

Offender name and year sentenced	Offence	Details	Sentence
Yamin 2019	S11	Went to Syria in 2013 and joined Al Qaeda. Took part in a video recording which showed that he was part of an armed combat group engaged in fighting against Kurdish forces in northern Syria. He promoted the Al Qaeda cause in the video. The video recording demonstrates that the defendant had entrenched extremist views and fully supported and encouraged the use of violence to achieve the group's aims. Due to his own sight and hearing difficulties, the defendant, although armed with a gun, played a limited combat role. However, he was based near the front line of the fighting and provided active support and encouragement for those group members who were engaged in the actual fighting by driving ambulances, caring for Al Qaeda combatants, as well as what has been described as 'cooking and general maintenance' for the group. On 31 May 2014, shortly before ISIS, or IS, declared a new Caliphate over a large part of the Syrian and neighbouring regions, the defendant returned to this country, having become disillusioned with Al Qaeda and the nature and the course of the armed conflict in Syria. He was arrested on his return and interviewed at Heathrow Airport. Having turned his back on the extremist cause, the defendant returned home and, in due course, resumed his studies and has now completed his degree in civil engineering. Culpability B- active but not prominent member.	14 years for preparation of terrorist acts offence and 4 years concurrent for membership (after trial).
Ward 2019	S11	Pleaded guilty to being a member of the proscribed organisation, National Action. Joined in October 2016 when it was then not a proscribed organisation. In his application he said, "We are at war and it's time for me to fight". He said he was, "A hundred per cent committed", and, quote, "All I have to offer is my thirst for gratuitous violence". He told the leader, he considered himself fanatical. The organisation was proscribed on 16 December 2016 and shortly thereafter he left because he did not consider that National Action was likely to meet his needs. He "needed to fight" and would "be better use somewhere else". By April he was back and making suggestions for a means of recruitment for further members of what he knew then was a terrorist organisation, suggestions for improved security and particularly training. He was very keen to encourage the others in the need for paramilitary training. He planned a camp and was keen that the organisation was active in its pursuit of its violent, racist objectives and calling	4 years (after trial)

		for the organisation to do something rather than simply talk about it. By May 2017 he was sending messages within the chat group saying, "Our main goal should be to cause conflicts between different groups of people and force society to collapse. We should become agitators". Arrested on 5 September 2018 he was in possession of extreme right-wing material and had two pistols, an air pistol, and a steel ball bearing gun and two air rifles. Culpability B- active but not prominent member.	
Jones, Jack, Cutter 2020	S11	<p>Prior to proscription, all three offenders were members of National Action. Following proscription, all 3 defied the ban and continued active membership.</p> <p>Before proscription JONES was the London regional organiser and heavily involved in the creation of propaganda and artwork for the organisation. After proscription, he was one of only a handful of prominent individuals included in two chat groups known as Inner and Sesh. He met with other prominent members in January 2017 and planned how National Action was going to operate underground. He also co-founded a group called NS131. That organisation was an online artwork platform, but on 28 September 2017 it was proscribed as being an alias of National Action. Furthermore, he designed some artwork for an organisation calling itself Scottish Door which in due course was proscribed as being another alias for National Action. He continued to organise training camps for recruits in which boxing and martial arts were taught and weapons were used, including knives. Over a period of several months he was involved in grooming a 16 year-old girl for membership in the organisation. He played a significant role in the continuity of the organisation. Within the definitive guideline his role was prominent.– culpability A. Although it was accepted that others were more central, and his role fell short of being a leader- thus moved down the range.</p> <p>JACK became a member of National Action in July 2016. On 9 July 2016 he was involved in placing inflammatory and racist stickers on the grounds of the Aston University. Subsequently, he was involved in a number of National Action demonstrations and meetings. Following proscription, he remained a committed member of the organisation and attended eight meetings involving its membership. That includes a meeting in Birmingham where senior members of the organisation set out plans for the group's continuance. Immediately after the ban he was</p>	<p>JONES 5 years 6 months (after trial)</p> <p>JACK, 4 years 6 months (after trial)</p> <p>CUTTER, 3 years (after trial)</p>

		<p>involved in seeking to introduce one of his friends to the organisation. Subsequently, he put forward an idea to create propaganda on behalf of the continuing organisation. In April 2017 he was arrested for stirring up racial hatred relating to the stickering at Aston University. But notwithstanding that he remained as a member of National Action and attended two further meetings of the organisation.</p> <p>Despite his dedication to the group it is accepted that he was never in organising or leadership roles- culpability B.</p> <p>CUTTER became a member of National Action in late May or early June of 2016. Following proscription, she continued to express extreme anti-Semitic and racist and revolutionary views and aspirations. She also attended the meeting in Birmingham in which plans were set out by senior members for the group's continuance. She was a trusted confidant of Alex Deakin who was the organiser of the Midland chapter of the continuing group, providing him with encouragement and advice upon recruitment, training and security and spoke of her desire to recruit two women into the organisation.</p> <p>It was accepted that she never held any organising or leadership role - culpability B.</p>	
Anderson & Khan 2016	S12	<p>Set up a stall near Oxford Circus to distribute leaflets urging support for ISIS. 'It is clear that you were at that location that day to promote and invite support for ISIS/IS by engaging with and trying to persuade passers by and by handing out leaflets'. It was no coincidence that the pair chose to set the stall up on a day when there was a pro Gaza event in the vicinity that was likely to pass by the stall. 'The danger is that those invited and who succumb are often young people who then, once recruited, will be lured to Syria or Iraq and to a potential death.'</p>	2 years (after trial)
Kahar 2016	S12	<p>Sought to encourage his nephew, brother-in-law and friend to join IS sending documents and material to them to influence them via social media/ internet chat.</p>	3.5 years (after trial) increased as ULS to 4 years (consecutive to various other sentences for different terrorism

			offences – total sentence 8 years)
Anjem Choudhary & Mohammed Rahman 2016	S12	Both joined in and became signatories to an oath of allegiance document affirming the legitimacy of the caliphate. Both then took part in lectures broadcast via the internet in which it was said that ISIS had established a legitimate caliphate and there was an obligation on every Muslim to obey the caliph (leader of the caliphate) and to fight those who differed from him. It was also said that apostates (those who renounce this belief) would face capital punishment. Both were highly regarded, influential men within a particular section of the Muslim community in the UK and abroad; followers looked to them for advice and guidance. The audiences were very large, and it is likely that a significant proportion were impressionable people looking for guidance as to how they should act. It was very likely that some of their followers would be influenced by the words to commit acts of violence. The offences were repeated and determined.	Each sentenced to 5 years 6 months (after trial)