



Terrorism Act 2006

2006 CHAPTER 11

PART 1

OFFENCES

Preparation of terrorist acts and terrorist training

8 Attendance at a place used for terrorist training

- (1) A person commits an offence if—
 - (a) he attends at any place, whether in the United Kingdom or elsewhere;
 - (b) while he is at that place, instruction or training of the type mentioned in section 6(1) of this Act or section 54(1) of the Terrorism Act 2000 (c. 11) (weapons training) is provided there;
 - (c) that instruction or training is provided there wholly or partly for purposes connected with the commission or preparation of acts of terrorism or Convention offences; and
 - (d) the requirements of subsection (2) are satisfied in relation to that person.
- (2) The requirements of this subsection are satisfied in relation to a person if—
 - (a) he knows or believes that instruction or training is being provided there wholly or partly for purposes connected with the commission or preparation of acts of terrorism or Convention offences; or
 - (b) a person attending at that place throughout the period of that person's attendance could not reasonably have failed to understand that instruction or training was being provided there wholly or partly for such purposes.
- (3) It is immaterial for the purposes of this section—
 - (a) whether the person concerned receives the instruction or training himself; and
 - (b) whether the instruction or training is provided for purposes connected with one or more particular acts of terrorism or Convention offences, acts of terrorism or Convention offences of a particular description or acts of terrorism or Convention offences generally.

Status: This is the original version (as it was originally enacted).

- (4) A person guilty of an offence under this section shall be liable—
- (a) on conviction on indictment, to imprisonment for a term not exceeding 10 years or to a fine, or to both;
 - (b) on summary conviction in England and Wales, to imprisonment for a term not exceeding 12 months or to a fine not exceeding the statutory maximum, or to both;
 - (c) on summary conviction in Scotland or Northern Ireland, to imprisonment for a term not exceeding 6 months or to a fine not exceeding the statutory maximum, or to both.
- (5) In relation to an offence committed before the commencement of section 154(1) of the Criminal Justice Act 2003 (c. 44), the reference in subsection (4)(b) to 12 months is to be read as a reference to 6 months.
- (6) References in this section to instruction or training being provided include references to its being made available.