
Changes to legislation: Counter-Terrorism and Security Act 2015, Cross Heading: Interpretation is up to date with all changes known to be in force on or before 08 April 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) View outstanding changes

SCHEDULES

SCHEDULE 1

SEIZURE OF PASSPORTS ETC FROM PERSONS SUSPECTED OF INVOLVEMENT IN TERRORISM

Modifications etc. (not altering text)

- C1** [Sch. 1](#) extended (Jersey) (with modifications) (coming into force in accordance with art. 1(1) of the amending S.I.) by [The Counter-Terrorism and Security \(Jersey\) Order 2017 \(S.I. 2017/982\)](#), [art. 2\(c\)](#), [Sch. 3](#)

Interpretation

- 1 (1) The following definitions have effect for the purposes of this Schedule.
- (2) “Immigration officer” means a person who is appointed as an immigration officer under paragraph 1 of Schedule 2 to the Immigration Act 1971.
- (3) “Customs official” means a person who is designated as a general customs official under section 3(1) of the Borders, Citizenship and Immigration Act 2009 or as a customs revenue official under section 11(1) of that Act.
- (4) “Qualified officer” means an immigration officer or customs official who is designated by the Secretary of State for the purposes of this Schedule.
- (5) “Senior police officer” means a police officer of at least the rank of superintendent.
- (6) “Travel document” means anything that is or appears to be—
- (a) a passport, or
 - (b) a ticket or other document that permits a person to make a journey by any means from a place within Great Britain to a place outside Great Britain, or from a place within Northern Ireland to a place outside the United Kingdom.
- (7) “Passport” means—
- (a) a United Kingdom passport (within the meaning of the Immigration Act 1971),
 - (b) a passport issued by or on behalf of the authorities of a country or territory outside the United Kingdom, or by or on behalf of an international organisation, or
 - (c) a document that can be used (in some or all circumstances) instead of a passport.
- (8) “Port” means—
- (a) an airport,
 - (b) a sea port,
 - (c) a hoverport,
 - (d) a heliport,

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- (e) a railway station where passenger trains depart for, or arrive from, places outside the United Kingdom, or
 - (f) any other place at which a person is able, or attempting, to get on or off any craft, vessel or vehicle in connection with entering or leaving Great Britain or Northern Ireland.
- (9) A place is “in the border area” if it is in Northern Ireland and is no more than one mile from the border between Northern Ireland and the Republic of Ireland.
- (10) “Involvement in terrorism-related activity” is any one or more of the following—
- (a) the commission, preparation or instigation of acts of terrorism;
 - (b) conduct that facilitates the commission, preparation or instigation of such acts, or is intended to do so;
 - (c) conduct that gives encouragement to the commission, preparation or instigation of such acts, or is intended to do so;
 - (d) conduct that gives support or assistance to individuals who are known or believed by the person concerned to be involved in conduct falling within paragraph (a).
- It is immaterial whether the acts of terrorism in question are specific acts of terrorism or acts of terrorism in general.
- (11) “Terrorism” and “terrorist” have the same meaning as in the Terrorism Act 2000 (see sections 1(1) to (4) and 40 of that Act).
- (12) “Judicial authority” means—
- (a) in England and Wales, a District Judge (Magistrates' Courts) who is—
 - (i) designated under paragraph 29(4)(a) of Schedule 8 to the Terrorism Act 2000, or
 - (ii) designated for the purposes of this Schedule by the Lord Chief Justice of England and Wales;
 - (b) in Scotland, the sheriff;
 - (c) in Northern Ireland, a county court judge, or a district judge (magistrates' courts) who is—
 - (i) designated under paragraph 29(4)(c) of Schedule 8 to the Terrorism Act 2000, or
 - (ii) designated for the purposes of this Schedule by the Lord Chief Justice of Northern Ireland.
- (13) The Lord Chief Justice may nominate a judicial office holder (as defined in section 109(4) of the Constitutional Reform Act 2005) to exercise his or her functions under sub-paragraph (12)(a)(ii).
- (14) The Lord Chief Justice of Northern Ireland may nominate any of the following to exercise his or her functions under sub-paragraph (12)(c)(ii)—
- (a) the holder of one of the offices listed in Schedule 1 to the Justice (Northern Ireland) Act 2002;
 - (b) a Lord Justice of Appeal (as defined in section 88 of that Act).
- (15) “The 14-day period” and “the 30-day period” have the meanings given by paragraphs 5(2) and 8(7) respectively.

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Changes and effects yet to be applied to the whole Act associated Parts and Chapters:

Whole provisions yet to be inserted into this Act (including any effects on those provisions):

- s. 31(1)(ba) inserted by [2023 c. 16 Sch. para. 15\(2\)\(b\)](#)