

LORDS AMENDMENTS TO THE
POLICE, CRIME, SENTENCING AND COURTS BILL

[The page and line references are to HL Bill 40, the bill as first printed for the Lords]

After Clause 2

1 Insert the following new Clause—

“Required life sentence for manslaughter of emergency worker

- (1) The Sentencing Code is amended in accordance with subsections (2) to (15).
- (2) In section 177 (youth rehabilitation orders), in subsection (3)(b)(i), after “258” insert “or 258A”.
- (3) In section 221 (overview of Part 10), in subsection (2)(b), for “section 258” substitute “sections 258 and 258A”.
- (4) In section 249 (sentence of detention under section 250), in subsection (2)(a), for “section 258” substitute “sections 258 and 258A”.
- (5) In section 255 (extended sentence of detention), in subsection (1)(d), after “258(2)” insert “or 258A(2)”.
- (6) After section 258 insert—

“258A Required sentence of detention for life for manslaughter of emergency worker

- (1) This section applies where—
 - (a) a person aged under 18 is convicted of a relevant offence,
 - (b) the offence was committed—
 - (i) when the person was aged 16 or over, and
 - (ii) on or after the relevant commencement date, and
 - (c) the offence was committed against an emergency worker acting in the exercise of functions as such a worker.
- (2) The court must impose a sentence of detention for life under section 250 unless the court is of the opinion that there are exceptional circumstances which—
 - (a) relate to the offence or the offender, and

- (b) justify not doing so.
- (3) For the purposes of subsection (1)(c) the circumstances in which an offence is to be taken as committed against a person acting in the exercise of functions as an emergency worker include circumstances where the offence takes place at a time when the person is not at work but is carrying out functions which, if done in work time, would have been in the exercise of functions as an emergency worker.
- (4) In this section “relevant offence” means the offence of manslaughter, but does not include—
 - (a) manslaughter by gross negligence, or
 - (b) manslaughter mentioned in section 2(3) or 4(1) of the Homicide Act 1957 or section 54(7) of the Coroners and Justice Act 2009 (partial defences to murder).
- (5) In this section—
 - “emergency worker” has the meaning given by section 68;
 - “relevant commencement date” means the date on which section *(Required life sentence for manslaughter of emergency worker)* of the Police, Crime, Sentencing and Courts Act 2021 (required life sentence for manslaughter of emergency worker) comes into force.
- (6) An offence the sentence for which is imposed under this section is not to be regarded as an offence the sentence for which is fixed by law.
- (7) Where an offence is found to have been committed over a period of 2 or more days, or at some time during a period of 2 or more days, it must be taken for the purposes of subsection (1)(b) to have been committed on the last of those days.”
- (7) In section 267 (extended sentence of detention in a young offender institution), in subsection (1)(d), for “or 274” substitute “, 274 or 274A”.
- (8) In section 272 (offences other than murder), in subsection (2)(b), for “or 274” substitute “, 274 or 274A”.
- (9) After section 274 insert—

“274A Required sentence of custody for life for manslaughter of emergency worker

 - (1) This section applies where—
 - (a) a person aged 18 or over but under 21 is convicted of a relevant offence,
 - (b) the offence was committed—
 - (i) when the person was aged 16 or over, and
 - (ii) on or after the relevant commencement date, and
 - (c) the offence was committed against an emergency worker acting in the exercise of functions as such a worker.
 - (2) The court must impose a sentence of custody for life under section 272 unless the court is of the opinion that there are exceptional circumstances which—
 - (a) relate to the offence or the offender, and

- (b) justify not doing so.
- (3) For the purposes of subsection (1)(c) the circumstances in which an offence is to be taken as committed against a person acting in the exercise of functions as an emergency worker include circumstances where the offence takes place at a time when the person is not at work but is carrying out functions which, if done in work time, would have been in the exercise of functions as an emergency worker.
- (4) In this section “relevant offence” means the offence of manslaughter, but does not include—
- (a) manslaughter by gross negligence, or
 - (b) manslaughter mentioned in section 2(3) or 4(1) of the Homicide Act 1957 or section 54(7) of the Coroners and Justice Act 2009 (partial defences to murder).
- (5) In this section—
- “emergency worker” has the meaning given by section 68;
- “relevant commencement date” means the date on which section (*Required life sentence for manslaughter of emergency worker*) of the Police, Crime, Sentencing and Courts Act 2021 (required life sentence for manslaughter of emergency worker) comes into force.
- (6) An offence the sentence for which is imposed under this section is not to be regarded as an offence the sentence for which is fixed by law.
- (7) Where an offence is found to have been committed over a period of 2 or more days, or at some time during a period of 2 or more days, it must be taken for the purposes of subsection (1)(b) to have been committed on the last of those days.”
- (10) In section 280 (extended sentence of imprisonment), in subsection (1)(d), for “or 285” substitute “, 285 or 285A”.
- (11) After section 285 insert—

“285A Required life sentence for manslaughter of emergency worker

- (1) This section applies where—
- (a) a person aged 21 or over is convicted of a relevant offence,
 - (b) the offence was committed—
 - (i) when the person was aged 16 or over, and
 - (ii) on or after the relevant commencement date, and
 - (c) the offence was committed against an emergency worker acting in the exercise of functions as such a worker.
- (2) The court must impose a sentence of imprisonment for life unless the court is of the opinion that there are exceptional circumstances which—
- (a) relate to the offence or the offender, and
 - (b) justify not doing so.

- (3) For the purposes of subsection (1)(c) the circumstances in which an offence is to be taken as committed against a person acting in the exercise of functions as an emergency worker include circumstances where the offence takes place at a time when the person is not at work but is carrying out functions which, if done in work time, would have been in the exercise of functions as an emergency worker.
- (4) In this section “relevant offence” means the offence of manslaughter, but does not include—
- (a) manslaughter by gross negligence, or
 - (b) manslaughter mentioned in section 2(3) or 4(1) of the Homicide Act 1957 or section 54(7) of the Coroners and Justice Act 2009 (partial defences to murder).
- (5) In this section—
- “emergency worker” has the meaning given by section 68;
 - “relevant commencement date” means the date on which section (*Required life sentence for manslaughter of emergency worker*) of the Police, Crime, Sentencing and Courts Act 2021 (required life sentence for manslaughter of emergency worker) comes into force.
- (6) An offence the sentence for which is imposed under this section is not to be regarded as an offence the sentence for which is fixed by law.
- (7) Where an offence is found to have been committed over a period of 2 or more days, or at some time during a period of 2 or more days, it must be taken for the purposes of subsection (1)(b) to have been committed on the last of those days.”
- (12) In section 329 (conversion of sentence of detention to sentence of imprisonment), in subsection (7)(a), after “258” insert “or 258A”.
- (13) In section 399 (mandatory sentences), in paragraph (b)(i)—
- (a) for “258, 274 or 285” substitute “258, 258A, 274, 274A, 285 or 285A”;
 - (b) omit “dangerous”.
- (14) In section 417 (commencement of Schedule 22), in subsection (3)(d), for “and 274” substitute “, 274 and 274A”.
- (15) In Schedule 22 (amendments of the Sentencing Code etc)—
- (a) after paragraph 59 insert—
 - “59A In section 285A (required life sentence for manslaughter of emergency worker), in subsection (1)(a), for “21” substitute “18”.”;
 - (b) in paragraph 73(a)(ii), after “274” insert “, 274A”;
 - (c) in paragraph 101(2), after “274,” insert “274A,”.
- (16) In section 37 of the Mental Health Act 1983 (powers of courts to order hospital admission or guardianship)—
- (a) in subsection (1A)—
 - (i) after “258,” insert “258A,”;
 - (ii) after “274,” insert “274A,”;
 - (iii) for “or 285” substitute “, 285 or 285A”;

- (b) in subsection (1B)–
 - (i) in paragraph (a), after “258” insert “or 258A”;
 - (ii) in paragraph (b), for “or 274” substitute “, 274 or 274A”;
 - (iii) in paragraph (c), for “or 285” substitute “, 285 or 285A”.

Clause 7

- 2 Page 9, line 9, at end insert–
“(za) publish the strategy,”
- 3 Page 9, line 11, at end insert–
“(7A) A strategy under this section must not include any material that the specified authorities consider –
(a) might jeopardise the safety of any person,
(b) might prejudice the prevention or detection of crime or the investigation or prosecution of an offence, or
(c) might compromise the security of, or good order or discipline within, an institution of a kind mentioned in the first column of a table in Schedule 2.”
- 4 Page 9, line 14, after “make” insert “further”

Clause 8

- 5 Page 10, line 30, leave out “may”
- 6 Page 10, line 30, at end insert–
“(za) must publish the strategy,”
- 7 Page 10, line 31, at beginning insert “may”
- 8 Page 10, line 32, at beginning insert “may”
- 9 Page 10, line 32, at end insert–
“(8A) A strategy under this section must not include any material that the specified authorities consider –
(a) might jeopardise the safety of any person,
(b) might prejudice the prevention or detection of crime or the investigation or prosecution of an offence, or
(c) might compromise the security of, or good order or discipline within, an institution of a kind mentioned in the first column of a table in Schedule 2.”
- 10 Page 10, line 33, after “make” insert “further”

Clause 9

- 11 Page 11, line 39, at end insert–
“(5A) Regulations under subsection (2) must not authorise –
(a) the disclosure of patient information, or
(b) the disclosure of personal information by a specified authority which is a health or social care authority.”

- 12 Page 12, line 2, at end insert—
- ““health or social care authority” means a specified authority which is listed in the first column of the table headed “Health and social care” in Schedule 1;
- “patient information” means personal information (however recorded) which relates to—
- (a) the physical or mental health or condition of an individual,
 - (b) the diagnosis of an individual’s condition, or
 - (c) an individual’s care or treatment,
- or is (to any extent) derived directly or indirectly from information relating to any of those matters;
- “personal information” means information which is in a form that identifies any individual or enables any individual to be identified (either by itself or in combination with other information).”

Clause 12

- 13 Page 13, line 4, after “includes” insert “, in particular—
- (i) domestic abuse within the meaning of the Domestic Abuse Act 2021 (see section 1 of that Act),
 - (ii) sexual offences,”

- 14 Page 13, line 6, at end insert—
- “(3A) In subsection (3)(a)(ii), “sexual offence” means an offence under the law of England and Wales which is for the time being specified in Schedule 3 to the Sexual Offences Act 2003, other than the offence specified in paragraph 14 of that Schedule (fraudulent evasion of excise duty).
- (3B) In determining for the purposes of subsection (3A) whether an offence is specified in Schedule 3 to the Sexual Offences Act 2003, any limitation in that Schedule referring to the circumstances of a particular case (including the sentence imposed) is to be disregarded.”

- 15 Page 13, line 10, leave out “any offence” and insert “the offence (if any)”

Clause 13

- 16 Page 13, line 25, after “body” insert “for a police area”

Clause 15

- 17 Page 15, line 34, leave out “a disclosure of information that”
- 18 Page 15, line 34, at end insert—
- “(za) the disclosure of patient information,
 - (zb) the disclosure of personal information by a specified authority which is a health or social care authority,”
- 19 Page 15, line 35, at beginning insert “a disclosure of information that”
- 20 Page 15, line 38, at beginning insert “a disclosure of information that”

Clause 16

- 21 Page 16, line 15, after “that” insert “is held by the person to whom the request is made and that”
- 22 Page 16, line 28, leave out “a disclosure of information that”
- 23 Page 16, line 28, at end insert –
 “(za) the disclosure of patient information,
 (zb) the disclosure of personal information by a specified authority
 which is a health or social care authority,”
- 24 Page 16, line 29, at beginning insert “a disclosure of information that”
- 25 Page 16, line 32, at beginning insert “a disclosure of information that”

Clause 17

- 26 Page 17, line 5, leave out “consult” and insert “obtain the consent of”

Clause 18

- 27 Page 17, line 30, at end insert –
 “(4) After issuing guidance under this section, the Secretary of State must lay a copy of the guidance before Parliament.”

Clause 19

- 28 Page 19, line 1, after “includes” insert “, in particular –
 (i) domestic abuse within the meaning of the Domestic Abuse Act 2021 (see section 1 of that Act),
 (ii) sexual offences,”
- 29 Page 19, line 6, at end insert –
 “(1ZA) In the definition of “violence” in subsection (1) “sexual offence” means an offence under the law of England and Wales which is for the time being specified in Schedule 3 to the Sexual Offences Act 2003, other than the offence specified in paragraph 14 of that Schedule (fraudulent evasion of excise duty).
 (1ZB) In determining for the purposes of subsection (1ZA) whether an offence is specified in Schedule 3 to the Sexual Offences Act 2003, any limitation in that Schedule referring to the circumstances of a particular case (including the sentence imposed) is to be disregarded.”
- 30 Page 19, line 12, leave out “any offence” and insert “the offence (if any)”

Clause 22

- 31 Page 20, line 25, at end insert –

“health or social care authority	section 9(9)”
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- 32 Page 20, line 26, at end insert –

“patient information	section 9(9)
personal information	section 9(9)”

Clause 31

33 Page 26, line 41, at end insert –

“(3) After issuing guidance under this section, the Secretary of State must lay a copy of the guidance before Parliament.”

Clause 36

34 Page 29, line 26, at end insert –

“(za) in a case where the authorised person proposes to exercise the power for a purpose within subsection (2)(a), the authorised person reasonably believes that information stored on the electronic device is relevant to a reasonable line of enquiry which is being, or is to be, pursued by an authorised person,”

35 Page 29, line 27, leave out paragraph (a) and insert –

“(a) in a case where the authorised person proposes to exercise the power for a purpose within subsection (2)(b) or (c), the authorised person reasonably believes that information stored on the electronic device is relevant to that purpose, and”

36 Page 29, line 30, at beginning insert “in any case,”

37 Page 29, line 31, leave out “that purpose” and insert “the purpose within subsection (2) for which the person proposes to exercise the power”

38 Page 29, line 44, at end insert –

“(7A) Subsection (7B) applies if the authorised person thinks that, in exercising the power in subsection (1), there is a risk of obtaining confidential information.

(7B) The authorised person must, to be satisfied that the exercise of the power is proportionate –

- (a) have regard to the matters in subsection (7C), and
- (b) be satisfied that –

- (i) there are no other means of obtaining the information sought by the authorised person which avoid that risk, or
- (ii) there are such other means, but it is not reasonably practicable to use them.

(7C) The matters referred to in subsection (7B)(a) are –

- (a) the amount of confidential information likely to be stored on the device, and
- (b) the potential relevance of the confidential information to –
 - (i) a purpose within subsection (2) for which the authorised person may exercise the power, or
 - (ii) a purpose within subsection (2) of section 40 for which the authorised person may exercise the power in subsection (1) of that section.”

- 39 Page 30, line 8, leave out “16” and insert “18”
- 40 Page 30, line 11, leave out “16” and insert “18”
- 41 Page 30, line 11, at end insert –
 ““confidential information” has the meaning given by section 41;”
- 42 Page 30, line 11, at end insert –
 ““criminal offence” includes –
 (a) a service offence within the meaning of the Armed Forces Act 2006, and
 (b) an SDA offence within the meaning of the Armed Forces Act 2006 (Transitional Provisions etc) Order 2009 (S.I. 2009/1059);”
- 43 Page 30, line 29, after “capacity)” insert “, (*Requirements for voluntary provision and agreement*) (requirements for voluntary provision and agreement)”

Clause 37

- 44 Page 32, line 7, after “adult” insert “(within the meaning of this Chapter)”
- 45 Page 32, line 45, at end insert –
 “(12) This section is subject to section (*Requirements for voluntary provision and agreement*) (requirements for voluntary provision and agreement).”

After Clause 37

- 46 Insert the following new Clause –
- “Requirements for voluntary provision and agreement**
- (1) A person (“P”) is to be treated for the purposes of section 36 or 37 as having –
 (a) voluntarily provided an electronic device to an authorised person, and
 (b) agreed to the extraction of information from the device by an authorised person,
 only if the requirements of this section have been met.
- (2) An authorised person must not have placed undue pressure on P to provide the device or agree to the extraction of information from it.
- (3) An authorised person must have given P notice in writing –
 (a) specifying or describing the information that is sought,
 (b) specifying the reason why the information is sought,
 (c) specifying how the information will be dealt with once it has been extracted,
 (d) stating that P may refuse to provide the device or agree to the extraction of information from it, and
 (e) stating that the investigation or enquiry for the purposes of which the information is sought will not be brought to an end merely because P refuses to provide the device or agree to the extraction of information from it.

- (4) Subject to subsection (5), P must have confirmed in writing that P has—
 - (a) voluntarily provided the device to an authorised person, and
 - (b) agreed to the extraction of information from the device by an authorised person.
- (5) If P was unable to provide that confirmation in writing as a result of P’s physical impairment or lack of literacy skills—
 - (a) P must have given that confirmation orally, and
 - (b) an authorised person must have recorded P’s confirmation in writing.
- (6) If P’s confirmation was given in writing and in hard copy form, the authorised person must have given P a copy of that confirmation (in hard copy or electronic form).
- (7) If P’s confirmation was given orally, the authorised person must have given P a copy of the record of that confirmation (in hard copy or electronic form).”

Clause 39

47 Page 34, line 10, at end insert—

- “(6A) Subsection (6B) applies if the authorised person thinks that, in exercising the power in subsection (1), there is a risk of obtaining confidential information.
- (6B) The authorised person must, to be satisfied that the exercise of the power is proportionate—
 - (a) have regard to the matters in subsection (6C), and
 - (b) be satisfied that—
 - (i) there are no other means of obtaining the information sought by the authorised person which avoid that risk, or
 - (ii) there are such other means, but it is not reasonably practicable to use them.
- (6C) The matters referred to in subsection (6B)(a) are—
 - (a) the amount of confidential information likely to be stored on the device, and
 - (b) the potential relevance of the confidential information to a purpose within subsection (2) or section 36(2).”

Clause 40

48 Page 34, line 19, at end insert—

“(1A) The code may make different provision for different purposes or areas.”

49 Page 34, line 23, after “Ireland,” insert—

- “(ca) the Commissioner for Victims and Witnesses,
- (cb) the Domestic Abuse Commissioner,
- (cc) the Commission for Victims and Survivors for Northern Ireland,”

- 50 Page 34, line 24, at end insert –
 “(2A) Subsection (2)(cc) does not apply on or after the day appointed under Article 4(4) of the Victims and Survivors (Northern Ireland) Order 2006 (S.I. 2006/2953 (N.I. 17)) (power to revoke Article 4).”

- 51 Page 34, line 38, leave out “(2)” and insert “(1A)”

Clause 41

- 52 Page 35, line 2, leave out subsection (1)
 53 Page 35, line 7, leave out “section” and insert “Chapter”
 54 Page 35, line 35, leave out subsections (4) to (6)

Clause 42

- 55 Page 36, line 17, at end insert –
 “(5A) The Secretary of State must consult the Scottish Ministers before making regulations under subsection (4) if and so far as the regulations make provision that would be within the legislative competence of the Scottish Parliament if it were contained in an Act of that Parliament.
 (5B) The Secretary of State must consult the Department of Justice in Northern Ireland before making regulations under subsection (4) if and so far as the regulations make provision that, if it were contained in an Act of the Northern Ireland Assembly –
 (a) would be within the legislative competence of that Assembly, and
 (b) would not require the consent of the Secretary of State.”

After Clause 45

- 56 Insert the following new Clause –
“Voyeurism: breast-feeding
 (1) Section 67A of the Sexual Offences Act 2003 (voyeurism: additional offences) is amended as follows.
 (2) After subsection (2) insert –
 “(2A) A person (A) commits an offence if –
 (a) A operates equipment,
 (b) A does so with the intention of enabling A or another person (C), for a purpose mentioned in subsection (3), to observe another (B) while B is breast-feeding a child, and
 (c) A does so –
 (i) without B’s consent, and
 (ii) without reasonably believing that B consents.
 (2B) A person (A) commits an offence if –
 (a) A records an image of another (B) while B is breast-feeding a child,
 (b) A does so with the intention that A or another person (C) will look at the image for a purpose mentioned in subsection (3), and

- (c) A does so –
 - (i) without B’s consent, and
 - (ii) without reasonably believing that B consents.”
- (3) In subsection (3), for “and (2)” substitute “to (2B)”.
- (4) After subsection (3) insert –
 - “(3A) In this section a reference to B breast-feeding a child includes B re-arranging B’s clothing –
 - (a) in the course of preparing to breast-feed the child, or
 - (b) having just finished breast-feeding the child.
 - (3B) It is irrelevant for the purposes of subsections (2A) and (2B) –
 - (a) whether or not B is in a public place while B is breast-feeding the child,
 - (b) whether or not B’s breasts are exposed while B is breast-feeding the child, and
 - (c) what part of B’s body –
 - (i) is, or is intended by A to be, visible in the recorded image, or
 - (ii) is intended by A to be observed.””

57

Insert the following new Clause –

“Time limit for prosecution of common assault or battery in domestic abuse cases

After section 39 of the Criminal Justice Act 1988 insert –

“39A Time limit for prosecution of common assault or battery in domestic abuse cases

- (1) This section applies to proceedings for an offence of common assault or battery where –
 - (a) the alleged behaviour of the accused amounts to domestic abuse, and
 - (b) the condition in subsection (2) or (3) is met.
- (2) The condition in this subsection is that –
 - (a) the complainant has made a witness statement with a view to its possible admission as evidence in the proceedings, and
 - (b) the complainant has provided the statement to –
 - (i) a constable of a police force, or
 - (ii) a person authorised by a constable of a police force to receive the statement.
- (3) The condition in this subsection is that –
 - (a) the complainant has been interviewed by –
 - (i) a constable of a police force, or
 - (ii) a person authorised by a constable of a police force to interview the complainant, and
 - (b) a video recording of the interview has been made with a view to its possible admission as the complainant’s evidence in chief in the proceedings.

- (4) Proceedings to which this section applies may be commenced at any time which is both—
 - (a) within two years from the date of the offence to which the proceedings relate, and
 - (b) within six months from the first date on which either of the conditions in subsection (2) or (3) was met.
- (5) This section has effect despite section 127(1) of the Magistrates' Court Act 1980 (limitation of time).
- (6) In this section—
 - “domestic abuse” has the meaning given by section 1 of the Domestic Abuse Act 2021;
 - “police force” has the meaning given by section 3(3) of the Prosecution of Offences Act 1985;
 - “video recording” has the meaning given by section 63(1) of the Youth Justice and Criminal Evidence Act 1999;
 - “witness statement” means a written statement that satisfies the conditions in section 9(2)(a) and (b) of the Criminal Justice Act 1967.
- (7) This section does not apply in relation to an offence committed before the coming into force of section (*Time limit for prosecution of common assault or battery in domestic abuse cases*) of the Police, Crime, Sentencing and Courts Act 2022.”

After Clause 49

58 Insert the following new Clause—

“Application of Police and Criminal Evidence Act 1984 to National Food Crime Unit of Food Standards Agency

In the Police and Criminal Evidence Act 1984, after section 114B insert—

“114C Application to National Food Crime Unit of Food Standards Agency

The Secretary of State may by regulations apply any provisions of this Act to investigation of offences conducted by officers of the National Food Crime Unit in respect of search and seizure.”

After Clause 54

59 Insert the following new Clause—

“Code of practice relating to non-criminal hate incidents

- (1) The Secretary of State may issue a code of practice about the processing by a relevant person of personal data relating to a hate incident.
- (2) In this section “hate incident” means an incident or alleged incident which involves or is alleged to involve an act by a person (“the alleged perpetrator”) which is perceived by a person other than the alleged perpetrator to be motivated (wholly or partly) by hostility or prejudice towards persons with a particular characteristic.

- (3) The provision that may be made by a code of practice under this section includes, in particular, provision about—
- (a) whether and how personal data relating to a hate incident should be recorded;
 - (b) the persons who are to process such personal data;
 - (c) the circumstances in which a data subject should be notified of the processing of such personal data;
 - (d) the retention of such personal data, including the period for which it should be retained and the circumstances in which and the procedures by which that period might be changed;
 - (e) the consideration by a relevant person of requests by the data subject relating to such personal data.
- (4) But a code of practice under this section must not make provision about—
- (a) the processing of personal data for the purposes of a criminal investigation, or
 - (b) the processing of personal data relating to the alleged perpetrator of a hate incident at any time after they have been charged with an offence relating to the hate incident.
- (5) A code of practice under this section may make different provision for different purposes.
- (6) A relevant person must have regard to the code of practice that is for the time being in force under this section in processing personal data relating to a hate incident.
- (7) In this section—
- “data subject” has the meaning given by section 3(5) of the Data Protection Act 2018;
 - “personal data” has the meaning given by section 3(2) of that Act;
 - “processing” has the meaning given by section 3(4) of that Act.
- (8) In this section “relevant person” means—
- (a) a member of a police force in England and Wales,
 - (b) a special constable appointed under section 27 of the Police Act 1996,
 - (c) a member of staff appointed by the chief officer of police of a police force in England and Wales,
 - (d) a person designated as a community support volunteer or a policing support volunteer under section 38 of the Police Reform Act 2002,
 - (e) an employee of the Common Council of the City of London who is under the direction and control of a chief officer of police,
 - (f) a constable of the British Transport Police Force,
 - (g) a special constable of the British Transport Police Force appointed under section 25 of the Railways and Transport Safety Act 2003,
 - (h) an employee of the British Transport Police Authority appointed under section 27 of that Act,
 - (i) a person designated as a community support volunteer or a policing support volunteer under section 38 of the Police Reform Act 2002 as applied by section 28 of the Railways and Transport Safety Act 2003, or
 - (j) a National Crime Agency officer.”

60 Insert the following new Clause –

“Further provision about a code of practice under section (*Code of practice relating to non-criminal hate incidents*)

- (1) The Secretary of State may not issue a code of practice under section (*Code of practice relating to non-criminal hate incidents*) unless a draft of the code has been laid before and approved by a resolution of each House of Parliament.
- (2) The Secretary of State may from time to time revise and reissue a code of practice under section (*Code of practice relating to non-criminal hate incidents*).
- (3) Before reissuing a code of practice the Secretary of State must lay a draft of the code as proposed to be reissued before Parliament.
- (4) If, within the 40-day period, either House of Parliament resolves not to approve the code of practice laid under subsection (3) –
 - (a) the code is not to be reissued, and
 - (b) the Secretary of State may prepare another code.
- (5) If no such resolution is passed within the 40-day period, the Secretary of State may reissue the code of practice.
- (6) In this section “the 40-day period” means –
 - (a) the period of 40 days beginning with the day on which the draft is laid before Parliament, or
 - (b) if the draft is not laid before each House on the same day, the period of 40 days beginning with the later of the days on which it is laid before Parliament.
- (7) In calculating the 40-day period no account is to be taken of any period during which Parliament is dissolved or prorogued or during which both Houses of Parliament are adjourned for more than 4 days.”

61 Insert the following new Clause –

“Increase in penalty for offences related to game etc

- (1) Section 1 of the Night Poaching Act 1828 (taking or destroying game or rabbits by night or entering land for that purpose) is amended in accordance with subsections (2) to (4).
- (2) The existing text becomes subsection (1).
- (3) In that subsection –
 - (a) after “conviction” insert “to imprisonment for a term not exceeding 51 weeks,” and
 - (b) for “not exceeding level 3 on the standard scale” substitute “or to both”.
- (4) After that subsection insert –

“(2) In relation to an offence committed before the coming into force of section 281(5) of the Criminal Justice Act 2003 (alteration of penalties for certain summary offences: England and Wales), the reference in subsection (1) to 51 weeks is to be read as a reference to 6 months.”
- (5) Section 30 of the Game Act 1831 (trespass in daytime in search of game etc) is amended in accordance with subsections (6) to (8).

- (6) The existing text becomes subsection (1).
- (7) In that subsection –
 - (a) for the words from “conviction”, in the first place it occurs, to “seem meet”, in the second place it occurs, substitute “summary conviction, be liable to imprisonment for a term not exceeding 51 weeks, to a fine or to both”, and
 - (b) for “each of the two offences” substitute “the offence”.
- (8) After that subsection insert –

“(2) In relation to an offence committed before the coming into force of section 281(5) of the Criminal Justice Act 2003 (alteration of penalties for certain summary offences: England and Wales), the reference in subsection (1) to 51 weeks is to be read as a reference to 6 months.”
- (9) In section 4A of the Game Laws (Amendment) Act 1960 (forfeiture of vehicles), in subsection (1), omit “as one of five or more persons liable under that section”.
- (10) The amendments made by this section have effect only in relation to offences committed on or after the day on which this section comes into force.”

62

Insert the following new Clause –

“Trespass with intent to search for or to pursue hares with dogs etc

- (1) A person commits an offence if they trespass on land with the intention of –
 - (a) using a dog to search for or to pursue a hare,
 - (b) facilitating or encouraging the use of a dog to search for or to pursue a hare, or
 - (c) enabling another person to observe the use of a dog to search for or to pursue a hare.
- (2) It is a defence for a person charged with an offence under subsection (1) to prove that they had a reasonable excuse for the trespass mentioned in that subsection.
- (3) A person guilty of an offence under subsection (1) is liable on summary conviction to imprisonment for a term not exceeding 51 weeks, to a fine or to both.
- (4) In relation to an offence committed before the coming into force of section 281(5) of the Criminal Justice Act 2003 (alteration of penalties for certain summary offences: England and Wales), the reference in subsection (3) to 51 weeks is to be read as a reference to 6 months.”

63

Insert the following new Clause –

“Being equipped for searching for or pursuing hares with dogs etc

- (1) A person commits an offence if they have an article with them in a place other than a dwelling with the intention that it will be used in the course of or in connection with the commission by any person of an offence under section (*Trespass with intent to search for or to pursue hares with dogs etc*) (*trespass with intent to search for or to pursue hares with dogs etc*).

- (2) Where a person is charged with an offence under subsection (1), proof that the person had with them any article made or adapted for use in committing an offence under section (*Trespass with intent to search for or to pursue hares with dogs etc*) is evidence that the person had it with them with the intention that it would be used in the course of or in connection with the commission by any person of an offence under that section.
- (3) A person guilty of an offence under subsection (1) is liable on summary conviction to imprisonment for a term not exceeding 51 weeks, to a fine or to both.
- (4) In relation to an offence committed before the coming into force of section 281(5) of the Criminal Justice Act 2003 (alteration of penalties for certain summary offences: England and Wales), the reference in subsection (3) to 51 weeks is to be read as a reference to 6 months.
- (5) In this section –
 - “article” includes a vehicle and, except in subsection (2), an animal;
 - “dwelling” means –
 - (a) a building or structure which is used as a dwelling, or
 - (b) a part of a building or structure, if the part is used as a dwelling,
 and includes any yard, garden, garage or outhouse belonging to and used with a dwelling.”

64

Insert the following new Clause –

“Recovery order on conviction for certain offences involving dogs

- (1) This section applies where –
 - (a) a person is convicted of an offence within subsection (5) which was committed on or after the day on which this section comes into force,
 - (b) a dog was used in or was present at the commission of the offence, and
 - (c) the dog was lawfully seized and detained in connection with the offence.
- (2) The court may make an order (a “recovery order”) requiring the offender to pay all the expenses incurred by reason of the dog’s seizure and detention.
- (3) Any sum required to be paid under subsection (2) is to be treated for the purposes of enforcement as if it were a fine imposed on conviction.
- (4) Where a recovery order is available for an offence, the court may make such an order whether or not it deals with the offender in any other way for the offence.
- (5) The following offences are within this subsection –
 - (a) an offence under section 1 of the Night Poaching Act 1828 (taking or destroying game or rabbits by night or entering land for that purpose);
 - (b) an offence under section 30 of the Game Act 1831 (trespass in daytime in search of game etc);
 - (c) an offence under section (*Trespass with intent to search for or to pursue hares with dogs etc*) (trespass with intent to search for or to pursue hares with dogs etc);

- (d) an offence under section (*Being equipped for searching for or pursuing hares with dogs etc*) (being equipped for searching for or pursuing hares with dogs etc)."

65 Insert the following new Clause—

“Disqualification order on conviction for certain offences involving dogs

- (1) This section applies where—
 - (a) a person is convicted of an offence within subsection (9) which was committed on or after the day on which this section comes into force, and
 - (b) a dog was used in or was present at the commission of the offence.
- (2) The court may make an order (a “disqualification order”) disqualifying the offender, for such period as the court thinks fit, from—
 - (a) owning dogs,
 - (b) keeping dogs, or
 - (c) both.
- (3) The disqualification order may specify a period during which the offender may not make an application under section (*Termination of disqualification order*) to terminate the order.
- (4) The court may, where it appears to the court that the offender owns or keeps a dog, suspend the operation of the disqualification order for such period as it thinks necessary for enabling alternative arrangements to be made in respect of the dog.
- (5) Where a court makes a disqualification order, it must—
 - (a) give its reasons for making the order in open court, and
 - (b) cause them to be entered in the register of its proceedings.
- (6) A person who breaches a disqualification order commits an offence.
- (7) A person guilty of an offence under subsection (6) is liable on summary conviction to a fine not exceeding level 3 on the standard scale.
- (8) Where a disqualification order is available for an offence, the court may make such an order whether or not it deals with the offender in any other way for the offence.
- (9) The following offences are within this subsection—
 - (a) an offence under section 1 of the Night Poaching Act 1828 (taking or destroying game or rabbits by night or entering land for that purpose);
 - (b) an offence under section 30 of the Game Act 1831 (trespass in daytime in search of game etc);
 - (c) an offence under section (*Trespass with intent to search for or to pursue hares with dogs etc*) (trespass with intent to search for or to pursue hares with dogs etc);
 - (d) an offence under section (*Being equipped for searching for or pursuing hares with dogs etc*) (being equipped for searching for or pursuing hares with dogs etc).

- (10) In section 171 of the Sentencing Code (offences relating to animals), after subsection (2) insert –

“(3) See section (*Disqualification order on conviction for certain offences involving dogs*) of the Police, Crime, Sentencing and Courts Act 2022 (disqualification order on conviction for certain offences involving dogs) for orders relating to disqualification in the case of offences involving dogs under that Act, the Night Poaching Act 1828 and the Game Act 1831.”

66 Insert the following new Clause –

“Seizure and disposal of dogs in connection with disqualification order

- (1) Where, on a court making a disqualification order, it appears to the court that the person to whom the order applies owns or keeps a dog contrary to the order, the court may order that the dog be taken into possession.
- (2) Where a person is convicted of an offence under section (*Disqualification order on conviction for certain offences involving dogs*)(6) by reason of owning or keeping a dog in breach of a disqualification order, the court by which the person is convicted may order that all dogs owned or kept in breach of the order be taken into possession.
- (3) An order under subsection (1) or (2), so far as relating to any dog owned by the person to whom the disqualification order applies, must make provision for disposal of the dog.
- (4) Any dog taken into possession in pursuance of an order under subsection (1) or (2) that is not owned by the person subject to the disqualification order is to be dealt with in such manner as an appropriate court may order.
- (5) But an order under subsection (4) may not provide for the dog to be –
 - (a) destroyed, or
 - (b) disposed of for the purposes of vivisection.
- (6) A court may not make an order for disposal of the dog under subsection (4) unless –
 - (a) it has given the owner of the dog an opportunity to be heard, or
 - (b) it is satisfied that it is not reasonably practicable to communicate with the owner.
- (7) Where a court makes an order under subsection (4) for the disposal of the dog, the owner of the dog may appeal against the order to the Crown Court.
- (8) In this section –

“appropriate court” means –

 - (a) the magistrates’ court which made the order under subsection (1) or (2), or
 - (b) another magistrates’ court acting for the same local justice area as that court;

“disqualification order” has the same meaning as in section (*Disqualification order on conviction for certain offences involving dogs*).
- (9) In this section references to disposing of a dog do not include –
 - (a) destroying it, or
 - (b) disposing of it for the purposes of vivisection.”

67 Insert the following new Clause –

“Termination of disqualification order

- (1) A person who is subject to a disqualification order may apply to an appropriate court for the order to be terminated.
- (2) No application under subsection (1) may be made –
 - (a) before the end of the period of one year beginning with the date on which the disqualification order was made,
 - (b) where a previous application under that subsection has been made in relation to the same order, before the end of the period of one year beginning with the date on which the previous application was determined, or
 - (c) before the end of any period specified under section (*Disqualification order on conviction for certain offences involving dogs*)(3), or subsection (5), in relation to the order.
- (3) On an application under subsection (1), the court may –
 - (a) terminate the disqualification order,
 - (b) vary the order so as to make it less onerous, or
 - (c) refuse the application.
- (4) When determining an application under subsection (1), the court is to have regard to –
 - (a) the character of the applicant,
 - (b) the applicant’s conduct since the disqualification order was made, and
 - (c) any other relevant circumstances.
- (5) Where the court refuses an application under subsection (1) or varies a disqualification order on such an application, it may specify a period during which the applicant may not make a further application under that subsection in relation to the order concerned.
- (6) The court may order an applicant to pay all or part of the costs of an application.
- (7) In this section –

“appropriate court” means –

 - (a) the magistrates’ court which made the disqualification order, or
 - (b) another magistrates’ court acting for the same local justice area as that court;

“disqualification order” has the same meaning as in section (*Disqualification order on conviction for certain offences involving dogs*).”

68 Insert the following new Clause –

“Section (*Seizure and disposal of dogs in connection with disqualification order*): supplementary

- (1) The court by which an order under section (*Seizure and disposal of dogs in connection with disqualification order*) is made may –
 - (a) appoint a person to carry out, or arrange for the carrying out of, the order;

- (b) require any person who has possession of a dog to which the order applies to deliver it up to enable the order to be carried out;
 - (c) give directions with respect to the carrying out of the order;
 - (d) confer additional powers (including power to enter premises where a dog to which the order applies is being kept) for the purpose of, or in connection with, the carrying out of the order;
 - (e) order the person who committed the offence in relation to which the order was made, or another person, to reimburse the expenses of carrying out the order.
- (2) A person who fails to comply with a requirement imposed under subsection (1)(b) commits an offence.
 - (3) A person guilty of an offence under subsection (2) is liable on summary conviction to a fine not exceeding level 3 on the standard scale.
 - (4) Directions under subsection (1)(c) may –
 - (a) specify the manner in which a dog is to be disposed of, or
 - (b) delegate the decision about the manner in which a dog is to be disposed of to a person appointed under subsection (1)(a).
 - (5) In determining how to exercise its powers under section (*Seizure and disposal of dogs in connection with disqualification order*) and this section the court is to have regard (amongst other things) to –
 - (a) the desirability of protecting the value of any dog to which the order under section (*Seizure and disposal of dogs in connection with disqualification order*) applies, and
 - (b) the desirability of avoiding increasing any expenses which a person may be ordered to reimburse.
 - (6) In determining how to exercise a power delegated under subsection (4)(b), a person is to have regard, amongst other things, to the things mentioned in subsection (5)(a) and (b).
 - (7) If the owner of a dog ordered to be disposed of under section (*Seizure and disposal of dogs in connection with disqualification order*) is subject to a liability by virtue of subsection (1)(e), any amount to which the owner is entitled as a result of sale of the dog may be reduced by an amount equal to that liability.
 - (8) Any sum ordered to be paid under subsection (1)(e) is to be treated for the purposes of enforcement as if it were a fine imposed on conviction.
 - (9) In this section references to disposing of a dog do not include –
 - (a) destroying it, or
 - (b) disposing of it for the purposes of vivisection.”

69

Insert the following new Clause –

“Disqualification orders: appeals

- (1) Nothing may be done under an order under section (*Disqualification order on conviction for certain offences involving dogs*) or (*Seizure and disposal of dogs in connection with disqualification order*) with respect to a dog unless –
 - (a) the period for giving notice of appeal against the order has expired,
 - (b) the period for giving notice of appeal against the conviction on which the order was made has expired, and

- (c) if the order or conviction is the subject of an appeal, the appeal has been determined or withdrawn.
- (2) Where the effect of an order is suspended under subsection (1) –
 - (a) no requirement imposed or directions given in connection with the order have effect, but
 - (b) the court may give directions about how any dog to which the order applies is to be dealt with during the suspension.
- (3) Directions under subsection (2)(b) may, in particular –
 - (a) authorise the dog to be taken into possession;
 - (b) authorise the dog to be cared for either on the premises where it was being kept when it was taken into possession or at some other place;
 - (c) appoint a person to carry out, or arrange for the carrying out of, the directions;
 - (d) require any person who has possession of the dog to deliver it up for the purposes of the directions;
 - (e) confer additional powers (including power to enter premises where the dog is being kept) for the purpose of, or in connection with, the carrying out of the directions;
 - (f) provide for the recovery of any expenses in relation to the removal or care of the dog which are incurred in carrying out the directions.
- (4) A person who fails to comply with a requirement imposed under subsection (3)(d) commits an offence.
- (5) A person guilty an offence under subsection (4) is liable on summary conviction to a fine not exceeding level 3 on the standard scale.
- (6) Any sum directed to be paid under subsection (3)(f) is to be treated for the purposes of enforcement as if it were a fine imposed on conviction.”

70

Insert the following new Clause –

“Urgent review of offences under section 61 of the Sexual Offences Act 2003

- (1) The Secretary of State must establish a review into the prevalence of, and the response of the criminal justice system to, the offence of administering a substance with intent under section 61 of the Sexual Offences Act 2003, within one month of the day on which this Act is passed.
- (2) A review under this section must consider –
 - (a) incidence rates and rates of reporting by victims;
 - (b) charging and prosecution rates for the offence;
 - (c) the adequacy of sentencing guidelines for the offence;
 - (d) the adequacy of police investigations into reports of the offence;
 - (e) reoffending rates, and rates of offenders who commit one or more other sexual offences following a charge or sentence for administering a substance with intent;
 - (f) the impact of the offence on victims.
- (3) A report on the findings of the review under this section, and any associated recommendations, must be published within six months of the day on which this Act is passed.

- (4) Where a report is published under subsection (3) a Minister of the Crown must make a statement to each House of Parliament on the contents of the report and associated recommendations.
- (5) Within three months of a report being published under subsection (3) a Minister of the Crown must make a statement to each House of Parliament on action that has been taken in response to recommendations made.”

71

Insert the following new Clause –

“Accountability of public authorities: duties on police workforce

- (1) Members of the police workforce have a duty at all times to act within their powers –
 - (a) in the public interest, and
 - (b) with transparency, candour and frankness.
- (2) Members of the police workforce have a duty to assist court proceedings, official inquiries and investigations –
 - (a) relating to their own activities, or
 - (b) where their acts or omissions are or may be relevant.
- (3) In discharging the duty under subsection (2), members of the police workforce must –
 - (a) act with proper expedition,
 - (b) act with transparency, candour and frankness,
 - (c) act without favour to their own position,
 - (d) make full disclosure of relevant documents, material and facts,
 - (e) set out their position on the relevant matters at the outset of the proceedings, inquiry or investigation, and
 - (f) provide further information and clarification as ordered by a court or inquiry.
- (4) In discharging their duty under subsection (2), members of the police workforce must have regard to the pleadings, allegations, terms of reference and parameters of the relevant proceedings, inquiry or investigation, but are not limited by them, in particular where they hold information which might change the ambit of the proceedings, inquiry or investigation.
- (5) The duties in subsections (1) and (2) are subject to existing laws relating to privacy, data protection and national security.
- (6) The duties in subsections (1) and (2) are enforceable –
 - (a) by application to the relevant court or inquiry chairperson by any person affected by the alleged breach, or
 - (b) by the court or inquiry of its own motion, or
 - (c) where there are no extant court or inquiry proceedings, by judicial review proceedings in the High Court.”

72 Insert the following new Clause –

“Offences motivated by hostility towards the sex or gender of the victim

- (1) In this section –
- “relevant crime” means a reported crime in which –
- (a) the victim or any other person perceived the alleged offender, at the time of or immediately before or after the offence, to demonstrate hostility or prejudice based on sex, or
 - (b) the victim or any other person perceived the crime to be motivated (wholly or partly) by hostility or prejudice towards persons who are of a particular sex;
- “sex” has the same meaning as in section 11 of the Equality Act 2010 (sex).
- (2) The Secretary of State must make regulations requiring the chief officer of police of any police force to provide information relating to –
- (a) the number of relevant crimes reported to the police force, and
 - (b) the number of those crimes which, in the opinion of the chief officer of police, would be subject to subsection (4).
- (3) A court considering the seriousness of an offence arising from a relevant crime not included in subsection (4) must treat the fact that the offence is aggravated by hostility or prejudice towards sex or gender as an aggravating factor when determining a sentence.
- (4) Subsection (3) does not apply to –
- (a) an offence under the law of England and Wales which is for the time being specified in Schedule 3 to the Sexual Offences Act 2003, other than the offence specified in paragraph 14 of that Schedule (fraudulent evasion of excise duty),
 - (b) an offence under the law of England and Wales which is for the time being specified in Part 6 of the Domestic Abuse Act 2021, or
 - (c) an offence under the law of England and Wales which is defined in section 1 of the Domestic Abuse Act 2021 as “domestic abuse”.

Clause 55

73 Page 47, line 1, leave out subsections (2) and (3)

74 Page 47, line 15, at end insert –

“(2) After subsection (2) insert –

- “(2ZA) For the purposes of subsection (1)(a), the cases in which a public procession in England and Wales may result in serious disruption to the life of the community include, in particular, where –
- (a) it may result in a significant delay to the delivery of a time-sensitive product to consumers of that product, or
 - (b) it may result in a prolonged disruption of access to any essential goods or any essential service, including, in particular, access to –
 - (i) the supply of money, food, water, energy or fuel,
 - (ii) a system of communication,
 - (iii) a place of worship,

- (iv) a transport facility,
- (v) an educational institution, or
- (vi) a service relating to health.

(2ZB) In subsection (2ZA)(a) “time-sensitive product” means a product whose value or use to its consumers may be significantly reduced by a delay in the supply of the product to them.

(2ZC) For the purposes of subsection (1)(aa), the cases in which the noise generated by persons taking part in a public procession may result in serious disruption to the activities of an organisation which are carried on in the vicinity of the procession include, in particular, where it may result in persons connected with the organisation not being reasonably able, for a prolonged period of time, to carry on in that vicinity the activities or any one of them.”

- 75 Page 47, line 34, leave out “make” and insert “amend any of subsections (2ZA) to (2ZC) for the purposes of making”
- 76 Page 47, line 39, after “particular” insert “, amend any of those subsections for the purposes of”
- 77 Page 47, line 40, leave out “define” and insert “defining”
- 78 Page 47, line 42, leave out “give” and insert “giving”
- 79 Page 48, line 5, at end insert “, including provision which makes consequential amendments to this Part.”

Clause 56

- 80 Leave out Clause 56

Clause 58

- 81 Page 52, line 18, at end insert “unless permission for such obstruction has been given by the relevant person”
- 82 Page 52, line 38, at end insert –
“(3A) After section 143 insert –

“143A Authorisation

- (1) The responsible person for any land in the Palace of Westminster controlled area may authorise a person to carry out in accordance with this section an activity that will obstruct the passage of a vehicle of any description into or from the Parliamentary Estate while on or adjoining the Palace of Westminster controlled area.
- (2) An application for the authorisation must be made by or on behalf of the person (or persons) seeking the authorisation.
- (3) The responsible person may –
 - (a) determine the form in which and the manner in which an application is to be made;
 - (b) specify the information to be provided in connection with an application;
 - (c) require a fee to be paid for determining the application.

- (4) If an application is made to a responsible person, the person must –
 - (a) determine the application, and
 - (b) give notice in writing to the applicant of the person’s decision within the period of 21 days beginning with the day the person receives the application.
- (5) The notice must specify –
 - (a) the person or persons authorised (whether by name or description),
 - (b) the nature of the activity that is to be permitted,
 - (c) the period to which the authorisation applies, and
 - (d) any conditions to which the authorisation is subject.
- (6) The responsible person may at any time withdraw an authorisation if the conditions to which it is subject are not being observed by giving notice in writing to the applicant.””

Clause 60

83 Page 53, line 34, leave out “causes” and insert “creates a risk of, or causes,”

84 Page 53, line 41, leave out subsection (2) and insert –

“(2) In subsection (1)(b)(i) “serious harm” means –

- (a) death, personal injury or disease,
- (b) loss of, or damage to, property, or
- (c) serious distress, serious annoyance, serious inconvenience or serious loss of amenity.”

85 Page 54, line 23, leave out “any act or omission within subsection (1)” and insert “the tort of public nuisance”

86 Page 54, line 26, leave out “such act or omission” and insert “act or omission within subsection (1)”

Clause 61

87 Leave out Clause 61

After Clause 61

88 Insert the following new Clause –

“Wilful obstruction of highway

- (1) Section 137 of the Highways Act 1980 (penalty for wilful obstruction) is amended as follows.
- (2) After subsection (1) insert –
 - “(1ZA) If a person, without lawful authority or excuse, in any way wilfully obstructs the free passage along a highway which is part of the Strategic Road Network he is guilty of an offence and liable to imprisonment for a term not exceeding 51 weeks or a fine or both.”

- (3) After subsection (1) insert –
- “(1A) In relation to an offence committed before the coming into force of section 281(5) of the Criminal Justice Act 2003 (alteration of penalties for certain summary offences: England and Wales), the reference in subsection (1) to 51 weeks is to be read as a reference to 6 months.
- (1B) For the purposes of this section it does not matter whether free passage along the highway in question has already been temporarily restricted or temporarily prohibited (whether by a constable, a traffic authority or otherwise).
- (1C) In subsection (1B), “traffic authority” has the same meaning as in the Road Traffic Regulation Act 1984 (see section 121A of that Act).”

89

Insert the following new Clause –

“Repeal of Vagrancy Act 1824

- (1) The Vagrancy Act 1824 is repealed.
- (2) In this section –
- “the 2014 Act” means the Anti-social Behaviour, Crime and Policing Act 2014;
- “begging” means asking for gifts on streets or in other public places (for which purpose it is immaterial whether gifts are of money or in kind, whether they are expressed as gifts or as loans, and whether a person asks expressly or impliedly, by displaying receptacles for donations or otherwise; but “begging” does not include soliciting donations to a registered charity with the express written authority of that charity);
- “registered charity” means a charity registered under section 30 of the Charities Act 2011, or exempted or excepted from registration under or by virtue of that section; and
- “sleeping rough” means sleeping (or making preparations to sleep, or possessing bedding or other equipment for the purpose of sleeping) on streets or in other public places, or in places or structures not designed for human habitation.
- (3) The following principles are to be applied in the exercise of powers under the 2014 Act –
- (a) begging or sleeping rough does not in itself amount to action causing alarm or distress (in the absence of other factors);
- (b) policing and other enforcement action should balance protection of the community with sensitivity to the problems that cause people to engage in begging or sleeping rough; and
- (c) powers under the 2014 Act should not in general be used in relation to people sleeping rough, and should be used in relation to people begging only where no other approach is reasonably available.
- (4) A constable or other person exercising functions under the 2014 Act, or considering whether to exercise functions under that Act, in connection with a person who has been, or may have been, involved in begging or sleeping rough, must consider whether the person could be referred to public authorities, or charitable or other persons, for help in addressing the problems that cause them to be involved in begging or sleeping rough.

- (5) The Secretary of State must issue guidance to local authorities and police forces about the implementation of subsections (3) and (4).
- (6) Local authorities and police forces must –
 - (a) have regard to the guidance; and
 - (b) take reasonable steps to provide education and training designed to ensure consistent and effective implementation of subsections (3) and (4).
- (7) Before issuing (or revising) the guidance the Secretary of State must consult –
 - (a) representatives of police forces;
 - (b) representatives of local authorities; and
 - (c) persons representing the interests of homeless persons.
- (8) The following enactments are repealed (in consequence of subsection (1)) –
 - (a) the Vagrancy Act 1898;
 - (b) the Vagrancy Act 1935;
 - (c) sections 20(1)(g) and 24(1)(f) of the Sentencing Act 2020;
 - (d) section 55(2)(b) of the Violent Crime Reduction Act 2006;
 - (e) paragraph 18 of Schedule 8 to the Serious Organised Crime and Police Act 2005;
 - (f) paragraphs 3(3)(b) and 7(3) of Schedule 3C to the Police Reform Act 2002;
 - (g) paragraph 2(3)(aa) of Schedule 5 to that Act;
 - (h) paragraph 4 of Schedule 6 to the Criminal Justice and Court Services Act 2000;
 - (i) section 43(5) of the Mental Health Act 1983;
 - (j) section 70 of the Criminal Justice Act 1982;
 - (k) section 20 of the Criminal Justice Act 1967;
 - (l) in section 48(2) of the Forestry Act 1967, the words “or against the Vagrancy Act 1824”;
 - (m) in section 20(4) of the New Towns Act (Northern Ireland) 1965, the words “or against section 4 of the Vagrancy Act 1824”;
 - (n) section 2(3)(c) of the House to House Collections Act 1939; and
 - (o) in section 81 of the Public Health Acts Amendment Act 1907, the words “shall for the purpose of the Vagrancy Act 1824 and of any Act for the time being in force altering or amending the same, be deemed to be an open and public place, and”.
- (9) This section extends to England and Wales only.
- (10) This section comes into force at the end of the period of two months beginning with the date of Royal Assent.”

Clause 62

- 90 Page 57, line 8, after “to” insert “do either or both of the following”
- 91 Page 59, line 12, at end insert “or”
- 92 Page 60, line 16, leave out “section 37” and insert “Part 4”

Clause 64

93 Page 62, line 43, at end insert –

“(6) The Secretary of State must lay before Parliament a copy of any guidance or revised guidance published under subsection (5).”

Clause 65

94 Page 63, line 13, at end insert –

“(3A) Section 34 of the Road Traffic Offenders Act 1988 (disqualification for certain offences) is amended as follows.

(3B) In subsection (3), in the words after paragraph (d) –

(a) after “the offence” insert “(“the new offence”);

(b) for “three years” substitute “the period specified in subsection (3A)”.

(3C) After subsection (3) insert –

“(3A) The period is –

(a) six years, where –

(i) an offence of which the person was convicted within the ten years mentioned in subsection (3) falls within paragraph (aa) of that subsection, and

(ii) the new offence also falls within that paragraph;

(b) in any other case (but subject to subsection (4ZA)), three years.”

(3D) In subsection (4) –

(a) in the words before paragraph (a), after “(3) above” insert “and subsection (4ZA) below”;

(b) in paragraph (a) –

(i) omit sub-paragraph (ii) (and the “or” after it);

(ii) in sub-paragraph (iia), for “that Act” substitute “the Road Traffic Act 1988”;

(iii) omit sub-paragraph (iii) (and the “or” before it, but not the “and” after it).

(3E) After subsection (4) insert –

“(4ZA) Subsection (1) shall apply as if the reference to twelve months were a reference to five years in relation to a person convicted of –

(a) an offence under section 1 of the Road Traffic Act 1988 (causing death by dangerous driving), or

(b) an offence under section 3A of that Act (causing death by careless driving when under the influence of drink or drugs),

but this is subject to subsection (3) in cases within paragraph (a) of subsection (3A).”

Clause 99

95 Page 85, line 11, leave out from “89(8)” to end of line 12

96 Page 85, line 15, after “increase” insert “or decrease”

Before Clause 101

97 Insert the following new Clause –

“Penalty for cruelty to children

- (1) In section 1 of the Children and Young Persons Act 1933 (cruelty to persons under 16), in subsection (1)(a) (penalty on conviction on indictment), for “ten” substitute “14”.
- (2) Subsection (1) applies only in relation to offences committed on or after the day on which this section comes into force.”

98 Insert the following new Clause –

“Penalty for causing or allowing a child or vulnerable adult to die or suffer serious physical harm

- (1) Section 5 of the Domestic Violence, Crime and Victims Act 2004 (causing or allowing a child or vulnerable adult to die or suffer serious harm) is amended in accordance with subsections (2) and (3).
- (2) In subsection (7) (penalty in the case of a person’s death), for the words “liable on conviction on indictment” substitute “liable –
 - (a) on conviction on indictment in England and Wales, to imprisonment for life or to a fine, or to both;
 - (b) on conviction on indictment in Northern Ireland,”.
- (3) In subsection (8) (penalty in the case of serious physical harm), for the words “liable on conviction on indictment” substitute “liable –
 - (a) on conviction on indictment in England and Wales, to imprisonment for a term not exceeding 14 years or to a fine, or to both;
 - (b) on conviction on indictment in Northern Ireland,”.
- (4) Subsections (2) and (3) apply only in relation to offences where the unlawful act to which the offence relates is an act that occurs, or so much of such an act as occurs, on or after the day on which this section comes into force.
- (5) In Schedule 19 to the Sentencing Code (list of certain specified offences carrying maximum sentence on indictment of imprisonment for life), after paragraph 20 insert –

“Domestic Violence, Crime and Victims Act 2004

20A (1) An offence under section 5 of the Domestic Violence, Crime and Victims Act 2004 that meets the conditions in sub-paragraph (2).

(2) The conditions are that –

- (a) the unlawful act to which the offence relates was an act that occurred, or so much of an act as occurred, on or after the day on which section (*Penalty for causing or allowing a child or vulnerable adult to die or suffer serious physical harm*) of the Police, Crime, Sentencing and Courts Act 2022 came into force, and
- (b) the offender is liable on conviction on indictment to imprisonment for life.”

Clause 107

- 99 Page 94, line 36, leave out “may be imposed” and insert “could have been imposed (in the case of an offender aged 21 or over) at the time when the actual sentence was imposed”
- 100 Page 95, line 24, leave out “may be imposed” and insert “could have been imposed (in the case of an offender aged 21 or over) at the time when the actual sentence was imposed”

After Clause 114

- 101 Insert the following new Clause –
- “Imprisonment for public protection etc: duty to refer person released on licence to Parole Board**
- (1) Section 31A of the Crime (Sentences) Act 1997 (imprisonment or detention for public protection: termination of licences) is amended in accordance with subsections (2) to (6).
- (2) In subsection (2)(a), after “Chapter” insert “(whether or not the prisoner has subsequently been recalled to prison under section 32)”.
- (3) For subsection (3) substitute –
- “(3) Where –
- (a) the prisoner has been released on licence under this Chapter (whether or not the prisoner has subsequently been recalled to prison under section 32);
- (b) the qualifying period has expired; and
- (c) if the Secretary of State has made a previous reference of the prisoner’s case under this subsection, the period of twelve months beginning with the day of the disposal of that reference has expired,
- the Secretary of State must refer the prisoner’s case to the Parole Board under this subsection.”
- (4) In subsection (4) –
- (a) in the words before paragraph (a), for “an application” substitute “a reference”, and
- (b) in paragraph (b), for “application” substitute “reference”.
- (5) After subsection (4) insert –
- “(4A) A reference under subsection (3) must be made, and a reference under that subsection must be determined by the Parole Board under subsection (4), even if at the time of the reference or determination the prisoner is in prison having been recalled under section 32.
- (4B) If at the time of the determination the prisoner is in prison having been recalled under section 32 –
- (a) subsection (2) does not apply, and

- (b) subsection (4)(a) has effect as if it required the Parole Board –
 - (i) to determine whether it is satisfied that it is not necessary for the protection of the public for the prisoner, when released, to be released on licence in respect of the preventative sentence or sentences, and
 - (ii) if it is so satisfied, to direct the Secretary of State accordingly.
- (4C) Where the Parole Board gives a direction under subsection (4B)(b)(ii) –
 - (a) if at any time the Board directs the prisoner’s release under section 28, that section has effect in relation to the prisoner as if, in subsection (5), for “to release him on licence” there were substituted “to release the prisoner unconditionally”, and
 - (b) if at any time the Board directs the prisoner’s release under section 32, that section has effect in relation to the prisoner as if, in subsection (5), for “immediate release on licence” there were substituted “immediate unconditional release”.
- (6) In subsection (5), in the definition of “the qualifying period”, after “on licence” insert “(whether or not the prisoner has subsequently been recalled to prison under section 32)”.
- (7) Subsection (8) applies to an application made by a person under section 31A(3) of the Crime (Sentences) Act 1997 before this section comes into force.
- (8) If the application has not been determined when this section comes into force, subsections (4) to (4C) of section 31A of the Crime (Sentences) Act 1997 apply in relation to it as if it were a reference of the person’s case by the Secretary of State to the Parole Board under subsection (3) of that section.
- (9) Subsection (10) applies if a person remains on licence under Chapter 2 of Part 2 of the Crime (Sentences) Act 1997, or remains subject to release on licence under that Chapter, following –
 - (a) the disposal before this section comes into force of the person’s application to the Parole Board under section 31A(3) of that Act, or
 - (b) the disposal under subsection (4) of section 31A of that Act, as it has effect by virtue of subsection (8) of this section, of the person’s application to the Parole Board under subsection (3) of that section.
- (10) Subsection (3) of section 31A of the Crime (Sentences) Act 1997 applies in relation to the person as if the application had been a reference of the person’s case by the Secretary of State to the Parole Board under that subsection.”

Clause 120

102 Page 111, line 13, at end insert –

- “(3A) Subsection (3) does not apply to a reference by the Secretary of State under section 31A(3).”

103 Page 113, line 13, at end insert –

“(3A) The reference in subsection (3)(a) to a requirement of the Secretary of State to refer a prisoner’s case to the Board does not include a requirement to do so under section 31A(3) of the 1997 Act.”

After Clause 131

104 Insert the following new Clause –

“CHAPTER 3

ASSAULTS ON THOSE PROVIDING A PUBLIC SERVICE ETC

Assaults on those providing a public service etc

In the Sentencing Act 2020, after section 68 insert –

“68A Assaults on those providing a public service etc

- (1) This section applies where –
 - (a) a court is considering the seriousness of an offence listed in subsection (3), and
 - (b) the offence is not aggravated under section 67(2).
- (2) If the offence was committed against a person providing a public service, performing a public duty or providing services to the public, the court –
 - (a) must treat that fact as an aggravating factor, and
 - (b) must state in open court that the offence is so aggravated.
- (3) The offences referred to in subsection (1) are –
 - (a) an offence of common assault or battery, except where section 1 of the Assaults on Emergency Workers (Offences) Act 2018 applies;
 - (b) an offence under any of the following provisions of the Offences against the Person Act 1861 –
 - (i) section 16 (threats to kill);
 - (ii) section 18 (wounding with intent to cause grievous bodily harm);
 - (iii) section 20 (malicious wounding);
 - (iv) section 47 (assault occasioning actual bodily harm);
 - (c) an inchoate offence in relation to any of the preceding offences.
- (4) In this section –
 - (a) a reference to providing services to the public includes a reference to providing goods or facilities to the public;
 - (b) a reference to the public includes a reference to a section of the public.
- (5) Nothing in this section prevents a court from treating the fact that an offence was committed against a person providing a public service, performing a public duty or providing services to the public as an aggravating factor in relation to offences not listed in subsection (3).

- (6) This section has effect in relation to a person who is convicted of the offence on or after the date on which section (*Assaults on those providing a public service etc*) of the Police, Crime, Sentencing and Courts Act 2022 comes into force.”

Clause 139

- 105 Page 128, line 15, leave out “pupils” and insert “students”
- 106 Page 128, line 22, leave out “pupils” and insert “students”
- 107 Page 128, line 22, at end insert –
- “(8) A local authority may establish and maintain a secure 16 to 19 Academy.”

Clause 140

- 108 Page 130, line 20 at end insert –
- “(8A) The court may adjourn any proceedings on an application for a serious violence reduction order even after sentencing the offender.
- (8B) If the offender does not appear for any adjourned proceedings the court may –
- (a) further adjourn the proceedings,
 - (b) issue a warrant for the offender’s arrest, or
 - (c) hear the proceedings in the offender’s absence.
- (8C) The court may not act under subsection (8B)(b) unless it is satisfied that the offender has had adequate notice of the time and place of the adjourned proceedings.
- (8D) The court may not act under subsection (8B)(c) unless it is satisfied that the offender –
- (a) has had adequate notice of the time and place of the adjourned proceedings, and
 - (b) has been informed that if the offender does not appear for those proceedings the court may hear the proceedings in the offender’s absence.”
- 109 Page 131, line 34, at end insert –
- “(9) In this section, “home address”, in relation to the offender, means –
- (a) the address of the offender’s sole or main residence, or
 - (b) if the offender has no such residence, the address or location of a place where the offender can regularly be found and, if there is more than one such place, such one of those places as the offender may select.”
- 110 Page 135, leave out line 47 and insert “in relation to serious violence reduction orders.”
- 111 Page 135, line 47, at end insert –
- “(1A) The guidance may in particular include –
- (a) guidance about the exercise by constables, chief officers of police and the chief constable of the British Transport Police Force of their functions under this Chapter,

- (b) guidance about identifying offenders in respect of whom it may be appropriate for applications for serious violence reduction orders to be made, and
- (c) guidance about providing assistance to prosecutors in connection with applications for serious violence reduction orders.”

112 Page 136, line 7, leave out from “section” to end of line

113 Page 136, line 7, at end insert—

“342JA Guidance: Parliamentary procedure

- (1) Before issuing guidance under section 342J, the Secretary of State must lay a draft of the guidance before Parliament.
- (2) If, within the 40-day period, either House of Parliament resolves not to approve the draft guidance, the guidance may not be issued.
- (3) If no such resolution is made within that period, the Secretary of State may issue the guidance.
- (4) In this section “the 40-day period”, in relation to draft guidance, means the period of 40 days beginning with the day on which the draft is laid before Parliament (or, if it is not laid before each House on the same day, the later of the days on which it is laid).
- (5) In calculating the 40-day period, no account is to be taken of any period during which—
 - (a) Parliament is dissolved or prorogued, or
 - (b) both Houses are adjourned for more than 4 days.”

Clause 141

114 Page 136, line 40, leave out “and (3)” and insert “to (3A)”

115 Page 137, line 5, at end insert—

- “(3A) The condition in this subsection is that the Secretary of State has laid before Parliament a response addressing any issues identified in the report produced under subsection (3).
- (3B) A statutory instrument containing regulations under section 178(1) for the purposes mentioned in subsection (1) may not be made unless a draft of the instrument has been laid before and approved by a resolution of each House of Parliament.”

116 Page 137, line 5, at end insert—

- “(3A) Before making the report under subsection (3), the Secretary of State must obtain, record and publish all reasonably available data, which is relevant to the effect of the operation of Chapter 1A of Part 11 of the Sentencing Code (inserted by section 140) under subsection (2) over a period of no less than 12 months, including—
 - (a) its impact on the extent to which knives or weapons are carried;
 - (b) its impact on the rate of serious violence;
 - (c) the age, race, and sex (within the meaning of section 5, 9 and 11 of the Equality Act 2010) of each person—
 - (i) in respect of whom an application is made under section 342A(1)(b) of the Sentencing Code;

- (ii) in respect of whom a serious violence reduction order is made by a court;
 - (iii) in respect of whom an application is made under section 342A(1) of the Sentencing Code and the court has adjourned proceedings pursuant to section 342A(8A) or (8B);
 - (iv) in respect of whom action is taken pursuant to section 342C, 342E, 342F, or 342H of the Sentencing Code; and
 - (v) who is convicted of an offence within section 342G of the Sentencing Code;
- (d) any action which was taken pursuant to sections 342C, 342E, 342F, or 342H of the Sentencing Code, by reference to the age, race and sex of the offender;
- (e) the nature of, and reasons recorded for, any such action;
- (f) any complaint arising from the exercise of powers under section 342E of the Sentencing Code, the nature and outcome of that complaint, and the age, race and sex of the person who made it;
- (g) the offence within section 342G of the Sentencing Code for which any person was convicted and the sentence imposed, by reference to the age, race and sex of that person;
- (h) for each serious violence reduction order made –
- (i) the offence identified under section 342A(1)(a) of the Sentencing Code;
 - (ii) whether the order was imposed under subsection 342A(3)(a), (3)(b), (4)(a) or (4)(b) of the Sentencing Code; and
 - (iii) if the order was imposed under subsection 342A(4)(a) or (4)(b), whether the order was made on the basis that the offender knew that a bladed article or offensive weapon was used by another person; or whether the offender ought to have known that this would be the case;
- (i) whether that operation of Chapter 1A of the Sentencing Code had a discriminatory, disproportionate or other adverse impact on people sharing the protected characteristic of age, race or sex;
- (j) the number of survivors and victims of domestic abuse, including women who have experienced or are experiencing criminal exploitation, coercive control, or other forms of abuse, who are given such orders, broken down by ethnicity, age, and policing borough.
- (3B) The report under subsection (3) must include –
- (a) an analysis of the effect described in subsection (3A), by reference to the data identified in subsection (3A);
 - (b) an equality impact assessment of the operation of Chapter 1A of the Sentencing Code as described in subsection (3A);
 - (c) a description of any guidance or codes of practice, to which the operation of Chapter 1A described in subsection (3A) was subject;
 - (d) analysis of data assessing the extent to which the pilot has reduced serious violent crime and reoffending by comparison with other areas;
 - (e) analysis of what evidence is relied on to justify the imposition of serious violence reduction orders, and whether there is any bias in the decision-making process;

- (f) analysis of information on the reason for each breach of a serious violence reduction order, any defence pleaded, and the result of the breach proceedings;
 - (g) analysis of any impacts, including equalities impacts, of other positive requirements or conditions imposed on individuals pursuant to section 342C(1) of the Sentencing Code;
 - (h) analysis of any impacts, including equalities impacts, of adjournment of proceedings on individuals where the court adjourns proceedings under section 342A(8A) or (8B); and
 - (i) analysis of any impacts of serious violence reduction orders on survivors and victims of domestic abuse, including women who have experienced or are experiencing criminal exploitation, coercive control, or other forms of abuse, who are given such orders.
- (3C) Statistical information collected for the purposes of section (3B) from different pilot areas must be collected and presented in a form which enables direct comparison between those areas.”

After Clause 141

117 Insert the following new Clause –

“CHAPTER 1A

KNIFE CRIME PREVENTION ORDERS

Knife crime prevention order on conviction: adjournment of proceedings

- (1) In section 19 of the Offensive Weapons Act 2019 (knife crime prevention orders made on conviction), after subsection (9) insert –
- “(9A) The court may adjourn any proceedings on an application for a knife crime prevention order even after sentencing the defendant.
- (9B) If the defendant does not appear for any adjourned proceedings the court may –
- (a) further adjourn the proceedings,
 - (b) issue a warrant for the defendant’s arrest, or
 - (c) hear the proceedings in the defendant’s absence.
- (9C) The court may not act under subsection (9B)(b) unless it is satisfied that the defendant has had adequate notice of the time and place of the adjourned proceedings.
- (9D) The court may not act under subsection (9B)(c) unless it is satisfied that the defendant –
- (a) has had adequate notice of the time and place of the adjourned proceedings, and
 - (b) has been informed that if the defendant does not appear for those proceedings the court may hear the proceedings in the defendant’s absence.”

(2) Regulations under section 176(1) which bring subsection (1) into force only for a specified purpose or in relation to a specified area may –

 - (a) provide for that provision to be in force for that purpose or in relation to that area for a specified period;

- (b) make transitional or saving provision in relation to that provision ceasing to be in force at the end of the specified period.
- (3) Regulations containing provision by virtue of subsection (2)(a) may be amended by subsequent regulations under section 176(1) so as to continue subsection (1) in force for the specified purpose or in relation to the specified area for a further specified period.
- (4) In this section “specified” means specified in regulations under section 176(1).”

After Clause 163

118 Insert the following new Clause –

“CHAPTER 4

FOOTBALL BANNING ORDERS

Football banning orders: relevant offences

- (1) The Football Spectators Act 1989 is amended as follows.
- (2) Schedule 1 (football banning orders: relevant offences) is amended in accordance with subsections (3) to (7).
- (3) In paragraph 1(c) (certain offences under the Public Order Act 1986 committed at premises) –
 - (a) after “any offence under section” insert “4,” and
 - (b) before “harassment” insert “fear or provocation of violence, or”.
- (4) In paragraph 1(k) (certain offences under the Public Order Act 1986 committed on a journey to or from a football match) –
 - (a) after “any offence under section” insert “4,” and
 - (b) before “harassment” insert “fear or provocation of violence, or”.
- (5) In paragraph 1(q) (certain offences under the Public Order Act 1986 which the court declares to be related to a football match) –
 - (a) after “any offence under section” insert “4,”
 - (b) before “harassment” insert “fear or provocation of violence, or”, and
 - (c) omit “or any provision of Part 3 or 3A of that Act (hatred by reference to race etc)”.
- (6) In paragraph 1, after paragraph (u) insert –
 - “(v) any offence under any provision of Part 3 or 3A of the Public Order Act 1986 (hatred by reference to race etc) –
 - (i) which does not fall within paragraph (c) or (k), and
 - (ii) as respects which the court makes a declaration that the offence related to a football match, to a football organisation or to a person whom the accused knew or believed to have a prescribed connection with a football organisation,

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- (w) any offence under section 31 of the Crime and Disorder Act 1998 (racially or religiously aggravated public order offences) as respects which the court makes a declaration that the offence related to a football match, to a football organisation or to a person whom the accused knew or believed to have a prescribed connection with a football organisation,
 - (x) any offence under section 1 of the Malicious Communications Act 1988 (offence of sending letter, electronic communication or article with intent to cause distress or anxiety) –
 - (i) which does not fall within paragraph (d), (e), (m), (n), (r) or (s),
 - (ii) as respects which the court has stated that the offence is aggravated by hostility of any of the types mentioned in section 66(1) of the Sentencing Code (racial hostility etc), and
 - (iii) as respects which the court makes a declaration that the offence related to a football match, to a football organisation or to a person whom the accused knew or believed to have a prescribed connection with a football organisation,
 - (y) any offence under section 127(1) of the Communications Act 2003 (improper use of public telecommunications network) –
 - (i) which does not fall within paragraph (d), (e), (m), (n), (r) or (s),
 - (ii) as respects which the court has stated that the offence is aggravated by hostility of any of the types mentioned in section 66(1) of the Sentencing Code (racial hostility etc), and
 - (iii) as respects which the court makes a declaration that the offence related to a football match, to a football organisation or to a person whom the accused knew or believed to have a prescribed connection with a football organisation.”
- (7) In paragraph 4 –
- (a) the words from “In this Schedule” to “Part II of this Act.” become sub-paragraph (1),
 - (b) after sub-paragraph (1) insert –
 - “(1A) In this Schedule “football organisation” means an organisation which is a regulated football organisation for the purposes of Part 2 of this Act.”, and
 - (c) after sub-paragraph (2) insert –
 - “(3) The provision that may be made by an order made by the Secretary of State for the purposes of this Schedule includes provision that a person has a prescribed connection with a football organisation where –
 - (a) the person has had a connection of a prescribed kind with a football organisation in the past, or

- (b) the person will or may have a connection of a prescribed kind with a football organisation in the future.”
- (8) In section 14 (main definitions), after subsection (2) insert –
- “(2A) “Regulated football organisation” means an organisation (whether in the United Kingdom or elsewhere) which –
- (a) relates to association football, and
 - (b) is a prescribed organisation or an organisation of a prescribed description.”
- (9) Section 23 (further provision about, and appeals against, declarations of relevance) is amended in accordance with subsections (10) and (11).
- (10) In subsection (1), for the words from “related to football matches” to the end of the subsection substitute “ –
- (a) related to football matches,
 - (b) related to a particular football match or to particular football matches,
 - (c) related to a football organisation, or
 - (d) related to a person whom the defendant knew or believed to have a prescribed connection with a football organisation, as the case may be.”
- (11) In subsection (5), for the words from “related to football matches” to the end of the subsection substitute “ –
- (a) related to football matches,
 - (b) related to one or more particular football matches,
 - (c) related to a football organisation, or
 - (d) related to a person whom the defendant knew or believed to have a prescribed connection with a football organisation.”
- (12) This section does not apply in relation to an offence committed before the day appointed by regulations under section 176(1) for its coming into force (so far as it has not previously been commenced by section 176(4)(ta)).”

119 Insert the following new Clause –

“Football banning orders: power to amend list of relevant offences

- (1) In section 14 of the Football Spectators Act 1989 (main definitions), after subsection (8) insert –
- “(9) The Secretary of State may by regulations amend paragraph 1 of Schedule 1 so as to add, modify or remove a reference to an offence or a description of offence.
- (10) Regulations under subsection (9) may make consequential amendments to this Act.
- (11) A statutory instrument containing regulations under subsection (9) may not be made unless a draft of the instrument has been laid before and approved by a resolution of each House of Parliament.”
- (2) Section 22A of that Act (other interpretation, etc) is amended in accordance with subsections (3) and (4).
- (3) In subsection (3), after “order” insert “or regulations”.

(4) After subsection (3) insert –

- “(3A) An order or regulations under this Part –
- (a) may make different provision for different purposes;
 - (b) may make consequential, supplementary, incidental, transitional, transitory or saving provision.”

120

Insert the following new Clause –

“Football banning orders: requirement to make order on conviction etc

- (1) In section 14A of the Football Spectators Act 1989 (banning order made on conviction of an offence), for subsections (2) and (3) substitute –
 - “(2) The court must make a banning order in respect of the offender unless the court considers that there are particular circumstances relating to the offence or to the offender which would make it unjust in all the circumstances to do so.
 - (3) Where the court does not make a banning order it must state in open court the reasons for not doing so.”
- (2) Section 22 of that Act (banning orders arising out of offences outside England and Wales) is amended in accordance with subsections (3) and (4).
- (3) In subsection (4), for the words following paragraph (b) substitute –
 - “must make a banning order in relation to the person, unless subsection (5) applies.”
- (4) For subsections (5) and (5A) substitute –
 - “(5) This subsection applies if –
 - (a) it appears to the court that the conviction of the corresponding offence in a country outside England and Wales is the subject of proceedings in a court of law in that country questioning the conviction, or
 - (b) the court considers that there are particular circumstances relating to the corresponding offence or to the person which would make it unjust in all the circumstances to make a banning order.
 - (5A) Where the court does not make a banning order on the ground mentioned in subsection (5)(b) it must state in open court the reasons for not doing so.”
- (5) This section does not apply in relation to an offence committed before the day appointed by regulations under section 176(1) for its coming into force.”

After Clause 164

121

Insert the following new Clause –

“PART 11A

DISREGARDS AND PARDONS FOR CERTAIN HISTORICAL OFFENCES

Disregard of certain convictions or cautions

- (1) The Protection of Freedoms Act 2012 is amended in accordance with subsections (2) to (10).
- (2) Section 92 (power of Secretary of State to disregard convictions or cautions) is amended in accordance with subsections (3) to (5).
- (3) In subsection (1) for the words from “under” to the end of paragraph (c) substitute “in circumstances where the conduct constituting the offence was sexual activity between persons of the same sex”.
- (4) In subsection (3) –
 - (a) in paragraph (a) –
 - (i) for the first “the” substitute “any”,
 - (ii) for “conduct constituting the offence consented to it and” substitute “sexual activity”, and
 - (iii) omit the second “and”, and
 - (b) for paragraph (b) substitute –
 - “(b) the offence has been repealed or, in the case of an offence at common law, abolished by enactment (whether or not it has been re-enacted or replaced), and
 - (c) the sexual activity would not, if occurring in the same circumstances at the point of decision, constitute an offence.”
- (5) After subsection (6) insert –
 - “(7) In this section “sexual activity” includes –
 - (a) any physical or affectionate activity which is of a type characteristic of people involved in an intimate personal relationship, and
 - (b) conduct intended to lead to sexual activity.”
- (6) In section 93(3) (applications to the Secretary of State), for the words from “the matters” to the end substitute “ –
 - (a) whether a conviction or caution is of a kind mentioned in section 92(1);
 - (b) the matters mentioned in condition A in that section.”
- (7) In section 94 (procedure for decisions by the Secretary of State) –
 - (a) in subsection (1) –
 - (i) after “considering” insert “whether a conviction or caution is of a kind mentioned in section 92(1) or”, and
 - (ii) for “section 92” substitute “that section”,
 - (b) in subsection (2) –
 - (i) after “deciding” insert “whether a conviction or caution is of a kind mentioned in section 92(1) or”, and
 - (ii) for “section 92” substitute “that section”,

- (c) after subsection (2) insert—
- “(2A) If the Secretary of State refuses an application on the basis that the caution or conviction is not of a kind mentioned in section 92(1), the Secretary of State must—
- (a) record the decision in writing, and
 - (b) give notice of it to the applicant.”
- (8) In section 99 (appeal against refusal to disregard convictions or cautions)—
- (a) in subsection (1)(a) after “Secretary of State” insert “refuses an application on the basis mentioned in section 94(2A) or”,
 - (b) in subsection (3), for the words from “that it” to the end substitute “—
 - (a) that the conviction or caution is of a kind mentioned in section 92(1), it must make an order to that effect;
 - (b) that it appears as mentioned in condition A of that section, it must make an order to that effect.”, and
 - (c) in subsection (5), after “subsection (3)” insert “(b)”.
- (9) In section 100(1) (advisers)—
- (a) for the second “Secretary of State” substitute “Secretary of State—
 - (a) the caution or conviction is of a kind mentioned in section 92(1), or”,
 - (b) the remaining text becomes paragraph (b), and
 - (c) in that paragraph for “section 92” substitute “that section”.
- (10) In section 101—
- (a) in subsection (1)—
 - (i) in paragraph (a) of the definition of “conviction”, after “proceedings” insert “(including anything that under section 376(1) and (2) of the Armed Forces Act 2006 is to be treated as a conviction for the purposes of that Act)”,
 - (ii) at the end of the definition of “sentence” insert “(including anything that under section 376(1) and (3) of the Armed Forces Act 2006 is to be treated as a sentence for the purposes of that Act)”,
 - (iii) at the end of paragraph (a) of the definition of “service disciplinary proceedings” omit “or”,
 - (iv) after paragraph (b) of the definition of “service disciplinary proceedings” insert “, or
 - (c) in respect of a service offence (whether or not before a court but excepting proceedings before a civilian court within the meaning of the Armed Forces Act 2006);
 and for the purposes of paragraph (c) “service offence” means a service offence within the meaning of the Armed Forces Act 2006, or an SDA offence within the meaning of the Armed Forces Act 2006 (Transitional Provisions etc) Order 2009 (SI 2009/1059).”, and
 - (v) in the appropriate place insert—

““enactment” includes an enactment contained in subordinate legislation (within the meaning of the Interpretation Act 1978),”
 - (b) omit subsections (3) and (4),

- (c) in subsection (5) for paragraphs (a) and (b) substitute “a reference to an inchoate or ancillary offence relating to the offence.”,
 - (d) in subsection (6) –
 - (i) for the first “or incitement” substitute “, incitement, encouraging or assisting”, and
 - (ii) for the second “or incitement” substitute “, incitement, encouraging or assisting”,
 - (e) after subsection (6) insert –
 - “(6A) For the purposes of section 92, an inchoate or ancillary offence is to be treated as repealed or abolished to the extent that the offence to which it relates is repealed or abolished.
 - (6B) A reference to an inchoate or ancillary offence in relation to an offence is a reference to an offence of –
 - (a) attempting, conspiracy or incitement to commit the offence,
 - (b) encouraging or assisting the commission of the offence, or
 - (c) aiding, abetting, counselling or procuring the commission of the offence.
 - (6C) For the purposes of section 92, an offence under an enactment mentioned in subsection (6D) is to be treated as repealed to the extent that the conduct constituting the offence under the enactment –
 - (a) was punishable by reference to an offence under the law of England and Wales which has been repealed or abolished, or
 - (b) if the conduct was not punishable by the law of England and Wales, was punishable by reference to equivalent conduct constituting an offence under the law of England and Wales which has been repealed or abolished.
 - (6D) The enactments are –
 - (a) section 45 of the Naval Discipline Act 1866,
 - (b) section 41 of the Army Act 1881,
 - (c) section 41 of the Air Force Act 1917,
 - (d) section 70 of the Army Act 1955,
 - (e) section 70 of the Air Force Act 1955,
 - (f) section 42 of the Naval Discipline Act 1957, and
 - (g) section 42 of the Armed Forces Act 2006.”, and
 - (f) in subsection (7) for “(5) and (6)” substitute “(5), (6) and (6B)”.
- (11) Nothing in this section affects the disregard of a conviction or caution that was disregarded before this section comes into force.”

122

Insert the following new Clause –

“Pardons for certain convictions or cautions

- (1) The Policing and Crime Act 2017 is amended in accordance with subsections (2) to (13).

-
- (2) Section 164 (posthumous pardons for convictions etc. of certain abolished offences) is amended in accordance with subsections (3) to (10).
- (3) Before subsection (1) insert –
- “(A1) Subsection (1) applies in relation to a person –
- (a) who was convicted of, or cautioned for, an offence in circumstances where the conduct constituting the offence was sexual activity between persons of the same sex, and
 - (b) who died before the end of the period of twelve months beginning with –
 - (i) the day on which section (*Disregard of certain convictions or cautions*) of the Police, Crime, Sentencing and Courts Act 2022 comes into force, or
 - (ii) if later, the day on which the offence referred to in paragraph (a) became an abolished offence (see subsection (1A)).”
- (4) For subsection (1) substitute –
- “(1) The person is pardoned for the offence if –
- (a) any other person involved in the sexual activity was aged 16 or over, and
 - (b) the offence has become an abolished offence.
- (1A) An offence becomes an abolished offence at the point at which conditions A and B are first met.
- (1B) Condition A is that the offence has been repealed or, in the case of an offence at common law, abolished by enactment (whether or not it was re-enacted or replaced).
- (1C) Condition B is that the sexual activity referred to in subsection (A1)(a) would not, if occurring in the same circumstances, constitute an offence.”
- (5) Omit subsections (2) to (6).
- (6) In subsection (7) –
- (a) for “subsection (8)” substitute “subsections (8) and (8A)”, and
 - (b) at the end of paragraph (b) insert “(but as if the reference in subsections (6A) and (6C) to section 92 were a reference to this section)”.
- (7) In subsection (8) (as amended by section 19 of the Armed Forces Act 2021) –
- (a) omit paragraph (ba),
 - (b) at the end of paragraph (c) omit “or”,
 - (c) after paragraph (c) (but before paragraph (d) inserted by section 19(3)(d) of the Armed Forces Act 2021) insert –
 - “(ca) the Mutiny Act 1878, the Marine Mutiny Act 1878, any Act previously in force corresponding to either of those Acts or any relevant Articles of War, or”.

- (8) After subsection (8) insert –
- “(8A) Section 101(6D) of the 2012 Act is to be read, in its application to this section by virtue of subsection (7) of this section, as if the enactments listed in that subsection included –
- (a) Article 2 of Section 20 of the Articles of War of 1749 (offences triable by courts martial outside Great Britain),
 - (b) section 38 of the Naval Discipline Act 1860,
 - (c) section 38 of the Naval Discipline Act 1861,
 - (d) section 41 of the Naval Discipline Act 1864,
 - (e) Article 93 of Section 2 of the Articles of War of 1876 (offences not specified in Marine Mutiny Act or Articles of War),
 - (f) section 41 of the Army Discipline and Regulation Act 1879, and
 - (g) any provision corresponding to the provision mentioned in paragraphs (a) or (e), contained in other relevant Articles of War.”
- (9) In subsection (10) (inserted by section 19 of the Armed Forces Act 2021) insert in the appropriate place –
- ““sexual activity” includes –
- (a) any physical or affectionate activity which is of a type characteristic of people involved in an intimate personal relationship, and
 - (b) conduct intended to lead to sexual activity.”
- (10) After subsection (10) insert –
- “(11) Subsection (1) does not apply in relation to an offence for which the person has previously been pardoned under this section or section 165.”
- (11) In section 165(1) (other pardons for convictions etc. of certain abolished offences) after “offence” insert “in the circumstances”.
- (12) Omit section 166 (power to provide disregards and pardons for additional abolished offences).
- (13) In section 167 (sections 164 to 166: supplementary) –
- (a) in the opening words of subsection (1) omit “, or under regulations under 166,” and
 - (b) in subsection (2) –
 - (i) for “sections 164 to 166” substitute “section 164 or 165”, and
 - (ii) omit “or regulations under section 166”.
- (14) Nothing in this section affects a pardon for a conviction or caution which took effect before this section comes into force.
- (15) In section 19 of the Armed Forces Act 2021 (posthumous pardons in relation to certain abolished offences), omit subsection (2) and paragraphs (b) and (c) of subsection (3).”

Clause 167

123 Page 187, line 13, after “court” insert “and tribunal”

124 Page 187, line 15, leave out “the court” and insert “a court or tribunal”

- 125 Page 187, line 17, leave out from “applies” to end of line 25 and insert “(subject to subsections (10) and (11)) to proceedings in any court; and in this section “court” has the same meaning as in the Contempt of Court Act 1981 (see section 19 of that Act).”
- 126 Page 188, line 15, leave out from “regulations” to end of line 16
- 127 Page 188, line 25, at end insert –
- “(8A) Before making regulations under subsection (8), the Lord Chancellor must determine whether the function of giving or withholding concurrence to the regulations would most appropriately be exercised by –
- (a) the Lord Chief Justice of England and Wales,
 - (b) the Senior President of Tribunals, or
 - (c) both of them.
- (8B) Regulations under subsection (8) may be made only with the concurrence of the Lord Chief Justice of England and Wales, the Senior President of Tribunals, or both of them, as determined under subsection (8A).”
- 128 Page 188, line 27, at end insert –
- “(10) This section does not apply to proceedings in the Supreme Court.
- (11) This section does not apply to proceedings if provision regulating the procedure to be followed in those proceedings could be made by –
- (a) an Act of the Scottish Parliament,
 - (b) an Act of Senedd Cymru (including one passed with the consent of a Minister of the Crown within the meaning of section 158(1) of the Government of Wales Act 2006), or
 - (c) an Act of the Northern Ireland Assembly passed without the consent of the Secretary of State.”

129 Page 188, line 28, leave out subsection (2)

130 Page 188, line 36, after “court” insert “and tribunal”

131 Page 188, leave out lines 37 to 46

132 Page 189, line 3, leave out from “under” to end of line 9 and insert “section 85A of the Courts Act 2003 (remote observation and recording of court and tribunal proceedings).”

133 Page 189, line 15, after “court” insert “and tribunal”

134 Page 189, leave out lines 16 to 24

135 Page 189, line 28, after “court” insert “and tribunal”

Clause 168

- 136 Page 190, line 26, at end insert –
- “(10A) This section does not apply to proceedings in the Supreme Court.
- (10B) This section does not apply to court proceedings if provision regulating the procedure to be followed in those proceedings could be made by –
- (a) an Act of the Scottish Parliament,

- (b) an Act of Senedd Cymru (including one passed with the consent of a Minister of the Crown within the meaning of section 158(1) of the Government of Wales Act 2006), or
- (c) an Act of the Northern Ireland Assembly passed without the consent of the Secretary of State.”

137 Page 190, line 27, at end insert –

““court” has the same meaning as in the Contempt of Court Act 1981 (see section 19 of that Act);”

138 Page 190, line 28, leave out from “any” to end of line 37 and insert “court;”

139 Page 190, line 45, leave out subsection (2)

After Clause 170

140 Insert the following new Clause –

“Expedited procedure for initial regulations about remote observation of proceedings

- (1) This section applies in relation to the first regulations made under section 85A(8) of the Courts Act 2003 (as inserted by section 167(1)).
- (2) The regulations may be made without a draft of the instrument containing them having been laid before and approved by a resolution of each House of Parliament (notwithstanding section 108(3) of the Courts Act 2003).
- (3) If regulations are made in reliance on subsection (2), the statutory instrument containing them must be laid before Parliament after being made.
- (4) Regulations contained in a statutory instrument laid before Parliament under subsection (3) cease to have effect at the end of the period of 28 days beginning with the day on which the instrument is made unless, during that period, the instrument is approved by a resolution of each House of Parliament.
- (5) In calculating the period of 28 days, no account is to be taken of any whole days that fall within a period during which –
 - (a) Parliament is dissolved or prorogued, or
 - (b) either House of Parliament is adjourned for more than four days.
- (6) If regulations cease to have effect as a result of subsection (4), that does not –
 - (a) affect the validity of anything previously done under or by virtue of the regulations, or
 - (b) prevent the making of new regulations.”

141 Insert the following new Clause –

“Offence of requiring or accepting sexual relations as a condition of accommodation

- (1) It is an offence for a person (A) to require or accept from a person (B) sexual relations as a condition of access to or retention of accommodation or related services or transactions.

- (2) For the purposes of this section, A is—
 - (a) a provider of accommodation,
 - (b) an employee of a provider of accommodation,
 - (c) an agent of a provider of accommodation, or
 - (d) a contractor of a provider of accommodation.
- (3) A person guilty of an offence under this section is liable on conviction on indictment to imprisonment for a maximum of 7 years.”

142 Insert the following new Clause—

“Offence of arranging or facilitating the requirement or acceptance of sexual relations as a condition of accommodation

- (1) It is an offence for a person, who may in particular be a publisher, to arrange or facilitate an offence under section (*Offence of requiring or accepting sexual relations as a condition of accommodation*).
- (2) A person commits an offence if they intend to arrange or know that their actions would facilitate an offence under section (*Offence of requiring or accepting sexual relations as a condition of accommodation*).
- (3) A publisher commits an offence if they—
 - (a) know they are arranging or facilitating an offence under section (*Offence of requiring or accepting sexual relations as a condition of accommodation*),
 - (b) reasonably should know their actions would enable the arrangement of or facilitate an offence under section (*Offence of requiring or accepting sexual relations as a condition of accommodation*), or
 - (c) were informed that their actions had enabled the arrangement of or facilitated an offence under section (*Offence of requiring or accepting sexual relations as a condition of accommodation*) and failed to take remedial action within a reasonable time.
- (4) A person found guilty of an offence under this section is liable on conviction on indictment to a fine of £50,000.”

143 Insert the following new Clause—

“Fast-track public space protection orders

In the Anti-social Behaviour, Crime and Policing Act 2014, after section 61 (variation and discharge of orders) insert—

“61A Fast-track public spaces protection orders

- (1) A local authority may make a fast-track public spaces protection order where the conditions under subsections (2) or (3) are met.
- (2) The conditions under this subsection are—
 - (a) the public space to which the order will apply is a school within the local authority area;
 - (b) activities carried on, or likely to be carried on, in the vicinity of the school have had, or are likely to have, a detrimental effect on the quality of life for pupils and staff; and
 - (c) consent for the order to be applied has been granted by—
 - (i) the leadership of the school to which the order will apply,

- (ii) a chief officer of police of the police area in which the school to which the order will apply is located, and
 - (iii) the leader of the local authority which will make the order.
- (3) The conditions under this subsection are –
 - (a) the public space to which the order will be applied is a venue providing NHS vaccination services to the public;
 - (b) activities have been carried on, or are likely to be carried on, in the vicinity of the venue with the intent of –
 - (i) harassing or intimidating members of the public using the service, or staff or volunteers providing the service, or
 - (ii) impeding members of the public from accessing the service, or staff or volunteers from providing the service; and
 - (c) consent for the order to be applied has been granted by –
 - (i) the NHS body with responsibility for provision of the service to which the order will apply,
 - (ii) a chief officer of police of the police area in which the venue to which the order will apply is located, and
 - (iii) the leader of the local authority which will make the order.
- (4) A public spaces protection order granted under this section may come into effect immediately on the fulfilment of the requirements in subsection (2) or (3).
- (5) Restrictions in section 72(3), that consultation must take place before an order is made, do not apply to public spaces protection orders made under this section.
- (6) The local authority must carry out the necessary consultation, as defined in section 72, following the making of an order under this section.
- (7) A fast-track public spaces protection order may not have effect for a period of more than 6 months unless extended under this section.
- (8) Before the time when a fast-track public spaces protection order is due to expire, the local authority that made the order may extend the period for which it has effect if satisfied on reasonable grounds that doing so is necessary to prevent –
 - (a) occurrence or recurrence after that time of the activities identified in the order, or
 - (b) an increase in the frequency or seriousness of those activities after that time.
- (9) A fast-track public spaces protection order under this section may not be extended for a period of more than 6 months.””

Clause 175

- 145 Page 194, line 29, at end insert –
“(6A) Sections 167 and 168 extend to England and Wales, Scotland and Northern Ireland.”

Clause 176

- 146 Page 195, line 13, after “33” insert “, (*Repeal of Vagrancy Act 1824*)”
- 147 Page 195, line 37, at end insert –
“(sa) section (*Knife crime prevention order on conviction: adjournment of proceedings*)(2) to (4);”
- 148 Page 195, line 38, at end insert –
“(ta) section (*Football banning orders: relevant offences*) for the purposes of making an order;
(tb) section (*Football banning orders: power to amend list of relevant offences*);”
- 149 Page 195, line 39, leave out paragraph (u) and insert –
“(u) sections 167 and 168;
(ua) section (*Expedited procedure for initial regulations about remote observation of proceedings*);”
- 150 Page 195, line 44, at end insert –
“(aa) section (*Required life sentence for manslaughter of emergency worker*);”
- 151 Page 196, line 4, at end insert –
“(ga) sections (*Penalty for cruelty to children*) and (*Penalty for causing or allowing a child or vulnerable adult to die or suffer serious physical harm*);”
- 152 Page 196, line 8, at end insert –
“(ka) section (*Imprisonment for public protection etc: duty to refer person released on licence to Parole Board*);”

Schedule 3

- 153 Page 202, line 6, at end insert –
“An officer of the department of the Secretary of State for Business, Energy and Industrial Strategy.”
- 154 Page 202, line 18, at end insert –
“The Police Investigations and Review Commissioner.
A person designated by the Police Investigations and Review Commissioner under paragraph 7B(1) of Schedule 4 to the Police, Public Order and Criminal Justice (Scotland) Act 2006 (asp 10).
An officer appointed by the Police Ombudsman for Northern Ireland under section 56(1) or (1A) of the Police (Northern Ireland) Act 1998.”

Schedule 13

- 155 Page 240, line 18, leave out from “State” to end of line 19 and insert –
- “(6) Regulations under this section are subject to –
- (a) the negative resolution procedure, where under subsection (1)(b) the regulations specify a period, and
 - (b) the affirmative resolution procedure, in any other case.”

Schedule 19

- 156 Page 281, line 12, leave out paragraphs 1 to 3
- 157 Page 286, line 4, leave out paragraphs 4 to 6

Schedule 20

- 158 Page 297, line 6, at end insert –
- “2A In the table in section 122(1) (standard scale of fines for summary offences) –
- (a) in the heading of the second column, for “1 October 1992” substitute “1 May 1984”;
 - (b) between the second and third columns, insert –

<i>“Offence committed on or after 1 May 1984 and before 1 October 1992</i>
£50
£100
£400
£1,000
£2,000”

- 159 Page 297, line 29, at end insert –
- “(2A) In paragraph 34, in the opening words, for “omit” substitute “in”.”

- 160 Page 297, line 36, at end insert –
- “9A In Schedule 24, omit paragraph 154(f).”

- 161 Page 298, line 9, at end insert –
- “Counter-Terrorism and Sentencing Act 2021 (c. 11)*

- 11 In Schedule 13 to the Counter-Terrorism and Sentencing Act 2021, omit paragraph 44.”

LORDS AMENDMENTS TO THE
Police, Crime, Sentencing and Courts Bill

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