

## Regulation of Investigatory Powers (Scotland) Act 2000

Authorisation of surveillance and human intelligence sources

## 5 Lawful surveillance etc.

- (1) Conduct to which this Act applies shall be lawful for all purposes if—
  - (a) an authorisation under this Act confers an entitlement to engage in that conduct on the person whose conduct it is; and
  - (b) that person's conduct is in accordance with the authorisation.
- (2) A person shall not be subject to any civil liability in respect of any conduct of that person which—
  - (a) is incidental to any conduct that is lawful by virtue of subsection (1) above; and
  - (b) is not itself conduct an authorisation or warrant for which is capable of being granted under a relevant enactment and might reasonably have been expected to have been sought in the case in question.
- (3) In this section "relevant enactment" means—
  - (a) an enactment contained in this Act;
  - [F1(aa) an enactment contained in Part 5 of the Investigatory Powers Act 2016 (equipment interference) so far as relating to the Police Service;] or
    - (b) an enactment contained in Part III of the Police Act 1997 (c.50) (authorisation of interference with property and wireless telegraphy) insofar as relating to [F2 the Police Service].

## **Textual Amendments**

- F1 S. 5(3)(aa) inserted (5.12.2018) by Investigatory Powers Act 2016 (c. 25), s. 272(1), **Sch. 10 para. 68** (with Sch. 9 paras. 7, 8, 10); S.I. 2018/1246, reg. 3(1)(ii)
- F2 Words in s. 5(3)(b) substituted (1.4.2013) by Police and Fire Reform (Scotland) Act 2012 (asp 8), s. 129(2), Sch. 7 para. 15(2); S.S.I. 2013/51, art. 2 (with transitional provisions and savings in S.S.I. 2013/121)

## **Changes to legislation:**

There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Regulation of Investigatory Powers (Scotland) Act 2000, Section 5.