



Terrorist Offenders (Restriction of Early Release) Act 2020

2020 CHAPTER 3

Restriction of early release in England and Wales

1 Eligibility for release on licence of terrorist prisoners: England and Wales

- (1) The Criminal Justice Act 2003 is amended as follows.
- (2) After section 247 insert—

“247A Restricted eligibility for release on licence of terrorist prisoners

- (1) This section applies to a prisoner (a “terrorist prisoner”) who—
 - (a) is serving a fixed-term sentence imposed (whether before or after this section comes into force) in respect of an offence within subsection (2), and
 - (b) has not been released on licence.
- (2) An offence is within this subsection (whether it was committed before or after this section comes into force) if—
 - (a) it is specified in Part 1 of Schedule 19ZA (offences under counter-terrorism legislation),
 - (b) it is specified in Part 2 of that Schedule and was determined by the court to have had a terrorist connection under section 30 or (in the case of a person sentenced in Scotland but now subject to the provisions of this Chapter) section 31 of the Counter-Terrorism Act 2008 (sentences for certain offences with a terrorist connection), or
 - (c) it is a service offence as respects which the corresponding civil offence is an offence specified in Part 2 of that Schedule and was determined by the service court to have had a terrorist connection under section 32 of that Act (sentences for certain offences with a terrorist connection: armed forces).

Status: Point in time view as at 26/02/2020.

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Terrorist Offenders (Restriction of Early Release) Act 2020, Section 1. (See end of Document for details)

- (3) It is the duty of the Secretary of State to refer the case of a terrorist prisoner to the Board—
- (a) as soon as the prisoner has served the requisite custodial period, and
 - (b) where there has been a previous reference of the prisoner's case to the Board under this subsection and the Board did not direct the prisoner's release, no later than the second anniversary of the disposal of that reference.
- (4) It is the duty of the Secretary of State to release a terrorist prisoner on licence as soon as—
- (a) the prisoner has served the requisite custodial period, and
 - (b) the Board has directed the release of the prisoner under this section.
- (5) The Board must not give a direction under subsection (4) unless—
- (a) the Secretary of State has referred the terrorist prisoner's case to the Board, and
 - (b) the Board is satisfied that it is no longer necessary for the protection of the public that the prisoner should be confined.
- (6) Subsection (7) applies where the terrorist prisoner is serving a sentence imposed under section 226A, 226B, 227, 228 or 236A.
- (7) It is the duty of the Secretary of State to release the terrorist prisoner on licence under this section as soon as the prisoner has served the appropriate custodial term (see sections 255B and 255C for provision about the re-release of a person who has been recalled under section 254).
- (8) For the purposes of this section—
- “the appropriate custodial term”, in relation to a sentence imposed under section 226A, 226B, 227, 228 or 236A, means the term determined as such by the court under that provision;
- “the requisite custodial period” means—
- (a) in relation to a person serving one sentence imposed under section 226A, 226B, 227, 228, or 236A, two-thirds of the appropriate custodial term,
 - (b) in relation to a person serving one sentence of any other kind, two-thirds of the sentence, and
 - (c) in relation to a person serving two or more concurrent or consecutive sentences, the period determined under sections 263(2) and 264(2);
- “service offence”, “corresponding civil offence” and “service court” have the same meanings as in the Counter-Terrorism Act 2008 (see section 95 of that Act).
- (9) For the purposes of this section, a reference of a terrorist prisoner's case to the Board disposed of before the day on which this section comes into force is to be treated as if it was made (and disposed of) under subsection (3) if—
- (a) it was made under section 244A(2)(b) and disposed of at a time when the prisoner had served the requisite custodial sentence (within the meaning of this section, not section 244A), or
 - (b) it was made under section 246A(4).

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- (10) Nothing in this section affects the duty of the Secretary of State to release a person whose release has been directed by the Board before this section comes into force.
 - (11) This section is subject to paragraphs 5, 17 and 19 of Schedule 20B (transitional cases).”
- (3) After Schedule 19 insert, as Schedule 19ZA, the Schedule set out in Schedule 1 to this Act.

Status:

Point in time view as at 26/02/2020.

Changes to legislation:

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