



SUPPLEMENT TO THE VOTES AND PROCEEDINGS

Tuesday 4 June 2019

REPORT STAGE PROCEEDINGS

WILD ANIMALS IN CIRCUSES (No. 2) BILL

GLOSSARY

This document shows the fate of each clause, schedule, amendment and new clause.

The following terms are used:

Agreed to: agreed without a vote.

Agreed to on division: agreed following a vote.

Negatived: rejected without a vote.

Negatived on division: rejected following a vote.

Not called: debated in a group of amendments, but not put to a decision.

Not moved: not debated or put to a decision.

Question proposed: debate underway but not concluded.

Withdrawn after debate: moved and debated but then withdrawn, so not put to a decision.

Not selected: not chosen for debate by the Speaker.

Philip Davies

Withdrawn after debate NC1

To move the following Clause—

“Meaning of wild animal

- (1) In this Act, “wild animal” means an animal other than one of a kind that is commonly domesticated in Great Britain.
- (2) For the purpose of subsection (1), an animal is of a kind that is domesticated if the behaviour, life cycle or physiology of animals of that kind has been altered as a result of the breeding or living conditions of multiple generations of animals of that kind being under human control.
- (3) In this section—

Wild Animals in Circuses (No. 2) Bill, *continued*

“animal” has the meaning given by section 1(1) of the Animal Welfare Act 2006.”

Philip Davies

Not called NC2

To move the following Clause—

“Meaning of other key terms

In this Act—

“circus operator”, in relation to a circus, means—

- (a) the owner of the circus,
- (b) any person, other than the owner, with overall responsibility for the operation of the circus, or
- (c) if neither of the persons mentioned in paragraph (a) or (b) is present in the United Kingdom, the person in the United Kingdom who is ultimately responsible for the operation of the circus;

“officer”, in relation to a body corporate, means—

- (a) a director, manager, secretary or other similar officer of the body corporate, and
- (b) any person purporting to act in any such capacity;

“travelling circus”—

- (a) means a circus which travels, whether regularly or irregularly, from one place to another for the purpose of providing entertainment,
- (b) includes—
 - (i) a circus which travels as mentioned in paragraph (a) for the purpose mentioned there, despite there being periods during which it does not travel from one place to another,
 - (ii) any place where a wild animal associated with such a circus is kept (including temporarily).

but not a circus which travels in order to relocate to a new fixed base for use only or mainly as a place to give performances.”

Philip Davies

Not selected NC3

To move the following Clause—

“Compensation

Where a wild animal is no longer able to be used in a travelling circus as a result of this Act coming into force the Secretary of State will—

- (a) compensate circus owners for loss of earnings; or

Wild Animals in Circuses (No. 2) Bill, *continued*

- (b) compensate circuses who have had to go into liquidation as a result of this Act coming into force.”

Luke Pollard
Sue Hayman
Sandy Martin
Dr David Drew
Thangam Debbonaire

Not called NC4

To move the following Clause—

“Moratorium on the issuing of new licences and adding animals to current licences

On the day on which the Act is passed, the following provisions will apply to circus operators using wild animals in travelling circuses—

- (a) there will be a moratorium on the issuing of new licences under the provisions of the Welfare of Wild Animals in Travelling Circuses (England) Regulations 2012; and
- (b) current licences granted under regulation 4 of the Welfare of Wild Animals in Travelling Circuses (England) Regulations 2012 will not be extended to include additional licensed animals.

These provisions will apply until the Act comes into force.”

Luke Pollard
Sue Hayman
Sandy Martin
Dr David Drew
Thangam Debbonaire

Not called NC5

To move the following Clause—

“Powers of seizure: animals

Where an animal is seized under paragraph 7(k), an inspector or a constable may—

- (a) remove it, or arrange for it to be removed, to a place of safety;
 - (b) care for it, or arrange for it to be cared for—
 - (i) on the premises where it was being kept when it was taken into possession, or
 - (ii) at such other place as he thinks fit.”
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Wild Animals in Circuses (No. 2) Bill, *continued*

Philip Davies

Clause 1, page 1, line 15, leave out subsection (5)

Not called 1

Philip Davies

Clause 4, page 2, line 14, leave out “2020” and insert “2022”

Not called 3

Luke Pollard
Sue Hayman
Sandy Martin
Dr David Drew
Thangam Debbonaire

Schedule, page 3, line 5, at end insert—

“(1A) A police constable shall be considered to be an inspector for the purposes of this Act.”

Not called 4

Luke Pollard
Sue Hayman
Sandy Martin
Dr David Drew
Thangam Debbonaire

Schedule, page 4, line 38, leave out “except” and insert “including”

Not called 5

Philip Davies

Schedule, page 4, line 40, at end insert—

“7A An inspector may require that the owner of a wild animal may not destroy the animal unless with the permission of a qualified veterinarian.”

Not called 2

Bill read the third time, and passed.
