



House of Commons

NOTICES OF AMENDMENTS

given up to and including

Thursday 10 November 2016

New Amendments handed in are marked thus ★

☆ *Amendments which will comply with the required notice period at their next appearance*

Amendments tabled since the last publication: NC4

CONSIDERATION OF BILL (REPORT STAGE)

DIGITAL ECONOMY BILL, AS AMENDED

NOTE

This document includes all amendments tabled to date and includes any withdrawn amendments at the end. The amendments have been arranged in the order in which they relate to the Bill.

NEW CLAUSES

Claire Perry
Mr David Burrowes
Fiona Bruce
Derek Thomas
Jeremy Lefroy
Caroline Ansell

Heidi Allen
Mrs Maria Miller
Mark Durkan
Sammy Wilson

Andrew Selous
Fiona Mactaggart
Sir Jeffrey M. Donaldson

Mr Iain Duncan Smith
Thangam Debbonaire
Calum Kerr

NC1

To move the following Clause—

Digital Economy Bill, *continued*
“Power to require the blocking of access to pornographic material by internet service providers

- (1) Where the age-verification regulator determines that a person has made pornographic material available on a commercial basis on the internet to persons in the United Kingdom—
 - (a) in contravention of section 15(1), and
 - (b) the person has been the subject of a financial penalty or enforcement notice under section 20 and the contravention has not ceased,
 the age-verification regulator may issue a notice to internet service providers requiring them to prevent access to the pornographic material that is provided by the non-complying person.
- (2) A notice under subsection (1) must—
 - (a) identify the non-complying person in such manner as the age verification regulator considers appropriate;
 - (b) provide such further particulars as the age-verification regulator considers appropriate.
- (3) When the age-verification regulator gives notice under this section, it must inform the non-complying person, by notice, that it has done so.
- (4) An internet service provider who fails to comply with a requirement imposed by subsection (1) commits an offence, subject to subsection (5).
- (5) No offence is committed under subsection (4) if the internet service provider took all reasonable steps and exercised all due diligence to ensure that the requirement would be complied with.
- (6) An internet service provider guilty of an offence under subsection (4) is liable, on summary conviction, to a fine.
- (7) In this section “internet service provider” has the same meaning as in section 124N of the Communications Act 2003 (interpretation).”

Member’s explanatory statement

This new clause gives a power to the age-verification regulator to require internet service providers to block pornography websites that do not offer age-verification.

Liz Saville Roberts
Jonathan Edwards
Hywel Williams

NC2

To move the following Clause—

“Code of practice for commercial internet providers on online abuse

- (1) The relevant Minister must issue a code of practice about the responsibilities of commercial internet providers in dealing with online abuse.
- (2) The code of practice must include guidance on—
 - (a) how a commercial internet provider shall respond to cases of a person being victim of online abuse on its internet site;
 - (b) quality service standards expected of the commercial internet provider in determining, assessing, and responding to cases of online abuse; and
 - (c) the setting and enforcement of privacy settings of persons aged 17 or under, where deemed appropriate.
- (3) A commercial internet provider must comply with the code of practice.

Digital Economy Bill, *continued*

- (4) The relevant Minister may from time to time revise and re-issue the code of practice.
- (5) As soon as is reasonably practicable after issuing or reissuing the code of practice the relevant Minister must lay, or arrange for the laying of, a copy of it before—
 - (a) Parliament,
 - (b) the Scottish Parliament,
 - (c) the National Assembly for Wales, and
 - (d) the Northern Ireland Assembly.
- (6) In this section “commercial internet provider” means a person who operates an internet site on a commercial basis.”

Liz Saville Roberts
Jonathan Edwards
Hywel Williams

NC3

To move the following Clause—

“Safety responsibilities of social media sites

- (1) This section applies to a person who operates an internet site for commercial purposes which requires a user to create a personal account to fully access the internet site.
- (2) A person under subsection (1) must—
 - (a) undertake and publish an online safety impact assessment in respect of their account holders,
 - (b) inform the police if they become aware of any threat on its internet site to physically harm an individual,
 - (c) remove any posts made on its internet site that are deemed to be violent or that could incite violence.”

Kevin Brennan
Louise Haigh

NC4

★ To move the following Clause—

“Offence to use digital ticket purchasing software to purchase excessive number of tickets

- (1) A person commits an offence if he or she utilizes digital ticket purchasing software to purchase tickets over and above the number permitted in the condition of sale.
- (2) A person commits an offence if he or she knowingly resells or offers to resell a ticket that the person knows, or could reasonably suspect, was obtained using digital ticket purchasing software and was acting in the course of a business.
- (3) For the purposes of subsection (2) a person shall be treated as acting in the course of a business if he or she does anything as a result of which he makes a profit or aims to make a profit.

Digital Economy Bill, *continued*

- (4) A person guilty of an offence under this section shall be liable on summary conviction to—
 - (a) imprisonment for a period not exceeding 51 weeks,
 - (b) a fine not exceeding level 5 on the standard scale, or
 - (c) both.
- (5) In this section—
 - (a) “digital ticket purchasing software” means any machine, device, computer programme or computer software that, on its own or with human assistance, bypasses security measures or access control systems on a retail ticket purchasing platform that assist in implementing a limit on the number of tickets that can be purchased, to purchase tickets.
 - (b) “retail ticket purchasing platform” shall mean a retail ticket purchasing website, application, phone system, or other technology platform used to sell tickets.”
- (6) Subsections (1) and (2) shall apply in respect of anything done whether in the United Kingdom or elsewhere.”

Member’s explanatory statement

This new clause creates an offence to use digital ticket purchasing software to purchase tickets for an event over and above the number permitted in the condition of sale. It also creates an offence to knowingly resell tickets using such software.

Kit Malthouse

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Clause 20, page 22, line 26, at end insert—

- “(13) Where a person is—
 - (a) based in a country outside the United Kingdom, and
 - (b) refusing to comply with the requirements of the age-verification regulator, the age-verification regulator shall notify Ofcom that the relevant person is refusing to comply with its requirements.
 - (14) Following a notification made under subsection (13), Ofcom shall direct internet service providers in the United Kingdom to block public access to the material made available by the person on the internet.
 - (15) An internet service provider that fails to comply with subsection (14) within a reasonable period would be subject to financial penalties imposed by the age-verification regulator under section 21.”
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Digital Economy Bill, *continued*

ORDER OF THE HOUSE [13 SEPTEMBER 2016, AS AMENDED ON 18 OCTOBER 2016]

That the following provisions shall apply to the Digital Economy Bill:

Committal

1. The Bill shall be committed to a Public Bill Committee.

Proceedings in Public Bill Committee

2. Proceedings in the Public Bill Committee shall (so far as not previously concluded) be brought to a conclusion on Tuesday 1 November 2016.
3. The Public Bill Committee shall have leave to sit twice on the first day on which it meets.

Proceedings on Consideration and up to and including Third Reading

4. Proceedings on Consideration and any proceedings in legislative grand committee shall (so far as not previously concluded) be brought to a conclusion one hour before the moment of interruption on the day on which proceedings on Consideration are commenced.
5. Proceedings on Third Reading shall (so far as not previously concluded) be brought to a conclusion at the moment of interruption on that day.
6. Standing Order No. 83B (Programming committees) shall not apply to proceedings on Consideration and up to and including Third Reading.

Other proceedings

7. Any other proceedings on the Bill (including any proceedings on consideration of Lords Amendments or on any further messages from the Lords) may be programmed.
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