



Counter-Terrorism and Security Act 2015

2015 CHAPTER 6

PART 5

RISK OF BEING DRAWN INTO TERRORISM

CHAPTER 2

SUPPORT ETC FOR PEOPLE VULNERABLE TO BEING DRAWN INTO TERRORISM

38 Co-operation

- (1) The partners of a panel must, so far as appropriate and reasonably practicable, act in co-operation with—
 - (a) the panel in the carrying out of its functions;
 - (b) the police in the carrying out of their functions in connection with section 36.
- (2) The partners of a panel are the persons and bodies specified in Schedule 7.
- (3) The duty of a partner of a panel to act in co-operation with the panel—
 - (a) includes the giving of information (subject to subsection (4));
 - (b) extends only so far as the co-operation is compatible with the exercise of the partner's functions under any other enactment or rule of law.
- (4) Nothing in this section requires or authorises the making of—
 - (a) a disclosure that would contravene the Data Protection Act 1998;
 - (b) a disclosure of any sensitive information.
- (5) "Sensitive information" means information—
 - (a) held by an intelligence service,
 - (b) obtained (directly or indirectly) from, or held on behalf of, an intelligence service,
 - (c) derived in whole or part from information obtained (directly or indirectly) from, or held on behalf of, an intelligence service, or

Status: This is the original version (as it was originally enacted).

- (d) relating to an intelligence service.
- (6) In carrying out the duty imposed by subsection (1), partners of a panel must have regard to any guidance given by the Secretary of State about the carrying out of that duty.
- (7) Before issuing guidance under subsection (6) the Secretary of State must (whether before or after this Act is passed) consult—
 - (a) the Welsh Ministers so far as the guidance relates to panels in Wales;
 - (b) the Scottish Ministers so far as the guidance relates to panels in Scotland;
 - (c) any person whom the Secretary of State considers appropriate.
- (8) The reference in subsection (1)(b) to functions of the police in connection with section 36 includes, in particular, a chief officer's function of determining whether an individual should be referred to a panel for the carrying out of an assessment of the kind mentioned in subsection (1)(a) of that section.