Terrorism offences

Effective from: 27 April 2018

Sentencing for offences not covered by offence specific terrorism guidelines but with a terrorist connection, section 69 of the Sentencing Code.

Where a court is considering the seriousness of an offence specified in <u>Schedule 1 of the Sentencing Code</u>, and it appears that the offence has or may have a terrorist connection, the court must determine whether that is the case. To make this determination the court may hear evidence, and must take account of any representations made by the parties.

If the court determines that the offence has a terrorist connection it must treat that fact as a statutory aggravating factor and state in open court that the offence was so aggravated.

Notification requirements apply to these offences.

Offences not covered by <u>Schedule 1 of the</u> Sentencing Code

Where a court is considering the seriousness of an offence not specified in <u>Schedule 1 of the Sentencing Code</u>, and it appears that the offence has or may have a terrorist connection, the court should determine whether that is the case by hearing evidence where necessary. If the court determines that the offence has a terrorist connection it may treat that fact as a non-statutory aggravating factor where it appears relevant and appropriate to do so.

Notification requirements do not apply to these offences.

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