

## 14 June 2012

## **Statistical News Release**

Operation of police powers under the Terrorism Act 2000 and subsequent legislation: Arrests, outcomes and stops and searches, Great Britain Quarterly update to December 2011

This is the latest in a series of quarterly statistical bulletins to go alongside the annual publication. It brings together information on terrorism arrests, outcomes and stops and searches covering the period up to 31 December 2011.

# Terrorism arrests and outcomes:

In the year ending 31 December 2011:

- There were 167 persons arrested for terrorism-related offences compared with 127 in the previous 12 months. In total, 2,114 persons have been arrested for terrorism-related offences since 11 September 2001.
- Forty-seven persons, or 28 per cent of those arrested, were charged. Thirtyeight of those charged (or 81 per cent) were charged with terrorism-related offences.
- Three individuals arrested under Terrorism Act legislation were held in precharge detention for longer than seven days.
- Of the 36 persons charged with terrorism-related offences in this period, 13
  were convicted of a terrorism-related offence at the time of publication, two
  were found not guilty, six were not proceeded against and the remaining 15
  were still awaiting prosecution. Following charges made since 11 September
  2001, 273 persons in total have been convicted of terrorism-related offences.
- Trials for 13 defendants were completed by the Crown Prosecution Service Counter-Terrorism Division in this period, with eight defendants convicted. Seven of the eight offenders convicted were sentenced to custody including one life sentence; the remaining person was given a non-custodial sentence.
- There were 123 persons in prison for terrorist/extremist or related offences on 31 December 2011 of whom 17 were classified as domestic extremists/separatists.

# Stops and searches under the Terrorism Act 2000

In the year ending 31 December 2011:

- There were 11 stops and searches in Great Britain under s44 of the Terrorism Act 2000, all of which occurred between January and March 2011, a 99.9 per cent fall over January-March 2010. Two of the 11 stopped and searched under these powers classified themselves as Asian or Asian British. On 18 March 2011, s44 stop and search powers were formally replaced by s47A powers. However, between April and December 2011 there were no uses of these powers.
- The Metropolitan Police made 1,052 stops and searches under s43 of the Terrorism Act 2000. Thirty-seven per cent of those searched classified themselves as Asian or Asian British.
- No arrests were made following s44 stops and searches in Great Britain.

#### Notes to editors

This bulletin extends up to 31 December 2011 the data in the annual bulletin covering 2010/11 published on 13 October 2011.

Descriptions of the type of terrorism offences and the stop and search powers under the Terrorism Act 2000 are given in the bulletin.

Although most of the statistics enclosed in the publication are not classified as National Statistics the publication arrangements for this report are in line with these procedures. Following further improvements in quality and content we will seek to have the series considered for designation as National Statistics by the UK Statistics Authority.

The report is available online through the UK Statistics Authority website as well as the Home Office website.

This Statistical Bulletin has been produced by statisticians working in the Home Office Statistics Unit. Although this output is not currently given National Statistics accreditation, the protocols for such statistics have been mirrored as closely as possible.

The governance arrangements in the Home Office for statistics were strengthened on 1 April 2008 to place the statistical teams under the direct management of a Chief Statistician who reports to the National Statistician with respect to all professional statistical matters.