

**LORDS AMENDMENTS TO THE
DEREGULATION BILL**

[The page and line references are to HL Bill 33, the bill as first printed for the Lords.]

Clause 1

1 Page 1, line 10, at end insert –

“() After subsection (2) insert –

“(2A) A description of undertaking included in regulations under subsection (2) may be framed by reference to –

(a) the type of activities carried out by the undertaking, where those activities are carried out or any other feature of the undertaking;

(b) whether persons who may be affected by the conduct of the undertaking, other than the self-employed person (or his employees), may thereby be exposed to risks to their health or safety.”

2 Page 1, line 17, at end insert –

“() In section 82 (general provisions as to interpretation and regulations) –

(a) in subsection (3)(b) for “subsection (3A) or (4)” substitute “subsection (3A), (3B) or (4)”;

(b) after subsection (3A) insert –

“(3B) Regulations under section 3(2) shall not be made unless a draft has been laid before and approved by resolution of each House of Parliament.”

Clause 10

3 Leave out Clause 10

Clause 26

4 Page 22, line 44, leave out “or (3)(b)” and insert “, (3)(b) or (5)”

After Clause 30

5 Insert the following new Clause –

“Tenancy deposits: provision of information by agents

- (1) The Housing (Tenancy Deposits) (Prescribed Information) Order 2007 (S.I. 2007/797) is amended as follows.
- (2) In article 2 (prescribed information relating to tenancy deposits), after paragraph (2) insert –
 - “(3) In a case where the initial requirements of an authorised scheme have been complied with in relation to the deposit by a person (“the initial agent”) acting on the landlord’s behalf in relation to the tenancy –
 - (a) references in paragraph (1)(b), (g)(iii) and (vii) to the landlord are to be read as references to either the landlord or the initial agent;
 - (b) references in paragraphs (1)(d), (e), (g)(iv) and (vi) and (2) to the landlord are to be read as references to either the landlord or a person who acts on the landlord’s behalf in relation to the tenancy.
 - (4) In any other case, references in paragraphs (1)(d), (e), (g)(iv) and (vi) and (2) to the landlord are to be read as references to either the landlord or a person who acts on the landlord’s behalf in relation to the tenancy.
 - (5) Section 212(9)(a) of the Act (references to landlord include persons acting on landlord’s behalf) does not apply for the purposes of this article.”
- (3) After article 2 insert –

“3 Article 2(3) to (5): transitional provisions

- (1) Paragraphs (3) to (5) of article 2 are treated as having had effect since 6th April 2007, subject to the following provisions of this article.
- (2) Paragraphs (3) to (5) of article 2 do not have effect in relation to –
 - (a) a claim under section 214 of the Act or section 21 of the Housing Act 1988 in respect of a tenancy which is settled before the commencement date (whether or not proceedings in relation to the claim have been instituted), or
 - (b) proceedings under either of those sections in respect of a tenancy which have been finally determined before the commencement date.
- (3) Paragraph (5) applies in respect of a tenancy if –
 - (a) proceedings under section 214 of the Act in respect of the tenancy have been instituted before the commencement date but have not been settled or finally determined before that date, and
 - (b) because of paragraphs (3) to (5) of article 2, the court decides –

- (i) not to make an order under section 214(4) of that Act in respect of the tenancy, or
 - (ii) to allow an appeal by the landlord against such an order.
- (4) Paragraph (5) also applies in respect of a tenancy if—
- (a) proceedings for possession under section 21 of the Housing Act 1988 in respect of the tenancy have been instituted before the commencement date but have not been settled or finally determined before that date, and
 - (b) because of paragraphs (3) to (5) of article 2, the court decides—
 - (i) to make an order for possession under that section in respect of the tenancy, or
 - (ii) to allow an appeal by the landlord against a refusal to make such an order.
- (5) Where this paragraph applies, the court must not order the tenant or any relevant person (as defined by section 213(10) of the Act) to pay the landlord’s costs, to the extent that the court reasonably considers those costs are attributable to the proceedings under section 214 of the Act or (as the case may be) section 21 of the Housing Act 1988.
- (6) Proceedings have been “finally determined” for the purposes of this article if—
- (a) they have been determined by a court, and
 - (b) there is no further right to appeal against the determination.
- (7) There is no further right to appeal against a court determination if there is no right to appeal against the determination, or there is such a right but—
- (a) the time limit for making an appeal has expired without an appeal being brought, or
 - (b) an appeal brought within that time limit has been withdrawn.
- (8) In this article “the commencement date” means the date on which the Deregulation Act 2015 is passed.”
- (4) The amendments made by this section to the Housing (Tenancy Deposits) (Prescribed Information) Order 2007 (S.I. 2007/797) do not affect a power to use subordinate legislation to amend or revoke that Order.
- (5) In subsection (4), “subordinate legislation” has the same meaning as in the Interpretation Act 1978.”

6 Insert the following new Clause—

“Tenancy deposits: non-compliance with requirements

- (1) Chapter 4 of Part 6 of the Housing Act 2004 (Tenancy Deposit Schemes) is amended as follows.
- (2) In section 214 (proceedings relating to tenancy deposits), in subsection (1) after “shorthold tenancy” insert “on or after 6 April 2007”.
- (3) In section 215 (sanctions for non-compliance)—

- (a) for subsection (1) substitute –
- “(1) Subject to subsection (2A), if (whether before, on or after 6 April 2007) a tenancy deposit has been paid in connection with a shorthold tenancy, no section 21 notice may be given in relation to the tenancy at a time when the deposit is not being held in accordance with an authorised scheme.
- (1A) Subject to subsection (2A), if a tenancy deposit has been paid in connection with a shorthold tenancy on or after 6 April 2007, no section 21 notice may be given in relation to the tenancy at a time when section 213(3) has not been complied with in relation to the deposit.”;
- (b) in subsection (2A), after “Subsections (1)” insert “, (1A)”.”

Clause 31

- 7 Page 25, line 7, leave out “and”
- 8 Page 25, line 10, at end insert –
- “(c) on the coming to an end of the fixed term tenancy, all or part of the deposit paid in connection with the fixed term tenancy is held in connection with the periodic tenancy, and
- (d) the requirements of section 213(3), (5) and (6) have not been complied with by the landlord in relation to the deposit held in connection with the periodic tenancy.”
- 9 Page 25, line 39, leave out “respect of” and insert “relation to”
- 10 Page 25, line 41, leave out from “section” to end of line 43 and insert ““the commencement date” means the date on which the Deregulation Act 2015 is passed.”
- 11 Page 25, line 44, leave out from beginning to end of line 2 on page 27 and insert –

“215BA Shorthold tenancies: deposit received on or after 6 April 2007

- (1) This section applies where –
- (a) on or after 6 April 2007, a tenancy deposit has been received by a landlord in connection with a shorthold tenancy (“the original tenancy”),
- (b) the initial requirements of an authorised scheme have been complied with by the landlord in relation to the deposit (ignoring any requirement to take particular steps within any specified period),
- (c) the requirements of section 213(5) and (6)(a) have been complied with by the landlord in relation to the deposit when it is held in connection with the original tenancy (ignoring any deemed compliance under section 215A(4)),
- (d) a new shorthold tenancy comes into being on the coming to an end of the original tenancy or a tenancy that replaces the original tenancy (directly or indirectly),
- (e) the new tenancy replaces the original tenancy (directly or indirectly), and
- (f) when the new tenancy comes into being, the deposit continues to be held in connection with the new tenancy, in accordance with the

same authorised scheme as when the requirements of section 213(5) and (6)(a) were last complied with by the landlord in relation to the deposit.

- (2) In their application to the new tenancy, the requirements of section 213(3), (5) and (6) are treated as if they had been complied with by the landlord in relation to the deposit.
- (3) The condition in subsection (1)(a) may be met in respect of a tenancy even if the tenancy deposit was first received in connection with an earlier tenancy (including where it was first received before 6 April 2007).
- (4) For the purposes of this section, a tenancy replaces an earlier tenancy if –
 - (a) the landlord and tenant immediately before the coming to an end of the earlier tenancy are the same as the landlord and tenant at the start of the new tenancy, and
 - (b) the premises let under both tenancies are the same or substantially the same.”

12 Page 27, line 3, leave out “to 215C” and insert “and 215BA”

13 Page 27, line 4, leave out “to 215C” and insert “and 215BA”

14 Page 27, line 6, leave out “to 215C” and insert “and 215BA”

15 Page 27, line 18, leave out “, 215B(2) or section 215C(2)” and insert “or 215BA(2)”

16 Page 27, line 28, leave out “, 215B(2) or 215C(2)” and insert “or 215BA(2)”

17 Page 28, line 1, at end insert –

“(8) In this section “the commencement date” means the date on which the Deregulation Act 2015 is passed.”

After Clause 31

18 Insert the following new Clause –

“Preventing retaliatory eviction

- (1) Where a relevant notice is served in relation to a dwelling-house in England, a section 21 notice may not be given in relation to an assured shorthold tenancy of the dwelling-house –
 - (a) within six months beginning with the day of service of the relevant notice, or
 - (b) where the operation of the relevant notice has been suspended, within six months beginning with the day on which the suspension ends.
- (2) A section 21 notice given in relation to an assured shorthold tenancy of a dwelling-house in England is invalid where –
 - (a) before the section 21 notice was given, the tenant made a complaint in writing to the landlord regarding the condition of the dwelling-house at the time of the complaint,
 - (b) the landlord –
 - (i) did not provide a response to the complaint within 14 days beginning with the day on which the complaint was given,

- (ii) provided a response to the complaint that was not an adequate response, or
 - (iii) gave a section 21 notice in relation to the dwelling-house following the complaint,
 - (c) the tenant then made a complaint to the relevant local housing authority about the same, or substantially the same, subject matter as the complaint to the landlord,
 - (d) the relevant local housing authority served a relevant notice in relation to the dwelling-house in response to the complaint, and
 - (e) if the section 21 notice was not given before the tenant's complaint to the local housing authority, it was given before the service of the relevant notice.
- (3) The reference in subsection (2) to an adequate response by the landlord is to a response in writing which—
 - (a) provides a description of the action that the landlord proposes to take to address the complaint, and
 - (b) sets out a reasonable timescale within which that action will be taken.
- (4) Subsection (2) applies despite the requirement in paragraph (a) for a complaint to be in writing not having been met where the tenant does not know the landlord's postal or e-mail address.
- (5) Subsection (2) applies despite the requirements in paragraphs (a) and (b) not having been met where the tenant made reasonable efforts to contact the landlord to complain about the condition of the dwelling-house but was unable to do so.
- (6) The court must strike out proceedings for an order for possession under section 21 of the Housing Act 1988 in relation to a dwelling-house in England if, before the order is made, the section 21 notice that would otherwise require the court to make an order for possession in relation to the dwelling-house has become invalid under subsection (2).
- (7) An order for possession of a dwelling-house in England made under section 21 of the Housing Act 1988 must not be set aside on the ground that a relevant notice was served in relation to the dwelling-house after the order for possession was made.
- (8) Subsection (1) does not apply where the section 21 notice is given after—
 - (a) the relevant notice has been wholly revoked under section 16 of the Housing Act 2004 as a result of the notice having been served in error,
 - (b) the relevant notice has been quashed under paragraph 15 of Schedule 1 to that Act,
 - (c) a decision of the relevant local housing authority to refuse to revoke the relevant notice has been reversed under paragraph 18 of Schedule 1 to that Act, or
 - (d) a decision of the relevant local housing authority to take the action to which the relevant notice relates has been reversed under section 45 of that Act.
- (9) Subsection (2) does not apply where the operation of the relevant notice has been suspended.

- (10) References in this section and section (*Further exemptions to section (Preventing retaliatory eviction)*) to a relevant notice served, or complaint made, in relation to a dwelling-house include a relevant notice served, or complaint made, in relation to any common parts of the building of which the dwelling-house forms a part.
- (11) But subsection (10) applies only if—
- (a) the landlord has a controlling interest in the common parts in question, and
 - (b) the condition of those common parts is such as to affect the tenant’s enjoyment of the dwelling-house or of any common parts which the tenant is entitled to use.
- (12) In this section and section (*Further exemptions to section (Preventing retaliatory eviction)*) a reference to a complaint to a landlord includes a complaint made to a person acting on behalf of the landlord in relation to the tenancy.
- (13) In this section and section (*Further exemptions to section (Preventing retaliatory eviction)*)—
- “assured shorthold tenancy” means a tenancy within section 19A or 20 of the Housing Act 1988;
- “common parts”, in relation to a building, includes—
- (a) the structure and exterior of the building, and
 - (b) common facilities provided (whether or not in the building) for persons who include one or more of the occupiers of the building;
- “controlling interest” means an interest which is such as to entitle the landlord to decide whether action is taken in relation to a complaint within this section or a relevant notice.
- “dwelling-house” has the meaning given by section 45 of the Housing Act 1988;
- “relevant local housing authority”, in relation to a dwelling-house, means the local housing authority as defined in section 261(2) and (3) of the Housing Act 2004 within whose area the dwelling-house is located;
- “relevant notice” means—
- (a) a notice served under section 11 of the Housing Act 2004 (improvement notices relating to category 1 hazards),
 - (b) a notice served under section 12 of that Act (improvement notices relating to category 2 hazards), or
 - (c) a notice served under section 40(7) of that Act (emergency remedial action);
- “section 21 notice” means a notice given under section 21(1)(b) or (4)(a) of the Housing Act 1988 (recovery of possession on termination of shorthold tenancy).”

19 Insert the following new Clause—

“Further exemptions to section (Preventing retaliatory eviction)

- (1) Subsections (1) and (2) of section (*Preventing retaliatory eviction*) do not apply where the condition of the dwelling-house or common parts that gave rise to the service of the relevant notice is due to a breach by the tenant of—

- (a) the duty to use the dwelling-house in a tenant-like manner, or
 - (b) an express term of the tenancy to the same effect.
- (2) Subsections (1) and (2) of section (*Preventing retaliatory eviction*) do not apply where at the time the section 21 notice is given the dwelling-house is genuinely on the market for sale.
- (3) For the purposes of subsection (2), a dwelling-house is not genuinely on the market for sale if, in particular, the landlord intends to sell the landlord's interest in the dwelling-house to –
 - (a) a person associated with the landlord,
 - (b) a business partner of the landlord,
 - (c) a person associated with a business partner of the landlord, or
 - (d) a business partner of a person associated with the landlord.
- (4) In subsection (3), references to a person who is associated with another person are to be read in accordance with section 178 of the Housing Act 1996.
- (5) For the purposes of subsection (3), a business partner of a person (“P”) is a person who is –
 - (a) a director, secretary or other officer of a company of which P is also a director, secretary or other officer,
 - (b) a director, secretary or other officer of a company in which P has a shareholding or other financial interest,
 - (c) a person who has a shareholding or other financial interest in a company of which P is a director, secretary or other officer,
 - (d) an employee of P,
 - (e) a person by whom P is employed, or
 - (f) a partner of a partnership of which P is also a partner.
- (6) Subsections (1) and (2) of section (*Preventing retaliatory eviction*) do not apply where the landlord is a private registered provider of social housing.
- (7) Subsections (1) and (2) of section (*Preventing retaliatory eviction*) do not apply where –
 - (a) the dwelling-house is subject to a mortgage granted before the beginning of the tenancy,
 - (b) the mortgagee is entitled to exercise a power of sale conferred on the mortgagee by the mortgage or by section 101 of the Law of Property Act 1925, and
 - (c) at the time the section 21 notice is given the mortgagee requires possession of the dwelling-house for the purpose of disposing of it with vacant possession in exercise of that power.
- (8) In subsection (7) –
 - (a) “mortgage” includes a charge, and
 - (b) “mortgagee” includes a receiver appointed by the mortgagee under the terms of the mortgage or in accordance with the Law of Property Act 1925.”

“Notice to be provided in relation to periodic assured shorthold tenancies

In section 21 of the Housing Act 1988 (recovery of possession on termination of shorthold tenancy), after subsection (4) insert –

“(4ZA) In the case of a dwelling-house in England, subsection (4)(a) above has effect with the omission of the requirement for the date specified in the notice to be the last day of a period of the tenancy.””

21 Insert the following new Clause –

“Time limits in relation to section 21 notices and proceedings

(1) Section 21 of the Housing Act 1988 is amended as follows.

(2) After subsection (4A) insert –

“(4B) A notice under subsection (1) or (4) may not be given in relation to an assured shorthold tenancy of a dwelling-house in England –

(a) in the case of a tenancy which is not a replacement tenancy, within the period of four months beginning with the day on which the tenancy began, and

(b) in the case of a replacement tenancy, within the period of four months beginning with the day on which the original tenancy began.

(4C) Subsection (4B) does not apply where the tenancy has arisen due to section 5(2).

(4D) Subject to subsection (4E), proceedings for an order for possession under this section in relation to a dwelling-house in England may not be begun after the end of the period of six months beginning with the date on which the notice was given under subsection (1) or (4).

(4E) Where –

(a) a notice under subsection (4) has been given in relation to a dwelling-house in England, and

(b) paragraph (b) of that subsection requires the date specified in the notice to be more than two months after the date the notice was given,

proceedings for an order for possession under this section may not be begun after the end of the period of four months beginning with the date specified in the notice.”

(3) In subsection (6), for “subsection” substitute “subsections (4B)(b) and”.”

22 Insert the following new Clause –

“Prescribed form of section 21 notices

In section 21 of the Housing Act 1988, after subsection (7) insert –

“(8) The Secretary of State may by regulations made by statutory instrument prescribe the form of a notice under subsection (1) or (4) given in relation to an assured shorthold tenancy of a dwelling-house in England.

- (9) A statutory instrument containing regulations made under subsection (8) is subject to annulment in pursuance of a resolution of either House of Parliament.””

23 Insert the following new Clause –

“Compliance with prescribed legal requirements

After section 21 of the Housing Act 1988 insert –

“21A Compliance with prescribed legal requirements

- (1) A notice under subsection (1) or (4) of section 21 may not be given in relation to an assured shorthold tenancy of a dwelling-house in England at a time when the landlord is in breach of a prescribed requirement.
- (2) The requirements that may be prescribed are requirements imposed on landlords by any enactment and which relate to –
 - (a) the condition of dwelling-houses or their common parts,
 - (b) the health and safety of occupiers of dwelling-houses, or
 - (c) the energy performance of dwelling-houses.
- (3) In subsection (2) “enactment” includes an enactment contained in subordinate legislation within the meaning of the Interpretation Act 1978.
- (4) For the purposes of subsection (2)(a) “common parts” has the same meaning as in Ground 13 in Part 2 of Schedule 2.
- (5) A statutory instrument containing regulations made under this section is subject to annulment in pursuance of a resolution of either House of Parliament.””

24 Insert the following new Clause –

“Requirement for landlord to provide prescribed information

After section 21A of the Housing Act 1988 insert –

“21B Requirement for landlord to provide prescribed information

- (1) The Secretary of State may by regulations require information about the rights and responsibilities of a landlord and a tenant under an assured shorthold tenancy of a dwelling-house in England (or any related matters) to be given by a landlord under such a tenancy, or a person acting on behalf of such a landlord, to the tenant under such a tenancy.
- (2) Regulations under subsection (1) may –
 - (a) require the information to be given in the form of a document produced by the Secretary of State or another person,
 - (b) provide that the document to be given is the version that has effect at the time the requirement applies, and
 - (c) specify cases where the requirement does not apply.
- (3) A notice under subsection (1) or (4) of section 21 may not be given in relation to an assured shorthold tenancy of a dwelling-house in

England at a time when the landlord is in breach of a requirement imposed by regulations under subsection (1).

- (4) A statutory instrument containing regulations made under subsection (1) is subject to annulment in pursuance of a resolution of either House of Parliament.”

25 Insert the following new Clause –

“Repayment of rent where tenancy ends before end of a period

After section 21B of the Housing Act 1988 insert –

“21C Repayment of rent where tenancy ends before end of a period

- (1) A tenant under an assured shorthold tenancy of a dwelling-house in England is entitled to a repayment of rent from the landlord where –
- (a) as a result of the service of a notice under section 21 the tenancy is brought to an end before the end of a period of the tenancy,
 - (b) the tenant has paid rent in advance for that period, and
 - (c) the tenant was not in occupation of the dwelling-house for one or more whole days of that period.
- (2) The amount of repayment to which a tenant is entitled under subsection (1) is to be calculated in accordance with the following formula –

$$R \times \frac{D}{P}$$

where –

R is the rent paid for the final period;
 D is the number of whole days of the final period for which the tenant was not in occupation of the dwelling-house; and
 P is the number of whole days in that period.

- (3) If the repayment of rent described in subsections (1) and (2) has not been made when the court makes an order for possession under section 21, the court must order the landlord to repay the amount of rent to which the tenant is entitled.
- (4) Nothing in this section affects any other right of the tenant to a repayment of rent from the landlord.”

26 Insert the following new Clause –

“Application of sections (Preventing retaliatory eviction) to (Repayment of rent where tenancy ends before end of a period)

- (1) Subject to subsections (2) and (3), a provision of sections (*Preventing retaliatory eviction*) to (*Repayment of rent where tenancy ends before end of a period*) applies only to an assured shorthold tenancy of a dwelling-house in England granted on or after the day on which the provision comes into force.
- (2) Subject to subsection (3), a provision of sections (*Preventing retaliatory eviction*) to (*Repayment of rent where tenancy ends before end of a period*) does

not apply to an assured shorthold tenancy that came into being under section 5(2) of the Housing Act 1988 after the commencement of that provision and on the coming to an end of an assured shorthold tenancy that was granted before the commencement of that provision.

- (3) At the end of the period of three years beginning with the coming into force of a provision of sections (*Preventing retaliatory eviction*) to (*Compliance with prescribed legal requirements*) or section (*Repayment of rent where tenancy ends before end of a period*), that provision also applies to any assured shorthold tenancy of a dwelling-house in England –
- (a) which is in existence at that time, and
 - (b) to which that provision does not otherwise apply by virtue of subsection (1) or (2)."

After Clause 33

27 Insert the following new Clause –

“Short-term use of London accommodation: relaxation of restrictions

- (1) The Greater London Council (General Powers) Act 1973 is amended as follows.
- (2) In section 25 (provision of temporary sleeping accommodation to constitute material change of use), after subsection (1) insert –

“(1A) Subsection (1) is subject to section 25A.”
- (3) After section 25 insert –

“25A Exception to section 25

- (1) Despite section 25(1), the use as temporary sleeping accommodation of any residential premises in Greater London does not involve a material change of use if two conditions are met.
- (2) The first is that the sum of –
 - (a) the number of nights of use as temporary sleeping accommodation, and
 - (b) the number of nights (if any) of each previous use of the premises as temporary sleeping accommodation in the same calendar year,
 does not exceed ninety.
- (3) The second is that, in respect of each night which falls to be counted under subsection (2)(a) –
 - (a) the person who provided the sleeping accommodation for the night was liable to pay council tax under Part 1 of the Local Government Finance Act 1992 in respect of the premises, or
 - (b) where more than one person provided the sleeping accommodation for the night, at least one of those persons was liable to pay council tax under Part 1 of that Act in respect of the premises.
- (4) For the purposes of subsection (2)(b), it does not matter whether any previous use was by the same person.”

(4) After section 25A (inserted by subsection (3) above) insert—

“25B Further provision about section 25A

- (1) The local planning authority or the Secretary of State may direct that section 25A is not to apply—
 - (a) to particular residential premises specified in the direction;
 - (b) to residential premises situated in a particular area specified in the direction.
- (2) A direction under subsection (1) may be given only if the local planning authority or (as the case may be) the Secretary of State considers that it is necessary to protect the amenity of the locality.
- (3) The local planning authority may give a direction under subsection (1) only with the consent of the Secretary of State.
- (4) A direction under subsection (1) may be revoked by the person who gave it, whether or not an application is made for the revocation.
- (5) The Secretary of State may—
 - (a) delegate the functions of the Secretary of State under subsection (1) or (4) to the local planning authority;
 - (b) direct that a local planning authority may give directions under this section without the consent of the Secretary of State.
- (6) The Secretary of State may revoke a delegation under subsection (5)(a) or a direction under subsection (5)(b).
- (7) The Secretary of State may by regulations made by statutory instrument make provision—
 - (a) as to the procedure which must be followed in connection with the giving of a direction under subsection (1) or in connection with the revocation of such a direction under subsection (4);
 - (b) as to the information which must be provided where the local planning authority seeks the consent of the Secretary of State to the giving of a direction under subsection (1).
- (8) A statutory instrument containing regulations under subsection (7) is subject to annulment in pursuance of a resolution of either House of Parliament.
- (9) In this section, “local planning authority” has the same meaning as in the Town and Country Planning Act 1990 (see section 336(1) of that Act).”

Clause 34

28 Page 29, line 2, leave out from “instrument” to end of line 6 and insert “provide that section 25(1) of the Greater London Council (General Powers) Act 1973 does not apply if conditions specified by the regulations are met.”

29 Page 29, line 7, leave out subsection (2) and insert—

- “() Regulations under subsection (1) must include provision corresponding to section 25B of that Act.”

30 Page 29, line 21, leave out subsection (6)

After Clause 34

31 Insert the following new Clause –

“Designation of urban development areas: procedure

- (1) Section 134 of the Local Government, Planning and Land Act 1980 (urban development areas) is modified as follows in relation to an order under subsection (1) of that section designating any area of land in England as an urban development area that is contained in an instrument laid before Parliament on or before 31 March 2016.
- (2) The section has effect as if after subsection (1) there were inserted –
 - “(1A) Before making an order under subsection (1), the Secretary of State must consult the following persons –
 - (a) persons who appear to the Secretary of State to represent those living within, or in the vicinity of, the proposed urban development area;
 - (b) persons who appear to the Secretary of State to represent businesses with any premises within, or in the vicinity of, the proposed urban development area;
 - (c) each local authority for an area which falls wholly or partly within the proposed urban development area; and
 - (d) any other person whom the Secretary of State considers it appropriate to consult.”
 - (3) The section has effect as if for subsection (4) there were substituted –
 - “(4) A statutory instrument containing an order under subsection (1) is subject to annulment in pursuance of a resolution of either House of Parliament.”
 - (4) The duty to consult under section 134(1A) of the Local Government, Planning and Land Act 1980 (inserted by subsection (2) above) may be satisfied by consultation before this section comes into force.”

32 Insert the following new Clause –

“Establishment of urban development corporations: procedure

- (1) Section 135 of the Local Government, Planning and Land Act 1980 (urban development corporations) is modified as follows in relation to an order under that section establishing an urban development corporation for an urban development area in England that is contained in an instrument laid before Parliament on or before 31 March 2016.
- (2) The section has effect as if after subsection (1) there were inserted –
 - “(1A) Before making an order under this section, the Secretary of State must consult the following persons –
 - (a) persons who appear to the Secretary of State to represent those living within, or in the vicinity of, the urban development area;

- (b) persons who appear to the Secretary of State to represent businesses with any premises within, or in the vicinity of, the urban development area;
 - (c) each local authority for an area which falls wholly or partly within the urban development area; and
 - (d) any other person whom the Secretary of State considers it appropriate to consult.”
- (3) The section has effect as if for subsection (3) there were substituted –
- “(3) A statutory instrument containing an order under this section is subject to annulment in pursuance of a resolution of either House of Parliament.”
- (4) The duty to consult under section 135(1A) of the Local Government, Planning and Land Act 1980 (inserted by subsection (2) above) may be satisfied by consultation before this section comes into force.”

33 Insert the following new Clause –

“Provision of advice etc about residential licences

In the Housing Act 1996, after section 220 insert –

“220A Provision of general advice etc about residential licences: England

- (1) The Secretary of State may give financial assistance to any person in relation to the provision by that person of –
 - (a) information, training or general advice about any matter relating to residential licences in England, or
 - (b) a dispute resolution service in connection with any matter relating to residential licences in England.
- (2) Financial assistance under this section may be given in such form and on such terms as the Secretary of State considers appropriate.
- (3) The terms on which financial assistance under this section may be given may, in particular, include provision as to the circumstances in which the assistance must be repaid or otherwise made good to the Secretary of State and the manner in which that is to be done.”

After Clause 35

34 Insert the following new Clause –

“Road traffic legislation: use of vehicles in emergency response by NHS

- (1) Section 87 of the Road Traffic Regulation Act 1984 (exemptions from speed limits), as substituted by section 19 of the Road Safety Act 2006, is amended in accordance with subsections (2) and (3).
- (2) In subsection (1) –
 - (a) in paragraph (a), omit “, for ambulance purposes”;
 - (b) after paragraph (a) insert –
 - “(aa) it is being used for ambulance purposes or for the purpose of providing a response to an emergency at the request of an NHS ambulance service”;

- (c) in paragraph (c), after “paragraph (a)” insert “, (aa)”.
- (3) After subsection (1) insert –
- “(1A) In subsection (1)(aa), “an NHS ambulance service” means –
- (a) an NHS trust or NHS foundation trust established under the National Health Service Act 2006 which has a function of providing ambulance services;
 - (b) an NHS trust established under the National Health Service (Wales) Act 2006 which has a function of providing ambulance services;
 - (c) the Scottish Ambulance Service Board.”
- (4) If this section comes into force before section 19 of the Road Safety Act 2006, section 87 of the Road Traffic Regulation Act 1984 (as it has effect until section 19 comes into force) is amended as follows.
- (5) After subsection (1) insert –
- “(1A) Subsection (1) above applies in relation to a vehicle that, although not being used for ambulance purposes, is being used for the purpose of providing a response to an emergency at the request of an NHS ambulance service.
- (1B) In subsection (1A), “an NHS ambulance service” means –
- (a) an NHS trust or NHS foundation trust established under the National Health Service Act 2006 which has a function of providing ambulance services;
 - (b) an NHS trust established under the National Health Service (Wales) Act 2006 which has a function of providing ambulance services;
 - (c) the Scottish Ambulance Service Board.”
- (6) Schedule (*Road traffic legislation: use of vehicles in emergency response by NHS*) makes further amendments to road traffic legislation in connection with the use of vehicles in the provision of an emergency response by the NHS.”

After Clause 57

35 Insert the following new Clause –

“Motor racing on public roads: general

- (1) The Road Traffic Act 1988 is amended as follows.
- (2) In section 12 (motor racing on public ways), after subsection (1) insert –

“(1A) Subsection (1) is subject to –

 - (a) in relation to England and Wales, sections 12A to 12F (which make provision to allow the holding of races or trials of speed between motor vehicles on public ways in England and Wales);
 - (b) in relation to Scotland, sections 12G to 12I (which make provision to allow the holding of races or trials of speed between motor vehicles on public ways in Scotland).”
- (3) After section 12 insert –

“12A Motor race orders: England and Wales: overview

- (1) Sections 12A to 12F allow highway authorities to make orders relating to the holding of a race or trial of speed between motor vehicles on a highway in England and Wales (“motor race orders”).
- (2) A motor race order is made on the application of the person promoting the event, with the permission of a motor sport governing body (see sections 12B to 12D).
- (3) The effect of a motor race order is set out in section 12E.

12B Permission to apply for motor race order

- (1) A person who wishes to promote a race or trial of speed between motor vehicles on a highway in England and Wales may apply for a permit to a motor sport governing body authorised by regulations made by the appropriate national authority to issue permits in respect of a race or trial of speed of that kind.
- (2) Before issuing a permit, the motor sport governing body must consult—
 - (a) the highway authority for each area in which the event is to take place or which is otherwise likely to be significantly affected by the event,
 - (b) the local authority for each such area,
 - (c) the police authority for each such area,
 - (d) in the case of an event that is to take place in Greater London, the Greater London Authority,
 - (e) each person who has given the motor sport governing body written notice within the previous 12 months that the person wishes to be consulted about applications under this section, and
 - (f) such other persons as the motor sport governing body thinks appropriate.
- (3) The motor sport governing body must issue the permit if satisfied that—
 - (a) the applicant intends to promote the proposed event,
 - (b) the applicant has the necessary financial and other resources to make appropriate arrangements for the event,
 - (c) the applicant has arranged or will arrange appropriate insurance cover in connection with the event, in accordance with guidance issued by the motor sport governing body, and
 - (d) the application includes all necessary details of the safety and other arrangements proposed for the event.
- (4) A permit must specify—
 - (a) any route to be followed in the course of the event;
 - (b) arrangements for the approval by the motor sport governing body of drivers participating in the event;
 - (c) arrangements for the approval by the motor sport governing body of vehicles to be used in the course of the event;

- (d) arrangements made or to be made for insurance in connection with the event.
- (5) A permit may set out conditions that the motor sport governing body thinks should be included in any motor race order made in relation to the event.
- (6) The appropriate national authority must by regulations list motor sport governing bodies that are authorised to issue permits for the purposes of this section.
- (7) The regulations may specify the kinds of races or trials of speed between motor vehicles on a highway in respect of which each listed governing body may issue permits.
- (8) The regulations may provide that a listed motor sport governing body ceases to be authorised to issue permits if the rules of the governing body –
 - (a) include provision of a kind specified in the regulations;
 - (b) do not include provision of a kind so specified.
- (9) In this section –
 - “the appropriate national authority” means –
 - (a) in relation to England, the Secretary of State;
 - (b) in relation to Wales, the Welsh Ministers;
 - “local authority” means –
 - (a) a county or district council in England;
 - (b) a parish council in England;
 - (c) a London borough council;
 - (d) the Common Council of the City of London in its capacity as a local authority;
 - (e) the Council of the Isles of Scilly;
 - (f) a county or county borough council in Wales.

12C Application for motor race order

- (1) A motor race order may only be made on an application under this section.
- (2) An application may be made only by a person who –
 - (a) wishes to promote a race or trial of speed between motor vehicles on a highway in England and Wales, and
 - (b) has a permit issued in accordance with section 12B in relation to the event.
- (3) The application must be made to the highway authority for the area in which the event is to take place (and, where the event is to take place in the area of more than one highway authority, separate applications must be made under this section to each authority).
- (4) The application must be made not less than 6 months before the event.
- (5) The application must be accompanied by –
 - (a) the permit issued in accordance with section 12B;
 - (b) details of any orders under section 16A of the Road Traffic Regulation Act 1984 (prohibition or restriction on roads in

connection with certain events), and of any other orders, regulations or other legislative instruments, that will be needed in connection with the event;

- (c) a risk assessment in such form as the highway authority may specify;
- (d) such fee as the highway authority may specify.

12D Determination of applications for motor race orders

- (1) Before determining whether to make a motor race order, a highway authority must consider –
 - (a) the likely impact of the event on the local community,
 - (b) the potential local economic and other benefits (in respect of tourism or otherwise), and
 - (c) any other local considerations that the authority thinks relevant.
- (2) The highway authority may make the motor race order if satisfied that –
 - (a) adequate arrangements have been made to allow the views of the local community to be taken into account,
 - (b) the person proposing to promote the event has shown that the event is commercially viable, and
 - (c) effective arrangements have been made to involve local residents, the police and other emergency services in the planning and implementation of the event.
- (3) A motor race order must –
 - (a) specify the event to which it relates, including the date or (in the case of an event that is to take place on more than one day) the dates on which it is to take place,
 - (b) include a map of the area to be used for the event (showing, in particular, the roads which participants will use, and areas which will be available for occupation by spectators), and
 - (c) include any other information specified by the appropriate national authority by regulations.
- (4) A motor race order may include conditions which must be satisfied before, during or after the event.
- (5) A motor race order may, in particular, include conditions designed to ensure that the arrangements mentioned in subsection (2)(c) continue throughout the planning and implementation of the event.
- (6) In this section, “the appropriate national authority” means –
 - (a) in relation to England, the Secretary of State;
 - (b) in relation to Wales, the Welsh Ministers.

12E Effect of motor race order

- (1) A motor race order made under section 12D has the effect described in this section.
- (2) Section 12(1) does not apply to the promoter of the event if that person –

- (a) promotes the event in accordance with any conditions imposed on the promoter by the motor race order, and
 - (b) takes reasonable steps to ensure that any other conditions specified in the motor race order are met.
- (3) The provisions listed in the Table do not apply in relation to a participant or an official or (as the case may be) in relation to a vehicle used by a participant or an official provided that—
- (a) the participant has been approved by the motor sport governing body that issued a permit in respect of the event or (as the case may be) the official has been authorised by the promoter,
 - (b) the participant or official complies with any conditions specified in the motor race order that apply to participants or (as the case may be) officials, and
 - (c) the participant or official also complies with any conditions imposed on him or her by the promoter.

<i>Provision</i>	<i>Topic</i>
Road Traffic Regulation Act 1984	
Section 18(3)	Contravention of order relating to one-way traffic on trunk roads
Section 20(5)	Contravention of order relating to use on roads of vehicles of certain classes
Section 81(1), an order under section 84(1), section 86(1), an order under section 88(1) and section 89(1)	Speed limits
Regulations under section 99	Removal of vehicles illegally parked etc
Section 104(1)	Immobilisation of vehicles illegally parked
Road Traffic Act 1988	
Section 1	Causing death by dangerous driving
Section 1A	Causing serious injury by dangerous driving
Section 2	Dangerous driving
Section 2B	Causing death by careless, or inconsiderate, driving
Section 3	Careless, and inconsiderate, driving

<i>Provision</i>	<i>Topic</i>
Section 3ZB	Causing death by driving: unlicensed, disqualified or uninsured drivers
Section 12(1)	Motor racing on public ways
Section 21(1)	Prohibition of driving or parking on cycle tracks
Section 22	Leaving vehicles in dangerous positions
Section 22A	Causing danger to road-users
Section 36(1)	Drivers to comply with traffic signs
The Highway Code, as it has effect under section 38	
Section 40A	Using vehicle in dangerous condition etc
Regulations under section 41	Regulation of construction, weight, equipment and use of vehicles
Section 41A	Breach of requirement as to brakes, steering-gear or tyres
Section 41C	Breach of requirement as to speed assessment equipment detection devices
Section 42	Breach of other construction and use requirements
Section 47(1)	Obligatory test certificates
Section 87(1)	Drivers of motor vehicles to have driving licences
Section 103(1)(b)	Driving while disqualified
Section 143(1) and (2)	Users of motor vehicles to be insured or secured against third-party risks
Sections 164 and 165	Powers of constables to require production of driving licence, obtain information etc
Section 165A	Power to seize vehicles driven without licence or insurance

<i>Provision</i>	<i>Topic</i>
Section 170	Duty of driver to stop, report accident and give information or documents
Vehicle Excise and Registration Act 1994	
Section 1(1)(b)	Circumstances in which vehicle excise duty is chargeable on unregistered mechanically propelled vehicles
Section 29(1)	Offence of using or keeping an unlicensed vehicle

- (4) The appropriate national authority may by regulations amend this section so as to—
- (a) add or omit an entry in the Table in subsection (3);
 - (b) provide that subsection (3) applies in relation to a provision for the time being included in the Table only for purposes specified in the regulations;
 - (c) provide that subsection (3) applies in relation to a provision for the time being included in the Table only if a condition specified in the regulations is included in the motor race order.
- (5) However, regulations under subsection (4) may not add any provision of sections 3A to 11 of this Act (motor vehicles: drink and drugs) to the Table in subsection (3).
- (6) The promoter of an event in respect of which a motor race order has been made is liable in damages if personal injury or damage to property is caused by anything done—
- (a) by or on behalf of the promoter in connection with the event, or
 - (b) by or on behalf of a participant or an official,
- unless it is proved that the promoter took reasonable steps to prevent the injury or damage occurring.
- (7) For the purposes of the Law Reform (Contributory Negligence) Act 1945, the Fatal Accidents Act 1976 and the Limitation Act 1980 any injury or damage for which a person is liable under subsection (6) is to be treated as due to the fault of that person.
- (8) In this section—
- “the appropriate national authority” means—
- (a) in relation to England, the Secretary of State;
 - (b) in relation to Wales, the Welsh Ministers;
- “official” means a person who facilitates the holding of a race or trial of speed.

12F Regulations by appropriate national authority: procedure

- (1) A power to make regulations conferred on the Secretary of State or the Welsh Ministers by section 12B(6), 12D(3)(c) or 12E(4) is exercisable by statutory instrument.
- (2) A statutory instrument containing regulations made by the Secretary of State under section 12E(4) (whether alone or with other provision) may not be made unless a draft of the instrument has been laid before, and approved by a resolution of, each House of Parliament.
- (3) A statutory instrument containing regulations made by the Secretary of State under section 12B(6) or 12D(3)(c) (other than regulations to which subsection (2) applies) is subject to annulment in pursuance of a resolution of either House of Parliament.
- (4) A statutory instrument containing regulations made by the Welsh Ministers under section 12E(4) (whether alone or with other provision) may not be made unless a draft of the instrument has been laid before, and approved by a resolution of, the National Assembly for Wales.
- (5) A statutory instrument containing regulations made by the Welsh Ministers under section 12B(6) or 12D(3)(c) (other than regulations to which subsection (4) applies) is subject to annulment in pursuance of a resolution of the National Assembly for Wales.

12G Authorisation of races and trials of speed in Scotland

- (1) The Scottish Ministers may by regulations authorise, or make provision for authorising, the holding of races or trials of speed on public roads in Scotland.
- (2) Regulations under this section may in particular –
 - (a) specify the persons by whom authorisations may be given;
 - (b) limit the circumstances in which, and the places in respect of which, authorisations may be given;
 - (c) provide for authorisations to be subject to conditions imposed by or under the regulations;
 - (d) provide for authorisations to cease to have effect in circumstances specified in the regulations;
 - (e) provide for the procedure to be followed, the particulars to be given, and the amount (or the persons who are to determine the amount) of any fees to be paid, in connection with applications for authorisations.
- (3) Regulations under this section may make different provision for different cases.

12H Races and trials of speed in Scotland: further provision

- (1) Section 12(1) does not apply to the promoter of an event that has been authorised by or under regulations under section 12G if that person –
 - (a) promotes the event in accordance with any conditions imposed on the promoter by or under the regulations, and
 - (b) takes reasonable steps to ensure that any other conditions imposed by or under the regulations are met.

- (2) Section 12(1) does not apply to a participant in an event that has been authorised by or under regulations under section 12G, provided that the participant complies with any conditions imposed on participants by or under the regulations.
- (3) Sections 1, 1A, 2, 2B and 3 do not apply to a participant in an event that has been authorised by or under regulations under section 12G or to any other person of a description specified in regulations made by the Scottish Ministers, provided that the participant or other person complies with any conditions imposed on participants or on persons of that description by or under regulations under section 12G.
- (4) The Scottish Ministers may by regulations make provision for specified provisions of legislation of a kind mentioned in subsection (5) –
 - (a) not to apply in relation to participants in events authorised by or under regulations under section 12G or (as appropriate) in relation to vehicles used by such persons;
 - (b) to apply in relation to such persons or vehicles subject to modifications specified in the regulations;
 - (c) not to apply in relation to persons of a description specified in regulations under this subsection or (as appropriate) in relation to vehicles used by such persons;
 - (d) to apply in relation to such persons or vehicles subject to modifications specified in the regulations.
- (5) The kinds of legislation are –
 - (a) legislation restricting the speed of vehicles or otherwise regulating the use of vehicles on a public road;
 - (b) legislation regulating the construction, maintenance or lighting of vehicles;
 - (c) legislation requiring a policy of insurance or security to be in force in relation to the use of any vehicle;
 - (d) legislation relating to the duty chargeable on, or the licensing and registration of, vehicles;
 - (e) legislation requiring the driver of a vehicle to hold a licence to drive it;
 - (f) legislation relating to the enforcement of any legislation mentioned in paragraphs (a) to (e).
- (6) However, regulations under subsection (4) may not disapply, or otherwise alter the application of, sections 3A to 11 of this Act (motor vehicles: drink and drugs).
- (7) The Scottish Ministers may by regulations amend section 16A of the Road Traffic Regulation Act 1984 so as to enable orders under that section that are made for the purposes of an event authorised by or under regulations under section 12G to suspend statutory provisions in addition to those specified in section 16A(11).
- (8) The promoter of an event that has been authorised by or under regulations under section 12G is liable in damages if personal injury or damage to property is caused by anything done –
 - (a) by or on behalf of the promoter in connection with the event,
 - (b) by or on behalf of a participant, or

- (c) by or on behalf of a person of a description specified in regulations made by the Scottish Ministers, unless it is proved that the promoter took reasonable steps to prevent the injury or damage occurring.
- (9) For the purposes of the Law Reform (Contributory Negligence) Act 1945, any injury or damage for which a person is liable under subsection (8) is to be treated as due to the fault of that person.
- (10) In this section, “legislation” means –
- (a) an Act or subordinate legislation (within the meaning of the Interpretation Act 1978);
 - (b) an Act of the Scottish Parliament or an instrument made under an Act of the Scottish Parliament.

12I Regulations under section 12G or 12H: procedure

- (1) Before making regulations under section 12H(3), (4), (7) or (8), the Scottish Ministers must consult such persons as they consider appropriate.
- (2) Regulations under section 12G are subject to the negative procedure.
- (3) Regulations under section 12H(3), (4), (7) or (8) are subject to the affirmative procedure.”

36 Insert the following new Clause –

“Motor racing: road closures

- (1) Section 16A of the Road Traffic Regulation Act 1984 (which allows a traffic authority to impose by order restrictions or temporary prohibitions on the use of roads in connection with certain events) is amended as follows.
- (2) In subsection (4), in paragraph (a), after “(motor racing on public ways)” insert “unless a motor race order under section 12D of that Act is made in relation to the race or trial or it is authorised by or under regulations under section 12G of that Act”.
- (3) After subsection (11) insert –
 - “(12) An order under this section that is made for the purposes of a race or trial of speed in relation to which a motor race order under section 12D of the Road Traffic Act 1988 has been made may also suspend –
 - (a) regulations under section 25(1);
 - (b) section 28(1);
 - (c) an order under section 29(1);
 - (d) byelaws under section 31(1);
 - (e) any provision made by or under Part 4.”

37 Insert the following new Clause –

“Motor racing: consequential amendments

- (1) The Road Traffic Act 1988 is amended in accordance with subsections (2) to (5).

- (2) For the italic cross-heading before section 12 substitute “Motor racing on public ways”.
- (3) Before section 13 insert the italic cross-heading “Other motor events”.
- (4) In section 193A (tramcars and trolley vehicles), after subsection (3) insert –
“(3A) Sections 12A to 12I do not apply to tramcars or to trolley vehicles.”
- (5) In section 195 (provisions as to regulations), after subsection (5) insert –
“(6) This section does not apply in relation to regulations under section 12B(6), 12D(3)(c) or 12E(4) (provision as to which is made by section 12F) or regulations under section 12G or 12H(3), (4), (7) or (8) (provision as to which is made by section 12I).”
- (6) The Secretary of State may by regulations made by statutory instrument repeal any local Act passed before this Act which makes provision for authorising races or trials of speed between motor vehicles on highways in England and Wales (and, for this purpose, “highway” has the same meaning as in the Road Traffic Act 1988).
- (7) Regulations under subsection (6) may include transitional, transitory or saving provision.
- (8) Before making regulations under subsection (6), the Secretary of State must consult such persons as the Secretary of State considers appropriate.
- (9) A statutory instrument containing regulations under subsection (6) is subject to annulment in pursuance of a resolution of either House of Parliament.
- (10) The Scottish Ministers may by regulations repeal any local Act passed before this Act which makes provision for authorising races or trials of speed between motor vehicles on public roads in Scotland (and, for this purpose, “public road” has the same meaning as in the Road Traffic Act 1988).
- (11) Regulations under subsection (10) may include transitional, transitory or saving provision.
- (12) Before making regulations under subsection (10), the Scottish Ministers must consult such persons as they consider appropriate.
- (13) Regulations under subsection (10) are subject to the negative procedure.”

Clause 60

38 Page 46, line 45, at end insert –

- “(14) Any regulations which are made under subsection (1) shall not take effect before 1 April 2017.”

Clause 66

39 Page 50, line 29, at end insert –

- “() In section 43 (remand centres and young offender institutions), as it has effect on and after the day on which section 38 of the Criminal Justice and Courts Act 2015 comes into force, in the Table in subsection (4) –

- (a) in the entry for “Young offender institutions”, in the second column, for “Sections 28 and 37(2)” substitute “Section 28”;
- (b) in the entry for “Secure training centres or secure colleges”, in the second column, for “, 28 and 37(2)” substitute “and 28”.

40 Page 50, line 30, at beginning insert “Until section 38 of the Criminal Justice and Courts Act 2015 comes into force,”

After Clause 67

41 Insert the following new Clause –

“CLC practitioner services bodies

- (1) Section 32 of the Administration of Justice Act 1985 (provision of conveyancing services by recognised bodies) is amended as follows.
- (2) In the heading, after “conveyancing” insert “or other”.
- (3) In subsection (1) –
 - (a) in paragraph (a), after “bodies” insert “or CLC practitioner services bodies”;
 - (b) in paragraph (b), for “such bodies” substitute “conveyancing services bodies”;
 - (c) in paragraph (b), for the words from “undertake” to the end substitute “undertake –
 - (i) the provision of conveyancing services,
 - (ii) the exercise of a right of audience,
 - (iii) the conduct of litigation,
 - (iv) probate activities,
 - (v) the administration of oaths, or
 - (vi) the provision of relevant legal services not covered by sub-paragraphs (i) to (v);”;
 - (d) after paragraph (b) insert –
 - “(bza) prescribing the circumstances in which CLC practitioner services bodies may be recognised by the Council as being suitable bodies to undertake –
 - (i) the exercise of a right of audience,
 - (ii) the conduct of litigation,
 - (iii) probate activities,
 - (iv) the administration of oaths, or
 - (v) the provision of relevant legal services not covered by sub-paragraphs (i) to (iv);”;
 - (e) in paragraph (ba), for the words from “bodies” to the end substitute “bodies to carry on –
 - (i) the exercise of a right of audience,
 - (ii) the conduct of litigation,
 - (iii) reserved instrument activities, where the recognised body is a conveyancing services body,
 - (iv) probate activities, or
 - (v) the administration of oaths;”;

- (f) in paragraph (c), after “requirements” insert “, including requirements about the carrying on of activities which are not reserved legal activities,”.
- (4) In subsection (3)(e), after “those bodies” insert “(including information about disciplinary measures taken)”.
- (5) In subsection (3C), after paragraph (a) insert –
 “(aa) conditions restricting the kinds of CLC practitioner services that may be provided by the body;”.
- (6) For subsection (8) substitute –
 “(8) In this section –
 “administration of oaths” has the same meaning as in the Legal Services Act 2007 (see section 12 of, and Schedule 2 to, that Act);
 “CLC practitioner services” has the meaning given by section 32B;
 “CLC practitioner services body” has the meaning given by section 32B;
 “conduct of litigation” has the same meaning as in the Legal Services Act 2007 (see section 12 of, and Schedule 2 to, that Act);
 “conveyancing services body” has the meaning given by section 32A;
 “probate activities” has the same meaning as in the Legal Services Act 2007 (see section 12 of, and Schedule 2 to, that Act);
 “relevant legal services” –
 (a) in relation to a conveyancing services body, has the meaning given by section 32A; and
 (b) in relation to a CLC practitioner services body, has the meaning given by section 32B;
 “reserved instrument activities” has the same meaning as in the Legal Services Act 2007 (see section 12 of, and Schedule 2 to, that Act);
 “right of audience” has the same meaning as in the Legal Services Act 2007 (see section 12 of, and Schedule 2 to, that Act).”
- (7) After subsection (8) insert –
 “(8A) Nothing in this section affects section 13 of the Legal Services Act 2007 (entitlement to carry on a reserved legal activity).”
- (8) After section 32A (definition of “conveyancing services body”) insert –
“32B CLC practitioner services bodies
 (1) For the purposes of section 32 a “CLC practitioner services body” means a body (corporate or unincorporate) in respect of which –
 (a) the management and control condition,
 (b) the services condition, and
 (c) the authorised person condition,
 are satisfied.

- (2) The management and control condition is satisfied in the case of a partnership if at least one of the partners is a licensed conveyancer or a licensed CLC practitioner.
- (3) The management and control condition is satisfied in the case of an unincorporated body (other than a partnership), or a body corporate which is managed by its members, if at least one of those members is a licensed conveyancer or a licensed CLC practitioner.
- (4) The management and control condition is satisfied in the case of any other body corporate if at least one director of the body is a licensed conveyancer or a licensed CLC practitioner.
- (5) The services condition is satisfied in respect of a body if –
 - (a) the body is carrying on a business consisting of the provision of –
 - (i) CLC practitioner services; or
 - (ii) CLC practitioner services and other relevant legal services; and
 - (b) the body does not provide conveyancing services.
- (6) The authorised person condition is satisfied if the licensed conveyancer or licensed CLC practitioner by reference to whom the management and control condition is satisfied, or one of the persons by reference to whom that condition is satisfied, is an authorised person in relation to any reserved legal activity involved in the CLC practitioner services that are provided by the body.
- (7) For the purposes of this section –
 - (a) a reference to CLC practitioner services is a reference to services involving the carrying on of such of the following as are reserved legal activities in relation to which the Council is designated as an approved regulator –
 - (i) the exercise of a right of audience;
 - (ii) the conduct of litigation;
 - (iii) probate activities;
 - (iv) the administration of oaths;
 - (b) a reference to designation as an approved regulator is a reference to designation as an approved regulator –
 - (i) by Part 1 of Schedule 4 to the Legal Services Act 2007, or
 - (ii) under Part 2 of Schedule 4 to that Act;
 - (c) a person has an interest in a body if the person has an interest in the body within the meaning of Part 5 of the Legal Services Act 2007 (see sections 72 and 109 of that Act).
- (8) In this section –
 - “administration of oaths” has the same meaning as in the Legal Services Act 2007 (see section 12 of, and Schedule 2 to, that Act);
 - “authorised person” means an authorised person in relation to an activity which is a reserved legal activity (within the meaning of the Legal Services Act 2007);

“conduct of litigation” has the same meaning as in the Legal Services Act 2007 (see section 12 of, and Schedule 2 to, that Act);

“probate activities” has the same meaning as in the Legal Services Act 2007 (see section 12 of, and Schedule 2 to, that Act);

“relevant legal services”, in relation to a body, means –

- (a) CLC practitioner services, and
- (b) where authorised persons are managers or employees of, or have an interest in, the body, services such as are provided by individuals practising as such authorised persons (whether or not those services involve the carrying on of reserved legal activities), except for conveyancing services;

“reserved legal activity” has the same meaning as in the Legal Services Act 2007 (see section 12 of, and Schedule 2 to, that Act);

“right of audience” has the same meaning as in the Legal Services Act 2007 (see section 12 of, and Schedule 2 to, that Act).”

42 Insert the following new Clause –

“Licensed CLC practitioners

- (1) Section 53 of the Courts and Legal Services Act 1990 (the Council for Licensed Conveyancers: authorisation of individuals to carry on reserved legal activities) is amended as follows.
- (2) In subsection (2), omit “only if the person is a licensed conveyancer”.
- (3) In subsection (3) –
 - (a) for “a licensed conveyancer” substitute “a person”;
 - (b) for “the licensed conveyancer” substitute “the person in respect of that activity”.
- (4) In subsection (4), for “Any such” substitute “If the person granted a licence under this section is a licensed conveyancer, the”.
- (5) After subsection (4) insert –
 - “(4A) If the person granted a licence under this section is not a licensed conveyancer, the licence may be granted as a separate licence or as part of a composite licence comprising that and any other licence under this section which the Council may grant to the person.
 - (4B) A licence under this section granted to a person who is not a licensed conveyancer ceases to have effect if the person becomes a licensed conveyancer.”
- (6) In subsection (9) –
 - (a) in the opening words, after “respect to” insert “persons who apply for, or hold, an advocacy, litigation or probate licence and”;
 - (b) in paragraph (c), for “licensed conveyancer” substitute “person”;
 - (c) after paragraph (d) insert –

- “(da) any case of an individual who describes himself or herself, or holds himself or herself out, as a licensed CLC practitioner without holding a licence in force under this section;”;
- (d) in the words following paragraph (f), after “respect to” insert “persons who apply for, or hold, a licence under Part 2 of the Act of 1985 and”.
- (7) After subsection (9) insert –
- “(9A) The modifications mentioned in subsection (9) may differ depending on whether the person applying for, or holding, an advocacy, litigation or probate licence is or is not a licensed conveyancer.
- (9B) Subsection (9) does not apply to section 34 of the Act of 1985 (modification of existing enactments relating to conveyancing etc).”
- (8) After subsection (10) insert –
- “(11) In this section –
- “advocacy licence” means a licence issued under this section by which the Council authorises the person concerned to exercise a right of audience;
- “CLC practitioner services” has the same meaning as in section 32B of the Act of 1985;
- “licensed CLC practitioner” means a person, other than a licensed conveyancer, who holds a licence under this section;
- “litigation licence” means a licence issued under this section by which the Council authorises the person concerned to carry on activities which constitute the conduct of litigation;
- “the practice of a licensed CLC practitioner” means the provision by a person, as the holder of a licence under this section, of CLC practitioner services in accordance with the licence; and
- “probate licence” means a licence issued under this section by which the Council authorises the person concerned to carry on activities that constitute probate activities.”
- (9) In the italic heading preceding section 53, after “*conveyancers*” insert “*and licensed CLC practitioners*”.”

43 Insert the following new Clause –

“CLC practitioner services: consequential amendments

Schedule (*CLC practitioner services: consequential amendments*) contains consequential amendments relating to sections (*CLC practitioner services bodies*) and (*Licensed CLC practitioners*).”

44 Insert the following new Clause –

“The Council for Licensed Conveyancers: other amendments

Schedule (*The Council for Licensed Conveyancers: other amendments*) contains other amendments relating to the Council for Licensed Conveyancers.”

Clause 71

- 45 Page 53, line 12, at end insert –
“() section 30A(6)(f);”

After Clause 73

- 46 Insert the following new Clause –

“NHS foundation trusts and NHS trusts: acquisitions and dissolutions etc

- (1) The National Health Service Act 2006 is amended as follows.
- (2) In section 56A (acquisitions), after subsection (4) insert –
 - “(4A) Where the regulator proposes to grant the application, it may by order make provision for the transfer of employees of B to A on the grant of the application.”
- (3) After section 56A (acquisitions) insert –

“56AA Acquisitions under section 56A: supplementary

- (1) On the grant of an application under section 56A –
 - (a) any order made by the regulator under section 56A(4A) takes effect,
 - (b) the property and liabilities of the acquired NHS foundation trust or NHS trust are transferred to the acquiring NHS foundation trust (other than rights and liabilities which may be dealt with by order under section 56A(4A)),
 - (c) the acquired NHS foundation trust or NHS trust is dissolved, and
 - (d) where the acquired trust is an NHS trust, the NHS trust order establishing it is revoked.
- (2) So far as may be necessary for the purposes of subsection (1)(b) –
 - (a) anything done before the grant of the application by or in relation to the acquired trust is to be treated (on and after the grant) as having been done by or in relation to the acquiring trust;
 - (b) any reference in a document to the acquired trust is to be read as a reference to the acquiring trust.
- (3) Anything (including legal proceedings) that, immediately before the grant of the application, is in the process of being done by or in relation to the acquired trust may continue to be done afterwards by or in relation to the acquiring trust.
- (4) In subsection (1) –
 - (a) “liabilities” includes criminal liabilities;
 - (b) “property” includes trust property.”
- (4) In section 57 (sections 56 to 56B: supplementary), after subsection (3) insert –
 - “(3A) The order may include provision for the transfer of employees of the trust or trusts dissolved by the order.”

- (5) In section 64 (orders and regulations under this Chapter) –
 - (a) in subsection (4), before paragraph (c) insert –
 - “(ba) section 56A(4A),”;
 - (b) in subsection (4A), after “section” insert “56A(4A),”.
- (6) In section 65LA (trusts to be dissolved), in subsection (3)(b), for the words following “trust” to the end substitute “–
 - (i) to an NHS body;
 - (ii) to the Secretary of State;
 - (iii) between more than one NHS body or between one or more NHS bodies and the Secretary of State.”
- (7) In that section, in subsection (5), for “to an NHS foundation trust” substitute “to an NHS body”.
- (8) In paragraph 31 of Schedule 4 (NHS trusts established under section 25), as it has effect until its repeal by section 179(2) of the Health and Social Care Act 2012, at the beginning insert “Subject to section 56AA,”.

After Clause 74

47 Insert the following new Clause –

“Information contained in entries of births and deaths

- (1) The Births and Deaths Registration Act 1953 is amended as follows.
- (2) After section 34 (entry in register as evidence of birth or death) insert –

“34A Searches and records of information: additional provision

 - (1) The Minister may make regulations for the purpose of enabling the Registrar General –
 - (a) to carry out, on request, a search to find out whether the Registrar General’s certified copies contain a particular entry;
 - (b) to provide, on request, a record of information contained in an entry in the Registrar General’s certified copies, otherwise than in the form of a certified copy.
 - (2) The regulations may authorise or require the Registrar General to charge a fee of an amount specified in the regulations for carrying out a search or providing a record.
 - (3) The regulations may make provision –
 - (a) as to how a request for a search or a record may be made;
 - (b) as to the forms in which a record may be provided.
 - (4) The provision that may be made in the regulations includes provision for a record to be provided in a form that does not include all of the information contained in an entry.
 - (5) This section does not affect the entitlement under this Act of any person to a certified copy of an entry in the Registrar General’s certified copies.
 - (6) In this section, “the Registrar General’s certified copies” means the certified copies of entries in registers sent to the Registrar General

under this Act or under any enactment repealed by this Act and kept in the General Register Office.

- (7) Section 30(4) applies for the purposes of this section as it applies for the purposes of section 30.”
- (3) In section 39 (regulations), in paragraph (a), for “and 10C” substitute “, 10C and 34A”.
- (4) In section 39A (regulations made by the Minister: further provisions), in subsection (5), for “and 10C” substitute “, 10C and 34A”.”

48 Insert the following new Clause –

“Information contained in entries of marriages and civil partnerships

- (1) After section 65 of the Marriage Act 1949 (searches of indexes kept by Registrar General) insert –

“65A Searches and records of information: additional provision

- (1) The Secretary of State may make regulations for the purpose of enabling the Registrar General –
 - (a) to carry out, on request, a search to find out whether the Registrar General’s certified copies contain a particular entry;
 - (b) to provide, on request, a record of information contained in an entry in the Registrar General’s certified copies, otherwise than in the form of a certified copy.
- (2) The regulations may authorise or require the Registrar General to charge a fee of an amount specified in the regulations for carrying out a search or providing a record.
- (3) The regulations may make provision –
 - (a) as to how a request for a search or a record may be made;
 - (b) as to the forms in which a record may be provided.
- (4) The provision that may be made in the regulations includes provision for a record to be provided in a form that does not include all of the information contained in an entry.
- (5) Before making regulations under this section, the Secretary of State must consult the Registrar General.
- (6) Regulations under this section are to be made by statutory instrument.
- (7) A statutory instrument containing regulations under this section is subject to annulment in pursuance of a resolution of either House of Parliament.
- (8) This section does not affect the entitlement of any person to a certified copy of an entry in the Registrar General’s certified copies.
- (9) In this section, “the Registrar General’s certified copies” means the certified copies of entries in marriage register books sent to the Registrar General under this Part of this Act and kept in the General Register Office.”

- (2) In section 36 of the Civil Partnership Act 2004 (regulations and orders), in subsection (2), after paragraph (f) insert –
- “(g) for the carrying out by the Registrar General, on request, of searches of entries in the register and the provision, on request, of information contained in the entries (otherwise than in the form of certified copies).”
- (3) In section 9 of the Marriage (Same Sex Couples) Act 2013 (conversion of civil partnership into marriage), in subsection (5), after paragraph (b) insert –
- “(ba) the carrying out, on request, of searches of any information recorded and the provision, on request, of records of any information recorded (otherwise than in the form of certified copies);”.

Clause 87

- 49 Page 60, line 24, after “amends” insert “or modifies”
- 50 Page 60, line 29, after “amend” insert “or modify”

Clause 89

- 51 Page 61, line 9, leave out “Paragraph 35 of Schedule 20 extends” and insert “Paragraphs 4, 28B(b) and (c), 28C(2), 28C(3) so far as relating to paragraphs 9 and 68 of Schedule 13 to the Merchant Shipping Act 1995, 28C(4) and (5) and 35 of Schedule 20 extend”
- 52 Page 61, line 11, after “paragraphs” insert “5,”
- 53 Page 61, line 13, after “(10),” insert “(Preventing retaliatory eviction), (Further exemptions to section (Preventing retaliatory eviction)), (Application of sections (Preventing retaliatory eviction) to (Repayment of rent where tenancy ends before end of a period)),”
- 54 Page 61, line 13, after “(2)” insert “and (Motor racing: consequential amendments)(6) to (9)”
- 55 Page 61, line 14, at end insert –
- “() Section (Motor racing: consequential amendments)(10) to (13) extends only to Scotland.”

Clause 90

- 56 Page 61, line 21, leave out subsection (1) and insert –
- “(1) The following provisions come into force on the day on which this Act is passed –
- (a) section (Tenancy deposits: provision of information by agents);
- (b) section (Tenancy deposits: non-compliance with requirements);
- (c) section 31;
- (d) section 32;
- (e) sections (Designation of urban development areas: procedure) and (Establishment of urban development corporations: procedure);
- (f) section 67;
- (g) sections 84, 85(1), (2) and (4) to (8) and 86;

- (h) sections 87 to 89, this section and section 91.
- (1A) The following provisions also come into force on the day on which this Act is passed but only so far as is necessary for enabling the exercise on or after that day of any power to make provision by an order or regulations made by statutory instrument—
- (a) section 1;
 - (b) section 38;
 - (c) section 43 and Schedule 11;
 - (d) sections 47 and 48;
 - (e) Parts 1 and 4 of Schedule 1, Schedules 2, 4 and 8, Parts 2 and 6 of Schedule 9 and Schedule 18 (and the sections to which those Schedules relate)."
- 57 Page 61, line 25, at end insert "(so far as not already in force by virtue of subsection (1A))"
- 58 Page 61, line 27, at end insert—
"() section 29;"
- 59 Page 61, line 29, leave out paragraph (e)
- 60 Page 61, line 29, at end insert—
"() section (*Road traffic legislation: use of vehicles in emergency response by NHS*) and Schedule (*Road traffic legislation: use of vehicles in emergency response by NHS*);"
- 61 Page 61, line 31, leave out "section 45" and insert "sections 45 and 46"
- 62 Page 61, line 34, at end insert—
"() sections 65 and 66;"
- 63 Page 61, line 38, leave out "section 82 and"
- 64 Page 62, line 1, leave out subsection (3)
- 65 Page 62, line 4, leave out "comes" and insert "and, as respects Wales, paragraphs 31, 32 and 37 of Schedule 20 come"
- 66 Page 62, line 5, at end insert—
"() Where a provision of a Schedule comes into force in accordance with subsection (2)(n) to (r) or (4), the section to which that Schedule relates comes into force (so far as relating to that provision) at the same time."
- 67 Page 62, line 5, at end insert—
"(4A) The following provisions come into force on such day as the Lord Chancellor may by order made by statutory instrument appoint—
- (a) sections (*CLC practitioner services bodies*) and (*Licensed CLC practitioners*);
 - (b) section (*CLC practitioner services: consequential amendments*) and Schedule (*CLC practitioner services: consequential amendments*);
 - (c) section (*The Council for Licensed Conveyancers: other amendments*) and Schedule (*The Council for Licensed Conveyancers: other amendments*)."
- 68 Page 62, line 6, leave out "The remaining" and insert "Except as provided by subsections (1) to (4A), the"
- 69 Page 62, line 10, at end insert "or, as respects Wales, paragraphs 31, 32 and 37 of

Schedule 20”

70 Page 62, line 14, at end insert “(other than transitional, transitory or saving provision that the Welsh Ministers have power to make under subsection (6))”

71 Page 62, line 14, at end insert –

“(7A) The Lord Chancellor may by order made by statutory instrument make such transitional, transitory or saving provision as the Lord Chancellor considers appropriate in connection with the coming into force of sections (*CLC practitioner services bodies*) to (*The Council for Licensed Conveyancers: other amendments*) and Schedules (*CLC practitioner services: consequential amendments*) and (*The Council for Licensed Conveyancers: other amendments*).”

72 Page 62, line 15, after “(7)” insert “and (7A)”

Schedule 2

73 Page 76, line 15, leave out from “licence” to “as” in line 16 and insert “has the same meaning”

Schedule 7

74 Page 106, line 38, leave out from beginning to “(including” in line 43 and insert –

“(3) Where a modification consent order takes effect, any path or way, or any part of a path or way, which is shown in a definitive map and statement in consequence of the order or any special order combined with it under section 54B(5) is maintainable at the public expense”

75 Page 106, line 46, leave out “the” and insert “an”

76 Page 107, line 1, leave out from “effect,” to “and” in line 3 and insert “a path or way, or part of a path or way, would be maintainable at the public expense by virtue of subsection (3);”

77 Page 126, line 19, leave out “modifications” and insert “parts”

78 Page 126, line 21, leave out “modifications” and insert “parts”

79 Page 126, line 42, at end insert –

“() In that paragraph, after sub-paragraph (4) (as inserted by sub-paragraph (4) of this paragraph) insert –

“(5) In the case of an order relating to England, the Secretary of State may, instead of affording a person an opportunity of being heard as mentioned in sub-paragraph (2)(b), (2A)(b) or (3)(b), afford the person an opportunity of making representations (or further representations) to a person appointed by him for the purpose.

(6) Where the Secretary of State acts under sub-paragraph (5) by affording a person an opportunity of making representations (or further representations) instead of an opportunity of being heard as mentioned in sub-paragraph (2)(b) or (3)(b), the reference in sub-paragraph (2) or (as the case may be) (3)(c) to the report of the person appointed to hear representations or objections is to be read as a reference to the report of the person appointed under sub-paragraph (5).”

Schedule 8

80 Page 129, line 15, after first “area” insert “, a combined authority area”

81 Page 131, line 16, at end insert –

“8A (1) The Transport Act 1968 is amended as follows.

(2) In section 9(1)(c) –

(a) in sub-paragraph (i), for “sub-paragraph (ia)” substitute “sub-paragraphs (ia) to (ie)”;

(b) after sub-paragraph (ia) insert –

“(ib) in relation to the area of the Greater Manchester Combined Authority, the Greater Manchester Passenger Transport Executive;

(ic) in relation to the area of the Greater Merseyside Combined Authority, the Merseyside Passenger Transport Executive;

(id) in relation to the area of the Barnsley, Doncaster, Rotherham and Sheffield Combined Authority, the South Yorkshire Passenger Transport Executive;

(ie) in relation to the area of the Durham, Gateshead, Newcastle upon Tyne, North Tyneside, Northumberland, South Tyneside and Sunderland Combined Authority, the Tyne and Wear Passenger Transport Executive;”.

(3) In section 16(2A) –

(a) for “subsection (2)” substitute “subsection (1)”;

(b) omit the “and” at the end of paragraph (b);

(c) after paragraph (c) insert “; and

(d) the words from “including in particular” to the end of the subsection were omitted.”

(4) In Schedule 5 –

(a) in Part 2, in paragraph 2, after “as the case may be,”, in both places where it occurs, insert “the combined authority area or”;

(b) in Part 3, in paragraph 11(a), after “integrated transport area” insert “, a combined authority area”.

After Schedule 8

82 Insert the following new Schedule –

“ROAD TRAFFIC LEGISLATION: USE OF VEHICLES IN EMERGENCY RESPONSE BY NHS

Traffic Management Act 2004

1 The Traffic Management Act 2004 is amended as follows.

2 In section 85 (prohibition of double parking etc), in subsection (3), for “for fire brigade, ambulance or police purposes” substitute “–

- (a) for fire brigade or police purposes, or
- (b) for ambulance purposes or for the purpose of providing a response to an emergency at the request of an NHS ambulance service.

“An NHS ambulance service” means –

- (a) an NHS trust or NHS foundation trust established under the National Health Service Act 2006 which has a function of providing ambulance services;
- (b) an NHS trust established under the National Health Service (Wales) Act 2006 which has a function of providing ambulance services;
- (c) the Scottish Ambulance Service Board.”

3 In section 86 (prohibition of parking at dropped footways etc), in subsection (4), for “for fire brigade, ambulance or police purposes” substitute “–

- (a) for fire brigade or police purposes, or
- (b) for ambulance purposes or for the purpose of providing a response to an emergency at the request of an NHS ambulance service.

“An NHS ambulance service” means –

- (a) an NHS trust or NHS foundation trust established under the National Health Service Act 2006 which has a function of providing ambulance services;
- (b) an NHS trust established under the National Health Service (Wales) Act 2006 which has a function of providing ambulance services;
- (c) the Scottish Ambulance Service Board.”

Road Vehicles (Construction and Use) Regulations 1986 (S.I. 1986/1078)

4 The Road Vehicles (Construction and Use) Regulations 1986 are amended as follows.

5 In regulation 3(2) (interpretation), in the Table at the appropriate place insert –

“an NHS ambulance service	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) an NHS trust or NHS foundation trust established under the National Health Service Act 2006 which has a function of providing ambulance services; (b) an NHS trust established under the National Health Service (Wales) Act 2006 which has a function of providing ambulance services; (c) the Scottish Ambulance Service Board.”
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6 (1) Regulation 37 (audible warning instruments) is amended as follows.

(2) In paragraph (5)(a), omit “, ambulance”.

(3) After paragraph (5)(a) insert –

- “(aza) used for ambulance purposes or for the purpose of providing a response to an emergency at the request of an NHS ambulance service;”.
- 7 (1) Regulation 82 (restriction on width of loads) is amended as follows.
- (2) In paragraph (10)(a), omit “, ambulance”.
- (3) After paragraph (10)(a) (but before the “or”) insert—
- “(aa) for ambulance purposes or for the purpose of providing a response to an emergency at the request of an NHS ambulance service;”.
- 8 (1) Regulation 101 (parking in darkness) is amended as follows.
- (2) In paragraph (2)(a), omit “ambulance”.
- (3) After paragraph (2)(a) insert—
- “(aa) being used for ambulance purposes or for the purpose of providing a response to an emergency at the request of an NHS ambulance service if compliance with those provisions would hinder or be likely to hinder the use of the vehicle for the purpose for which it is being used on that occasion;”.
- 9 (1) Regulation 107 (leaving motor vehicles unattended) is amended as follows.
- (2) In paragraph (2)(a), omit “ambulance;”.
- (3) After paragraph (2)(a) (but before the “or”) insert—
- “(aa) being used for ambulance purposes or for the purpose of providing a response to an emergency at the request of an NHS ambulance service;”.

Road Vehicles Lighting Regulations 1989 (S.I. 1989/1796)

- 10 The Road Vehicles Lighting Regulations 1989 are amended as follows.
- 11 (1) The Table in regulation 3(2) (which sets out the meaning of expressions used in the regulations) is amended as follows.
- (2) In column 2, in paragraph (a) of the definition of “emergency vehicle”, omit “, ambulance”.
- (3) In that definition, after paragraph (a) insert—

“(aza) a vehicle used for ambulance purposes or for the purpose of providing a response to an emergency at the request of an NHS ambulance service;”.

- (4) At the appropriate place insert—

“An NHS ambulance service	(a) an NHS trust or NHS foundation trust established under the National Health Service Act 2006 which has a function of providing ambulance services; (b) an NHS trust established under the National Health Service (Wales) Act 2006 which has a function of providing ambulance services; (c) the Scottish Ambulance Service Board.”
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- 12 (1) Regulation 11 (colour of light shown by lamps and reflectors) is amended as follows.
- (2) Omit paragraph (2)(y)(iii).
- (3) After paragraph (2)(y) insert—
- “(z) reflected light from yellow or orange retro reflective material fitted to the rear of a vehicle—
- (i) used for ambulance purposes, or
- (ii) used for the purpose of providing a response to an emergency at the request of an NHS ambulance service.”
- 13 In Part 2 of Schedule 17 (requirements relating to optional side retro reflectors), in the first column of the Table, below “Ambulance” (but in the same row) insert “The provision of a response to an emergency at the request of an NHS ambulance service but only in respect of a vehicle which is owned by the service or held by it under a lease or hire agreement”.
- 14 (1) Part 2 of Schedule 18 (requirements relating to optional rear retro reflectors) is amended as follows.
- (2) The first sentence becomes paragraph 1.
- (3) At the end of that paragraph insert “, subject to paragraphs 2 and 3.”
- (4) The second sentence becomes paragraph 2.
- (5) In that paragraph—
- (a) omit “But”;
- (b) omit paragraph (c).
- (6) After paragraph 2 insert—
- “3 The colour of rear retro reflectors fitted to—
- (a) a vehicle used for ambulance purposes, or
- (b) a vehicle used for the purpose of providing a response to an emergency at the request of an NHS ambulance service,
- may be red, yellow or orange (or any combination), provided that, in the case mentioned in paragraph (b), the vehicle is owned by the NHS ambulance service or held by it under a lease or hire agreement.”

Zebra, Pelican and Puffin Pedestrian Crossings Regulations and General Directions 1997 (S.I. 1997/2400)

- 15 The Zebra, Pelican and Puffin Pedestrian Crossings Regulations and General Directions 1997 are amended as follows.
- 16 In regulation 3(1) (interpretation), at the appropriate place insert—
- ““an NHS ambulance service” means—
- (a) an NHS trust or NHS foundation trust established under the National Health Service Act 2006 which has a function of providing ambulance services;
 - (b) an NHS trust established under the National Health Service (Wales) Act 2006 which has a function of providing ambulance services;
 - (c) the Scottish Ambulance Service Board;”.
- 17 (1) Regulation 12 (significance of vehicular light signals at Pelican crossings) is amended as follows.
- (2) In paragraph (1)(e), omit “, ambulance, national blood service”.
 - (3) After paragraph (1)(e) insert—

“(eza) when a vehicle is being used for ambulance or national blood service purposes or for the purpose of providing a response to an emergency at the request of an NHS ambulance service and the observance of the prohibition conveyed by the steady amber or the red signal in accordance with sub-paragraph (c) or (d) would be likely to hinder the use of that vehicle for the purpose for which it is being used, then those sub-paragraphs shall not apply to the vehicle, and the steady amber and the red signal shall each convey the information that the vehicle may proceed beyond the stop line if the driver—

 - (i) accords precedence to any pedestrian who is on that part of the carriageway which lies within the limits of the crossing or on a central reservation which lies between two crossings which do not form part of a system of staggered crossings; and
 - (ii) does not proceed in a manner or at a time likely to endanger any person or any vehicle approaching or waiting at the crossing, or to cause the driver of any such vehicle to change its speed or course in order to avoid an accident;”.
- 18 (1) Regulation 13 (significance of vehicular light signals at Puffin crossings) is amended as follows.
- (2) In paragraph (1)(f), omit “, ambulance, national blood service”.
 - (3) After paragraph (1)(f) insert—

“(fa) when a vehicle is being used for ambulance or national blood service purposes or for the purpose of providing a response to an emergency at the request of an NHS ambulance service and the observance of the prohibition conveyed by the amber, red or red-with-amber signal in accordance with sub-paragraph (c), (d) or (e) would be likely to hinder the use of that vehicle for the purpose for

which it is being used, then those sub-paragraphs shall not apply to the vehicle, and the red signal, red-with-amber and amber signals shall each convey the information that the vehicle may proceed beyond the stop line if the driver –

- (i) accords precedence to any pedestrian who is on that part of the carriageway which lies within the limits of the crossing or on a central reservation which lies between two crossings which do not form part of a system of staggered crossings; and
- (ii) does not proceed in a manner or at a time likely to endanger any person or any vehicle approaching or waiting at the crossing, or to cause the driver of any such vehicle to change its speed or course in order to avoid an accident;”.

19 (1) Regulation 21 (stopping in controlled areas) is amended as follows.

(2) In paragraph (c), omit “, ambulance”.

(3) After paragraph (c) insert –

“(ca) when the vehicle is being used for ambulance purposes or for the purpose of providing a response to an emergency at the request of an NHS ambulance service; or”.

Traffic Signs Regulations and General Directions 2002 (S.I. 2002/3113)

20 The Traffic Signs Regulations and General Directions 2002 are amended as follows.

21 In regulation 4 (interpretation), at the appropriate place insert –

““an NHS ambulance service” means –

- (a) an NHS trust or NHS foundation trust established under the National Health Service Act 2006 which has a function of providing ambulance services;
- (b) an NHS trust established under the National Health Service (Wales) Act 2006 which has a function of providing ambulance services;
- (c) the Scottish Ambulance Service Board.”

22 (1) Regulation 15 (keep right and kept left signs) is amended as follows.

(2) In paragraph (2) –

(a) omit “ambulance,”;

(b) omit “, national blood service”.

(3) After paragraph (2) insert –

“(2ZA) On an occasion where a vehicle is being used for ambulance or national blood service purposes or for the purpose of providing a response to an emergency at the request of an NHS ambulance service and the observance of the requirement specified in paragraph (1) would be likely to hinder the use of that vehicle for one of those purposes then, instead of that requirement, the requirement conveyed by the sign in question shall be that the vehicle shall not proceed beyond that sign in such a manner or at such a time as to be likely to endanger any person.”

- 23 (1) Regulation 26 (double white lines) is amended as follows.
- (2) In paragraph (5)(b), omit “ambulance,”.
- (3) After paragraph (5)(b) insert –
- “(bza) to a vehicle for the time being used for ambulance purposes or for the purpose of providing a response to an emergency at the request of an NHS ambulance service;”.
- 24 (1) Regulation 27 (zig zag lines) is amended as follows.
- (2) In paragraph (3)(c), omit “ambulance,”.
- (3) After paragraph (3)(c) insert –
- “(ca) when the vehicle is being used for ambulance purposes or for the purpose of providing a response to an emergency at the request of an NHS ambulance service;”.
- 25 (1) Regulation 36 (light signals) is amended as follows.
- (2) In paragraph (1)(b) –
- (a) omit “ambulance;”;
- (b) omit “, national blood service”.
- (3) After paragraph (1)(b) insert –
- “(bza) when a vehicle is being used for ambulance or national blood service purposes or for the purpose of providing a response to an emergency at the request of an NHS ambulance service and the observance of the prohibition conveyed by the red signal in accordance with sub-paragraph (a) would be likely to hinder the use of that vehicle for the purpose for which it is being used, then sub-paragraph (a) shall not apply to the vehicle, and the red signal shall convey the prohibition that that vehicle shall not proceed beyond the stop line in a manner or at a time likely to endanger any person or to cause the driver of any vehicle proceeding in accordance with the indications of light signals operating in association with the signals displaying the red signal to change its speed or course in order to avoid an accident;”.
- 26 (1) Schedule 19 (bus stop and bus stand clearways and box junctions) is amended as follows.
- (2) In paragraph 4 (bus stop and bus stand clearways) –
- (a) in paragraph (a), omit “ambulance;”;
- (b) after paragraph (a) insert –
- “(aza) a vehicle being used for ambulance purposes or for the purpose of providing a response to an emergency at the request of an NHS ambulance service;”.
- (3) In paragraph 9 (box junctions) –
- (a) omit “ambulance;”;
- (b) omit “, national blood service”.
- (4) After paragraph 9 insert –

“10 When a vehicle is being used for ambulance or national blood service purposes or for the purpose of providing a response to an emergency at the request of an NHS ambulance service and the observance of the prohibition in paragraph 7(1) or 8 would be likely to hinder the use of that vehicle for the purpose for which it is being used, then that prohibition shall not apply to the driver of the vehicle.””

Schedule 9

83 Page 132, leave out lines 14 and 15 and insert –

“(1) A permit scheme may be prepared by –
(a) a strategic highways company,
(b) a local highway authority in England, or
(c) such a company or authority acting together with one or more other such companies or authorities.”

84 Page 132, leave out lines 20 to 23 and insert –

“(2) The Secretary of State may direct –
(a) a strategic highways company,
(b) a local highway authority in England, or
(c) such a company or authority acting together with one or more other such companies or authorities,
to prepare and give effect to a permit scheme which takes such form as the Secretary of State may direct.”

85 Page 132, leave out lines 29 to 32 and insert –

““33A Implementation of permit schemes of strategic highway companies and local highway authorities in England

(1) This section applies to a permit scheme prepared in accordance with section 33(1) or (2) by –
(a) a strategic highways company,
(b) a local highway authority in England, or
(c) such a company or authority acting together with one or more other such companies or authorities.”

86 Page 132, line 35, after “authority” insert “or a strategic highways company”

87 Page 133, line 28, at end insert –

“(3A) A strategic highways company may by order vary or revoke a permit scheme to the extent that it has effect, by virtue of an order made by the company under section 33A(2), in the area in respect of which the company is appointed.

(3B) The Secretary of State may direct a strategic highways company to vary or revoke a permit scheme by an order under subsection (3A).

(3C) An order made by a strategic highways company under subsection (3A) may vary or revoke an order made by the company under section 33A(2), or an order previously made by the company under subsection (3A).”

- 88 Page 134, line 8, at end insert “or strategic highways companies”
- 89 Page 134, line 24, at end insert –
 “(b) at the appropriate place insert –
 ““strategic highways company” means a company
 for the time being appointed under Part 1 of the
 Infrastructure Act 2015;”.”
- 90 Page 134, line 32, after “England” insert “or a strategic highways company”
- 91 Page 134, line 36, after “authority” insert “or a strategic highways company”
- 92 Page 134, line 37, at end insert –
 “11A In consequence of the amendments made by paragraph 5, in the
 Infrastructure Act 2015, in Schedule 1, omit paragraph 148.”
- 93 Page 135, line 11, at end insert –
 “() After subsection (1) insert –
 “(1A) Subsection (1) does not apply in relation to the following parts of
 Wales –
 (a) the part of road to which section 329(5) applies;
 (b) the part of the M4 Motorway in Wales that comprises “the
 new toll plaza area” and “the new bridge”, as defined in
 section 39(1) of the Severn Bridges Act 1992.””
- 94 Page 135, line 26, leave out “he or they” and insert “he, it or they”
- 95 Page 136, line 36, after “England” insert “and in relation to the following parts of
 Wales –
 (i) the part of road to which section 329(5) applies;
 (ii) the part of the M4 Motorway in Wales that comprises “the
 new toll plaza area” and “the new bridge”, as defined in
 section 39(1) of the Severn Bridges Act 1992”
- 96 Page 136, line 37, after “Wales” insert “other than the parts mentioned in paragraph
 (a)(i) and (ii)”
- 97 Page 137, line 13, at end insert –
 “20A In consequence of the amendments made by paragraph 15, in the
 Infrastructure Act 2015, in Schedule 1, omit paragraph 26.”

Schedule 12

- 98 Page 151, line 24, leave out “subsections (2) and (3)” and insert “subsection (2)”
- 99 Page 151, line 24, at end insert –
 “() in subsection (2B), omit paragraph (a);
 () in subsection (3), omit “(ba),”;”
- 100 Page 153, line 22, leave out sub-paragraph (29) and insert –
 “(29) If paragraph 4 comes into force before the coming into force of the repeal
 of the Audit Commission Act 1998 by section 1(2) of the Local Audit and
 Accountability Act 2014, Schedule 2 to the Act of 1998 is to have effect
 (until the repeal comes into force) as if in paragraph 1, paragraph (ma)
 were omitted.”

- 101 Page 153, line 40, at end insert –
- “() In the Energy Act 2013, in Part 3 of Schedule 9, in the definition of “local authority” in paragraph 14(3), omit paragraph (b).
- () In the Local Audit and Accountability Act 2014, in Schedule 2, omit paragraph 25.”

Schedule 13

- 102 Page 155, line 26, leave out ““Chief Executive” substitute “Secretary of State”” and insert “the words from “The” to “facilities” substitute “The Secretary of State must secure the provision of such facilities as the Secretary of State considers appropriate”
- 103 Page 155, line 27, leave out “subsection (3)” and insert “subsections (3), (4) and (8)”
- 104 Page 155, line 28, leave out sub-paragraph (4)
- 105 Page 155, line 34, leave out sub-paragraph (2) and insert –
- “(2) In subsection (1), for the words from “The” to “facilities” substitute “The Secretary of State must secure the provision of such facilities as the Secretary of State considers appropriate”.
- (2A) In subsection (3)(b), for “Chief Executive” substitute “Secretary of State”.”
- 106 Page 155, line 36, leave out sub-paragraph (3) and insert –
- “(3) Omit subsections (4) and (5).”
- 107 Page 158, line 34, leave out paragraphs 35 and 36
- 108 Page 161, line 19, at end insert –
- “*Education Act 2011 (c.21)*
- 67 In the Education Act 2011, omit the following –
- (a) section 30(8);
 - (b) section 70;
 - (c) section 72;
 - (d) in Schedule 18, paragraphs 4 and 6.”

After Schedule 17

- 109 Insert the following new Schedule –
- “CLC PRACTITIONER SERVICES: CONSEQUENTIAL AMENDMENTS
- Administration of Justice Act 1985 (c. 61)*
- 1 The Administration of Justice Act 1985 is amended as follows.
- 2 (1) In section 16 (conditional licences), subsection (1) is amended as follows.
- (2) For paragraph (b) substitute –
- “(b) when conditions under this section have been imposed on a licence under this Part previously issued to him;

- (ba) when conditions under paragraph 5 of Schedule 8 to the Courts and Legal Services Act 1990 have been imposed on a licence under section 53 of that Act previously issued to him;”.
- (3) In paragraph (c), after “Part” insert “or a licence in force under section 53 of the Courts and Legal Services Act 1990”.
- (4) In paragraph (ca), after “24A” insert “(including that section as applied by section 53 of the Courts and Legal Services Act 1990)”.
- (5) In paragraph (d), after “26” insert “(including that section as applied by section 53 of the Courts and Legal Services Act 1990)”.
- (6) In paragraph (ea), after “22” insert “(including that section as applied by section 53 of the Courts and Legal Services Act 1990)”.
- 3 (1) Section 26 (proceedings in disciplinary cases) is amended as follows.
- (2) In subsection (2) –
- (a) in paragraph (a), after “licence” insert “under this Part”;
- (b) in paragraph (b), for “a licence under this Part” substitute “any relevant licence”;
- (c) in paragraph (c), after “licence” insert “under this Part”.
- (3) After subsection (8) insert –
- “(9) In this section “relevant licence” means –
- (a) a licence under this Part, or
- (b) a licence under section 53 of the Courts and Legal Services Act 1990.”
- 4 (1) Section 28 (revocation of licence on grounds of fraud or error) is amended as follows.
- (2) In subsection (1) –
- (a) after “a licence” insert “under this Part”;
- (b) for “the licence” substitute “all of the relevant licences held by that person”.
- (3) For subsection (2) substitute –
- “(2) Where a person has had any relevant licence which was held by him revoked because of fraud on that person’s part, the person may not be issued with a licence under this Part except on the advice of the Committee given to the Council as the result of an application made by the person to the Committee.”
- (4) In subsection (3), for “a licence under this Part” substitute “any relevant licence”.
- (5) After subsection (6) insert –
- “(7) In this section “relevant licence” has the meaning given by section 26.”
- 5 (1) Section 33A (administration of oaths by licensed conveyancers) is amended as follows.
- (2) In the heading, after “conveyancers” insert “or licensed CLC practitioners”.

- (3) In the section, after “conveyancers” insert “or licensed CLC practitioners”.
- 6 (1) Section 34 (modification of existing enactments relating to conveyancing etc) is amended as follows.
- (2) In subsection (2), after “a recognised body” insert “which is a conveyancing services body”.
- (3) In subsection (2), after “conveyancer or” (in the second place it occurs) insert “such a”.
- (4) In subsection (3), after “body” insert “which is a conveyancing services body”.
- (5) After subsection (3) insert –
- “ (4) In this section “conveyancing services body” has the meaning given by section 32A.”
- 7 In section 39 (interpretation of Part 2), in subsection (1), at the appropriate place insert –
- ““licensed CLC practitioner” means a person, other than a licensed conveyancer, who holds a licence under section 53 of the Courts and Legal Services Act 1990;”.
- 8 In Schedule 3 (the Council for Licensed Conveyancers: supplementary provisions), in paragraph 2 (constitution of the Council), in sub-paragraph (1)(a) –
- (a) omit the “or” at the end of sub-paragraph (i);
- (b) after sub-paragraph (i) insert –
- “ (ia) licensed CLC practitioners; or”.
- 9 (1) Schedule 6 (bodies recognised under section 32: supplementary provisions) is amended as follows.
- (2) In paragraph 3 (preliminary investigation by the Investigating Committee etc) –
- (a) omit the “or” at the end of sub-paragraph (1)(a)(ii);
- (b) after sub-paragraph (1)(aa) insert –
- “ (aaa) it is alleged that a manager or employee of a recognised body who is not a licensed CLC practitioner has failed to comply with any rules applicable to him by virtue of section 32; or”.
- (3) In paragraph 3A (orders made by the Investigating Committee), in sub-paragraph (1)(b) –
- (a) after “3(1)(aa)” insert “or (aaa)”;
- (b) for “that paragraph” substitute “paragraph 3(1)(aa) or (aaa) (as the case may be)”.
- (4) In paragraph 4 (orders made by the Discipline and Appeals Committee), in sub-paragraph (2A) –
- (a) after “3(1)(aa)” insert “or (aaa)”;
- (b) for “sub-paragraph (ii) of that paragraph” substitute “paragraph 3(1)(aa) or (aaa) (as the case may be)”.
- (5) In paragraph 14 (examination of files), in sub-paragraph (1), after “(aa)” insert “, (aaa)”.

Courts and Legal Services Act 1990 (c. 41)

- 10 The Courts and Legal Services Act 1990 is amended as follows.
- 11 In section 75 (judges etc barred from legal practice), in paragraph (c), for “or licensed conveyancer” substitute “, licensed conveyancer or licensed CLC practitioner”.
- 12 In section 119 (interpretation), in subsection (1), at the appropriate place insert –
- ““licensed CLC practitioner” has the meaning given in section 53;”.
- 13 (1) Schedule 8 (licensed conveyancers) is amended as follows.
- (2) In the heading, after “CONVEYANCERS” insert “AND LICENSED CLC PRACTITIONERS”.
- (3) In paragraph 1 (general) –
- (a) for the definition of “advocacy licence” substitute –
- ““advocacy licence”, “litigation licence” and “probate licence” have the meaning given by section 53;”;
- (b) omit the definitions of –
- (i) “litigation licence”, and
- (ii) “probate licence”.
- (4) In paragraph 4 (issue of licences), in sub-paragraph (3), for the words from “with respect” to “as they” substitute “with respect to –
- (a) any application under paragraph 3 for an advocacy licence and any advocacy licence in force under section 53;
- (b) any application under paragraph 3 for a litigation licence and any litigation licence in force under section 53; and
- (c) any application under paragraph 3 for a probate licence and any probate licence in force under section 53 (as the case may be),
- as they”.
- (5) In paragraph 5 (conditional licences) –
- (a) for sub-paragraph (1)(b) substitute –
- “(b) when conditions under this paragraph have been imposed on an advocacy, litigation or probate licence previously issued to him;
- (ba) when conditions under section 16 of the Act of 1985 have been imposed on a licence under Part 2 of the Act of 1985 previously issued to him;”;
- (b) in sub-paragraph (1)(c), for “a licence of that kind” substitute “an advocacy, litigation or probate licence or a licence under Part 2 of the Act of 1985”;
- (c) in sub-paragraph (1)(d) –
- (i) after “1985” insert “(including section 24A(1) as applied by section 53)”;;
- (ii) after “that Act” insert “(including section 26(1) as applied by section 53)”;;

- (d) in sub-paragraph (6), omit the “or” after paragraph (a);
 - (e) in sub-paragraph (6)(b), at the beginning insert “in the case of an applicant who is a licensed conveyancer,”;
 - (f) after sub-paragraph (6)(b) insert “; or
 - (c) for requiring the applicant to take any specified steps that will, in the opinion of the Council, be conducive to his carrying on an efficient practice as a licensed CLC practitioner,”;
 - (g) in sub-paragraph (6), after “paragraph (b)” insert “or (c)”.
- (6) After paragraph 6 insert –

“Register of licensed CLC practitioners

- 6A (1) The Council must establish and maintain, in such form as the Council may determine, a register containing the names and places of business of all persons who for the time being hold an advocacy, litigation or probate licence and are not licensed conveyancers.
- (2) The Council may make rules specifying the further information, including information about disciplinary measures taken, to be recorded in the register in relation to a person.
- (3) The Council must cause the appropriate entries and deletions to be made in the register on the issue and termination of advocacy, litigation and probate licences; and where any licence held by a person is for the time being suspended by virtue of any provision of Part 2 of the Act of 1985 as applied by this Act the Council must cause that fact to be noted in the register against that person’s name.
- (4) Any change in a licensed CLC practitioner’s place or places of business must be notified by that person to the Council within the period of fourteen days beginning with the date on which the change takes effect.
- (5) The Council must provide facilities for making the information contained in the entries in the register available for inspection in visible and legible form by any person during office hours and without payment.
- (6) A certificate signed by an officer of the Council appointed for the purpose and stating –
- (a) that any person does or does not, or did or did not at any time, hold an advocacy, litigation or probate licence, or
 - (b) that any licence held by any person is or was at any time either free of conditions or subject to any particular conditions,
- is, unless the contrary is proved, evidence of the facts stated in the certificate; and a certificate purporting to be so signed is to be taken to have been so signed unless the contrary is proved.”
- (7) For paragraph 8 and the cross-heading preceding it substitute –

“Effect of suspension or revocation

- 8 Where a relevant licence ceases to be in force because of—
- (a) a direction under section 24(5) of the Act of 1985, or
 - (b) an order under section 26(2)(a) or (c) of the Act of 1985,
- any other relevant licence in force with respect to that person at the time shall cease to have effect to the same extent as the licence in question.”
- (8) Omit paragraph 9 (removal of disqualification from holding an advocacy, litigation or probate licence).
 - (9) Omit paragraph 10 (revocation on grounds of error or fraud).
 - (10) In paragraph 21 (power to examine files)—
 - (a) in sub-paragraph (1)(a), after “conveyancer” insert “or licensed CLC practitioner”;
 - (b) in sub-paragraph (1), for “the licensed conveyancer” (in both places where it occurs) substitute “the person complained of”.
 - (11) In paragraph 22 (interest on clients’ money), after “conveyancer” insert “or licensed CLC practitioner”.

Legal Services Act 2007 (c. 29)

- 14 The Legal Services Act 2007 is amended as follows.
- 15 (1) Section 104 (prevention of regulatory conflict: accounts rules) is amended as follows.
- (2) In subsection (2), after “conveyancer” insert “or licensed CLC practitioner”.
 - (3) After subsection (2) insert—
 - “(3) In this section “licensed CLC practitioner” means a person, other than a licensed conveyancer, who holds a licence under section 53 of the Courts and Legal Services Act 1990.”
- 16 (1) In Schedule 5 (authorised persons), paragraph 11 (rights during transitional period: licensed conveyancers) is amended as follows.
- (2) After sub-paragraph (1) insert—
 - “(1A) During the transitional period every individual, not being a licensed conveyancer, who holds a licence under section 53 of the Courts and Legal Services Act 1990 is deemed to be authorised by the Council to administer oaths.”
 - (3) In sub-paragraph (2), after “(1)” insert “or (1A)”.
 - (4) In sub-paragraph (3), in the opening words—
 - (a) after “and every” insert “conveyancing services”;
 - (b) after “provide conveyancing” insert “or other”.
 - (5) After sub-paragraph (3) insert—
 - “(3A) During that period, every CLC practitioner services body recognised under section 32 of the Administration of Justice

Act 1985 is deemed to be authorised by the Council to administer oaths.”

(6) In sub-paragraph (4), after “(3)” insert “or (3A)”.

(7) For sub-paragraph (5) substitute—

“(5) In this paragraph—

“CLC practitioner services body” has the meaning given by section 32B of the Administration of Justice Act 1985;

“conveyancing partnership” means a partnership at least some of the members of which are licensed conveyancers, but does not include a CLC practitioner services body;

“conveyancing services body” has the meaning given by section 32A of the Administration of Justice 1985.”

(8) In sub-paragraph (6), after “licence” insert “or a licence under section 53 of the Courts and Legal Services Act 1990”.

17 In Schedule 24 (index of defined expressions), at the appropriate places insert—

“CLC practitioner services body | paragraph 11 of Schedule 5”;

“conveyancing services body | paragraph 11 of Schedule 5”;

“licensed CLC practitioner | section 104(3).”

110 Insert the following new Schedule—

“THE COUNCIL FOR LICENSED CONVEYANCERS: OTHER AMENDMENTS

1 The Administration of Justice Act 1985 is amended as follows.

2 (1) Section 15 (issue of licences by the Council for Licensed Conveyancers) is amended as follows.

(2) In subsection (3)(b), for the words from “the period” to “the Council” substitute “the period prescribed under subsection (3A)”.

(3) After subsection (3) insert—

“(3A) The Council must by rules prescribe the period that applies for the purposes of subsection (3)(b).”

3 (1) Section 18 (suspension or termination of licences) is amended as follows.

(2) After subsection (2C) insert—

“(2CA) Where the power conferred by paragraph 6(1) or 9(1) of Schedule 5 is exercised in relation to a recognised body by virtue of paragraph 10(1)(a) of Schedule 6, the exercise of that power shall operate immediately to suspend any licence under this Part held by a person who is a manager of the recognised body.

- (2CB) Where the power conferred by paragraph 6(1) or 9(1) of Schedule 5 is exercised in relation to a recognised body by virtue of paragraph 10(1)(d) of Schedule 6, the exercise of that power shall operate immediately to suspend any licence under this Part held by a person who is –
- (a) a manager of the recognised body, or
 - (b) an employee of the recognised body.
- (2CC) Where the power conferred by paragraph 3(1) or 8(1) of Schedule 14 to the Legal Services Act 2007 is exercised in relation to a licensed body by virtue of paragraph 1(2)(d) of that Schedule, the exercise of that power shall operate immediately to suspend any licence under this Part held by a person who is –
- (a) a manager of the licensed body, or
 - (b) an employee of the licensed body.
- (2CD) At the time when the power referred to in subsection (2CA), (2CB) or (2CC) is exercised, the Council may direct that subsection (2CA), (2CB) or (2CC) (as the case may be) is not to apply in relation to a particular licensed conveyancer.
- (2CE) The Council may give a direction under subsection (2CD) in relation to a licensed conveyancer only if –
- (a) the Council is satisfied that the licensed conveyancer did not fail to comply with the rules applicable to the recognised body by virtue of section 32, or contribute to the body's failure to comply with such rules, in a case where the Council acts by virtue of paragraph 10(1)(a) of Schedule 6,
 - (b) the Council does not suspect the licensed conveyancer of dishonesty, in a case where the Council acts by virtue of –
 - (i) paragraph 10(1)(d) of Schedule 6, or
 - (ii) paragraph 1(2)(d) of Schedule 14 to the Legal Services Act 2007,
 - (c) the Council is satisfied that the licensed conveyancer was not a manager of the recognised body when the conduct providing the basis for the exercise of the power in paragraph 6(1) or 9(1) of Schedule 5 took place, in a case where the Council acts by virtue of paragraph 10(1)(a) of Schedule 6,
 - (d) the Council is satisfied that the licensed conveyancer was not a manager or employee of the recognised body when the conduct providing the basis for the exercise of the power in paragraph 6(1) or 9(1) of Schedule 5 is suspected of having taken place, in a case where the Council acts by virtue of paragraph 10(1)(d) of Schedule 6, and
 - (e) the Council is satisfied that the licensed conveyancer was not a manager or employee of the licensed body when the conduct providing the basis for the exercise of the power in paragraph 3(1) or 8(1) of Schedule 14 to the Legal Services Act 2007 is suspected of having taken place, in a case where the Council acts by virtue of paragraph 1(2)(d) of Schedule 14 to that Act.

- (2CF) At the time when the power referred to in subsection (2CA), (2CB) or (2CC) is exercised, the Council may direct that such of the licensed conveyancers concerned as are identified in the direction may continue to act in relation to any matter specified in the direction as if their licences had not been suspended by virtue of subsection (2CA), (2CB) or (2CC) (as the case may be), subject to such conditions (if any) as the Council sees fit to impose.”
- (3) In subsection (2D), after “(2A)” insert “, (2CA), (2CB) or (2CC)”.
- (4) In subsection (2G), for “High Court” substitute “First-tier Tribunal”.
- (5) Omit subsection (2H).
- 4 (1) Section 19 (register of licensed conveyancers) is amended as follows.
- (2) After subsection (1) insert –
- “(1A) The Council may make rules specifying the further information, including information about disciplinary measures taken, to be recorded in the register in relation to a person.”
- (3) In subsection (2), omit “accordingly”.
- 5 In section 20 (rules as to professional practice, conduct and discipline), omit subsection (2).
- 6 (1) Section 24 (preliminary investigation of disciplinary cases) is amended as follows.
- (2) In subsection (10), for “High Court” substitute “First-tier Tribunal”.
- (3) In subsection (11), for “High Court” substitute “First-tier Tribunal”.
- (4) Omit subsection (12).
- 7 (1) Section 24A (determination of allegations by the Investigating Committee) is amended as follows.
- (2) In subsection (8), for “High Court” substitute “First-tier Tribunal”.
- (3) In subsection (9), for “High Court” substitute “First-tier Tribunal”.
- (4) Omit subsection (10).
- 8 (1) Section 26 (proceedings in disciplinary cases) is amended as follows.
- (2) For subsection (7) substitute –
- “(7) Where the Discipline and Appeals Committee make an order by virtue of subsection (1) –
- (a) the person against whom the order is made, or
- (b) the Council,
- may appeal to the First-tier Tribunal, and on any such appeal the First-tier Tribunal may make such order as it thinks fit.”
- (3) In subsection (7A), for “High Court” (in both places where it occurs) substitute “First-tier Tribunal”.
- (4) Omit subsection (8).

- 9 In Schedule 3 (the Council for Licensed Conveyancers: supplementary provisions), in paragraph 4 (appointment of persons to Council), in sub-paragraph (2), omit “by one”.
- 10 (1) Schedule 6 (bodies recognised under section 32: supplementary provisions) is amended as follows.
- (2) In paragraph 3A (orders made by the Investigating Committee) –
- (a) in sub-paragraph (8), for “High Court” substitute “First-tier Tribunal”;
 - (b) in sub-paragraph (9), for “High Court” substitute “First-tier Tribunal”;
 - (c) omit sub-paragraph (10).
- (3) In paragraph 6 (appeals against orders of the Discipline and Appeals Committee) –
- (a) for sub-paragraph (1) substitute –
 - “(1) Where the Committee make an order by virtue of paragraph 4(1) or (2A) or 5(1) –
 - (a) the person as regards whom the order is made, or
 - (b) the Council,
 may appeal to the First-tier Tribunal, and on any such appeal the First-tier Tribunal may make such order as it thinks fit.”;
 - (b) in sub-paragraph (1A), for “High Court” (in both places where it occurs) substitute “First-tier Tribunal”;
 - (c) omit sub-paragraph (2).”

Schedule 18

- 111 Page 175, line 13, leave out “A” and insert “Subject to subsection (3A), a”
- 112 Page 175, line 20, at end insert –
- “(3A) For the purposes of section 3C however, and the meaning of “regulated substance” in or in relation to that section, a “regulated explosives precursor” –
- (a) is a substance listed in Part 1 of Schedule 1A, and
 - (b) includes a mixture or another substance in which a substance listed in that Part is present,
- but, in each case, only if the substance or mixture is not excluded.”
- 113 Page 178, line 18, at end insert –
- “ () The Secretary of State may by regulations make provision modifying this section so far as it applies to any supplies that involve despatch of the substance to Northern Ireland or export of it from the United Kingdom.”
- 114 Page 182, line 15, at end insert –
- “(1A) The provision that may be made under subsection (1)(a) includes provision for any requirement of a kind imposed by section 3, 3A, 3B or 3C to apply in additional circumstances.
- (1B) Nothing in subsection (1)(b) to (f), or in subsection (1A), is to be read as limiting the provision that may be made under subsection (1)(a).”

- 115 Page 183, line 25, leave out “level 5 on the standard scale” and insert “the statutory maximum”
- 116 Page 184, line 12, leave out “this Act” and insert “section 3A(3) or (4), 3B(3), 3C(8) or 7(2)”
- 117 Page 184, line 38, at end insert –
- “(12) In relation to an offence committed before section 85(1) of the Legal Aid, Sentencing and Punishment of Offenders Act 2012 comes into force –
- (a) the reference in subsection (1)(b)(i) to a fine is to be read as a reference to a fine not exceeding the statutory maximum;
- (b) the reference in subsection (4)(a) to a fine is to be read as a reference to a fine not exceeding level 5 on the standard scale.”
- 118 Page 186, line 32, after “make” insert “consequential,”
- 119 Page 187, line 33, leave out from “charge,” to end of line 35

Schedule 19

- 120 Page 195, line 33, after “(1),” insert “if that sub-paragraph comes into force before paragraph 123(c) of Schedule 12 to the Local Audit and Accountability Act 2014,”

Schedule 20

- 121 Page 199, line 35, at end insert –
- “Subordinate legislation relating to railways”*
- 22A The following Orders are revoked –
- (a) the Railways Act 1993 (Extinguishment of Relevant Loans) (Railtrack plc) Order 1996 (S.I. 1996/664);
- (b) the Railtrack Group PLC (Target Investment Limit) Order 1996 (S.I. 1996/2551);
- (c) the Strategic Rail Authority (Capital Allowances) Order 2001 (S.I. 2001/262).”
- 122 Page 201, line 8, at end insert –
- “Highways (Assessment of Environmental Effects) Regulations”*
- 28A The following Regulations are revoked –
- (a) the Highways (Assessment of Environmental Effects) Regulations 1988 (S.I. 1988/1241);
- (b) the Highways (Assessment of Environmental Effects) Regulations 1994 (S.I. 1994/1002).”
- 123 Page 201, line 10, at end insert –
- “Sea Fisheries Act 1868 and other fisheries legislation”*
- 28B The following Acts are repealed –
- (a) the Sea Fisheries Act 1868, including so far as it extends outside the United Kingdom by virtue of section 70 of that Act;
- (b) the Fisheries Act 1891;
- (c) the British Fishing Boats Act 1983.

- 28C (1) The following amendments are made in consequence of paragraph 28B.
- (2) In the Fishery Limits Act 1976, in Schedule 2, omit paragraph 7.
 - (3) In the Merchant Shipping Act 1995, in Schedule 13, omit paragraphs 2, 9 and 68.
 - (4) In the Statute Law (Repeals) Act 1998, in Schedule 2, omit paragraph 9.
 - (5) In the Tribunals, Courts and Enforcement Act 2007, in Schedule 13, omit paragraph 67.”

LORDS AMENDMENTS TO THE
DEREGULATION BILL

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