

Nuclear Material (Offences) Act 1983

1983 CHAPTER 18

1 Extended scope of certain offences.

- (1) If a person, whatever his nationality, does outside the United Kingdom, in relation to or by means of nuclear material, any act which, had he done it in any part of the United Kingdom, would have made him guilty of—
 - (a) the offence of murder, manslaughter, culpable homicide, assault to injury, malicious mischief or causing injury, or endangering the life of the lieges, by reckless conduct, or
 - (b) an offence under section 18 or 20 of the Offences against the MIPerson Act 1861 or section 1 of the MIPerson Damage Act 1971 or Article 3 of the MIPerson Criminal Damage (Northern Ireland) Order 1977 or section 78 of the MIPERSON OF T
 - (c) the offence of theft, embezzlement, robbery, assault with intent to rob, burglary or aggravated burglary, or
 - (d) the offence of fraud or extortion or an offence under section 15 or 21 of the M5Theft Act 1968 or section 15 or 20 of the M6Theft Act (Northern Ireland) 1969,

he shall in any part of the United Kingdom be guilty of such of the offences mentioned in paragraphs (a) to (d) above as are offences of which the act would have made him guilty had he done it in that part of the United Kingdom.

(2) In this section and in section 2 below, "act" includes omission.

Commencement Information

II S. 1 wholly in force 2.10.1991 see s. 8(2) and S.I. 1991/1716, art 2

Marginal Citations

M1 1861 c. 100.

M2 1971 c. 48.

M3 S.I. 1977/426.

M4 1980 c. 62.

M5 1968 c. 60.

M6 1969 c. 16 (N.I.).

2 Offences involving preparatory acts and threats.

- (1) If a person, whatever his nationality, in the United Kingdom or elsewhere contravenes subsection (2), (3) or (4) below he shall be guilty of an offence.
- (2) A person contravenes this subsection if he receives, holds or deals with nuclear material—
 - (a) intending, or for the purpose of enabling another, to do by means of that material an act which is an offence mentioned in paragraph (a) or (b) of subsection (1) of section 1 above; or
 - (b) being reckless as to whether another would so do such an act.
- (3) A person contravenes this subsection if he—
 - (a) makes to another person a threat that he or any other person will do by means of nuclear material such an act as is mentioned in paragraph (a) of subsection (2) above; and
 - (b) intends that the person to whom the threat is made shall fear that it will be carried out.
- (4) A person contravenes this subsection if, in order to compel a State, international governmental organisation or person to do, or abstain from doing, any act, he threatens that he or any other person will obtain nuclear material by an act which is an offence mentioned in paragraph (c) of subsection (1) of section 1 above.
- (5) A person guilty of an offence under this section shall be liable on conviction on indictment to imprisonment for a term not exceeding fourteen years and not exceeding the term of imprisonment to which a person would be liable for the offence constituted by doing the contemplated act at the place where the conviction occurs and at the time of the offence to which the conviction relates.
- (6) In subsection (5) above "contemplated act" means,—
 - (a) where the conviction relates to an offence under subsection (2) above, the act intended or as to the doing of which the person convicted was reckless, as the case may be; and
 - (b) where the conviction relates to an offence under subsection (3) or (4) above, the act threatened.
- (7) In this section references to an act which is an offence mentioned in paragraph (a), (b) or (c) of subsection (1) of section 1 above are references to an act which, by virtue of that subsection or otherwise, is an offence so mentioned.

Commencement Information

I2 S. 2 wholly in force at 2.10.1991 see s. 8(2) and S.I. 1991/1716, art. 2

3 Supplemental.

(1) Proceedings for an offence which (disregarding the provisions of the M7Internationally Protected Persons Act 1978 and the M8Suppression of Terrorism Act 1978) would not be an offence apart from the preceding provisions of this Act shall not be begun—

- (a) in England and Wales, except by or with the consent of the Attorney General; or
- (b) in Northern Ireland, except by or with the consent of the Attorney General for Northern Ireland.
- (2) Without prejudice to any jurisdiction exercisable apart from this subsection, every sheriff court in Scotland shall have jurisdiction to entertain proceedings for an offence which (disregarding the provisions of the Internationally Protected Persons Act 1978 and the Suppression of Terrorism Act 1978) would not be an offence in Scotland apart from the preceding provisions of this Act.

Commencement Information

I3 S. 3 wholly in force at 2.10.1991 see s. 8(2) and S.I. 1991/1716, art. 2

Marginal Citations

M7 1978 c. 17.

M8 1978 c. 26.

4 Amendments of other Acts.

- (1) In consequence of the provisions of this Act—
 - (a) in subsections (1) and (2) of section 2 of the Internationally

Protected Persons Act 1978 (which relates to certain offences committed outside the United Kingdom) after the words "Suppression of Terrorism Act 1978" there shall be inserted in each place the words "and the Nuclear Material (Offences) Act 1983"; and

- (b) in subsections (4) and (5) of section 4 of the Suppression of Terrorism Act 1978 (which also relates to certain offences committed outside the United Kingdom) after the words "Internationally Protected Persons Act 1978" there shall be inserted in each place the words "and the Nuclear Material (Offences) Act 1983".
- (2) In the Schedule to the ^{M9}Visiting Forces Act 1952 (which specifies the offences which are offences against the person and against property for the purposes of section 3 of that Act)—
 - (a) at the end of each of paragraphs 1, 2 and 4 there shall be inserted the following subparagraph—
 - "(c) an offence under section 2 of the Nuclear Material (Offences) Act 1983, where the circumstances are that—
 - (i) in the case of a contravention of subsection (2), the act falling within paragraph (a) or (b) of that subsection would, had it been done, have constituted an offence falling within subparagraph (a) or (b) of this paragraph, or
 - (ii) in the case of a contravention of subsection (3) or (4), the act threatened would, had it been done, have constituted such an offence"; and
 - (b) at the end of paragraph 3 there shall be inserted the following subparagraph
 - an offence under section 2 of the Nuclear Material (Offences) Act 1983, where the circumstances are that—

- (i) in the case of a contravention of subsection (2), the act falling within paragraph (a) or (b) of that subsection would, had it been done, have constituted an offence falling within the foregoing subparagraphs, or
- (ii) in the case of a contravention of subsection (3) or (4), the act threatened would, had it been done, have constituted such an offence."

^{F1} (3)	
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Textual Amendments

F1 S. 4(3) repealed (27.8.1991) by Northern Ireland (Emergency Provisions) Act 1991 (c. 24, SIF 39:1), ss. 69(1), 70(4), **Schedule 8 Part I**

Commencement Information

I4 S. 4 wholly in force at 2.10.1991 see s. 8(2) and S.I. 1991/1716, art. 2

Marginal Citations

M9 1952 c. 67.

	PROSPECTIVE	
F25		
Textu F2	ral Amendments S. 5 repealed by Extradition Act 1989 (c. 33, SIF 39:1), s. 37(1), Sch. 2	

6 Material to which the Act applies.

- (1) References in this Act to nuclear material are references to material which, within the meaning of the Convention, is nuclear material used for peaceful purposes.
- (2) If in any proceedings a question arises whether any material was used for peaceful purposes, a certificate issued by or under the authority of the Secretary of State and stating that it was, or was not, so used at a time specified in the certificate shall be conclusive of that question.
- (3) In any proceedings a document purporting to be such a certificate as is mentioned in subsection (2) above shall be taken to be such a certificate unless the contrary is proved.
- (4) Paragraphs (a) and (b) of Article 1 of the Convention (which give the definition of "nuclear material" for the purposes of the Convention) are set out in the Schedule to this Act.

[F3(5) In this section "the Convention" means the Convention on the Physical Protection of Nuclear Material opened for signature at Vienna and New York on 3rd March 1980.]

Textual Amendments

F3 S. 6(5) added by Extradition Act 1989 (c. 33, SIF 39:1), s. 36(9)

Commencement Information

I5 S. 6 wholly in force at 2.10.1991 see s. 8(2) and S.I. 1991/1716, art. 2

7 Application to Channel Islands, Isle of Man, etc.

^{F4}(1).....

(2) Her Majesty may by Order in Council make provision for extending the other provisions of this Act, with such exceptions, adaptations or modifications as may be specified in the Order, to any of the Channel Islands, the Isle of Man or any colony.

Subordinate Legislation Made

P1 S. 7(2): power exercised by S.I. 1991/1717, 1991/1718 and 1991/1719

Textual Amendments

F4 S. 7(1) repealed by Extradition Act 1989 (c. 33, SIF 48), s. 37(1), **Sch. 2**

Commencement Information

I6 S. 7(2) in force for specified purposes at 24.7.1991 and otherwise in force 2.10.1991, see s. 8(2) and S.I. 1991/1716, art. 2

8 Short title and commencement.

- (1) This Act may be cited as the Nuclear Material (Offences) Act 1983.
- (2) This Act shall come into force on such day as Her Majesty may by Order in Council appoint.

Subordinate Legislation Made

P2 S. 8(2): power exercised (24.7.1991) by S.I.1991/1716

Commencement Information

I7 S. 8 in force for specified purposes at 24.7.1991 and otherwise in force at 2.10.1991 see s. 8(2) and S.I. 1991/1716, art. 2

Status:

Point in time view as at 02/10/1991. This version of this Act contains provisions that are prospective.

Changes to legislation:

There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Nuclear Material (Offences) Act 1983.