



House of Commons

Wednesday 28 November 2018

CONSIDERATION OF BILL (REPORT STAGE)

New Amendments handed in are marked thus ★

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

OFFENSIVE WEAPONS 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This document includes all amendments tabled to date and includes any withdrawn amendments at the end.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 accordance with the Order to be proposed by Secretary Sajid Javid.

*NEW CLAUSES, NEW SCHEDULES AND AMENDMENTS, RELATING TO AIR WEAPONS,
FIREARMS OR AMMUNITION*

Karin Smyth
David Hanson
Louise Haigh
Ms Diane Abbott

NC2

To move the following Clause—

“Report on the use of air weapons

- (1) The Secretary of State must, within 6 months of this Act receiving Royal Assent, lay a report before Parliament on the safe use of air weapons.
 - (2) The report under subsection 1 must consider, but is not limited to—
 - (a) whether existing legislation on the use of air weapons is sufficient;
 - (b) whether current guidelines on the safe storage of air weapons needs revising; and
 - (c) whether the current age restrictions surrounding the possession and use of air weapons are sufficient.”
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Offensive Weapons Bill, *continued*

Louise Haigh
Ms Diane Abbott
Vicky Foxcroft

NC3

To move the following Clause—

“Controls on miniature rifles and ammunition

- (1) The Firearms Act 1968 is amended as follows.
- (2) Omit subsection (4) of section 11 (Sports, athletics and other approved activities).”

Member’s explanatory statement

This new clause would amend the Firearms Act 1968 to remove the exemption on miniature rifle ranges, preventing individuals without a firearms certificate from being able to acquire and possess semi-automatic rifles without a check by the police.

Louise Haigh
Ms Diane Abbott
Vicky Foxcroft

NC4

To move the following Clause—

“Possession of component parts of ammunition with intent to manufacture

- (1) Section 1 of the Firearms Act 1988 is amended as follows—
- (2) After subsection 4A insert—
 - (4B) A person other than a person permitted to manufacture ammunition by virtue of being a registered firearms dealer or holder of a firearm certificate authorising the type of ammunition being manufactured commits an offence if—
 - (a) The person has in his or her possession or under his or her control the component parts of ammunition and,
 - (b) The person intends to use such articles to manufacture the component parts into ammunition.
 - (4C) A person guilty of an offence under subsection 4b is liable—
 - (a) On summary conviction—
 - (i) In England and Wales to imprisonment for a term not exceeding 12 months (or in relation to offences committed before Section 154(1) of the Criminal Justice Act 2003 comes into force 6 months) or to a fine or both.
 - (ii) In Scotland to imprisonment for a term not exceeding 12 months, or to a fine not exceeding the statutory maximum, or to both.”
 - (b) On conviction on indictment, to imprisonment for a term not exceeding five years to a fine, or to both.”

Member’s explanatory statement

This new clause would create a specific offence for the possession of component parts of

Offensive Weapons Bill, continued

ammunition with the intent to manufacture, for all persons other than those registered as firearms dealer or holders of a firearms certificate authorising the type of ammunition being manufactured.

David Hanson
Karin Smyth

NC18

To move the following Clause—

“Offence of failure to store an air weapon in a locked cabinet

- (1) A person commits an offence if they fail to store an air weapon in their possession in a locked cabinet.
- (2) The offence in subsection (1) has not been committed if the person has the firearm with them for the purpose of cleaning, repairing or testing it or for some other purpose connected with its use, transfer or sale, or the air weapon is in transit to or from a place in connection with its use or any such purpose.
- (3) For the purposes of this section, “air weapon” has the same meaning as in section 1(3)(b) of the Firearms Act 1968.
- (4) A person guilty of an offence under this section shall be liable on summary conviction to a fine not exceeding level 5 on the standard scale.”

David Hanson
Karin Smyth

NC19

To move the following Clause—

“Sale of an air weapon without a trigger guard

- (1) A person commits an offence if, by way of trade or business, they sell an air weapon that is not fitted with a trigger guard.
- (2) For the purposes of this section, “air weapon” has the same meaning as in section 1(3)(b) of the Firearms Act 1968.
- (3) The Secretary of State may by regulations define “trigger guard” for the purposes of this section.
- (4) A person guilty of an offence under this section shall be liable on summary conviction to a fine not exceeding level 5 on the standard scale.”

Secretary Sajid Javid

26

Clause 30, page 30, leave out lines 6 to 8

Member’s explanatory statement

Clause 30 currently applies the prohibitions in section 5 of the Firearms Act 1968 to certain kinds of high velocity rifle. Clause 31 makes equivalent provision in relation to Article 45 of the Firearms (Northern Ireland) Order 2004. This amendment and Amendments 27 to 55 remove rifles

Offensive Weapons Bill, continued

of that kind from the application of section 5 and Article 45 and make consequential changes to the Bill.

Mr Steve Baker
Mr Philip Hollobone

23

Clause 30, page 30, line 9, leave out from “rifle” to end of paragraph and insert “, other than a rifle which is chambered for rim fire cartridges, which ejects an empty cartridge case using energy which comes (directly or indirectly) from propellant gas and subsequently chambers a cartridge by mechanical means through the operation of the firing trigger mechanism alone.”

Secretary Sajid Javid

27

Clause 30, page 30, line 30, leave out “, (ag)”
Member’s explanatory statement
See the explanatory statement for Amendment 26.

Secretary Sajid Javid

28

Clause 30, page 30, line 34, leave out “, (ag)”
Member’s explanatory statement
See the explanatory statement for Amendment 26.

Secretary Sajid Javid

29

Clause 30, page 30, line 36, leave out “(ag),”
Member’s explanatory statement
See the explanatory statement for Amendment 26.

Secretary Sajid Javid

30

Clause 30, page 30, line 38, leave out “(ag),”
Member’s explanatory statement
See the explanatory statement for Amendment 26.

Secretary Sajid Javid

31

Clause 30, page 30, line 40, leave out “(ag),”
Member’s explanatory statement
See the explanatory statement for Amendment 26.

Secretary Sajid Javid

32

Clause 30, page 30, line 43, leave out “(ag),”
Member’s explanatory statement
See the explanatory statement for Amendment 26.

Offensive Weapons Bill, continued

Secretary Sajid Javid	33
<p>Clause 31, page 31, leave out lines 6 to 8 <i>Member's explanatory statement</i> <i>See the explanatory statement for Amendment 26.</i></p>	
Mr Steve Baker Mr Philip Hollobone	24
<p>Clause 31, page 31, line 9, leave out from "rifle" to end of paragraph and insert " other than a rifle which is chambered for rim fire cartridges, which ejects an empty cartridge case using energy which comes (directly or indirectly) from propellant gas and subsequently chambers a cartridge by mechanical means through the operation of the firing trigger mechanism alone."</p>	
Secretary Sajid Javid	34
<p>Clause 31, page 31, line 28, leave out ", (ea)" <i>Member's explanatory statement</i> <i>See the explanatory statement for Amendment 26.</i></p>	
Secretary Sajid Javid	35
<p>Clause 31, page 31, line 31, leave out ", (ea)" <i>Member's explanatory statement</i> <i>See the explanatory statement for Amendment 26.</i></p>	
Secretary Sajid Javid	36
<p>Clause 31, page 31, line 33, leave out "(ea)," <i>Member's explanatory statement</i> <i>See the explanatory statement for Amendment 26.</i></p>	
Secretary Sajid Javid	37
<p>Clause 31, page 31, line 35, leave out "(ea)," <i>Member's explanatory statement</i> <i>See the explanatory statement for Amendment 26.</i></p>	
Secretary Sajid Javid	38
<p>Clause 31, page 31, line 37, leave out "(ea)," <i>Member's explanatory statement</i> <i>See the explanatory statement for Amendment 26.</i></p>	
Secretary Sajid Javid	39
<p>Clause 31, page 31, line 41, leave out "(ea)," <i>Member's explanatory statement</i> <i>See the explanatory statement for Amendment 26.</i></p>	

6 Consideration of Bill (Report Stage): 28 November 2018

Offensive Weapons Bill, *continued*

- Secretary Sajid Javid 40
Clause 34, page 32, line 20, leave out “other than firearms”
Member’s explanatory statement
See the explanatory statement for Amendment 26.
- Secretary Sajid Javid 41
Clause 34, page 32, line 22, leave out “30(3)” and insert “30(2)”
Member’s explanatory statement
See the explanatory statement for Amendment 26.
- Secretary Sajid Javid 42
Clause 34, page 32, line 24, leave out “31(3)” and insert “31(2)”
Member’s explanatory statement
See the explanatory statement for Amendment 26.
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- Secretary Sajid Javid 43
Schedule 2, page 40, line 23, leave out “, (ag)”
Member’s explanatory statement
See the explanatory statement for Amendment 26.
- Secretary Sajid Javid 44
Schedule 2, page 40, line 24, leave out “, (ea)”
Member’s explanatory statement
See the explanatory statement for Amendment 26.
- Secretary Sajid Javid 45
Schedule 2, page 40, line 27, leave out “, (ag)”
Member’s explanatory statement
See the explanatory statement for Amendment 26.
- Secretary Sajid Javid 46
Schedule 2, page 41, line 1, leave out “, (ea)”
Member’s explanatory statement
See the explanatory statement for Amendment 26.
- Secretary Sajid Javid 47
Schedule 2, page 41, line 4, leave out “, (ag)”
Member’s explanatory statement
See the explanatory statement for Amendment 26.

Offensive Weapons Bill, *continued*

Secretary Sajid Javid	48
Schedule 2, page 41, line 5, leave out “, (ea)” <i>Member’s explanatory statement</i> <i>See the explanatory statement for Amendment 26.</i>	
Secretary Sajid Javid	49
Schedule 2, page 41, line 8, leave out “(ag),” <i>Member’s explanatory statement</i> <i>See the explanatory statement for Amendment 26.</i>	
Secretary Sajid Javid	50
Schedule 2, page 41, line 12, leave out “(ea),” <i>Member’s explanatory statement</i> <i>See the explanatory statement for Amendment 26.</i>	
Secretary Sajid Javid	51
Schedule 2, page 41, line 19, leave out “, (ag)” <i>Member’s explanatory statement</i> <i>See the explanatory statement for Amendment 26.</i>	
Secretary Sajid Javid	52
Schedule 2, page 41, line 20, leave out “, (ag)” <i>Member’s explanatory statement</i> <i>See the explanatory statement for Amendment 26.</i>	
Secretary Sajid Javid	53
Schedule 2, page 41, line 22, leave out “(ag),” <i>Member’s explanatory statement</i> <i>See the explanatory statement for Amendment 26.</i>	
Secretary Sajid Javid	54
Schedule 2, page 41, line 26, leave out “(ag),” <i>Member’s explanatory statement</i> <i>See the explanatory statement for Amendment 26.</i>	
Secretary Sajid Javid	55
Schedule 2, page 41, line 38, leave out “(ea),” <i>Member’s explanatory statement</i> <i>See the explanatory statement for Amendment 26.</i>	

Offensive Weapons Bill, *continued*

REMAINING PROCEEDINGS ON CONSIDERATION

Secretary Sajid Javid

NC16

To move the following Clause—

“Offence of threatening with an offensive weapon etc in a private place

- (1) A person (“A”) commits an offence if—
 - (a) while A is in a private place, A unlawfully and intentionally threatens another person (“B”) with an article or substance to which this subsection applies, and
 - (b) A does so in such a way that there is an immediate risk of serious physical harm to B.
- (2) Subsection (1) applies to an article or substance if it is—
 - (a) an offensive weapon within the meaning of section 1 of the Prevention of Crime Act 1953,
 - (b) an article to which section 139 of the Criminal Justice Act 1988 (offence of having article with blade or point in public place) applies, or
 - (c) a corrosive substance.
- (3) In the application of subsection (1) to an article within subsection (2)(a) or (b), “private place” means a place other than—
 - (a) a public place,
 - (b) a place which is part of school premises, or
 - (c) a place which is part of further education premises.
- (4) In the application of subsection (1) to a corrosive substance, “private place” means a place other than a public place.
- (5) For the purposes of subsection (1) physical harm is serious if it amounts to grievous bodily harm for the purposes of the Offences against the Person Act 1861.
- (6) A person guilty of an offence under subsection (1) is liable—
 - (a) on summary conviction, to imprisonment for a term not exceeding 12 months, to a fine or to both;
 - (b) on conviction on indictment, to imprisonment for a term not exceeding 4 years, to a fine or to both.
- (7) In relation to an offence committed before the coming into force of section 154(1) of the Criminal Justice Act 2003 (maximum sentence that may be imposed on summary conviction of offence triable either way), the reference in subsection (6)(a) to 12 months is to be read as a reference to 6 months.
- (8) In this section and section [*Search for corrosive substance on school or further education premises*]
 “corrosive substance” means a substance that is capable of burning human skin by corrosion;
 “further education premises” means land used solely for the purposes of—
 - (a) an institution within the further education sector (within the meaning of section 91 of the Further and Higher Education Act 1992), or
 - (b) a 16 to 19 Academy (within the meaning of section 1B of the Academies Act 2010),
 excluding any land occupied solely as a dwelling by a person employed at the institution or the 16 to 19 Academy;

Offensive Weapons Bill, *continued*

“public place” includes any place to which, at the time in question, the public have or are permitted to have access, whether on payment or otherwise;

“school premises” means land used for the purposes of a school, excluding any land occupied solely as a dwelling by a person employed at the school; and “school” has the meaning given by section 4 of the Education Act 1996.”

Member’s explanatory statement

This new clause and NC17 and Amendment 25 make provision for and in connection with a new offence of threatening another person with an offensive weapon, bladed article or corrosive substance in a private place.

Secretary Sajid Javid

NC17

To move the following Clause—

“Search for corrosive substance on school or further education premises

- (1) This section applies if a constable has reasonable grounds for suspecting that an offence under section [*Offence of threatening with an offensive weapon etc in a private place*], as that section applies to corrosive substances, is being or has been committed on school premises or further education premises.
- (2) The constable may enter and search the premises and any person on them for a corrosive substance.
- (3) If in the course of a search under this section a constable discovers a substance which the constable has reasonable grounds for suspecting to be a corrosive substance, the constable may seize and retain it.
- (4) The constable may use reasonable force, if necessary, in the exercise of the power of entry conferred by this section.”

Member’s explanatory statement

See the explanatory statement for NC16.

Offensive Weapons Bill, *continued*

David Hanson
Ruth George
Vernon Coaker
Kate Green
Luciana Berger
Mr Ben Bradshaw

Ian Murray
Mr George Howarth
Stephen Timms
Stephen Doughty

Gareth Thomas
Louise Haigh
John Mann
Caroline Flint

Ann Coffey
Ms Diane Abbott
Caroline Lucas
Paul Farrelly

NC1

To move the following Clause—

“Protection for retail staff

- (1) A person (“the purchaser”) commits an offence if they intentionally obstruct a person (“the seller”) in the exercise of their duties under section 1 of this Act.
- (2) In this section, “intentionally obstruct” includes, but is not limited to, a person acting in a threatening manner.
- (3) A person guilty of an offence under subsection (1) is liable on summary conviction to a fine not exceeding level 4 on the standard scale.”

Louise Haigh
Ms Diane Abbott
Vicky Foxcroft
Stephen Timms

NC5

To move the following Clause—

“Prohibition of bladed product displays

- (1) A person who in the course of a business displays a bladed product in a place in England and Wales or Northern Ireland is guilty of an offence.
- (2) The appropriate Minister may by regulations provide for the meaning of “place” in this section.
- (3) The appropriate Minister may by regulations make provision for a display in a place which also amounts to an advertisement to be treated for the purposes of offences in England and Wales or Northern Ireland under this Act—
 - (a) as an advertisement and not as a display, or
 - (b) as a display and not as an advertisement.
- (4) No offence is committed under this section if—
 - (a) the bladed products are displayed in the course of a business which is part of the bladed product trade,
 - (b) they are displays for the purpose of that trade, and
 - (c) the display is accessible only to persons who are engaged in, or employed by, a business which is also part of that trade.
- (5) No offence is committed under this section if the display is a requested display to an individual age 18 or over.

Offensive Weapons Bill, *continued*

- (6) The appropriate Minister may provide in regulations that no offence is committed under section 1 of the display complies with requirements specified in regulations.”
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Louise Haigh
 Ms Diane Abbott
 Vicky Foxcroft
 Stephen Timms
 Sarah Jones

NC6

To move the following Clause—

“Report on the causes behind youth violence with offensive weapons

- (1) The Secretary of State must, within 6 months of this Act receiving Royal Assent, lay a report before Parliament on the causes behind youth violence with offensive weapons.
- (2) The report under subsection 1 must consider, but is not limited to,
 - (a) The effect of the reduction in police numbers on the levels of youth violence with offensive weapons;
 - (b) The effect of the reduction in public spending on—
 - (i) children’s services,
 - (ii) Sure Start,
 - (iii) state-maintained schools,
 - (iv) local authorities,
 - (v) youth offending teams,
 - (vi) Border Force, and
 - (vii) drug treatment programmes.
- (3) The report under subsection 1 and the considerations under subsection 2 must consider the benefits of the public health approach to violence reduction.
- (4) The report must contain all departmental evidence held relating to subsection 2 and 3.”

Member’s explanatory statement

This new clause would require the Secretary of State to review the causes behind youth violence with offensive weapons.

Offensive Weapons Bill, *continued*

Philip Davies
Mr Jacob Rees-Mogg
Mrs Anne Main
Daniel Kawczynski
Mrs Sheryll Murray
Andrew Bridgen

Mr Mark Francois
Mr William Wragg
Charlie Elphicke

Heidi Allen
Priti Patel
Sir Christopher Chope

Mr Marcus Fysh
Mr Philip Hollobone

NC7

To move the following Clause—

“Offence of threatening with an offensive weapon

- (1) Section 1A of the Prevention of Crime Act 1953 (offence of threatening with offensive weapon in public) is amended as follows.
 - (a) After “Offence of threatening with offensive weapon” leave out “in public”.
 - (b) In subsection 1(a), after “weapon” leave out “with him or her in a public place”.
 - (c) In subsection 3, after “section” leave out ““public place” and “offensive weapon” have” and insert “offensive weapon” has”

Member’s explanatory statement

This new clause would mean that threatening with an offensive weapon anywhere would be an offence, not merely in a public place.

Philip Davies
Mr Jacob Rees-Mogg
Mrs Anne Main
Daniel Kawczynski
Mrs Sheryll Murray
Mr William Wragg

Priti Patel
Sir Christopher Chope

Mr Philip Hollobone

Charlie Elphicke

NC10

To move the following Clause—

“Threatening with a bladed article or offensive weapon in a dwelling

- (1) Section 139AA of the Criminal Justice Act 1988 (offence of threatening with article with blade or point or offensive weapon) is amended as follows.
- (2) After subsection 12 insert—

“13 Where the threatening offence takes place in a dwelling, a person charged with this offence may rely on the defence available in a “householder case” set out in section 76 of the Criminal Justice and Immigration Act 2008.

Offensive Weapons Bill, *continued*

- 14 In subsection 13 above, “dwelling” has the meaning given in section 76 of the Criminal Justice and Immigration Act 2008.”

Philip Davies
Mr Jacob Rees-Mogg
Mrs Anne Main
Daniel Kawczynski
Mrs Sheryll Murray
Mr William Wragg

Priti Patel
Sir Christopher Chope

Mr Philip Hollobone

Charlie Elphicke

NC11

To move the following Clause—

“Threatening with a bladed article or offensive weapon in a dwelling (No.2)

- (1) Section 1A of the Prevention of Crime Act 1953 (offence of threatening with offensive weapon in public) is amended as follows.
- (2) After subsection 10 insert—

“11 Where the threatening offence takes place in a dwelling, a person charged with this offence may rely on the defence available in a “householder case” set out in section 76 of the Criminal Justice and Immigration Act 2008.

12 In subsection 11 above, “dwelling” has the meaning given in section 76 of the Criminal Justice and Immigration Act 2008.”

Philip Davies
Mr Jacob Rees-Mogg
Mrs Anne Main
Daniel Kawczynski
Mrs Sheryll Murray
Mr William Wragg

Mr Philip Hollobone

Sir Christopher Chope

NC12

To move the following Clause—

“Threatening with a bladed article or offensive weapon in a dwelling (No.3)

- (1) Section 1A of the Prevention of Crime Act 1953 (offence of threatening with offensive weapon in public) is amended as follows.
- (2) After subsection 10 insert—

“11 Where an offence under this section takes place in a dwelling it shall be a defence for a person charged with such an offence to prove that he had lawful authority or reasonable excuse for having the article with him.

Offensive Weapons Bill, *continued*

- 12 In subsection 11 above, “dwelling” has the meaning given in section 76 of the Criminal Justice and Immigration Act 2008.”

Philip Davies
Mr Jacob Rees-Mogg
Mrs Anne Main
Daniel Kawczynski
Mrs Sheryll Murray
Mr William Wragg

Priti Patel
Sir Christopher Chope

Mr Philip Hollobone

Charlie Elphicke

NC13

To move the following Clause—

“Threatening with a bladed article or offensive weapon in a dwelling (No.4)

- (1) Section 139AA of the Criminal Justice Act 1988 (offence of threatening with article with blade or point or offensive weapon) is amended as follows.
- (2) After subsection 12 insert—

“13 Where an offence under this section takes place in a dwelling it shall be a defence for a person charged with such an offence to prove that he had lawful authority or reasonable excuse for having the article with him.

14 In subsection 13 above, “dwelling” has the meaning given in section 76 of the Criminal Justice and Immigration Act 2008.”

David Hanson
Stephen Timms

NC14

To move the following Clause—

“Protection for retail staff: bladed articles

- (1) A person (“the purchaser”) commits an offence if they intentionally obstruct a person (“the seller”) in the exercise of their duties under section 141A of the Criminal Justice Act 1988.
 - (2) In this section, “intentionally obstruct” includes, but is not limited to, a person acting in a threatening manner.
 - (3) A person guilty of an offence under subsection (1) is liable on summary conviction to a fine not exceeding level 4 on the standard scale.”
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Offensive Weapons Bill, *continued*

Philip Davies
 Andrew Bridgen
 Mr Mark Francois
 Heidi Allen
 Mr Jacob Rees-Mogg
 Mrs Anne Main

Daniel Kawczynski
 Mr William Wragg
 Sir Christopher Chope

Mrs Sheryll Murray
 Mr Philip Hollobone

Mr Marcus Fysh
 Charlie Elphicke

NC15

To move the following Clause—

Offence of threatening with blade or offensive weapon (No.2)

- (1) Section 139AA of the Criminal Justice Act 1988 (offence of threatening with article with blade or point or offensive weapon) is amended as follows.
- (2) In subsection 1(a), after “applies” leave out “with him or her in a public place or on school premises”.
- (3) Omit subsection 2.
- (4) Omit subsection 3.
- (5) Omit subsection 5.”

Member’s explanatory statement

This new clause would mean that threatening with a knife anywhere would be an offence, not merely in a public place or school/further education premises.

Stephen Timms
 Louise Haigh
 Ms Diane Abbott

NC20

To move the following Clause—

“Offence of threatening with a non-corrosive substance

- (1) A person commits an offence if they threaten a person with a substance they claim or imply is corrosive.
- (2) It is not a defence for a person to prove that the substance used to threaten a person was not corrosive or listed under schedule 1 of this act.
- (3) In this section, “threaten a person” means—
 - (a) that the person unlawfully and intentionally threatens another person (“A”) with the substance, and
 - (b) does so in such a way that a reasonable person (“B”) who was exposed to the same threat as A would think that there was an immediate risk of physical harm to B.
- (4) A person guilty of an offence under this section is liable on summary conviction to a fine not exceeding level 4 on the standard scale.”

Offensive Weapons Bill, *continued*

Stephen Timms
Louise Haigh
Ms Diane Abbott

NC21

To move the following Clause—

“Prohibition on the possession of a corrosive substance on educational premises

- (1) A person commits an offence if that person has a corrosive substance with them on school premises, further education premises or higher education premises.
- (2) It shall be a defence for a person charged with an offence under subsection (1) to prove that they had good reason or lawful authority for having the corrosive substance on school premises, further education premises or higher education premises.
- (3) Without prejudice to the generality of subsection (2), it is a defence for a person charged in England and Wales or Northern Ireland with an offence under subsection (1) to prove that they had the corrosive substance with them for use at work.
- (4) Without prejudice to the generality of subsection (3), it is a defence for a person charged with an offence under subsection (1) to show that they had the corrosive substance with them for use at work.
- (5) A person is to be taken to have shown a matter mentioned in subsection (4) or (5) if—
 - (a) sufficient evidence of the matter is adduced to raise an issue with respect to it, and
 - (b) the contrary is not proved beyond reasonable doubt.
- (6) A person guilty of an offence under subsection (1) is liable—
 - (a) on summary conviction in England and Wales, to an imprisonment for a term not exceeding 12 months, to a fine or to both;
 - (b) on summary conviction in Northern Ireland, to imprisonment for a term not exceeding 6 months, to a fine not exceeding the statutory maximum or to both;
 - (c) on conviction on indictment, to imprisonment for a term not exceeding 4 years, to a fine or both.
- (7) In relation to an offence committed before the coming into force of section 154(1) of the Criminal Justice Act 2003 (maximum sentence that may be imposed on summary conviction of offence triable either way) the reference in subsection (7)(a) to 12 months is to be read as a reference to 6 months.
- (8) A constable may enter any school, further education premises or higher education premises and search those premises and any person on those premises, if they have reasonable grounds for suspecting that an offence under this section is, or has been, committed.
- (9) If, in the course of a search under this section, a constable discovers a corrosive substance they may seize and retain it.
- (10) The constable may use reasonable force, if necessary, in the exercise of entry conferred by this section.
- (11) In this section—
 - “corrosive substance” means a substance which is capable of burning human skin by corrosion;
 - “school premises” means land used for the purpose of a school, excluding any land occupied solely as a dwelling by a person employed at a school;
 - “school” has the meaning given by—

Offensive Weapons Bill, *continued*

- (a) in relation to land in England and Wales, section 4 of the Education Act 1996;
 - (b) in relation to land in Northern Ireland, Article 2(2) of the Education and Libraries (Northern Ireland) Order 1986 (SI 1986/594 (NI 3)).
- “further educational premises” means—
- (a) in relation to England and Wales, land used solely for the purposes of—
 - (i) an institution within the further education sector or the higher education sector (within the meaning of section 91 of the Further and Higher Education Act 1992), or
 - (ii) a 16 to 19 Academy (within the meaning of section 1B of the Academies Act 2010), excluding any land occupied solely as a dwelling by a person employed at the institution or 16 to 19 Academy.
 - (b) in relation to Northern Ireland, land used solely for the purposes of an institution of further education within the meaning of Article 2 of the Further Education (Northern Ireland) Order 1997 (SI 1997/ 1772 (NI 15) excluding any land occupied solely as a dwelling by a person employed at the institution”.
- “higher education premises” means an institution which provides higher education;
- “institution” includes any training provider (whether or not the training provider would otherwise be regarded as an institution);
- “higher education” means education provided by means of a higher education course;
- “higher education course” means a course of any description mentioned in Schedule 6 to the Education Reform Act 1988.”

Stephen Timms
 Louise Haigh
 Ms Diane Abbott

NC22

To move the following Clause—

“Offence of threatening with corrosive substance on educational premises

- (1) A person commits an offence if that person threatens a person with a corrosive substance on school premises, further education premises or higher education premises.
- (2) In this section—
 - “corrosive substance” means a substance which is capable of burning human skin by corrosion;
 - “threatens a person” means—
 - (a) unlawfully and intentionally threatens another person (“A”) with a corrosive substance, and
 - (b) does so in such a way that a reasonable person (“B”) who was exposed to the same threat as A would think that there was an immediate risk of physical harm to B.

Offensive Weapons Bill, *continued*

“school premises” means land used for the purpose of a school, excluding any land occupied solely as a dwelling by a person employed at a school;

“school” has the meaning given by—

- (a) in relation to land in England and Wales, section 4 of the Education Act 1996;
- (b) in relation to land in Northern Ireland, Article 2(2) of the Education and Libraries (Northern Ireland) Order 1986 (SI 1986/594 (NI 3)).

“further educational premises” means—

- (a) in relation to England and Wales, land used solely for the purposes of —
 - (i) an institution within the further education sector or the higher education sector (within the meaning of section 91 of the Further and Higher Education Act 1992), or
 - (ii) a 16 to 19 Academy (within the meaning of section 1B of the Academies Act 2010), excluding any land occupied solely as a dwelling by a person employed at the institution or 16 to 19 Academy.
- (b) in relation to Northern Ireland, land used solely for the purposes of an institution of further education within the meaning of Article 2 of the Further Education (Northern Ireland) Order 1997 (SI 1997/1772 (NI 15) excluding any land occupied solely as a dwelling by a person employed at the institution”.

“higher education premises” means an institution which provides higher education;

“institution” includes any training provider (whether or not the training provider would otherwise be regarded as an institution);

“higher education” means education provided by means of a higher education course;

“higher education course” means a course of any description mentioned in Schedule 6 to the Education Reform Act 1988”.

- (3) A person guilty of an offence under subsection (1) is liable—
 - (a) on summary conviction in England and Wales, to an imprisonment for a term not exceeding 12 months, to a fine or to both;
 - (b) on summary conviction in Northern Ireland, to imprisonment for a term not exceeding 6 months, to a fine not exceeding the statutory maximum or to both;
 - (c) on conviction on indictment, to imprisonment for a term not exceeding 4 years, to a fine or both.
- (4) In relation to an offence committed before the coming into force of section 154(1) of the Criminal Justice Act 2003 (maximum sentence that may be imposed on summary conviction of offence triable either way) the reference in subsection (7)(a) to 12 months is to be read as a reference to 6 months.”

Offensive Weapons Bill, *continued*

Stephen Timms
 Louise Haigh
 Ms Diane Abbott

NC23

To move the following Clause—

“Advertising offensive weapons online

- (1) A person or company commits an offence when a website registered in their name is used to advertise, list or otherwise facilitate the sale of any weapon listed in Schedule 1 of the Criminal Justice Act 1988 (Offensive Weapons) Order (SI 1988/2019) or any offensive weapon capable of being disguised as something else.
- (2) No offence is committed under this section if—
 - (a) the website removes the advertisement or list within 24 hours of the registered owner of the website being informed that the advertisement or list includes a weapon listed in Schedule 1 of the Criminal Justice Act 1988 (Offensive Weapons) Order (SI 1988/2019) or any offensive weapon capable of being disguised as something else.
- (3) The registered owner of a website that is guilty of an offence under subsection (1) is liable—
 - (a) on summary conviction in England and Wales, to imprisonment for a term not exceeding 51 weeks, to a fine or to both;
 - (b) on summary conviction in Scotland or Northern Ireland, to imprisonment for a term not exceeding six months, to a fine not exceeding level 5 on the standard scale.”

Stephen Timms

NC24

To move the following Clause—

“Enforcement

- (1) It shall be the duty of every authority to which subsection (4) applies to enforce within its area the provisions of Clauses 1, 3, 4, 17 and 20 of this Bill.
- (2) An authority in England or Wales to which subsection (4) applies shall have the power to investigate and prosecute for an alleged contravention of any provision imposed by or under this section which was committed outside its area in any part of England and Wales.
- (3) A district council in Northern Ireland shall have the power to investigate and prosecute for an alleged contravention of any provision imposed by or under this section which was committed outside its area in any part of Northern Ireland.
- (4) The authorities to which this section applies are—
 - (a) in England, a county council, district council, London Borough Council, the Common Council of the City of London in its capacity as a local authority and the Council of the Isles of Scilly;
 - (b) in Wales, a county council or a county borough council;
 - (c) in Scotland, a council constituted under section 2 of the Local Government etc. (Scotland) Act 1994(1);
 - (d) in Northern Ireland, any district council.

Offensive Weapons Bill, *continued*

- (5) In enforcing this section, an enforcement authority must act in a manner proportionate to the seriousness of the risk and shall take due account of the precautionary principle, and shall encourage and promote voluntary action by producers and distributors.
- (6) Notwithstanding subsection (5), an enforcement authority may take any action under this section urgently and without first encouraging and promoting voluntary action if a product poses a serious risk.”

Stephen Timms

NC25

To move the following Clause—

“Investigatory powers for trading standards

- (1) Schedule 5 of the Consumer Rights Act 2015 is amended in accordance with subsection (2).
- (2) In Part 2, paragraph 10, at end insert—

“section (Enforcement)”.”

Member’s explanatory statement

This new clause is consequential on NC24

Tulip Siddiq
 Meg Hillier
 Teresa Pearce
 Catherine West
 Jess Phillips
 Darren Jones

Mr Virendra Sharma
 Stella Creasy

Ruth Smeeth

Ruth Cadbury

NC26

To move the following Clause—

“Aggravated offence of possessing a corrosive substance or dangerous knife

- (1) A person is guilty of an aggravated offence of possessing a corrosive substance in a public place if—
 - (a) they commit an offence under section 6 of this Act, and
 - (b) at the time of committing the offence, the offender was—
 - (i) the driver of a moped or motor bicycle, or
 - (ii) a passenger of a moped or motor bicycle.
- (2) A person is guilty of an aggravated offence of possessing certain dangerous knives if—
 - (a) they commit an offence under section 1A of the Restrictions of Offensive Weapons Act 1959, as amended, and
 - (b) at the time of committing the offence, the offender was—
 - (i) the driver of a moped or motor bicycle, or

Offensive Weapons Bill, *continued*

- (ii) a passenger of a moped or motor bicycle.
- (3) A person guilty of an aggravated offence under this section is liable—
 - (a) on summary conviction in England and Wales, to imprisonment for a term not exceeding two years, to a fine or both;
 - (b) on summary conviction in Scotland, to imprisonment for a term not exceeding two years, to a fine or both.
- (4) For the purposes of this section, “moped” and “motor bicycle” have the same meanings as in section 108 of the Road Traffic Act 1988.”

Louise Haigh

NC27

To move the following Clause—

“Amendments to the Police Act 1996

- (1) Section 46 of the Police Act 1996 (police grant) is amended as follows.
- (2) After subsection (1), insert—
 - “(1A) In making grants under subsection (1), the Secretary of State has a duty to ensure that grant recipients have sufficient resources to prevent and reduce crime involving offensive weapons.
- (3) After subsection (2), insert—
 - “(2A) The Secretary of State must include, in his considerations for the determination under subsection (2)—
 - (a) the latest police and crime plans prepared by police and crime commissioners for all police forces;
 - (b) the latest force management statement produced by police forces;
 - (c) any report produced by the Association of Police and Crime Commissioners and the National Police Chiefs Council on the adequacy of police funding;
 - (d) any report from Her Majesty’s Inspectorate of Constabulary and Fire & Rescue Services on the adequacy of funding for all police forces;
 - (e) the need for contingency funding for police forces dealing with increases in incidents involving offensive weapons.”

Louise Haigh

NC28

To move the following Clause—

“Annual report on the adequacy of police grants in reducing crime involving offensive weapons

- (1) Within the period of six months, beginning with the day on which this Act is passed, the National Police Chiefs Council and the Association of Police and Crime Commissioners must produce a report on the adequacy of the police grant

Offensive Weapons Bill, *continued*

made by the Secretary of State under Section 46 of the Police Act 1996 (police grant) in preventing and reducing crime involving offensive weapons.

- (2) The annual report undertaken by the National Police Chiefs Council and the Association of Police and Crime Commissioners must detail the resources they believe are necessary to prevent and reduce crime involving offensive weapons.”

Louise Haigh

NC29

To move the following Clause—

“Annual report on the adequacy of police grants in reducing crime involving offensive weapons (No. 2)

Within the period of six months, beginning with the day on which this Act is passed, the Secretary of State must appoint an independent body to review annually and report on the adequacy of the police grant made by the Secretary of State under section 46 of the Police Act 1996 (police grant) in preventing and reducing crime involving offensive weapons.

Louise Haigh

NC30

To move the following Clause—

“Review of the Act

- (1) The Secretary of State must, within one year of this Act receiving Royal Assent, appoint an independent person to conduct an annual review of the provisions contained in this Act and the effect those provisions have had on crimes involving offensive weapons.
- (2) The review under section 1 must consider, but is not limited to—
- (a) the impact the provisions on corrosive substances have had on crimes involving these substances, and whether these provisions are still adequate;
 - (b) the impact the provisions on firearms have had on crimes involving these weapons, and whether the provisions are still adequate;
 - (c) whether existing police funding is sufficient to ensure the adequate enforcement of the provisions of this Act and offences relating to offensive weapons; and
 - (d) anything else the Secretary of State, or independent person appointed to conduct the review, thinks appropriate.
- (3) The annual review under section 1 must be laid before both Houses of Parliament.”
-

Offensive Weapons Bill, *continued*

Louise Haigh
Wes Streeting
Vicky Foxcroft

NC31

To move the following Clause—

“Amendments to the Crossbow Act 1987

- (1) The Crossbow Act 1987 is amended as follows.
- (2) After section 1 insert—

“1A Requirement of crossbow certificate

- (1) Subject to any exemption under this Act, it is an offence for a person to have in their possession, or to purchase or acquire, a crossbow to which this section applies without holding a crossbow certificate in force at the time, or otherwise than as authorised by such a certificate.
- (2) It is an offence for a person to fail to comply with a condition subject to which a crossbow certificate is held by them.
- (3) This section applies to crossbows with a draw weight of which is to be determined in regulations designated by the Home Secretary, following consultation with—
 - (a) the National Police Chiefs’ Council;
 - (b) any other person or body the Home Secretary may deem necessary.”
- (3) After section 1A insert—

“1B Application for a crossbow certificate

- (1) An application for the grant of a crossbow certificate must be made in the form prescribed by regulations issued by the Home Secretary to the chief officer of police for the area in which the applicant resides and shall state such particulars as may be required by the form.
- (2) A crossbow certificate shall be granted where the chief officer of police is satisfied that—
 - (a) the applicant is fit to be entrusted with a crossbow to which section 1 of this Act applies and is not a person prohibited by this Act from possessing such a crossbow;
 - (b) that he has a good reason for having in his possession, or for purchasing or acquiring, the crossbow in respect of which the application is made; and
 - (c) in all the circumstances the applicant can be permitted to have the crossbow in his possession without danger to the public safety or to the peace.”
- (3) In section 6 (punishments), in subsection 1, after “section 1” insert – “, or section 1A or section 1B”.
- (4) After section 7 insert—

“7A Regulations

- (1) A power to make regulations under this Act is exercisable by statutory instrument.
- (2) Regulations under this Act may make provisions for the issuing of a crossbow certificate.

Offensive Weapons Bill, *continued*

- (3) A statutory instrument which contains regulations under this Act is subject to annulment in pursuance of a resolution of either House of Parliament.””
-

Sir Edward Davey
Wera Hobhouse
Tom Brake
Jo Swinson
Stephen Lloyd
Sir Vince Cable

Norman Lamb

Mr Alistair Carmichael

Christine Jardine

12

Clause 1, page 2, line 11, leave out “imprisonment for a term not exceeding 51 weeks” and insert “a community sentence”

Member’s explanatory statement

This amendment, along with Amendment 13, would replace the custodial sentences for the new offence in Clause 1 (sale of corrosive products to persons under 18) with community sentences.

Sir Edward Davey
Wera Hobhouse
Tom Brake
Jo Swinson
Stephen Lloyd
Sir Vince Cable

Norman Lamb

Mr Alistair Carmichael

Christine Jardine

13

Clause 1, page 2, line 14, leave out “imprisonment for a term not exceeding 6 months” and insert “a community sentence”

Member’s explanatory statement

This amendment, along with Amendment 12, would replace the custodial sentences for the new offence in Clause 1 (sale of corrosive products to persons under 18) with community sentences.

Sir Edward Davey
Wera Hobhouse
Tom Brake
Jo Swinson
Stephen Lloyd
Sir Vince Cable

Norman Lamb

Mr Alistair Carmichael

Christine Jardine

14

Clause 6, page 7, line 7, after “place” insert “with intent to cause injury”

Member’s explanatory statement

This amendment would make it an offence to have a corrosive substance in a public place only with the intent to cause injury to someone.

Offensive Weapons Bill, *continued*

Louise Haigh
Ms Diane Abbott
Vicky Foxcroft
Stephen Timms

3

Clause 6, page 8, line 3, after “otherwise” insert “and means any place other than premises occupied as a private dwelling (including any stair, passage, garden, yard, garage, outhouse or other appurtenance of such premises which is not used in common by the occupants of more than one such dwelling).”

Member’s explanatory statement

This amendment would extend the definition of public places in relation to England and Wales and Northern Ireland to include communal spaces within residential blocks.

Sir Edward Davey
Wera Hobhouse
Tom Brake
Jo Swinson
Stephen Lloyd
Sir Vince Cable

Norman Lamb

Mr Alistair Carmichael

Christine Jardine

15

Page 8, line 39, leave out Clause 8

Member’s explanatory statement

This amendment, along with Amendment 16, would remove mandatory custodial sentences for people convicted under the new offence in Clause 6 who have at least one previous relevant conviction.

Sir Edward Davey
Wera Hobhouse
Tom Brake
Jo Swinson
Stephen Lloyd
Sir Vince Cable

Norman Lamb

Mr Alistair Carmichael

Christine Jardine

16

Page 9, line 37, leave out Clause 9

Member’s explanatory statement

This amendment, along with Amendment 15, would remove mandatory custodial sentences for people convicted under the new offence in Clause 6 who have at least one previous relevant conviction.

Offensive Weapons Bill, *continued*

Secretary Sajid Javid

56

Clause 13, page 12, line 34, at end insert—

“(4A) In Schedule 9 to the Criminal Procedure (Scotland) Act 1995 (certificates as to proof of certain routine matters) at the end insert—

“The Offensive Weapons Act 2018		
Sections 1(1), 3(2) and (3) and 4(4) (offences relating to sale and delivery of corrosive products)	A person authorised to do so by the Scottish Ministers	In relation to any particular product which is identified in the certificate— (a) the name and Chemical Abstracts Registry number of that product, or (b) the name and Chemical Abstracts Registry number of a substance contained in that product and the concentration of that substance in that product.
Section 6(1) (offence of having corrosive substance in a public place)	A person authorised to do so by the Scottish Ministers	That the particular substance identified in the certificate is a corrosive substance within the meaning of section 6(9) of the Offensive Weapons Act 2018.”

Member’s explanatory statement

This amendment and Amendments 62 and 63 would add an offence under Clause 1, 3, 4 or 6 of the Bill to Schedule 9 to the Criminal Procedure (Scotland) Act 1995. This means that, in proceedings for the offence in Scotland, a certificate that a product or substance is of a particular kind is treated as sufficient evidence of that fact.

Paul Blomfield
Tim Farron
Mr Clive Betts

8

Clause 17, page 16, line 41, at end insert—

“(ab) the seller is not a trusted trader of bladed products, and”

Paul Blomfield
Tim Farron
Mr Clive Betts

9

Clause 17, page 17, line 3, at end insert—

“(3A) The Secretary of State may by regulations determine the conditions of being designated a trusted trader of bladed products in England and Wales for the purposes of section 17(1)(ab).

(3B) Scottish Ministers may by regulations determine the conditions of being designated a trusted trader of bladed products in Scotland for the purposes of section 17(1)(ab).

Offensive Weapons Bill, *continued*

- (3C) The Department of Justice in Northern Ireland may by regulations determine the conditions of being designated a trusted trader of bladed products in Northern Ireland for the purposes of section 17(1)(ab)."

Anna Turley

1

Clause 18, page 17, line 44, at end insert—

- “(4A) It is a defence for a person charged with an offence under section 17 to prove that they reasonably believed that the buyer bought the bladed product for use for decorating purposes.”

Anna Turley

2

Clause 18, page 18, line 24, at end insert—

- “(10) For the purposes of this section a bladed product is used by a person for decorating purposes if and only if the product is only used to make improvements, enhancements or repairs to real property or personal property.”

Louise Haigh
Ms Diane Abbott
Vicky Foxcroft
Stephen Timms

4

Clause 23, page 23, line 8, after “further education premises” insert “and higher education provider premises”

Louise Haigh
Ms Diane Abbott
Vicky Foxcroft
Stephen Timms

5

Clause 23, page 23, line 10, after “further education premises” insert “and higher education provider premises”

Louise Haigh
Ms Diane Abbott
Vicky Foxcroft
Stephen Timms

7

Clause 23, page 24, line 8, at end insert—

- “(7A) After subsection (6A) insert—

- (6B) In this section “higher education provider” means an institution which provides higher education; “institution” includes any training provider (whether or not the training provider would otherwise be regarded as an institution); “higher education” means education provided by means of a higher education course; “higher education course” means a course of

Offensive Weapons Bill, *continued*

any description mentioned in Schedule 6 to the Education Reform Act 1988”.

Louise Haigh
Ms Diane Abbott
Vicky Foxcroft
Stephen Timms

Clause 23, page 24, line 11, after “further education premises” insert “and higher education provider premises” 6

Secretary Sajid Javid

Clause 24, page 24, line 16, after “applies” insert “in private” 57

Member’s explanatory statement

This amendment and Amendment 58 limit the new offence of possession of an offensive weapon in section 141(1A) of the Criminal Justice Act 1988 to possession in private. This is to prevent overlap with existing offences.

Secretary Sajid Javid

Clause 24, page 24, line 32, at end insert— 58

“(1C) For the purposes of subsection (1A) as it has effect in relation to England and Wales, a person possesses a weapon to which this section applies in private if the person possesses the weapon in a place other than—

- (a) a public place,
- (b) school premises,
- (c) further education premises, or
- (d) a prison.

(1D) For the purposes of subsection (1A) as it has effect in relation to Scotland, a person possesses a weapon to which this section applies in private if the person possesses the weapon on domestic premises.

(1E) For the purposes of subsection (1A) as it has effect in relation to Northern Ireland, a person possesses a weapon to which this section applies in private if the person possesses the weapon in a place other than—

- (a) a public place,
- (b) school premises, or
- (c) further education premises.

(1F) In subsections (1C) to (1E)—

“domestic premises” means premises occupied as a private dwelling (including any stair, passage, garden, yard, garage, outhouse or other appurtenance of such premises which is not used in common by the occupants of more than one such dwelling);

“further education premises”, in relation to England and Wales, means land used solely for the purposes of—

- (a) an institution within the further education sector (within the meaning of section 91 of the Further and Higher Education Act 1992), or

Offensive Weapons Bill, continued

- (b) a 16 to 19 Academy (within the meaning of section 1B of the Academies Act 2010),
 excluding any land occupied solely as a dwelling by a person employed at the institution or the 16 to 19 Academy;
 “further education premises”, in relation to Northern Ireland, means land used solely for the purposes of an institution of further education within the meaning of Article 2 of the Further Education (Northern Ireland) Order 1997 (SI 1997/1772 (NI 15)) excluding any land occupied solely as a dwelling by a person employed at the institution;
 “prison” includes—
 (a) a young offender institution,
 (b) a secure training centre, and
 (c) a secure college;
 “public place” includes any place to which, at the time in question, the public have or are permitted access, whether on payment or otherwise;
 “school premises” means land used for the purposes of a school, excluding any land occupied solely as a dwelling by a person employed at the school; and “school” has the meaning given by—
 (a) in relation to land in England and Wales, section 4 of the Education Act 1996;
 (b) in relation to land in Northern Ireland, Article 2(2) of the Education and Libraries (Northern Ireland) Order 1986 (SI 1986/594 (NI 3)).”

Member’s explanatory statement

See the explanatory statement for Amendment 57.

Secretary Sajid Javid

59

Clause 25, page 26, line 34, at end insert—

“(ii) in the words following paragraph (b) for “in religious ceremonies” substitute “for religious reasons”, and”

Member’s explanatory statement

This amendment modifies the defence to the existing offence of manufacturing or supplying an offensive weapon as it applies to a sword with a curved blade of 50 centimetres or over in length. The effect is that the defence applies where the conduct in question is for making the weapon available for use for religious reasons and not merely for the purpose of participating in religious ceremonies.

Secretary Sajid Javid

60

Clause 25, page 26, line 38, leave out “any conduct of that person relating to”

Member’s explanatory statement

This amendment and Amendment 61 modify the defence to the new offence of a possession of an offensive weapon as it applies to a sword with a curved blade of 50 centimetres or over in length. The effect is that the defence applies to possession for religious reasons and not merely for the purpose of participating in religious ceremonies.

Offensive Weapons Bill, *continued*

Secretary Sajid Javid

61

Clause 25, page 26, line 40, leave out from “that” to end of line 41 and insert “the person possessed the weapon for religious reasons only.”

Member’s explanatory statement

See the explanatory statement for Amendment 60.

Preet Kaur Gill
Mr Dominic Grieve
Mr Pat McFadden
Alison Thewliss
Tom Brake
Emma Reynolds

Wes Streeting
John Spellar

Martin Docherty-Hughes
Mr Tanmanjeet Singh Dhesi

Liz McInnes

22

Clause 25, page 26, line 41, leave out “the purpose only of participating in religious ceremonies” and insert “religious reasons only”

Member’s explanatory statement

This amendment extends the defence to cover the possession of a ceremonial Sikh Kirpan for religious reasons on occasions other than religious ceremonies.

Sir Edward Davey
Wera Hobhouse
Tom Brake
Jo Swinson
Stephen Lloyd
Sir Vince Cable

Norman Lamb

Mr Alistair Carmichael

Christine Jardine

17

Page 28, line 28, leave out Clause 28

Member’s explanatory statement

This amendment, along with Amendments 18 and 19 would retain the current definition of risk for the existing offences in Section 1A of the Prevention of Crime Act 1953 and Section 139AA of the Criminal Justice Act 1988, and for the new offence in Clause 29.

Offensive Weapons Bill, continued

Philip Davies
 Andrew Bridgen
 Mr Mark Francois
 Heidi Allen
 Mr Jacob Rees-Mogg
 Mrs Anne Main

Daniel Kawczynski
 Mr William Wragg

Mrs Sheryll Murray
 Mr Philip Hollobone

Mr Marcus Fysh
 Charlie Elphicke

11

Page 29, line 6, leave out Clause 29

Member's explanatory statement

This amendment would mean that threatening with a knife anywhere would be an offence, not merely in a public place or school/further education premises.

Sir Edward Davey
 Wera Hobhouse
 Tom Brake
 Jo Swinson
 Stephen Lloyd
 Sir Vince Cable

Norman Lamb

Mr Alistair Carmichael

Christine Jardine

18

Clause 29, page 29, line 14, leave out “(“A”)”

Member's explanatory statement

This amendment, along with Amendments 17 and 19, would retain the current definition of risk for the existing offences in Section 1A of the Prevention of Crime Act 1953 and Section 139AA of the Criminal Justice Act 1988, and for the new offence in Clause 29.

Sir Edward Davey
 Wera Hobhouse
 Tom Brake
 Jo Swinson
 Stephen Lloyd
 Sir Vince Cable

Norman Lamb

Mr Alistair Carmichael

Christine Jardine

19

Clause 29, page 29, line 16, leave out from “that” to the end of line 18 and insert “there is an immediate risk of serious physical harm to that person”

Member's explanatory statement

This amendment, along with Amendments 17 and 18, would retain the current definition of risk for the existing offences in Section 1A of the Prevention of Crime Act 1953 and Section 139AA of the Criminal Justice Act 1988, and for the new offence in Clause 29.

Offensive Weapons Bill, *continued*

Paul Blomfield
Tim Farron
Mr Clive Betts

Clause 39, page 35, line 34, after “section” insert “17(3B),”. 10

Secretary Sajid Javid

Clause 40, page 37, line 17, leave out “and 29” and insert “, 29, [*Offence of threatening with an offensive weapon etc in a private place*] and [*Search for corrosive substance on school or further education premises*]” 25
Member’s explanatory statement
See the explanatory statement for NC16.

Secretary Sajid Javid

Clause 40, page 37, line 23, at end insert— 62
“() section 13(4A);”
Member’s explanatory statement
See the explanatory statement for Amendment 56.

Secretary Sajid Javid

Clause 41, page 38, line 12, at end insert— 63
“() section 13(4A);”
Member’s explanatory statement
See the explanatory statement for Amendment 56.

ORDER OF THE HOUSE [27 JUNE 2018]

That the following provisions shall apply to the Offensive Weapons 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 Thursday 13 September 2018.
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.

Offensive Weapons Bill, *continued*

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 may be programmed.

OFFENSIVE WEAPONS BILL (PROGRAMME) (NO. 2)

Secretary Sajid Javid

That the Order of 27 June 2018 (Offensive Weapons Bill (Programme)) be varied as follows:

1. Paragraphs (4) and (5) of the Order shall be omitted.
2. Proceedings on Consideration and up to and including Third Reading shall be taken in one day in accordance with the following provisions of this Order.
3. Proceedings on Consideration—
 - (a) shall be taken in the order shown in the first column of the following Table, and
 - (b) shall (so far as not previously concluded) be brought to a conclusion at the times specified in the second column of the Table.

TABLE

<i>Proceedings</i>	<i>Time for conclusion of proceedings</i>
New Clauses, new Schedules and amendments, relating to air weapons, firearms or ammunition	3.30 pm
Remaining proceedings on Consideration	6.00 pm

4. Proceedings in legislative grand committee shall (so far as not previously concluded) be brought to a conclusion at 6.00 pm.
5. Proceedings on Third Reading shall (so far as not previously concluded) be brought to a conclusion at 7.00 pm.

NOTICES WITHDRAWN

The following Notices were withdrawn on 22 November 2018:

NC8, NC9, 20, 21