

These notes refer to the Crime (International Co-operation) Act 2003 (c.32) which received Royal Assent on 30 October 2003

CRIME (INTERNATIONAL CO-OPERATION) ACT 2003

EXPLANATORY NOTES

COMMENTARY ON SECTIONS

Part 2: Terrorist Acts and Threats: Jurisdiction

Section 52: Jurisdiction for terrorist offences

63A Other terrorist offences under this Act: jurisdiction

113. Section 63A extends the jurisdiction of specific terrorist offences included within the Terrorism Act to outside the UK for section 54 (weapons training) and sections 56 to 61 inclusive (directing a terrorist organisation, possession for terrorist purposes, collection of information, and inciting terrorism overseas). Extra-territorial jurisdiction is only taken in respect of UK nationals and residents. Subsections (2) and (3) define respectively a UK national and a UK resident for the purposes of sections 63A, 63B and 63C.
114. Where an extra-territorial offence is created, extra-territorial jurisdiction is also automatically taken over secondary and inchoate offences, such as aiding, abetting, attempting, inciting, conspiring, counselling or procuring.