



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 without being extended under section 5(2), 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 - (b) has been revoked,if conditions A, C and D are met.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 - (a) under subsection (6)(a) or (b) whether or not the TPIM notice has previously been revoked and revived; and
 - (b) under subsection (6)(b) whether or not the TPIM notice has been extended under section 5(2).

Status: This is the original version (as it was originally enacted).

- (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; and
 - (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 - (ii) for the period of time for which the TPIM notice would have continued in force if it had not been revoked (in a case where the revived notice had been revoked).