## **TERRORISM ACT 2006**

## **EXPLANATORY NOTES**

## **COMMENTARY**

**Definitions** 

Section 3 – Application of sections 1 and 2 to internet activity etc.

Subsections (4) to (6)

45. **Subsections (4), (5) and (6)** deal with the situation in which a person is given a notice, he takes down the offending statement and then another statement that is the same or very similar is posted again. These are referred to as repeat statements. In such a situation it may be difficult to tell if the statement is the statement to which the notice relates or a new one. A mechanism is needed to ensure that a person is only liable for statements that he knows about. **Subsection (4)** provides that the person against whom the notice was issued will be regarded as having endorsed repeat statements but this is subject to subsections (5) and (6). **Subsections (5) and (6)** provide that a person is not deemed to endorse a repeat statement if he has taken every reasonable step to prevent repeat statements becoming available to the public, and he has taken every reasonable step to ascertain if a repeat statement is available to the public; and he is not aware that the repeat statement had been published or he was aware that it had been published but he has taken every reasonable step to ensure it is removed or modified.