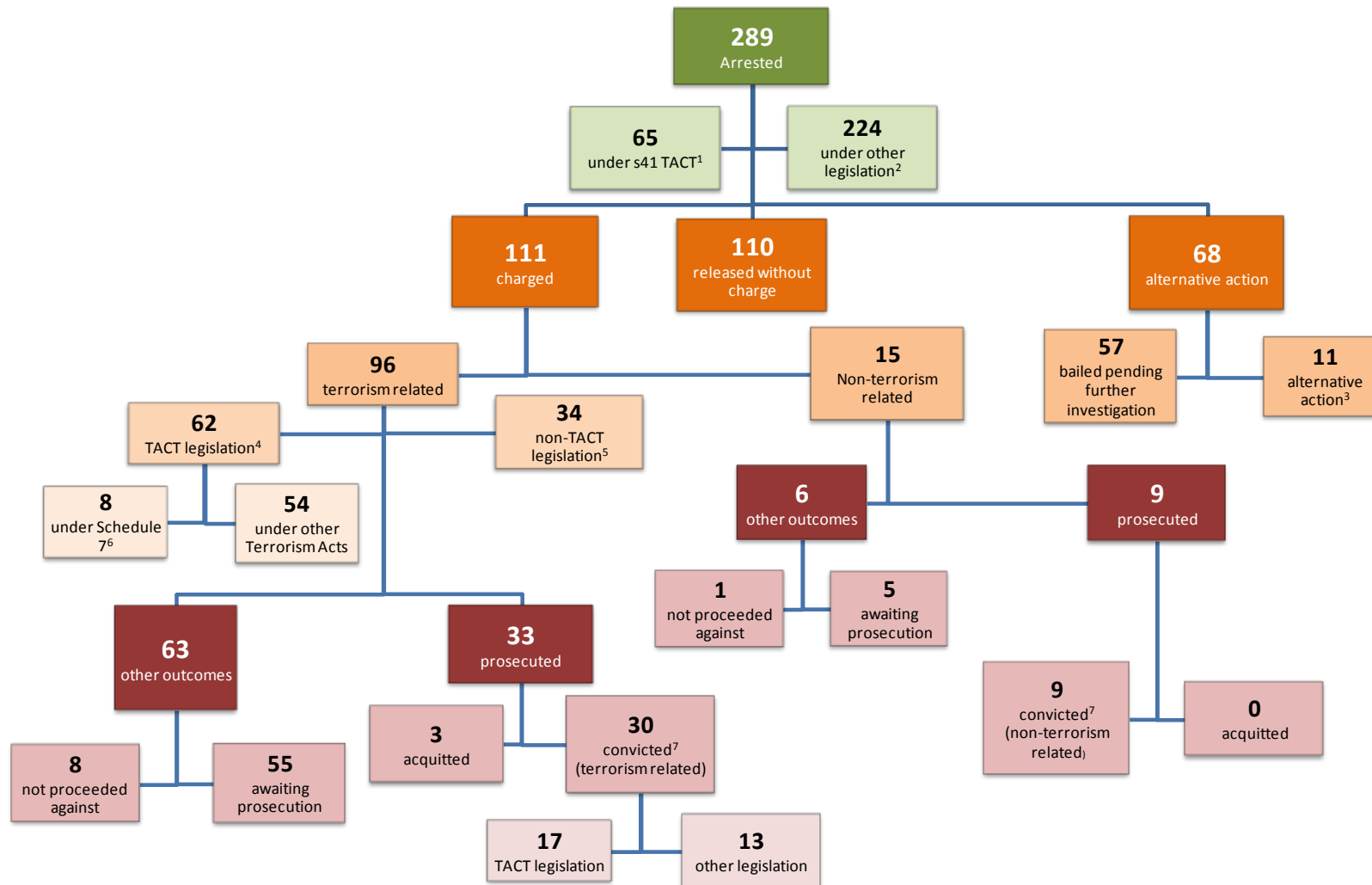


Annex A: Arrests and outcomes, year ending 31 December 2014

The flow chart is designed to summarise how individuals who are arrested on suspicion of terrorism-related activity are dealt with throughout the criminal justice system. It follows the process from the point of arrest, through to charge (or other outcome) and prosecution. Detailed information can be found in the 'arrests and outcomes' section of the [main bulletin](#).



Source: Home Office, [data tables A.01 to A.07](#)

Notes:

1. Section 41 of the Terrorism Act 2000 gives the police the power to arrest a person whom they reasonably suspect to be a terrorist, without a warrant. This is similar to the powers of arrest contained in wider criminal legislation.
2. Persons suspected of terrorism-related offences are not always initially arrested under section 41 of the Terrorism Act 2000, some may be arrested under standard legislation given by the Police and Criminal Evidence Act (PACE) and other legislation. A terrorist link is not always substantiated.
3. Alternative action includes a number of outcomes, such as cautions, detentions under international arrest warrant, transfer to immigration authorities etc. See [table A.03](#) for a complete list.
4. 'TACT legislation' refers to offences under the Terrorism Act 2000 and subsequent terrorism legislation.
5. 'Non-TACT legislation' refers to legislation that is not specifically designed to tackle terrorism. An individual can be arrested, charged, or convicted under non-TACT legislation, but the offence may still be considered terrorism related.
6. Schedule 7 to the Terrorism Act 2000 allows individual examining officers at port areas to examine a person who is entering or leaving, or travelling by aircraft within, Great Britain to find out whether they are or have been involved in the commission, preparation or instigation of acts of terrorism (see the [user guide](#) for more details).
7. Excludes convictions that were later quashed on appeal.
8. Data presented are based on the latest position with each case as at the date of data provision from ACTCC (2 April 2015).