



Data Retention and Investigatory Powers Act 2014

2014 CHAPTER 27

Investigatory powers

7 Review of investigatory powers and their regulation

- (1) The Secretary of State must appoint the independent reviewer of terrorism legislation to review the operation and regulation of investigatory powers.
- (2) The independent reviewer must, in particular, consider—
 - (a) current and future threats to the United Kingdom,
 - (b) the capabilities needed to combat those threats,
 - (c) safeguards to protect privacy,
 - (d) the challenges of changing technologies,
 - (e) issues relating to transparency and oversight,
 - (f) the effectiveness of existing legislation (including its proportionality) and the case for new or amending legislation.
- (3) The independent reviewer must, so far as reasonably practicable, complete the review before 1 May 2015.
- (4) The independent reviewer must send to the Prime Minister a report on the outcome of the review as soon as reasonably practicable after completing the review.
- (5) On receiving a report under subsection (4), the Prime Minister must lay a copy of it before Parliament together with a statement as to whether any matter has been excluded from that copy under subsection (6).
- (6) If it appears to the Prime Minister that the publication of any matter in a report under subsection (4) would be contrary to the public interest or prejudicial to national security, the Prime Minister may exclude the matter from the copy of the report laid before Parliament.
- (7) The Secretary of State may pay to the independent reviewer—

Status: This is the original version (as it was originally enacted).

- (a) expenses incurred in carrying out the functions of the independent reviewer under this section, and
 - (b) such allowances as the Secretary of State determines.
- (8) In this section “the independent reviewer of terrorism legislation” means the person appointed under section 36(1) of the Terrorism Act 2006 (and “independent reviewer” is to be read accordingly).