

Counter-Terrorism Act 2008

2008 CHAPTER 28

PART 4

NOTIFICATION REQUIREMENTS

Offences in relation to notification

54 Offences relating to notification

- (1) A person commits an offence who—
 - (a) fails without reasonable excuse to comply with—

section 47 (initial notification),

section 48 (notification of changes),

section 49 (periodic re-notification),

section 50(6) (taking of fingerprints or photographs),

any regulations made under section 52(1) (travel outside United Kingdom), or

section 56 (notification on return after absence from UK); or

(b) notifies to the police in purported compliance with—

section 47 (initial notification),

section 48 (notification of changes),

section 49 (periodic re-notification),

any regulations made under section 52(1) (travel outside United Kingdom), or

section 56 (notification on return after absence from UK),

any information that the person knows to be false.

- (2) A person guilty of an offence under this section is liable—
 - (a) on summary conviction, to imprisonment for a term not exceeding 12 months or a fine not exceeding the statutory maximum or both;

Status: This is the original version (as it was originally enacted).

- (b) on conviction on indictment, to imprisonment for a term not exceeding 5 years or a fine or both.
- (3) In the application of subsection (2)(a)—
 - (a) in England and Wales, in relation to an offence committed before the commencement of section 154(1) of the Criminal Justice Act 2003 (c. 44), or
 - (b) in Northern Ireland,

for "12 months" substitute "6 months".

(4) A person—

(a) commits an offence under subsection (1)(a) above on the day on which the person first fails without reasonable excuse to comply with—

section 47 (initial notification),

section 48 (notification of changes),

section 49 (periodic re-notification),

any regulations made under section 52(1) (travel outside United Kingdom), or

section 56 (notification on return after absence from UK), and

(b) continues to commit it throughout any period during which the failure continues.

But a person must not be prosecuted under subsection (1) more than once in respect of the same failure.

(5) Proceedings for an offence under this section may be commenced in any court having jurisdiction in any place where the person charged with the offence resides or is found.