

Draft Order laid before Parliament under section 21(4) of the Terrorism Prevention and Investigation Measures Act 2011, for approval by resolution of each House of Parliament.

DRAFT STATUTORY INSTRUMENTS

2016 No.

**PREVENTION AND
SUPPRESSION OF TERRORISM**

The Terrorism Prevention and Investigation
Measures Act 2011 (Continuation) Order 2016

Made - - - - *** 2016*
Coming into force - - *13th December 2016*

The Secretary of State has consulted in accordance with section 21(3) of the Terrorism Prevention and Investigation Measures Act 2011(1).

The Secretary of State makes the following Order in exercise of the power conferred by section 21(2) (c) of that Act.

In accordance with section 21(4) of that Act, a draft of this Order was laid before Parliament and approved by resolution of each House of Parliament:

Citation and commencement

1. This Order may be cited as the Terrorism Prevention and Investigation Measures Act 2011 (Continuation) Order 2016 and comes into force on 13th December 2016.

Continuation of TPIM powers

2. The Secretary of State's TPIM powers are not to expire at the time they would otherwise expire under section 21(1) of the Terrorism Prevention and Investigation Measures Act 2011 but will continue in force until the end of 13th December 2021.

Draft Legislation: This is a draft item of legislation. This draft has since been made as a UK Statutory
Instrument: The Terrorism Prevention and Investigation Measures Act 2011 (Continuation) Order 2016 No. 1166

Date

Name
Minister of State
Home Office

EXPLANATORY NOTE

(This note is not part of the Order)

The Terrorism Prevention and Investigation Measures Act 2011 (c.23) (“the Act”) provides the Secretary of State with the power to impose terrorism prevention and investigation measures on an individual where the conditions in section 3 of the Act are met. Such measures are imposed by means of a “TPIM notice”. In addition to the power to impose a TPIM notice, the Secretary of State has powers to extend and vary a TPIM notice that is in force and power to revive a TPIM notice that has expired. Section 21(1) of the Act provides that the Secretary of State’s TPIM powers are to expire at the end of the period of five years beginning on the date the Act was passed. However, section 21(2)(c) contains a power for the Secretary of State, exercisable by order, to provide that those powers will not expire in accordance with subsection (1) but may continue for a period of up to five years. This Order provides that the Secretary of State’s TPIM powers will continue in force for a further five years.

A full impact assessment has not been produced for this instrument as no impact on the private, voluntary or public sectors is foreseen.