

*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*

#### **63B Terrorist attacks abroad by UK residents or nationals: jurisdiction**

115. Section 63B(1) gives the UK extra-territorial jurisdiction over certain specific domestic offences where they are committed by UK nationals or residents outside the UK as an act of terrorism or for the purposes of terrorism. Subsection (2) lists the specific offences. These reflect those contained in Article 1 of the 2002 Framework Decision. The 2002 Framework Decision uses a similar definition of terrorism to that in the Terrorism Act. This new section and the sections below depend on the definition of terrorism in section 1 of the Terrorism Act to ensure that extra-territorial jurisdiction is only taken for acts that would be considered acts of terrorism under the Terrorism Act.