
Status: Point in time view as at 19/02/2001.

Changes to legislation: Terrorism Act 2000, Cross Heading: Compensation is up to date with all changes known to be in force on or before 21 March 2024. There are changes that may be brought into force at a future date. Changes that have been made appear in the content and are referenced with annotations. (See end of Document for details)

SCHEDULES

SCHEDULE 4

FORFEITURE ORDERS

PART III

NORTHERN IRELAND

Compensation

- 39 (1) This paragraph applies where a restraint order is discharged under [F¹paragraph 34(4)(a)].
- (2) This paragraph also applies where a forfeiture order or a restraint order is made in or in relation to proceedings for an offence under any of sections 15 to 18 which—
- (a) do not result in conviction for an offence under any of those sections,
 - (b) result in conviction for an offence under any of those sections in respect of which the person convicted is subsequently pardoned by Her Majesty, or
 - (c) result in a conviction for an offence under any of those sections which is subsequently quashed.
- (3) A person who had an interest in any property which was subject to the order may apply to the High Court for compensation.
- (4) The High Court may order compensation to be paid to the applicant if satisfied—
- (a) that there was a serious default on the part of a person concerned in the investigation or prosecution of the offence,
 - (b) that the person in default was or was acting as a member of the Royal Ulster Constabulary, or was a member of the Office of the Director of Public Prosecutions for Northern Ireland,
 - (c) that the applicant has suffered loss in consequence of anything done in relation to the property by or in pursuance of the forfeiture order or restraint order, and
 - (d) that, having regard to all the circumstances, it is appropriate to order compensation to be paid.
- (5) The High Court shall not order compensation to be paid where it appears to it that proceedings for the offence would have been instituted even if the serious default had not occurred.
- (6) Compensation payable under this paragraph shall be paid—

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- (a) where the person in default was or was acting as a member of the Royal Ulster Constabulary, out of funds put at the disposal of the Chief Constable under section 10(5) of the ^{M1}Police (Northern Ireland) Act 1998, and
- (b) where the person in default was a member of the Office of the Director of Public Prosecutions for Northern Ireland, by the Director of Public Prosecutions for Northern Ireland.

Textual Amendments

F1 Word in Sch. 4 Pt. 3 para. 39(1) substituted (20.12.2001) by 2001 c. 24, s. 3, Sch. 2 Pt. 2 para. 4(7); S.I. 2001/4019, art. 2(1)(c)

Marginal Citations

M1 1998 c. 32.

- 39 (1) This paragraph applies where a restraint order is discharged under paragraph 34(3) (a).
- (2) This paragraph also applies where a forfeiture order or a restraint order is made in or in relation to proceedings for an offence under any of sections 15 to 18 which—
- (a) do not result in conviction for an offence under any of those sections,
 - (b) result in conviction for an offence under any of those sections in respect of which the person convicted is subsequently pardoned by Her Majesty, or
 - (c) result in a conviction for an offence under any of those sections which is subsequently quashed.
- (3) A person who had an interest in any property which was subject to the order may apply to the High Court for compensation.
- (4) The High Court may order compensation to be paid to the applicant if satisfied—
- (a) that there was a serious default on the part of a person concerned in the investigation or prosecution of the offence,
 - (b) that the person in default was or was acting as a member of the Royal Ulster Constabulary, or was a member of the Office of the Director of Public Prosecutions for Northern Ireland,
 - (c) that the applicant has suffered loss in consequence of anything done in relation to the property by or in pursuance of the forfeiture order or restraint order, and
 - (d) that, having regard to all the circumstances, it is appropriate to order compensation to be paid.
- (5) The High Court shall not order compensation to be paid where it appears to it that proceedings for the offence would have been instituted even if the serious default had not occurred.
- (6) Compensation payable under this paragraph shall be paid—
- (a) where the person in default was or was acting as a member of the Royal Ulster Constabulary, out of funds put at the disposal of the Chief Constable under section 10(5) of the ^{M2}Police (Northern Ireland) Act 1998, and

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- (b) where the person in default was a member of the Office of the Director of Public Prosecutions for Northern Ireland, by the Director of Public Prosecutions for Northern Ireland.

Marginal Citations

M2 1998 c. 32.

- ^{x140} (1) This paragraph applies where—
- (a) a forfeiture order or a restraint order is made in or in relation to proceedings for an offence under any of sections 15 to 18, and
 - (b) the proceedings result in a conviction which is subsequently quashed on an appeal under section 7(2) or (5), as applied by section 8(2).
- (2) A person who had an interest in any property which was subject to the order may apply to the High Court for compensation.
- (3) The High Court may order compensation to be paid to the applicant if satisfied—
- (a) that the applicant has suffered loss in consequence of anything done in relation to the property by or in pursuance of the forfeiture order or restraint order, and
 - (b) that, having regard to all the circumstances, it is appropriate to order compensation to be paid.
- (4) Compensation payable under this paragraph shall be paid by the Secretary of State.

Editorial Information

X1 The omission of the cross-heading "Compensation" on 18.6.2009 gives rise to a change in the structure of this legislation on SLD which breaks the continuity of historical versions of the existing provisions which are now brought under "Restraint Orders" cross-heading.

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