



# Terrorism Act 2000

## 2000 CHAPTER 11

### PART VIII

#### GENERAL

#### 121 Interpretation.

In this Act—

“act” and “action” include omission,

“article” includes substance and any other thing,

[<sup>F1</sup>“British Transport Police Force” means the constables appointed under section 53 of the British Transport Commission Act 1949 (c. xxix),]

“customs officer” means an officer commissioned by the Commissioners of Customs and Excise under section 6(3) of the <sup>M1</sup>Customs and Excise Management Act 1979,

“dwelling” means a building or part of a building used as a dwelling, and a vehicle which is habitually stationary and which is used as a dwelling,

“explosive” means—

- (a) an article or substance manufactured for the purpose of producing a practical effect by explosion,
- (b) materials for making an article or substance within paragraph (a),
- (c) anything used or intended to be used for causing or assisting in causing an explosion, and
- (d) a part of anything within paragraph (a) or (c),

“firearm” includes an air gun or air pistol,

“immigration officer” means a person appointed as an immigration officer under paragraph 1 of Schedule 2 to the <sup>M2</sup>Immigration Act 1971,

“the Islands” means the Channel Islands and the Isle of Man,

“organisation” includes any association or combination of persons,

[<sup>F1</sup>“policed premises”, in relation to England and Wales, has the meaning given by section 53(3) of the British Transport Commission Act 1949 and, in relation to Scotland, means those places where members of the British Transport Police Force

*Status: Point in time view as at 14/12/2001. This version of this provision has been superseded.*

*Changes to legislation: Terrorism Act 2000, Section 121 is up to date with all changes known to be in force on or before 11 June 2024. There are changes that may be brought into force at a future date. Changes that have been made appear in the content and are referenced with annotations. (See end of Document for details)*

have the powers, protection and privileges of a constable under section 53(4)(a) of that Act (as it relates to Scotland).]

“premises” includes any place and in particular includes—

- (a) a vehicle,
- (b) an offshore installation within the meaning given in section 44 of the <sup>M3</sup>Petroleum Act 1998, and
- (c) a tent or moveable structure,

“property” includes property wherever situated and whether real or personal, heritable or moveable, and things in action and other intangible or incorporeal property,

“public place” means a place to which members of the public have or are permitted to have access, whether or not for payment,

“road” has the same meaning as in the <sup>M4</sup>Road Traffic Act 1988 (in relation to England and Wales), the <sup>M5</sup>Roads (Scotland) Act 1984 (in relation to Scotland) and the <sup>M6</sup>Road Traffic Regulation (Northern Ireland) Order 1997 (in relation to Northern Ireland), and includes part of a road, and

“vehicle”, except in sections 48 to 52 and Schedule 7, includes an aircraft, hovercraft, train or vessel.

#### Textual Amendments

**F1** Words in s. 121 inserted (14.12.2001) by 2001 c. 24, s. 101, **Sch. 7 para. 32(a)(b)**

#### Marginal Citations

- M1** 1979 c. 2.
- M2** 1971 c. 77.
- M3** 1998 c. 17.
- M4** 1988 c. 52.
- M5** 1984 c. 54.
- M6** S.I. 1997/276 (N.I. 2).

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