes charges under section 58 and section 103 of the Terrorism Act 2000.

Table 10: Outcomes of charges for terrorism-related offences under terrorism and non-terrorism legislation in Northern Ireland<sup>(1)</sup>

	Year of arrest		
Charge and outcome	2013/14	2014/15	Total
Charged	32	35	67
of whom			
Not proceeded against	11	1	12
Awaiting prosecution	12	32	44
Prosecuted	9	2	11
Convicted	8	2	10
of whom			
TACT offences	1	1	2
Schedule 7 TACT	0	0	0
Other legislation (non-TACT) – Terrorism related	7	1	8
Other legislation (non-TACT) – Non-terrorism related	0	0	0
Other outcomes of prosecutions			
Found not guilty	1	0	1
Other	0	0	0

Note:

Source: Police Service of Northern Ireland.

The latest figures as at 9 June 2015 show that, of the 35 persons charged after being detained in Northern Ireland in 2014/15 under section 41 of the Terrorism Act 2000, 2 had been convicted. One of these convictions related to offence(s) under terrorism legislation and one related to terrorism related offence(s) under other legislation.

<sup>1.</sup> Data presented here are based on the latest position with each case as at 9 June 2015. Figures are, therefore, subject to future update.

Table 11a: Persons detained in Northern Ireland under section 41 of the Terrorism Act 2000 and charged with offences under provisions of the Terrorism Act 2000

	19 Feb 2001- Mar 2013/14	Apr – Sep 2014/15	Oct – Mar 2014/15	2014-15 Total
Section 11 (Membership)	93	7	9	16
Section 12 (Support)	21	0	0	0
Section 13 (Uniform)	10	0	0	0
Section 15 (Fund-raising)	45	0	0	0
Section 16 (Use and possession)	4	0	0	0
Section 17 (Funding arrangements)	4	0	0	0
Section 18 (Money laundering)	0	0	0	0
Section 19 (Disclosure of information: duty)	1	0	0	0
Section 54 (Weapons training)	1	0	2	2
Section 56 (Directing terrorist organisation)	4	2	5	7
Section 57 (Possession for terrorist purposes)	148	1	2	3
Section 58 (Collection of information)	61	4	2	6
Section 103 (Terrorist information)	18	0	0	0
Schedule 4, para 37 (Contravention of restraint order)	0	0	0	0
TOTAL NUMBER OF CHARGES	410	14	20	34
TOTAL NUMBER OF PERSONS CHARGED	316	9	13	22

Source: Police Service of Northern Ireland.

In 2014/15, 22 persons detained under section 41 of the Terrorism Act 2000 were charged with a total of 34 charges under the same legislation. Sixteen of these charges related to membership, 7 to directing a terrorist organisation, 6 to collection of information, 3 to possession for terrorist purposes and a further 2 to weapons training. Fourteen of those charges were brought in the first six months of 2014/15 (April – September 2014) and 20 were brought in the second half of the year (October – March 2014/15).

Table 11b: Persons detained in Northern Ireland under section 41 of the Terrorism Act and charged with offences under provisions of the Terrorism Act 2006 or the Counter Terrorism Act 2008

	Apr-Sep 2014/15	Oct-Mar 2014/15	2014-15 Total
Section 1 (2006) (Encouragement of terrorism)	0	0	0
Section 2 (2006) (Dissemination of terrorist publications)	0	0	0
Section 5 (2006) (Preparation of terrorist acts)	0	7	7
Section 6 (2006) (Training for terrorism)	0	0	0
Section 8 (2006) (Attendance at a place for terrorist training)	0	0	0
Section 9 (2006) (Making and possession of devices, materials or facilities)	0	0	0
Section 10 (2006) (Misuse of device/material and misuse/damage of facilities)	0	0	0
Section 11 (2006) (Threats relating to devices, materials or facilities)	0	0	0
Section 2 (2008) (Offence of obstruction)	0	0	0
Section 54 (1a) (2008) (Failure to comply with notification requirements)	1	0	1
Section 54 (1b) (2008) (Notification of false information)	0	0	0
Section 58a (2000) (Eliciting, publishing or communicating information about	0	0	0
members of armed forces etc.) <sup>(1)</sup>			
Schedule 5, para 15 (2008) (Breach of foreign travel restriction order)	0	0	0
Schedule 7, para 30 (2008) (Failure to comply with a requirement imposed by	0	0	0
a financial direction)			
Schedule 7, para 31 (2008) (Providing false information for the purpose of	0	0	0
obtaining a licence)			
TOTAL NUMBER OF CHARGES	1	7	8
TOTAL NUMBER OF PERSONS CHARGED	1	7	8

#### Note:

Source: Police Service of Northern Ireland.

In total, 8 persons detained under section 41 of the Terrorism Act 2000 were charged with 8 offences under either the Terrorism Act 2006 or the Counter Terrorism Act 2008 in 2014/15: 7 offences of preparation of terrorist acts and one offence related to notification requirements.

<sup>1.</sup> Section 58A of the Terrorism Act 2000 was brought about by amendment under section 76 of the Counter Terrorism Act 2008.

# NORTHERN IRELAND TERRORISM LEGISLATION: ANNUAL STATISTICS 2014/15 Non-Jury Trials

# Table 12: Number of Non-Jury Trials and the outcomes (1)(2)

Section 1 of the Justice & Security Act (NI) 2007 enables the Director of Public Prosecutions for Northern Ireland to issue a certificate in relation to any trial on indictment of a defendant (and anyone tried with that defendant). The effect of the certificate is that the trial is conducted in the Crown Court without a jury.

Year	Total defendants disposed of	Found guilty or guilty plea to at least one count	Not guilty all charges	Other, e.g. not proceeded with
2007	113	101	12	0
2008	72	56	15	1
2009	41	33	8	0
2010	28	23	5	0
2011	23	20	3	0
2012	55	40	15	0
2013	65	59	6	0
2014	63	49	14	0

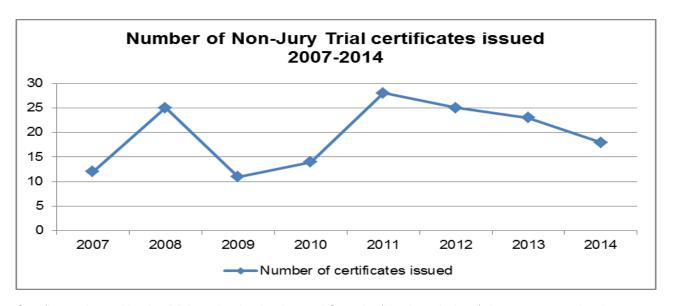
#### Note:

- 1. Includes all defendants dealt with in the Crown Court via a non-jury trial.
- 2. Includes defendants dealt with under the Justice & Security Act.

Source: Northern Ireland Courts and Tribunals Service.

Sixty-three defendants were disposed of at non-jury trials under section 1 of the Justice and Security Act (Northern Ireland) 2007 in 2014/15. Forty nine (78%) of these defendants were found guilty of at least one offence, while the remaining 14 (22%) were found not guilty of all charges.

Table 13: Number of Non-Jury Trial certificates issued



Certificates Issued by the DPP under the Justice and Security (Northern Ireland) Act 2007 per calendar year:

Year	Number of certificates issued
2007	12 <sup>(1)</sup>
2008	25
2009	11
2010	14
2011	28
2012	25
2013	23
2014	18

Note

Source: Public Prosecution Service Northern Ireland.

The Director of Public Prosecutions for Northern Ireland issued a total of 18 non-jury trial certificates in 2014.

<sup>1.</sup> The provisions were brought into effect on 1 August 2007.

# Table 14: Number of Preliminary Inquiries and the outcomes<sup>(1)</sup>

Section 3 of the Justice and Security Act (NI) 2007 enables the prosecution to request a preliminary inquiry rather than a preliminary investigation when a section 1 certificate is being returned for trial at the Crown Court.

Year	Number of preliminary inquiries	Number committed to Crown Court	Number not committed to Crown Court
2013/14	16	15	1
2014/15 <sup>(2)</sup>	13	13	0

#### Note:

- 1. Based on defendants dealt with in the Magistrates' Court during the period who were listed for either, a PE, PI or PE/PI hearing.
- 2. Figures for 2014/15 are provisional.

Source: Northern Ireland Courts and Tribunals Service.

In 2014/15, 13 preliminary inquiries were conducted under section 3 of the Justice and Security Act (NI) 2007, all of which were subsequently committed to the Crown Court.

#### Conviction

# Table 15: Persons convicted in Northern Ireland of an offence under Terrorism Legislation<sup>(1)</sup>

Terrorism offences are those contained within the Terrorism Act 2000, Terrorism Act 2006 and Counter-Terrorism Act 2008.

	Number of persons convicted of an offence under Terrorism Legislation		
Year	Crown Court	Magistrates' Court	Total
2007	6	1	7
2008	8	1	9
2009	2	1	3
2009/10	4	1	5
2010/11	2	1	3
2011/12	3	4	7
2012/13	7	3	10
2013/14	17	1	18
2014/15 Apr - Jun	3	1	4
Jul – Sept	6	1	7
Oct - Dec	2	1	3
Jan - Mar	0	1	1
TOTAL <sup>(2)</sup>	11	4	15

#### Note:

Source: Northern Ireland Courts and Tribunals Service.

There were 15 persons convicted, in 2014/15, of an offence under the Terrorism Act 2000, the Terrorism Act 2006 or the Counter Terrorism Act 2008. Eleven of these were convicted in the Crown Court and 4 in the Magistrates' Court. Eleven of these convictions occurred in the first six months of 2014/15 (April-September 2014) and 4 in the second half of the year (October – March 2014/15).

<sup>1.</sup> From 2007, data relates to defendants convicted of an offence under either the Terrorism Act 2000, the Terrorism Act 2006 or the Counter Terrorism Act 2008 at either the Crown or Magistrates' Court.

<sup>2.</sup> Figures for 2014/15 are provisional.

# NORTHERN IRELAND TERRORISM LEGISLATION: ANNUAL STATISTICS 2014/15 Ports & Border Controls

# Table 16: Examinations in Northern Ireland made under Schedule 7 of the Terrorism Act 2000

Schedule 7 empowers police, immigration officers and designated customs officers to stop and question persons travelling at ports and airports.

Year	Number of examinations	Number of resultant detentions
2013/14	4157	0
2014/15	3917	0

Source: Police Service of Northern Ireland.

The power to stop and examine persons travelling at ports and airports under Schedule 7 of the Terrorism Act 2000 was used 3917 times by police, immigration and designated customs officers in 2014/15. None of these examinations resulted in a detention.

# NORTHERN IRELAND TERRORISM LEGISLATION: ANNUAL STATISTICS 2014/15 **Withholding Information**

# Table 17: Persons charged in Northern Ireland under section 38B (2) of the Terrorism Act $2000^{(1)}$

An offence is committed under section 38B (2) of the 2000 Act if a person, without reasonable excuse, fails to disclose information falling within section 38B (1), which is information which he knows or believes might be of material assistance in preventing the commission by another person of an act of terrorism, or in securing the apprehension, prosecution or conviction of another person, in the United Kingdom, for an offence involving the commission, preparation, or instigation of an act of terrorism.

Year	Number of charges	Number of convictions
2013/14	0	0
2014/15 <sup>(2)</sup>	0	0

#### Note:

- 1. Defendants dealt with in either the Crown or Magistrates' Courts who were charged with offences under section 38B (2) of the Terrorism Act 2000.
- 2. Figures for 2014/15 are provisional.

Source: Northern Ireland Courts and Tribunals Service.

There were no charges brought in Northern Ireland under section 38B (2) of the 2000 Terrorism Act in 2014/15.

# NORTHERN IRELAND TERRORISM LEGISLATION: ANNUAL STATISTICS 2014/15 **Cordoned Areas**

# Table 18: Cordoned areas designated under section 33 of the Terrorism Act 2000

Under section 33 of the Terrorism Act 2000 a cordoned area may be designated only if the person making it considers it expedient for the purposes of a terrorist investigation.

Year	Number of designated cordons
2001	62
2002	239
2003	175
2004	126
2005	72
2006	38
2007	29
2008	59
2009	102
2009/10	128
2010/11	120
2011/12	87
2012/13	57
2013/14	55
2014/15 Apr - Jun	5
Jul - Sept	8
Oct – Dec	12
Jan - Mar	20
TOTAL	45

Source: Police Service of Northern Ireland.

Forty-five cordoned areas were designated under section 33 of the Terrorism Act 2000 in 2014/15. Quarter Four (January-March 2015) had the largest number of designated cordons (20) while Quarter One (April-June 2014) had the lowest (5).

### **Requisition and De-requisition Orders**

Table 19: Number of authorisations for requisition and de-requisition orders under section 29 of the Justice and Security (Northern Ireland) Act 2007 (previously under section 91 of the Terrorism Act 2000) (1) (2)

If the Secretary of State considers it necessary for the preservation of peace or the maintenance of order, he / she may authorise a person to take possession of land or other property, and carry out works on land, which has been so requisitioned (section 29 of the Justice and Security (Northern Ireland) Act 2007).

Year	Number of requisition orders <sup>(1)</sup>	Number of de-requisition orders <sup>(2)</sup>
2001	12	13
2002	14	15
2003	14	22
2004	14	14
2005	15	16
2006	2	2
2007	2	26
2008	1	5
2009	1	2
2009/10	1	2
2010/11	1	0
2011/12	2	0
2012/13	3	3
2013/14	5	4
2014/15 Apr - Jun	2	0
Jul – Sept	1	0
Oct - Dec	0	0
Jan - Mar	1	0
TOTAL	4	0

#### Note:

Source: Department of Justice.

There were 4 requisition orders and no de-requisition orders under section 29 of the Justice and Security (Northern Ireland) Act 2007 in 2014/15.

<sup>1.</sup> Section 91 of the Terrorism Act, which ceased to have effect from the end of 31 July 2007, gave the Secretary of State the power to authorise a person to requisition land etc. Agency arrangements which came into force on 27 June 2011 provided for the DOJ to exercise these powers on behalf of the Secretary of State in respect of transferred matters only. The figure published is a combined total of requisitions/de-requisitions carried out in respect of both reserved and transferred matters. From August 2007 onwards, requisitions have been carried out under section 29 of the Justice & Security (NI) Act 2007 and not under section 91 of the Terrorism Act 2000.

<sup>2.</sup> De-requisitions are carried out under the legislation under which the land was originally requisitioned. The original legislation may be either section 17 of the Northern Ireland (Emergency Provisions) Act 1973, section 19 of the Emergency Provisions Act 1978, section 26 of the Northern Ireland (Emergency Provisions) Act 1996, section 91 of the Terrorism Act 2000 or section 29 of the Justice & Security (NI) Act 2007.

### Compensation

Table 20: Compensation paid under section 38, Schedule 4 of the Justice and Security (Northern Ireland) Act 2007 (previously under section 102, Schedule 12 of the Terrorism Act 2000)<sup>(1)</sup>

Section 38 and Schedule 4 of the Justice and Security (Northern Ireland) Act 2007 allows for compensation to be claimed from the Secretary of State where property is taken, occupied, destroyed or damaged, or any other private property rights are interfered with as a consequence of action taken under part VII of the Act.

	Amount (£)		
Year	Compensation payments <sup>(2)</sup>	Agency payments <sup>(3)</sup>	Total
2001 <sup>(4)</sup>	1,832,635	325,944	2,158,579
2002	4,026,921	542,640	4,569,561
2003	1,885,697	313,609	2,199,306
2004	425,548	48,243	473,791
2005	164,218	18,950	183,168
2006	194,354	8,347	202,701
2007	93,004	4,095	97,099
2008	121,942	7,747	129,689
2009	195,341	4,601	199,942
2009/10	110,583	4,844	115,427
2010/11	92,605	7,671	100,276
2011/12	43,635	4,199	47,834
2012/13	49,011	3,800	52,811
2013/14	68,289	4,190	72,479
2014/15 Apr - Jun	5,297	140	5,437
Jul - Sept	17,135	420	17,555
Oct - Dec	794	0	794
Jan - Ma <u>r</u>	49,930	280	50,210
TOTAL <sup>(5)</sup>	73,155	840	73,995

#### Notes:

- 1. Figures relate solely to claims paid during the relevant period.
- 2. Includes solicitors' and loss assessors' fees.
- 3. Comprises loss adjusters' fees.
- 4. Excludes the period 19th February to 28th February 2001.
- 5. Totals may not add due to rounding.

Source: Department of Justice.

Compensation totalling £73,995 was paid under section 38 and Schedule 4 of the Justice and Security (Northern Ireland) Act 2007. This included £840 loss adjuster fees. Most of the compensation (£50,210) was paid in Quarter Four (January-March 2015).

# NORTHERN IRELAND TERRORISM LEGISLATION: ANNUAL STATISTICS 2014/15 **Notification Orders**

# Table 21: Notification requirements under section 47 of the Counter Terrorism Act 2008<sup>(1)(2)</sup>

Section 47 Counter Terrorism Act 2008 places notification requirements on persons convicted of certain terrorist offences.

Year	Number of persons made subject to notification requirements
2009/10	1
2010/11	2
2011/12	1
2012/13	5
2013/14	14
2014/15 Apr - Jun	3
Jul – Sept	6
Oct - Dec	2
Jan - Mar	1
TOTAL <sup>(3)</sup>	12

### Note:

- 1. Data not available before April 2009.
- 2. Figures based on defendants who received a Counter Terrorism Notification Order during the period
- 3. Figures for 2014/15 are provisional.

Source: Northern Ireland Courts and Tribunals Service.

In 2014/15, 12 persons were made subject to notification requirements under section 47 of the Counter Terrorism Act 2008.

# Table 22: Notification orders under section 57 of the Counter Terrorism Act 2008(1)(2)

Section 57 Counter Terrorism Act 2008 enables the police to make an application to the court to impose notification requirements on persons convicted of certain offences overseas.

Year	Number of applications made to the court for notification orders	Number of applications granted
2009/10	0	0
2010/11	0	0
2011/12	0	0
2012/13	0	0
2013/14	0	0
2014/15 Apr - Jun	0	0
Jul – Sept	0	0
Oct - Dec	0	0
Jan - Mar	0	0
TOTAL <sup>(3)</sup>	0	0

#### Note:

- 1. Data not available before April 2009.
- 2. Figures include applications made in the High Court for Counter Terrorism Registration.
- 3. Figures for 2014/15 are provisional.

Source: Northern Ireland Courts and Tribunals Service.

The power under section 57 of the Counter Terrorism Act 2008 to apply to impose a notification order was not used in Northern Ireland in 2014/15.

# NORTHERN IRELAND TERRORISM LEGISLATION: ANNUAL STATISTICS 2014/15 Foreign Travel Orders

# Table 23: Foreign travel orders under section 58 of the Counter Terrorism Act 2008<sup>(1)</sup>

Section 58 Counter Terrorism Act 2008 enables an application to a court to impose foreign travel restriction orders on persons to whom the notification requirements apply.

Year	Number of applications made to the court for notification orders	Number of applications granted
2009/10	0	0
2010/11	0	0
2011/12	0	0
2012/13	0	0
2013/14	0	0
2014/15 Apr - Jun	0	0
Jul – Sept	0	0
Oct - Dec	0	0
Jan - Mar	0	0
TOTAL <sup>(2)</sup>	0	0

#### Note:

- 1. Data not available before April 2009.
- 2. Figures for 2014/15 are provisional.

Source: Northern Ireland Courts and Tribunals Service.

There were no applications made in Northern Ireland in 2014/15 to impose a foreign travel restriction order under section 58 of the Counter Terrorism Act 2008.

#### **User Notes**

- The Terrorism Act 2000 received Royal Assent on 20 July 2000 and mostly came into force on 19 February 2001. It provides permanent United Kingdom (UK)-wide counter-terrorist legislation and provides a legal framework and specific powers to combat the threat from all kinds of terrorist groups in a way that is consistent with Human Rights obligations. The UK-wide part of the Act is permanent, to ensure that powers needed to respond to terrorist threat are readily available. The Northern Ireland specific part of the Act (Part VII) was time-limited to five years. Subject to annual renewal, these temporary provisions were due to lapse in February 2006. The Terrorism (Northern Ireland) Act 2006 came into force on 18th February 2006, the main purpose of which was to extend those provisions of Part VII still in effect, until 31st July 2007.
- The Justice and Security (Northern Ireland) Act was passed in 2007 and is included in this bulletin where its
  provisions replace those under previous terrorism legislation. The Counter-Terrorism Act 2008 increased
  police powers for the stated purpose of countering terrorism and received Royal Assent on 26 November
  2008.
- The content of this bulletin will be kept under review and additional information will be included when relevant material becomes available.
- This bulletin is designed to report on the key Northern Ireland specific terrorism legislation statistics. It should be noted that figures may be subject to minor revision, as most data are drawn from administrative or operational data sources. The figures are provided to the Northern Ireland Office by the Police Service of Northern Ireland, the Department of Justice (Northern Ireland), the Public Prosecution Service for Northern Ireland and the Northern Ireland Courts and Tribunal Service.

Further information and explanation is available from:

Security and Protection Group Northern Ireland Office Stormont House Stormont Estate Belfast BT4 3SH Telephone: 028 9052 7780 www.gov.uk/njo

This publication and others on related criminal justice areas are also available on the internet at:

www.gov.uk/nio

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