



Terrorism Prevention and Investigation Measures Act 2011

2011 CHAPTER 23

Changes concerning TPIM notices

13 Revocation and revival of TPIM notices

- (1) The Secretary of State may by notice (a “revocation notice”) revoke a TPIM notice at any time.
- (2) The revocation of a TPIM notice takes effect when the revocation notice is served or, if different, at the time specified for this purpose in the revocation notice.
- (3) The individual to whom a TPIM notice relates may make an application to the Secretary of State for the revocation of the TPIM notice.
- (4) The Secretary of State must consider an application made under subsection (3).
- (5) The power under subsection (1) is exercisable whether or not an application has been made under subsection (3).
- (6) The Secretary of State may by notice (a “revival notice”) at any time revive a TPIM notice which—
 - (a) has expired, or
 - [^{F1}(i)] without being extended under section 5(2)[^{F2}, or
 - (ii) having been extended under section 5(2) on fewer than four occasions,] or
 - (b) has been revoked,if conditions A, C and D are met.
- (7) The power of revival may be exercised—
 - (a) under subsection (6) (a) or (b) whether or not the TPIM notice has previously been revoked and revived; and

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Terrorism Prevention and Investigation Measures Act 2011, Section 13. (See end of Document for details)

- (b) under subsection (6) (b) whether or not the TPIM notice has been extended under section 5(2) [^{F3}(and regardless of how many times it has been so extended)].
- (8) But the power of revival under subsection (6) (b) may not be exercised to revive a TPIM notice which the Secretary of State was required to revoke by directions given by the court in TPIM proceedings.
- (9) A TPIM notice which is revived—
- (a) comes back into force when the revival notice is served or, if later, at the time specified for this purpose in the revival notice; ^{F4}...
 - (b) is in force—
 - (i) for the period of one year (in a case where the revived notice had expired), or
 - (ii) for the period of time for which the TPIM notice would have continued in force if it had not been revoked (in a case where the revived notice had been revoked) [^{F5}; and
 - (c) is treated as having been extended under section 5(2) on the same number of occasions (if any) as on which the revived notice had been so extended.]

Textual Amendments

- F1** Words in s. 13(6)(a) renumbered as s. 13(6)(a)(i) (29.6.2021) by Counter-Terrorism and Sentencing Act 2021 (c. 11), ss. **35(5)(a)(i)**, 50(2)(s) (with s. 35(7)(8))
- F2** S. 13(6)(a)(ii) and word inserted (29.6.2021) by Counter-Terrorism and Sentencing Act 2021 (c. 11), ss. **35(5)(a)(ii)**, 50(2)(s) (with s. 35(7)(8))
- F3** Words in s. 13(7)(b) inserted (29.6.2021) by Counter-Terrorism and Sentencing Act 2021 (c. 11), ss. **35(5)(b)**, 50(2)(s) (with s. 35(7)(8))
- F4** Word in s. 13(9)(a) omitted (29.6.2021) by virtue of Counter-Terrorism and Sentencing Act 2021 (c. 11), ss. **35(5)(c)(i)**, 50(2)(s) (with s. 35(7)(8))
- F5** S. 13(9)(c) and word inserted (29.6.2021) by Counter-Terrorism and Sentencing Act 2021 (c. 11), ss. **35(5)(c)(ii)**, 50(2)(s) (with s. 35(7)(8))

Changes to legislation:

There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Terrorism Prevention and Investigation Measures Act 2011, Section 13.