

BLACKSTONE'S GUIDE TO

The Anti-Terrorism Legislation

Third Edition

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CLIVE WALKER

Includes a copy of the Act





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Agenda

- **⇒**Background
- **○TPIMs** system
- Tracking and monitoring
- Reflections



Background: Importance

Not quantitative: 52 control

orders; 16 TPIMs

⇒But qualitative



Background: Importance

- **⇒**Emblem of risk reduction/management
- Serious threat: National Security
 Strategy and Strategic Defence and
 Security Review 2015 (Cm.9161,
 London, 2015)
- **Depth of review: Home Office; IRTL;**Parliament; courts



System of TPIMs: History

○Anti-terrorism, Crime and Security Act 2001: detention without trial of foreign asylum-seekers ended by A v Secretary of State for the Home Department [2004] UKHL 56



Control orders:

Prevention of Terrorism Act 2005

'Control order' - 'an order against an individual that imposes obligations on him for purposes connected with protecting members of the public from a risk of terrorism' (PTA section 1(1)).

'Obligations' - 'necessary for purposes connected with preventing or restricting involvement by that individual in terrorism-related activity' (PTA (section 1(3))



TPIM Act 2011: Background

- **○** Lord Macdonald, Review of Counter Terrorism and Security Powers (Cm 8003, London, 2011) and see Cm 8004
- ⇒ Theresa May: "we must [...] correct the imbalance that has developed between the State's security powers and civil liberties, restoring those liberties wherever possible and focusing those powers where necessary."



TPIM Act 2011: Overview

- **⇒12 types of obligations (now 13)**
- **○**Overnight residence measures no relocation and curfew only 'overnight'
- **⇒**Application under s.3, court hearings ss.6, 9
- **⊃**Two year limit



Tracking & monitoring

Prevention of Terrorism Act 2005, section 1(4)(n): 'a requirement on him to cooperate with specified arrangements for enabling his movements, communications or other activities to be monitored by electronic or other means'.



Tracking & monitoring

TPIM Act 2001, schedule 1, para.12 - 'Monitoring measure': '(1) requirements for the individual to co-operate with specified arrangements for enabling the individual's movements, communications or other activities to be monitored by electronic or other means.



Practical problems

- Remove the tag, evade detection, and even escape the country
- **Dexamples**



Practical problems Counter Terrorism & Security Act 2015

⇒Section 16: relocation

⇒Section 20(2): TRA

⇒Section 20(1): Balance of probabilities

⇒Section 17: penalties



Problems of normative principle

Court review

- *⇒AP* [2010]
- **⊅***GG* [2016]
- **⊅***DD* [2014] and 2015





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Reflections

- ⇒#1: attachment toMonitoring Measures- 6 TPIMs vs 162convicts
- ⇒Surveillance = £18m vs £1.8m
- ⇒Electronic monitoring = £31,950 in 2010-11





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Reflections

⇒#2: MovementMonitoring is not a Panopticon

⇒#3 most TPIMs have withstood most critics and challengers





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Reflections

⊅#4: FTFs: TPIM-lite?

⊅#5: Technological

advances:

Investigatory Powers Act 2016; phones, wifi

"Welcome to the TPIM society?"