NOTICES OF AMENDMENTS
given up to and including
Tuesday 24 November 2020

New Amendments handed in are marked thus ★
★ Amendments which will comply with the required notice period at their next appearance

PUBLIC BILL COMMITTEE

ENVIRONMENT BILL

NOTE

This document includes all amendments remaining before the committee and includes any withdrawn amendments at the end. The amendments have been arranged in accordance with the Order of the Committee [10 March 2020]

Dr Alan Whitehead
Luke Pollard
Ruth Jones
Daniel Zeichner
Gill Furniss

NC23

To move the following Clause—

“Reduction of lead poisoning from shot

(1) The Wildlife and Countryside Act 1981 is amended in accordance with subsections (2) and (3).

(2) After section 5(c)(viii) insert—

“(ix) any form of lead ammunition used in a shotgun”.

(3) After section 11 (1)(d) insert—

“(e) uses lead ammunition in a shotgun for the purposes of killing or taking any wild animal”.

(4) The provisions in this section come into force on 1 January 2023.”
Member’s explanatory statement

This new clause intends to provide an effective regulation to protect wildlife, the environment and human health by replacing widely-used toxic lead gunshot with alternatives. It intends to ensure a supply of healthy game for the market, whilst meeting societal requirements and those of shooting, food retail and conservation stakeholders.

Lloyd Russell-Moyle
Dr Alan Whitehead
Ruth Jones
Daniel Zeichner
Gill Furniss
Fleur Anderson

Grahame Morris
Kim Johnson
Clive Lewis
Claire Hanna
Kerry McCarthy
Olivia Blake
Jonathan Edwards
Mick Whitley
Layla Moran

To move the following Clause—

“Environmental objective and commitments

(1) In interpreting and applying this Act, any party with duties, responsibilities, obligations or discretions under or relating to it must comply with—

(a) the environmental objective in subsection (2); and
(b) the commitments in subsection (3).

(2) The environmental objective is to achieve and maintain—

(a) a healthy, resilient and biodiverse natural environment;
(b) an environment that supports human health and well-being for everyone; and
(c) sustainable use of resources.

(3) The commitments are—

(a) all commitments given by Her Majesty’s Government in the United Nations Leaders’ Pledge for Nature of 28 September 2020, including, but not limited to, the urgent actions committed to be taken by it over the period of ten years from the date of that pledge;
(b) any enhanced commitments given by Her Majesty’s Government pursuant to that pledge, any other pledge, and any international agreement; and
(c) all relevant domestic legislation, including, but not limited to, the Climate Change Act 2008, as amended from time to time.

(4) Without prejudice to the generality of the requirement in subsection (1), that requirement applies to—

(a) the Secretary of State in setting, amending and ensuring compliance with the environmental targets; preparing, amending and implementing environmental improvement plans; and performing all their obligations and exercising all their discretions under this Act;
(b) the Office for Environmental Protection and the Upper Tribunal in performing their respective obligations and exercising any applicable discretions; and
Environment Bill, continued

(c) all other persons and bodies with obligations and discretions under, or in connection with, the subject matter of this Act.”

Member's explanatory statement
This new clause ties obligations and discretions of the various parties under this Act (subsections 2 and 3), other acts and international agreements together. It seeks to incorporate commitments as they are made in the future. It requires all relevant public bodies to apply the commitments as they are agreed to.

Lloyd Russell-Moyle
Dr Alan Whitehead
Ruth Jones
Daniel Zeichner
Gill Furniss
Fleur Anderson
Grahame Morris
Kim Johnson
Clive Lewis
Claire Hanna
Kerry McCarthy
Olivia Blake
Jonathan Edwards
Mick Whitley
Layla Moran
NC29

To move the following Clause—

“Report on climate and ecology
(1) The Secretary of State must, no later than six months after the day of which this Act is passed, lay before Parliament a report containing an assessment of the adequacy of environmental legislation and policy for meeting the climate and ecology challenges faced by the United Kingdom and the world.
(2) That report must include specific assessments relating to—
(a) water quality, availability and abundance;
(b) biodiversity, including, but not limited to, the restoration and regeneration of biodiverse habitats, natural and human modified ecosystems, and their respective soils;
(c) the expansion and enhancement of natural ecosystems and agroecosystems to safeguard their carbon-sink capacity and resilience to global heating; and
(d) resource efficiency, waste reduction and the promotion of the circular economy.”

Member’s explanatory statement
This new clause requires the Secretary of State to go beyond setting one target (as in Section 1(2)) to within 6 months, assess, develop plans and outline adequacy of each target. “Circular Economy” is included as the Prime Minister agreed this concept in September 2020 at UN Leaders Pledge for Nature.
To move the following Clause—

**“Smoking related waste**

(1) The Secretary of State will by regulations introduce a producer responsibility scheme in England to tackle smoking related waste.

(2) The scheme will compel those tobacco companies operating in England, as defined in the regulations and subject to annual review, to provide financial support to the scheme based on a market share basis.

(3) The scheme will ensure that those tobacco companies will have no operational or other involvement in the scheme other than to provide financial support in accordance with guidance from the World Health Organisation Framework Convention on Tobacco Control and the Department of Health and Social Care.

(4) The regulations will set a target for a reduction in smoking related waste by 2030.

(5) The regulations will set out an appropriate vehicle to deliver the scheme including governance and criteria for funding related initiatives.

(6) The Secretary of State must prepare and publish an annual report of the scheme and must lay a copy of the report before Parliament.”

**Member’s explanatory statement**

The aim of this new clause is to ensure that the Government creates a producer responsibility scheme for smoking related waste. No such scheme exists at present and the clear up and waste reduction of cigarette butts are not covered by other Directives.

To move the following Clause—

**“Biodiversity Gain**

(1) Section 114 of the Planning Act 2008 is amended in accordance with subsection (2).

(2) At the end of subsection (2) insert—

“(3) Before approving an application for an order granting development consent relating to nationally significant infrastructure on land, the Secretary of State must be satisfied that a biodiversity gain plan is in place in relation to that development.

(4) The Secretary of State must be satisfied that the biodiversity gain plan will ensure that the biodiversity gain objective is met.
Environment Bill, continued

(5) “Biodiversity gain plan” and “biodiversity gain objective” have the same meaning as in Schedule 7A of the Town and Country Planning Act 1990 if that Schedule applied to Development Consent Orders.”

Member’s explanatory statement
This new clause would extend the biodiversity gain provisions to major infrastructure projects as defined in the Planning Act 2008.

Dr Alan Whitehead
Ruth Jones
Daniel Zeichner
Gill Furniss
Fleur Anderson

To move the following Clause—

“Review of Act
(1) The Secretary of State must prepare and publish a report on the impact of this Act, including—
   (a) its impact on biodiversity;
   (b) its impact on local authority finances;
   (c) whether funding is adequate; and
   (d) whether additional monies should be provided.
(2) The report as set out in subsection (1) must be published no later than two years after the commencement of this Act.”

Member’s explanatory statement
This new clause ensures that an assessment is made of how the new duties are operating into the future and ensuring local authorities are sufficiently funded.

Dr Alan Whitehead
Ruth Jones
Daniel Zeichner
Gill Furniss
Fleur Anderson

To move the following Clause—

“Reducing Water Demand
(1) The Secretary of State shall within 12 months of the commencement of this Act amend the Building Regulations 2010 Part G to—
   (a) require all fittings to meet specified water efficiency requirements; and
   (b) introduce mandatory minimum standards on water efficiency.
(2) Standards as introduced under subsection (1)(b) shall be reviewed every 5 years to assess their contribution to meeting government objectives for reducing water demand.”

To move the following Clause—

“Clean Air Duty

(1) The Secretary of State must prepare and publish an annual policy statement setting out how the Government is working to improve air quality, and must lay a copy of the report before Parliament.

(2) The annual policy statement in subsection (1) must include—

(a) how public authorities are improving air quality, including indoor air quality; and

(b) how Government departments are working together to improve air quality, including indoor air quality.

(3) A Minister of the Crown must, not later than three months after the report has been laid before Parliament, make a motion in the House of Commons in relation to the report.”

**Member’s explanatory statement**

This new clause requires the Secretary of State to publish an annual report on air quality which includes indoor air quality and the work of public authorities and Government departments working together to improve it.
To move the following Schedule—

“USE OF FOREST RISK COMMODITIES IN COMMERCIAL ACTIVITY

PART 1

REQUIREMENTS

Meaning of “forest risk commodity”

1 (1) In this Schedule “forest risk commodity” means a commodity specified in regulations made by the Secretary of State.

(2) The regulations may specify only a commodity that has been produced from a plant, animal or other living organism.

(3) The regulations may specify a commodity only if the Secretary of State considers that forest is being or may be converted to agricultural use for the purposes of producing the commodity.

(4) “Forest” means an area of land of more than 0.5 hectares with a tree canopy cover of at least 10% (excluding trees planted for the purpose of producing timber or other commodities).

(5) In sub-paragraph (4) the reference to land includes land that is wholly or partly submerged in water (whether temporarily or permanently).

(6) The regulations may not specify timber or timber products, within the meaning of Regulation (EU) No. 995/2010 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 20 October 2010 laying down the obligations of operators who place timber and timber products on the market.

(7) Before making regulations under this paragraph the Secretary of State must consult such persons as the Secretary of State considers appropriate.

(8) The requirement to consult in sub-paragraph (7) may be met by consultation carried out before this paragraph comes into force.

Prohibition on using illegally produced commodities

2 (1) A regulated person in relation to a forest risk commodity must not use that commodity in their UK commercial activities unless relevant local laws were complied with in relation to that commodity.

(2) A regulated person in relation to a forest risk commodity must not use a product derived from that commodity in their UK commercial activities unless relevant local laws were complied with in relation to that commodity.

(3) In this Schedule “local law”, in relation to a forest risk commodity, means any law having effect in the country or territory where the source organism was grown, raised or cultivated.

(4) In this Schedule “relevant local law”, in relation to a forest risk commodity, means local law—

(a) which relates to the ownership of the land on which the source organism was grown, raised or cultivated,

(b) which relates to the use of that land, or

(c) which otherwise relates to that land and is specified in regulations made by the Secretary of State.

(5) The regulations may specify a local law only if it relates to the prevention of forest being converted to agricultural use.
(6) The “source organism” means the plant, animal or other living organism from which the forest risk commodity was produced.

(7) Sub-paragraph (1) does not apply to the use of a forest risk commodity where—
   (a) the commodity is waste (within the meaning of article 2(1) of the Renewable Transport Fuel Obligations Order 2007 (S.I. 2007/3072)), and
   (b) the use of the commodity is for the purpose of making renewable transport fuel—
      (i) that qualifies for the issue of an RTF certificate under article 17 of that Order, and
      (ii) in respect of which an additional RTF certificate may be issued under article 17A(4) of that Order.

(8) Sub-paragraph (2) does not apply to the use of a product derived from a forest risk commodity where—
   (a) the commodity is waste (within the meaning of article 2(1) of the Renewable Transport Fuel Obligations Order 2007 (S.I. 2007/3072)), and
   (b) the product is renewable transport fuel—
      (i) that qualifies for the issue of an RTF certificate under article 17 of that Order, and
      (ii) in respect of which an additional RTF certificate may be or has been issued under article 17A(4) of that Order.

Due diligence system

3 (1) A regulated person in relation to a forest risk commodity who uses that commodity or a product derived from that commodity in their UK commercial activities must establish and implement a due diligence system in relation to that commodity.

(2) In this Schedule a “due diligence system”, in relation to a forest risk commodity, means a system for—
   (a) identifying, and obtaining information about, that commodity,
   (b) assessing the risk that relevant local laws were not complied with in relation to that commodity, and
   (c) mitigating that risk.

(3) The Secretary of State may by regulations make further provision about the matters in sub-paragraph (2)(a) to (c), including in particular—
   (a) the information that should be obtained;
   (b) the criteria to be used in assessing risk;
   (c) the ways in which risk may be mitigated.

Annual report on due diligence system

4 (1) A regulated person in relation to a forest risk commodity who uses that commodity or a product derived from that commodity in their UK commercial activities must, for each reporting period, provide the relevant authority with a report on the actions taken by the person to establish and implement a due diligence system in relation to that commodity as required by paragraph 3.

(2) The report must be provided no later than 6 months after the end of the reporting period to which it relates.

(3) The Secretary of State may by regulations make provision—
   (a) about the content and form of reports under this paragraph;
Environment Bill, continued

(b) about the manner in which reports under this paragraph are to be provided.

(4) The relevant authority must make reports under this paragraph available to the public in the way, and to the extent, specified in regulations made by the Secretary of State.

(5) In this paragraph “relevant authority” means—
(a) the Secretary of State, or
(b) if regulations made by the Secretary of State specify another person as the relevant authority for the purposes of this paragraph, that other person.

(6) In this Schedule “reporting period” means—
(a) the period beginning with the day on which this paragraph comes fully into force and ending with the following 31 March, and
(b) each successive period of 12 months.

Exemption

5 (1) A regulated person in relation to a forest risk commodity is exempt from the Part 1 requirements in respect of their use of that commodity, or a product derived from that commodity, in their UK commercial activities during a reporting period if they satisfy the following two conditions.

(2) Condition 1 is that before the start of the period, the person gives a notice to the relevant enforcement authority containing—
(a) a declaration that the person is satisfied on reasonable grounds that the amount of the commodity used in their UK commercial activities during the period will not exceed the prescribed threshold, and
(b) the prescribed information.

(3) Condition 2 is that the amount of the commodity used in the person’s UK commercial activities during the period does not exceed the prescribed threshold.

(4) Sub-paragraphs (5) and (6) apply where—
(a) a regulated person gives a notice under sub-paragraph (2), but
(b) the amount of the commodity used in the person’s UK commercial activities during the period exceeds the prescribed threshold.

(5) If, before the relevant date, the regulated person gives a notice to the relevant enforcement authority containing the prescribed information, the person is exempt from the Part 1 requirements in respect of their use of the commodity, or the product derived from the commodity, in their UK commercial activities during the part of the reporting period—
(a) beginning with the start of the period, and
(b) ending with the date the notice is given.

(6) If the regulated person does not give a notice under sub-paragraph (5), the person is not exempt from the Part 1 requirements in respect of their use of the commodity, or the product derived from the commodity, in their UK commercial activities during any part of the reporting period.

(7) In this paragraph—
“prescribed” means prescribed in regulations made by the Secretary of State;
“relevant date” means the date during the reporting period that the amount of the commodity used in the person’s UK commercial activities exceeds the prescribed threshold;
Environment Bill, continued

“relevant enforcement authority” means the enforcement authority on which the function of receiving notices under this paragraph has been conferred by Part 2 regulations.

(8) Regulations under this paragraph may in particular—

(a) prescribe thresholds by reference to weight or volume;

(b) make provision about how the amount of a forest risk commodity used in a regulated person’s UK commercial activities (including in relation to a forest risk commodity from which a product is derived) is to be determined,

and regulations under paragraph (b) may include provision for determining the amount by reference to matters determined or published by the Secretary of State or other persons.

(9) Before making regulations under this paragraph (except under sub-paragraph (2)(b) or (5)) the Secretary of State must consult such persons as the Secretary of State considers appropriate.

(10) The requirement to consult in sub-paragraph (9) may be met by consultation carried out before this paragraph comes into force.

Guidance

6 (1) The Secretary of State may issue guidance to an enforcement authority about the Part 1 requirements.

(2) An enforcement authority must have regard to guidance issued under sub-paragraph (1) when exercising its functions under Part 2 of this Schedule.

Meaning of “regulated person”

7 (1) In this Schedule “regulated person”, in relation to a forest risk commodity, means a person (other than an individual) who carries on commercial activities in the United Kingdom, and—

(a) meets such conditions in relation to turnover as may be specified in regulations made by the Secretary of State for the purposes of defining who is a regulated person in relation to that forest risk commodity, or

(b) is an undertaking which is a subsidiary of another undertaking which meets those conditions.

(2) Regulations under sub-paragraph (1) may make provision about how turnover is to be determined.

(3) Before making regulations under sub-paragraph (1) the Secretary of State must consult such persons as the Secretary of State considers appropriate.

(4) The requirement to consult in sub-paragraph (3) may be met by consultation carried out before this paragraph comes into force.

(5) The Secretary of State may by regulations make provision for the Part 1 requirements not to apply, or to apply with modifications, in relation to a person who becomes a regulated person for such transitional period, after they become a regulated person, as may be specified in the regulations.

(6) The Secretary of State may by regulations make provision for a group of undertakings to be treated as a regulated person, in such circumstances, for such purposes and to such extent as may be provided (and may modify the application of the Schedule accordingly).

(7) In this paragraph—

“group” has the meaning given by section 474 of the Companies Act 2006;

“undertaking” has the meaning given by section 1161 of that Act,
Environment Bill, continued

and whether an undertaking is a subsidiary of another undertaking is to be
determined in accordance with section 1162 of that Act.

PART 2

ENFORCEMENT

General power

8 The Secretary of State may by regulations (“Part 2 regulations”) make
provision about the enforcement of requirements imposed by or under Part 1
of this Schedule (“Part 1 requirements”).

Powers to confer functions

9 (1) Part 2 regulations may include provision conferring functions on one or more
persons specified in the regulations (each of whom is an “enforcement
authority” for the purposes of this Schedule).

(2) Part 2 regulations may include provision—
(a) conferring functions involving the exercise of discretion;
(b) for the functions of an enforcement authority to be exercised on its
behalf by persons authorised in accordance with the regulations.

(3) Part 2 regulations may include provision requiring an enforcement authority—
(a) to issue guidance about the exercise of its functions;
(b) to consult with specified persons before issuing such guidance.

Monitoring compliance

10 Part 2 regulations may include provision conferring on an enforcement
authority the function of monitoring compliance with Part 1 requirements.

Records and information

11 Part 2 regulations may include provision—
(a) requiring persons on whom Part 1 requirements are imposed to keep
records;
(b) requiring persons on whom Part 1 requirements are imposed to
provide records or other information to an enforcement authority;
(c) requiring an enforcement authority to make reports or provide
information to the Secretary of State.

Powers of entry etc

12 (1) Part 2 regulations may include provision conferring on an enforcement
authority powers of entry, inspection, examination, search and seizure.

(2) Part 2 regulations may include provision—
(a) for powers to be exercisable only under the authority of a warrant
issued by a justice of the peace, sheriff, summary sheriff or lay
magistrate;
(b) about applications for, and the execution of, warrants.

(3) Part 2 regulations must secure that the authority of a warrant is required for the
exercise of any powers conferred by the regulations to—
(a) enter premises by force;
Environment Bill, continued

(b) enter a private dwelling without the consent of the occupier;
(c) search and seize material.

Sanctions

13 (1) Part 2 regulations may include provision—
(a) for, about or connected with the imposition of civil sanctions in respect of—
   (i) failures to comply with Part 1 requirements or Part 2 regulations, or
   (ii) the obstruction of or failure to assist an enforcement authority;
(b) for appeals against such sanctions.
(2) Part 2 regulations must include provision to ensure that in a case where—
   (a) a regulated person fails to comply with a requirement in paragraph 2(1) or (2) in relation to their use of a forest risk commodity or a product derived from a forest risk commodity, but
   (b) an enforcement authority is satisfied that the regulated person took all reasonable steps to implement a due diligence system in relation to the commodity used by the person in that particular case,
   a civil sanction may not be imposed on the regulated person in respect of the failure to comply.
(3) Part 2 regulations may include provision—
   (a) creating criminal offences punishable with a fine in respect of—
      (i) failures to comply with civil sanctions imposed under Part 2 regulations, or
      (ii) the obstruction of or failure to assist an enforcement authority;
   (b) about such offences.
(4) In this paragraph “civil sanction” means a sanction of a kind for which provision may be made under Part 3 of the Regulatory Enforcement and Sanctions Act 2008 (fixed monetary penalties, discretionary requirements, stop notices and enforcement undertakings).

14 Part 2 regulations may include provision for the imposition of sanctions of that kind whether or not—
(a) the conduct in respect of which the sanction is imposed constitutes an offence, or
(b) the enforcement authority is a regulator for the purposes of Part 3 of the Regulatory Enforcement and Sanctions Act 2008.

Charges

15 Part 2 regulations may include provision—
(a) requiring persons on whom Part 1 requirements are imposed to pay to an enforcement authority charges, as a means of recovering costs incurred by that enforcement authority in performing its functions;
(b) authorising a court or tribunal dealing with any matter relating to Part 1 requirements or Part 2 regulations to award to an enforcement authority costs incurred by it in performing its functions in relation to that matter.

Consultation requirement

16 (1) Before making Part 2 regulations the Secretary of State must consult any persons the Secretary of State considers appropriate.
(2) The requirement to consult in sub-paragraph (1) may be met by consultation carried out before this paragraph comes into force.

PART 3

GENERAL PROVISIONS

Review

17 (1) The Secretary of State must review the effectiveness of the Part 1 requirements and any Part 2 regulations (“relevant provisions”) in accordance with this paragraph.

(2) A review must consider in particular—
   (a) the amount of forest being converted to agricultural use for the purposes of producing commodities;
   (b) the impact of the relevant provisions on the amount of forest being converted to agricultural use for the purposes of producing forest risk commodities;
   (c) the impact of the relevant provisions on the use of forest risk commodities, or products derived from forest risk commodities, in UK commercial activities where relevant local laws were not complied with in relation to those commodities;
   (d) any changes to relevant local laws in relation to forest risk commodities.

(3) Having carried out a review the Secretary of State must lay before Parliament, and publish, a report stating—
   (a) the conclusions of the review, and
   (b) the steps, if any, the Secretary of State intends to take to improve the effectiveness of the relevant provisions (including whether the Secretary of State intends to make any regulations under this Schedule).

(4) The first review must be completed during the period—
   (a) beginning with the second anniversary of the first date on which paragraphs 2 to 4 are fully in force, and
   (b) ending with the third anniversary of the first date on which paragraphs 2 to 4 are fully in force.

(5) Subsequent reviews must be completed before the end of the 2 year period beginning with the day on which the previous review was completed.

(6) A review is completed when the Secretary of State has laid and published the report.

Interpretation

18 (1) In this Schedule—
   “agricultural use” includes use for horticulture and aquaculture;
   “commercial activity” includes—
   (a) producing, manufacturing and processing;
   (b) distributing, selling, or supplying;
   (c) purchasing for a purpose within paragraph (a) or (b) (but not purchasing as a consumer);
   “due diligence system”, in relation to a forest risk commodity, has the meaning given by paragraph 3;
   “enforcement authority” has the meaning given by paragraph 9;
**Environment Bill, continued**

“forest” has the meaning given by paragraph 1;  
“forest risk commodity” has the meaning given by paragraph 1;  
“local law”, in relation to a forest risk commodity, has the meaning given by paragraph 2;  
“Part 1 requirements” has the meaning given by paragraph 8;  
“Part 2 regulations” has the meaning given by paragraph 8;  
“regulated person”, in relation to a forest risk commodity, has the meaning given by paragraph 7;  
“relevant local law”, in relation to a forest risk commodity, has the meaning given by paragraph 2;  
“reporting period” has the meaning given by paragraph 4;  
“UK commercial activity” means commercial activity carried on in the United Kingdom.

(2) References in this Schedule to a product derived from a forest risk commodity are to a product derived from a forest risk commodity in whole or in part (and include any product of an animal fed on a forest risk commodity or a product derived from a forest risk commodity).”

**Member’s explanatory statement**

This new schedule contains provisions relating to the use of forest risk commodities by regulated persons in their UK commercial activities. Part 1 of the Schedule contains restrictions on the use of commodities and requirements relating to due diligence and reporting. Part 2 contains enforcement provisions. Part 3 contains a requirement for the Secretary of State to review the effectiveness of the Schedule.


That the following provisions shall apply to the Environment 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 December 2020.

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.
ORDER OF THE COMMITTEE [10 MARCH 2020]

That—

(1) the Committee shall (in addition to its first meeting at 9.25am on Tuesday 10 March) meet—
   (a) at 2.00pm on Tuesday 10 March;
   (b) at 11.30am and 2.00pm on Thursday 12 March;
   (c) at 9.25am and 2.00pm on Tuesday 17 March;
   (d) at 11.30am and 2.00pm on Thursday 19 March;
   (e) at 9.25am and 2.00pm on Tuesday 24 March;
   (f) at 11.30am and 2.00pm on Thursday 26 March;
   (g) at 9.25am and 2.00pm on Tuesday 31 March;
   (h) at 4.00pm and 7.00pm on Tuesday 21 April;
   (i) at 11.30am and 2.00pm on Thursday 23 April;
   (j) at 9.25am and 2.00pm on Tuesday 28 April;
   (k) at 11.30am and 2.00pm on Thursday 30 April;
   (l) at 9.25am and 2.00pm on Tuesday 5 May;

(2) the Committee shall hear oral evidence in accordance with the following Table:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Time</th>
<th>Witness</th>
</tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Tuesday 10 March</td>
<td>Until no later</td>
<td>Aldersgate Group; Broadway Initiative</td>
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<td>than 10.30am</td>
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<tr>
<td>Tuesday 10 March</td>
<td>Until no later</td>
<td>Food and Drink Federation; Federation of Small Businesses; Veolia</td>
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<td></td>
<td>than 11.25 am</td>
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<tr>
<td>Tuesday 10 March</td>
<td>Until no later</td>
<td>Local Government Association</td>
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<td>than 2.30 pm</td>
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<td>Tuesday 10 March</td>
<td>Until no later</td>
<td>Natural England; Wildlife Trusts; Country Land and Business Association;</td>
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<td>than 3.30 pm</td>
<td>NFU</td>
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<tr>
<td>Tuesday 10 March</td>
<td>Until no later</td>
<td>National Federation of Builders</td>
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<td></td>
<td>than 4.00 pm</td>
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<tr>
<td>Tuesday 10 March</td>
<td>Until no later</td>
<td>Greener UK; Greenpeace; Royal Society for the Protection of Birds</td>
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<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Thursday 12 March</td>
<td>Until no later</td>
<td>Asthma UK and British Lung Foundation; UNICEF; Air Quality Expert</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>than 12.15 pm</td>
<td>Group; ClientEarth</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Environment Bill, continued

Date               Time                  Witness

Thursday 12 March  Until no later than 1.00 pm Water UK; Blueprint for Water; Marine Conservation Society
Thursday 12 March  Until no later than 2.45 pm George Monbiot; Wildlife and Environment Link
Thursday 12 March  Until no later than 3.15 pm Keep Britain Tidy; Green Alliance
Thursday 12 March  Until no later than 4.00 pm Chem Trust; Chemical Industries Association; Unite
Thursday 12 March  Until no later than 5.00 pm Scottish Environment LINK; Environmental Protection Scotland; Law Society Scotland

(3) proceedings on consideration of the Bill in Committee shall be taken in the following order: Clauses 1 to 21; Schedule 1; Clauses 22 to 45; Schedule 2; Clause 46; Schedule 3; Clause 47; Schedule 4; Clause 48; Schedule 5; Clause 49; Schedule 6; Clause 50; Schedule 7; Clause 51; Schedule 8; Clause 52; Schedule 9; Clauses 53 to 63; Schedule 10; Clauses 64 to 69; Schedule 11; Clause 70; Schedule 12; Clauses 71 to 78; Schedule 13; Clauses 79 to 90; Schedule 14; Clauses 91 to 100; Schedule 15; Clauses 101 to 115; Schedule 16; Clauses 116 to 122; Schedule 17; Clauses 123 and 124; Schedule 18; Clause 125; Schedule 19; Clauses 126 to 133; new Clauses; new Schedules; remaining proceedings on the Bill;

(4) the proceedings shall (so far as not previously concluded) be brought to a conclusion at 5.00 pm on Tuesday 5 May.

ORDER OF THE COMMITTEE [3 NOVEMBER 2020]

That—

(1) In paragraph (1)(d), leave out “and 2.00pm”.
(2) In paragraph (1), leave out sub-paragraphs (e) to (l).
(3) After paragraph (1), insert—

“(1A) the Committee shall (in addition to its meeting at 9.25am on Tuesday 3 November) meet—

(a) at 2.00 pm on Tuesday 3 November;
(b) at 11.30 am and 2.00 pm on Thursday 5 November;
(c) at 9.25 am and 2.00 pm on Tuesday 10 November;
(d) at 11.30 am and 2.00 pm on Thursday 12 November;
(e) at 9.25 am and 2.00 pm on Tuesday 17 November;
(f) at 11.30 am and 2.00 pm on Thursday 19 November;
(g) at 9.25 am and 2.00 pm on Tuesday 24 November;
(h) at 11.30 am and 2.00 pm on Thursday 26 November;
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(i) at 9.25 am and 2.00 pm on Tuesday 1 December;”.

(4) In paragraph (4), leave out “5 May” and insert “1 December”.

NOTICES WITHDRAWN

The following Notices were withdrawn on 9 March 2020:

Amendments 96, 100, 101 and 102

The following Notices were withdrawn on 10 March 2020:

Amendment 104

The following Notices were withdrawn on 13 March 2020:

Amendment 122