

Investigatory Powers Act 2016

2016 CHAPTER 25

PART 2

LAWFUL INTERCEPTION OF COMMUNICATIONS

CHAPTER 3

OTHER PROVISIONS ABOUT INTERCEPTION

Restrictions on use or disclosure of material obtained under warrants etc.

58 Section 57: meaning of "excepted disclosure"

- (1) For the purposes of section 57 a disclosure made in relation to a warrant is an "excepted disclosure" if it falls within any of the Heads set out in—
 - (a) subsection (2) (disclosures authorised by warrant etc.);
 - (b) subsection (4) (oversight bodies);
 - (c) subsection (5) (legal advisers);
 - (d) subsection (8) (disclosures of a general nature).

(2) Head 1 is—

- (a) a disclosure authorised by the warrant;
- (b) a disclosure authorised by the person to whom the warrant is or was addressed or under any arrangements made by that person for the purposes of this section;
- (c) a disclosure authorised by the terms of any requirement to provide assistance in giving effect to the warrant (including any requirement for disclosure imposed by virtue of section 41(5) or, in the case of a warrant under Chapter 1 of Part 1 of the Regulation of Investigatory Powers Act 2000 ("RIPA"), section 11(9) of RIPA).

Status: Point in time view as at 27/06/2018. This version of this provision has been superseded.

Changes to legislation: Investigatory Powers Act 2016, Section 58 is up to date with all changes known to be in force on or before 21 July 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)

(3) But subsection (2)(b) does not apply in the case of a mutual assistance warrant that is or was addressed to a person falling within section 18(1)(h) (competent authorities of overseas countries or territories).

(4) Head 2 is—

- (a) in the case of a warrant under Chapter 1 of this Part, a disclosure made to, or authorised by, a Judicial Commissioner;
- (b) in the case of a warrant under Chapter 1 of Part 1 of RIPA, a disclosure made to, or authorised by, the Interception of Communications Commissioner or a Judicial Commissioner;
- (c) a disclosure made to [F1the Director General of the Independent Office for Police Conduct] for the purposes of facilitating the carrying out of any of [F2the Director General's functions];
- (d) a disclosure made to the Intelligence and Security Committee of Parliament for the purposes of facilitating the carrying out of any of its functions.

(5) Head 3 is—

- (a) a disclosure made by a legal adviser—
 - (i) in contemplation of, or in connection with, any legal proceedings, and
 - (ii) for the purposes of those proceedings;
- (b) a disclosure made—
 - (i) by a professional legal adviser ("L") to L's client or a representative of L's client, or
 - (ii) by L's client, or by a representative of L's client, to L,

in connection with the giving, by L to L's client, of advice about the effect of the relevant provisions (see subsection (7)).

- (6) But a disclosure within Head 3 is not an excepted disclosure if it is made with the intention of furthering a criminal purpose.
- (7) In subsection (5)(b) "the relevant provisions" means—
 - (a) in the case of a warrant under Chapter 1 of this Part, the provisions of this Part;
 - (b) in the case of a warrant under Chapter 1 of Part 1 of RIPA, the provisions of that Chapter.

(8) Head 4 is—

- (a) a disclosure that—
 - (i) is made by a postal operator or a telecommunications operator in accordance with a requirement imposed by regulations made by the Secretary of State, and
 - (ii) consists of statistical information of a description specified in the regulations;
- (b) a disclosure of information that does not relate to any particular warrant under Chapter 1 of this Part or under Chapter 1 of Part 1 of RIPA but relates to any such warrants in general.
- (9) Nothing in this section affects the operation of section 56 (which, among other things, prohibits the making of certain disclosures in, for the purposes of or in connection with legal proceedings).

Part 2 – Lawful interception of communications CHAPTER 3 – Other provisions about interception

Document Generated: 2024-07-21

Status: Point in time view as at 27/06/2018. This version of this provision has been superseded.

Changes to legislation: Investigatory Powers Act 2016, Section 58 is up to date with all changes known to be in force on or before 21 July 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)

Textual Amendments

- F1 Words in s. 58(4)(c) substituted (31.1.2017 for specified purposes, 8.1.2018 in so far as not already in force) by Policing and Crime Act 2017 (c. 3), s. 183(1)(5)(e), Sch. 9 para. 74(2)(a); S.I. 2017/1249, reg. 2 (with reg. 3)
- F2 Words in s. 58(4)(c) substituted (31.1.2017 for specified purposes, 8.1.2018 in so far as not already in force) by Policing and Crime Act 2017 (c. 3), s. 183(1)(5)(e), Sch. 9 para. 74(2)(b); S.I. 2017/1249, reg. 2 (with reg. 3)

Commencement Information

II S. 58(1)(2)(4)-(9) in force at 27.6.2018 by S.I. 2018/652, reg. 8(u)

Status:

Point in time view as at 27/06/2018. This version of this provision has been superseded.

Changes to legislation:

Investigatory Powers Act 2016, Section 58 is up to date with all changes known to be in force on or before 21 July 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.