



# Terrorism Act 2000

## 2000 CHAPTER 11

### PART II

#### PROSCRIBED ORGANISATIONS

##### *Offences*

#### **11 Membership**

- (1) A person commits an offence if he belongs or professes to belong to a proscribed organisation.
- (2) It is a defence for a person charged with an offence under subsection (1) to prove—
  - (a) that the organisation was not proscribed on the last (or only) occasion on which he became a member or began to profess to be a member, and
  - (b) that he has not taken part in the activities of the organisation at any time while it was proscribed.
- (3) A person guilty of an offence under this section shall be liable—
  - (a) on conviction on indictment, to imprisonment for a term not exceeding ten years, to a fine or to both, or
  - (b) on summary conviction, to imprisonment for a term not exceeding six months, to a fine not exceeding the statutory maximum or to both.
- (4) In subsection (2) “proscribed” means proscribed for the purposes of any of the following—
  - (a) this Act;
  - (b) the Northern Ireland (Emergency Provisions) Act 1996;
  - (c) the Northern Ireland (Emergency Provisions) Act 1991;
  - (d) the Prevention of Terrorism (Temporary Provisions) Act 1989;
  - (e) the Prevention of Terrorism (Temporary Provisions) Act 1984;
  - (f) the Northern Ireland (Emergency Provisions) Act 1978;
  - (g) the Prevention of Terrorism (Temporary Provisions) Act 1976;

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*Status: This is the original version (as it was originally enacted).*

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- (h) the Prevention of Terrorism (Temporary Provisions) Act 1974;
- (i) the Northern Ireland (Emergency Provisions) Act 1973.