

Digital Economy Bill

FOURTH
MARSHALLED
LIST OF AMENDMENTS
TO BE MOVED
IN COMMITTEE OF THE WHOLE HOUSE

The amendments have been marshalled in accordance with the Instruction of 26th January 2017, as follows –

Clauses 1 to 4	Schedule 4
Schedules 1 to 3	Clauses 87 to 91
Clauses 5 to 86	Title.

[Amendments marked ★ are new or have been altered]

Amendment
No.

After Clause 70

LORD LUCAS

214

Insert the following new Clause –

“Evaluation of algorithms

- (1) The Communications Act 2003 is amended as follows.
- (2) After section 134C insert –

“Evaluation of algorithms

134D Evaluation of algorithms

- (1) OFCOM may, in the interests of the end users of public electronic communications services, carry out and publish evaluations of algorithms, or of electronic systems embodying algorithms –
 - (a) which are implemented electronically;
 - (b) which impact substantially upon some such users or impact upon a substantial number of such users; and
 - (c) where the details of the algorithm are not freely and publicly available.
- (2) In undertaking such evaluations, OFCOM may –
 - (a) collaborate with any organisation using and affected by the algorithm in question; and
 - (b) act as a “mystery shopper”, using assumed identities and information, despite any and all conditions that may purport to forbid such behaviour.”

Clause 75

LORD CLEMENT-JONES
LORD FOSTER OF BATH

- 215 Page 78, line 11, leave out from “appeal,” to end of line 12 and insert “by reference to the grounds of appeal set out in the notice of appeal and taking due account of the merits of the case.”
- 216 Page 78, line 11, leave out from “appeal,” to end of line 12 and insert “only to the extent that it is satisfied that the decision appealed against was wrong on one or more of the following grounds—
- (a) that the decision was based, wholly or partly, on an error of fact;
 - (b) that the decision was wrong in law;
 - (c) that an error was made in the exercise of a discretion;
 - (d) that the decision failed to achieve, in whole or in part, its intended effects;
 - (e) that the decision was based on a judgment or a prediction which OFCOM could not reasonably make; or
 - (f) that a material procedural error was made in the taking of the decision.”

After Clause 76

LORD LESTER OF HERNE HILL
LORD PANNICK
LORD INGLEWOOD
LORD STEVENSON OF BALMACARA

- 217 Insert the following new Clause—
- “The BBC Charter: timing**
- (1) The Communications Act 2003 is amended as follows.
 - (2) After section 198ZA (inserted by section 76 of this Act) insert—
- “198ZB The BBC Charter: timing**
- (1) The first BBC Charter to be granted following the day on which this Act is passed must have effect for a term of 11 years beginning with the day on which it is granted, and each subsequent BBC Charter must have effect for a term of 10 years beginning with the day on which it is granted.
 - (2) In this section “the BBC Charter” has the meaning given by section 362(1) of the Communications Act 2003.””
- 218 Insert the following new Clause—
- “The independence and funding of the BBC**
- (1) The Communications Act 2003 is amended as follows.
 - (2) After section 198ZB (inserted by section (*The BBC Charter: timing*) of this Act) insert—
- “198ZC The independence and funding of the BBC**

After Clause 76 - continued

- (1) The BBC is to be independent in all matters concerning the content of its output, the times and manner in which its output is supplied, and the governance and management of its affairs.
- (2) The Prime Minister, the Secretary of State, the BBC, OFCOM, and all other persons and bodies with responsibility for matters relating to the governance and establishment of the BBC must ensure that the BBC is able to operate independently from Ministers and other public authorities in the United Kingdom.
- (3) In carrying out the duty in subsection (2) –
 - (a) the Secretary of State and other Ministers of the Crown must not seek to influence the BBC’s decisions; and
 - (b) the Secretary of State must have regard to –
 - (i) the need to defend the BBC’s independence;
 - (ii) the need for the BBC to have the financial and non-financial support necessary to enable it to exercise its functions; and
 - (iii) the need for the public interest to be considered in regard to matters relating to the BBC.
- (4) The Secretary of State must make available to the BBC sufficient funds, through the licence fee and otherwise, to enable the BBC to perform its functions and public purposes as a public service broadcaster.
- (5) The licence fee is to be for the exclusive benefit of and use by the BBC to fund the performance of the BBC’s functions and public purposes.
- (6) The licence fee must be index-linked and increased at least in line with the Consumer Price Index.
- (7) Subject to sections 365 and 365A, the Secretary of State may not transfer to the BBC responsibility, including liability and costs, for any public expenditure.
- (8) Ofcom is to oversee the BBC’s performance of its functions and any increase above the Consumer Price Index in the licence fee.””

219

Insert the following new Clause –

“The governance of the BBC

- (1) The Communications Act 2003 is amended as follows.
- (2) After section 198ZC (inserted by section *(The independence and funding of the BBC)* of this Act) insert –

“198ZD The governance of the BBC

- (1) The BBC is to be governed by an independent board which consists of not more than 14 people with the skill, knowledge and experience needed to perform the board’s functions as public service broadcaster.
- (2) The board is to be appointed in accordance with Schedule 8A.
- (3) The members of the board must be drawn from across the nations and regions of the United Kingdom, and must include BBC licence fee payers and present or former members of staff.

After Clause 76 - continued

- (4) The process for the appointment of the board members must follow the requirements of the Code of Practice of the Commissioner for Public Appointments, adhering to the principles of merit, openness and fairness, and following the process laid out in Schedule 8A.
 - (5) Her Majesty in Council may appoint the Chair, on the recommendation of the Prime Minister, following a fair and open competition.
 - (6) The Chair must run a competition for board members and recommend appointments to the Prime Minister, who must advise Her Majesty in Council.
 - (7) The Chief Executive must be a board member and an employee and must be appointed under the process set out in Schedule 8A.
 - (8) The board must carry out its functions in an open and transparent manner.
 - (9) Once per year, the board must publish a recommendation to the Secretary of State on the amount of funding the Secretary of State should make available to the BBC.
 - (10) The Secretary of State must publish a response to each recommendation made under subsection (9).”
- (3) Schedule (*New Schedule 8A to Communications Act 2003*) has effect.”

LORD BEST

LORD INGLEWOOD

BARONESS BONHAM-CARTER OF YARNBURY

220 Insert the following new Clause –

“Duty of OFCOM to make a recommendation on BBC funding

It shall be the duty of OFCOM to make a recommendation to the Secretary of State regarding appropriate levels of BBC funding in respect of the settlement from 1 April 2022.”

221 Insert the following new Clause –

“Duty of Secretary of State to consult and lay recommendation before Parliament

- (1) The Secretary of State shall conduct a full public consultation on appropriate levels of BBC funding.
- (2) The Secretary of State shall lay a report before Parliament with a recommendation as to an appropriate level of funding.”

222 Insert the following new Clause –

“Duty of the Secretary of State in determining funding settlement

- (1) The Secretary of State shall determine the final settlement for BBC funding for the period from 1 April 2022.
- (2) In determining the final settlement, the Secretary of State shall consider whether or not to accept OFCOM’s recommendation and, if the Secretary of State decides to reject that recommendation, the Secretary of State shall publish the reasons for the rejection.

After Clause 76 - continued

- (3) In determining the final settlement, the Secretary of State shall also take account of –
- (a) the views of the BBC Board;
 - (b) the results of the public consultation under section (*Duty of Secretary of State to consult and lay recommendation before Parliament*); and
 - (c) the need for effective fulfilment of the BBC’s mission and purposes under the Royal Charter.”

LORD LESTER OF HERNE HILL
As an amendment to Amendment 222

222A leave out subsection (2) and insert –

- “(2) The Secretary of State must, by regulations made by statutory instrument, set up an independent body (“the Licence Fee Commission”) with the function of advising the Secretary of State on the final settlement.
- (2A) In carrying out its functions under subsection (2), the Licence Fee Commission must consult persons or bodies it deems appropriate and, on the basis of that consultation, make a recommendation to the Secretary of State as to what the final settlement should be.
- (2B) In determining the final settlement, the Secretary of State must consider whether or not to accept the Licence Fee Commission's recommendation and, if the Secretary of State decides to reject that recommendation, the Secretary of State must publish the reasons for the rejection.
- (2C) A statutory instrument containing regulations under this section may not be made unless a draft of the instrument has been laid before, and approved by, a resolution of each House of Parliament.”

LORD STEVENSON OF BALMACARA
 LORD WOOD OF ANFIELD

222B Insert the following new Clause –

“BBC Licence Fee Commission

- (1) An independent commission to be known as the BBC Licence Fee Commission is established.
- (2) It shall be the duty of the BBC Licence Fee Commission to make a recommendation to the Secretary of State regarding the level of licence fee required to fund the BBC for the purposes set out in the Royal Charter and Agreement in respect of the settlement from 1 April 2022, and in good time for each successive settlement.”

222C Insert the following new Clause –

“Duty of the Secretary of State to consult and lay recommendations before Parliament

- (1) The Secretary of State must conduct a full public consultation on the level of BBC licence fee recommended by the BBC Licence Fee Commission.

After Clause 76 - continued

- (2) The Secretary of State must lay a report before each House Parliament outlining the results of the consultation, and containing a recommendation as to the appropriate level of licence fee for the settlement period.”

222D Insert the following new Clause –

“Duty of the Secretary of State in determining funding settlement

- (1) The Secretary of State shall determine the final settlement for BBC funding.
- (2) In determining the final settlement the Secretary of State shall consider whether or not to accept the BBC Licence Fee Commission’s recommendation and, if the Secretary of State decides to reject that recommendation, the Secretary of State shall publish the reasons for the rejection.
- (3) In determining the final settlement, the Secretary of State shall also take account of –
- (a) the views of the BBC board,
 - (b) the results of the public consultation under section (*Duty of the Secretary of State to consult and lay recommendation before Parliament*), and
 - (c) the need for effective fulfilment of the BBC’s mission and purposes under the Royal Charter and Agreement.”

LORD STEVENSON OF BALMACARA

222E Insert the following new Clause –

“Impact of Royal Charter and Agreement on radio production

The Secretary of State must report, within a year of the passing of this Act, on the impact of the BBC Royal Charter and Agreement, on –

- (a) the balance of in-house and independent production of programmes for BBC radio broadcast;
- (b) the extent to which training and development of production staff may have been affected;
- (c) the numbers of staff active in radio production compared to 2016, including details of gender and other indicators of diversity; and
- (d) the impact the changes have had on the salaries and conditions of radio production staff.”

After Clause 77

LORD LESTER OF HERNE HILL

LORD PANNICK

LORD INGLEWOOD

LORD STEVENSON OF BALMACARA

223 Insert the following new Clause –

“Repeal of section 77

Section 77 is repealed at the end of the period of nine years beginning on with the day on which this Act is passed.”

After Clause 79

LORD STEVENSON OF BALMACARA
LORD ADDINGTON
LORD WOOD OF ANFIELD
BARONESS MASHAM OF ILTON

224 Insert the following new Clause—

“Listed events qualifying criteria

- (1) The Broadcasting Act 1996 is amended as follows.
- (2) For section 98(2)(b) substitute—
 - “(b) that the service has been watched by at least 90% of citizens in the United Kingdom in the course of the preceding calendar year.”
- (3) After section 98(2) insert—
 - “(2A) The Secretary of State may by Order amend section (2)(b) by substituting a different percentage for any percentage for the time being specified there.
 - (2B) No order under subsection (2A) shall be made unless a draft of the Order has been laid before and approved by a resolution of each House of Parliament.”

LORD GORDON OF STRATHBLANE
As an amendment to Amendment 224

224A Leave out inserted paragraph (b) and insert—

- “(b) that the service is a service which, in the opinion of OFCOM, is capable of reaching the vast majority of the population and likely to achieve a significant audience.”

LORD BORWICK

225 Insert the following new Clause—

“On-demand programme services: accessibility for people with disabilities

- (1) The Communications Act 2003 is amended as follows.
- (2) After section 368BB insert—

“Accessibility

368BC Accessibility for people with disabilities

- (1) The Secretary of State may by regulations impose requirements on providers of on-demand programme services for the purpose of ensuring that their services are accessible to people with disabilities affecting their sight or hearing or both.
- (2) The requirements that may be imposed include—
 - (a) requirements for programmes included in the services to be accompanied by subtitling;
 - (b) requirements for such programmes to be accompanied by audio-description for the blind;
 - (c) requirements for such programmes to be presented in, or translated into, sign language.

After Clause 79 - continued

- (3) Before making regulations under this section, the Secretary of State must consult—
- (a) the appropriate regulatory authority, and
 - (b) (where they are not the appropriate regulatory authority) OFCOM.

368BD Enforcement of regulations under section 368BC

- (1) Where the appropriate regulatory authority determines that a provider of an on-demand programme service is contravening or has contravened regulations under section 368BC, they may do one or both of the following—
 - (a) give the provider an enforcement notification under this section;
 - (b) impose a penalty on the provider in accordance with section 368J.
 - (2) The appropriate regulatory authority must not make a determination as mentioned in subsection (1) unless there are reasonable grounds for believing that a contravention of the regulations is occurring or has occurred and they have allowed the provider an opportunity to make representations about that apparent contravention.
 - (3) An enforcement notification under this section is a notification which specifies the determination made as mentioned in subsection (1) and imposes a requirement on the provider to take all such steps for complying with the regulations and for remedying the consequences of the contravention of the regulations as may be specified in the notification.
 - (4) An enforcement notification must—
 - (a) include reasons for the appropriate regulatory authority's decision to give the enforcement notification, and
 - (b) fix a reasonable period for taking the steps required by the notification.
 - (5) It is the duty of a provider to whom an enforcement notification is given to comply with it.
 - (6) That duty is enforceable in civil proceedings by the appropriate regulatory authority—
 - (a) for an injunction,
 - (b) for specific performance of a statutory duty under section 45 of the Court of Session Act 1988, or
 - (c) for any other appropriate remedy or relief.
 - (7) If a provider to whom an enforcement notification has been given does not comply with it within the period fixed by the appropriate regulatory authority in that enforcement notification the appropriate regulatory authority may impose a financial penalty on the provider in accordance with section 368J.”
- (3) In section 368C (duties of the appropriate regulatory authority), omit subsection (2).
- (4) After that section insert—
- “368CA Code on accessibility for people with disabilities**

After Clause 79 - continued

- (1) It is the duty of the appropriate regulatory authority to draw up, and from time to time review and revise, a code giving guidance as to—
 - (a) the steps to be taken by providers of on-demand programme services so as to meet the requirements of regulations under section 368BC, and
 - (b) other steps to be taken by providers who are subject to requirements under the regulations to ensure that their services are made progressively more accessible to people with disabilities affecting their sight or hearing or both.
- (2) The appropriate regulatory authority must publish the code drawn up under this section, and every revision of it, in such manner as, having regard to the need to make the code or revision accessible to—
 - (a) persons who are deaf or hard of hearing,
 - (b) persons who are blind or partially sighted, and
 - (c) persons with a dual sensory impairment,
 they consider appropriate.”
- (5) In section 368J(1)(financial penalties), after “368BB” insert “, 368BD”.
- (6) In section 368K(1)(suspension or restriction of service for contraventions)—
 - (a) in paragraph (a), after “368D” insert “, or of regulations under section 368BC”,
 - (b) in paragraph (b)—
 - (i) after “368D” insert “or the regulations”, and
 - (ii) for “or 368I” substitute “, 368I or 368BC”.
- (7) In section 368O(2)(a)(power to demand information), after “368D” insert “, or of regulations under section 368CA,”.

226

[Withdrawn]

After Clause 80

LORD STEVENSON OF BALMACARA
 BARONESS BONHAM-CARTER OF YARNBURY
 LORD LOW OF DALSTON
 LORD WOOD OF ANFIELD

226A

Insert the following new Clause—

“Public sector broadcasting prominence

- (1) The Communications Act 2003 is amended as follows.
- (2) In the title of section 232, at end insert “and “**electronic programme guide**””
- (3) After subsection 232(5) insert—

“(5A) In this section “electronic programme guide” means a service which consists of a—

 - (a) linear electronic programme guide; or
 - (b) qualifying connected electronic programme guide.”
- (4) In subsection 232(6) for “electronic programme guide” substitute “linear electronic programme guide”.
- (5) In paragraph 232(6)(b) after “for” insert “finding, selecting or”

After Clause 80 - continued

- (6) After subsection 232(6) insert –
- “(7) In this section “qualifying connected electronic programme guide” means a “connected electronic programming guide” which is used by a significant number of its intended audiences as a means of receiving television programmes or TV-like content.
- (8) In this section “connected electronic programming guide” means a service which consists of –
- (a) the listing or promotion, or both the listing and the promotion, of some or all of the programmes included in any one or more programme services the providers of which are or include persons other than the provider of the guide; and
 - (b) the listing or promotion, or both the listing and the promotion, of –
 - (i) some or all of the programmes included in any one or more on-demand programme services, or
 - (ii) some or all of the on-demand programme services, the providers of which are or include persons other than the provider of the guide; and
 - (c) the facility for finding, selecting or obtaining access, in whole or in part, to the programme service or services and the on-demand programme service or services listed or promoted in the guide.
- (9) The Secretary of State may by order amend the definition of an electronic programme guide in this section.
- (10) Before making an order under subsection 9 the Secretary of State must consult OFCOM.”
- (7) In subsection 310(1) for “from time to time” substitute “on 1 December 2017 and at intervals of no more than three years thereafter”.
- (8) In subsection 310(2) omit “such degree of” and “as OFCOM consider appropriate”.
- (9) In paragraph 310(4)(a) after “BBC” insert “, including on-demand programme services,”.
- (10) After paragraph 310(4)(h) insert –
- “(i) any on-demand programme service provided by a public service broadcaster.
- (4A) A service is an on-demand programme service provided by a public service broadcaster for the purposes of paragraph 4(i) if it –
- (a) is provided by any of the following –
 - (i) a person licensed under Part 1 of the 1990 Act to provide a Channel 3 service;
 - (ii) the Channel 4 Corporation;
 - (iii) a person licensed under Part 1 of the 1990 Act to provide Channel 5;
 - (iv) the Welsh Authority; and
 - (b) provides access to programmes broadcast on a licensed public service channel.”
- (11) In paragraph 310(5)(a) after first “service” insert “, including on-demand programme services,”.

After Clause 80 - continued

- (12) After subsection 310(5) insert –
 “(5A) In making any order under subsection (5) the Secretary of State must have regard for the desirability of investment in original productions.
 (5B) In this section “original productions” means programmes commissioned by or for the provider of a service for the purposes of subsection (5) with a view to their first showing on television in the United Kingdom on that service.”
- (13) After paragraph 310(7)(a) insert –
 “(b) if the service is a public service channel dedicated to children, persons under the age of 16;”
- (14) Leave out subsection 310(8) and insert –
 “(8) In this section “electronic programme guide” means a service which consists of the programme service or services listed or promoted in the guide.”
- (15) In subsection 311(2) for “310” substitute “232(5A)”.

After Clause 84

LORD ASHTON OF HYDE

227

Insert the following new Clause –

*“Internet filters***Internet filters**

- (1) A provider of an internet access service to an end-user may prevent or restrict access on the service to information, content, applications or services, for child protection or other purposes, if the action is in accordance with the terms on which the end-user uses the service.
- (2) This section does not affect whether a provider of an internet access service may prevent or restrict access to anything on the service in other circumstances.
- (3) In this section –
 “end-user” means an end-user of a public electronic communications service, within the meaning given by section 151(1) of the Communications Act 2003;
 “internet access service” has the meaning given by Article 2(2) of Regulation (EU) 2015/2120 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 25th November 2015 laying down measures concerning open internet access and amending Directive 2002/22/EC on universal service and users’ rights relating to electronic communications networks and services and Regulation (EU) No 531/2012 on roaming on public mobile communications networks within the Union.”

228

Insert the following new Clause –

*“Communication devices used for drug dealing***Prevention or restriction of use of communication devices for drug dealing**

After Clause 84 - continued

After section 80 of the Serious Crime Act 2015 insert –

“80A Prevention or restriction of use of communication devices for drug dealing

- (1) Regulations may make provision conferring power on a court to make a drug dealing telecommunications restriction order.
- (2) “Drug dealing telecommunications restriction order” means an order requiring a communications provider to take whatever action the order specifies for the purpose of preventing or restricting the use of communication devices in connection with drug dealing offences.
- (3) Without limiting the action that may be specified, it includes –
 - (a) action that relates to a specified device;
 - (b) action that relates to a specified phone number or something else that may be used with a device.
- (4) In this section “drug dealing offence” means an offence under section 4(3) of the Misuse of Drugs Act 1971 or section 5 of the Psychoactive Substances Act 2016; and a communication device is used in connection with a drug dealing offence if it is used by a person (“the user”) in the course of –
 - (a) the user committing a drug dealing offence,
 - (b) the user facilitating the commission by the user or another person of a drug dealing offence, or
 - (c) conduct of the user that is likely to facilitate the commission by the user or another person of a drug dealing offence (whether or not an offence is committed).
- (5) Regulations under this section must provide for drug dealing telecommunications restriction orders to be made only on the application of –
 - (a) the Director General or Deputy Director General of the National Crime Agency, or
 - (b) a police officer of the rank of superintendent or above.
- (6) Regulations under this section must –
 - (a) specify the matters about which the court must be satisfied if it is to make an order;
 - (b) make provision about the duration of orders (which may include provision for orders of indefinite duration);
 - (c) make provision about the giving (by a communications provider or any other person) of notice of the making of an order;
 - (d) make provision about variation (including extension) and discharge of orders;
 - (e) make provision about appeals.
- (7) Regulations under this section must provide –
 - (a) for applications for drug dealing telecommunications restriction orders to be made and heard without notice of the application or hearing having been given to persons affected (or their legal representatives), subject to subsection (9)(a);
 - (b) for applications to be heard and determined in the absence of persons affected (and their legal representatives), subject to subsection (9)(b);

After Clause 84 - continued

- (c) for applications to be heard and determined in private.
- (8) Regulations under this section must provide for a court hearing an application or an appeal to have power to restrict disclosure of information submitted in connection with the application or appeal if satisfied that it is necessary to do so in the public interest.
- (9) Regulations under this section may –
 - (a) make provision for a communications provider affected by an application to be given notice of the application or hearing;
 - (b) make provision for a communications provider affected by an application to be present or represented at the hearing and determination of the application;
 - (c) in connection with any provision under paragraph (b), make provision for a communications provider to have a right to make representations;
 - (d) make provision for a drug dealing telecommunications restriction order to specify that a requirement of the order is not to apply in particular circumstances;
 - (e) make provision authorising a court to include in an order a requirement for the person applying for the order to pay any or all of the costs of complying with it;
 - (f) make provision about time limits for complying with orders;
 - (g) make provision about enforcement of orders (which may include provision creating offences);
 - (h) make provision about costs (or, in Scotland, expenses) in respect of legal proceedings;
 - (i) make provision about compensation;
 - (j) make different provision for different purposes or areas;
 - (k) make incidental, consequential, supplementary or transitional provision, including provision applying any enactment (with or without modifications).
- (10) The power to make regulations under this section is exercisable by statutory instrument made by the Secretary of State.
- (11) A statutory instrument containing regulations under this section is not to be made unless a draft of the instrument has been laid before, and approved by a resolution of, each House of Parliament.
- (12) In this section –
 - “communication device” means an item specified in section 1(3) of the Prisons (Interference with Wireless Telegraphy) Act 2012 (mobile telephones etc);
 - “communications provider” means a person providing a telecommunications service;
 - “court” means –
 - (a) in relation to England and Wales, the county court;
 - (b) in relation to Scotland, the sheriff;
 - (c) in relation to Northern Ireland, a county court;
 - “enactment” includes –
 - (a) an enactment contained in subordinate legislation within the meaning of the Interpretation Act 1978;

After Clause 84 - continued

- (b) an enactment contained in, or in an instrument made under, an Act of the Scottish Parliament;
 - (c) Northern Ireland legislation;
- “telecommunications service” has the meaning given by section 261 of the Investigatory Powers Act 2016.””

BARONESS BENJAMIN
 BARONESS BONHAM-CARTER OF YARNBURY
 BARONESS JONES OF WHITCHURCH

229

Insert the following new Clause –

“Original programmes for children and young people

After section 289 of the Communications Act 2003 (regional matters in the public teletext service) insert –

“289A Original programmes for children and young people

- (1) The regulatory regime for every licensed public service channel must include the conditions that OFCOM consider appropriate for securing –
 - (a) that the programmes included in the channel include high quality original programmes for children and young people;
 - (b) that the programmes for children and young people included in the service are of a suitable range;
 - (c) that the programmes for children and young people so included are broadcast for viewing at appropriate times.
- (2) The regulatory regime must also include conditions that OFCOM consider appropriate for securing that, in each year –
 - (a) the time allocated to the broadcasting of programmes for children included in the service, and
 - (b) the time allocated to the broadcasting of programmes for young people so included,

constitute no less than what appears to OFCOM to be an appropriate proportion of the time allocated to the broadcasting of all the programmes included in the channel.
- (3) Before determining for the purposes of this section the proportionate time to be allocated to the broadcasting of programmes for children and young people, OFCOM must consult the provider of the channel, or, as the case may be, the person who is proposing to provide it.
- (4) The requirement to consult is satisfied, in the case of the imposition of a condition by way of a variation of a license, by compliance with section 3(4)(b) of the Broadcasting Act 1990 (licences under Part I).””

LORD PUTTNAM
 LORD LANSLEY
 BARONESS BONHAM-CARTER OF YARNBURY

229ZA★

Insert the following new Clause –

“Mergers: specified considerations for mergers involving broadcasting media enterprises

- (1) Section 58 of the Enterprise Act 2002 (specified considerations) is amended as follows.

After Clause 84 - continued

- (2) After section (2C) insert—
- “(2D) The need for those who, as a result of a merger, have increased control of media enterprises (excluding newspaper enterprises) which require a broadcasting licence, under section 3(3) of the Broadcasting Act 1990 or the Broadcasting Act 1996, to be fit and proper to hold such a licence having regard in particular to—
- (a) the extent of any criminal wrongdoing that has taken place by companies and other organisations under their control; and
 - (b) the extent of any failures of corporate governance and management in such companies and organisations.
- (2E) The need for there to be, in the governance arrangements of any relevant media enterprise (excluding newspaper enterprises), which provides news services, sufficient safeguards for unrestricted editorial freedom in the provision of full and accurate news services by such media enterprises.
- (2F) The need to prevent a media enterprise (excluding a newspaper enterprise) from—
- (a) exercising undue influence over distribution of, and access to, rights, talent and other forms of cultural expression;
 - (b) promoting its own business interests through its editorial outlets, to the detriment of competitors where this is against the wider public interest;
 - (c) exercising undue pressure in the regulatory and political environment, to the detriment of competitors where this is against the wider public interest.”

LORD PUTTNAM

BARONESS BONHAM-CARTER OF YARNBURY

229ZB★ Insert the following new Clause—**“OFCOM: relevant factors for “fit and proper” determination**

- (1) After section 3(3) of the Broadcasting Act 1990 (licences under Part 1) insert—
- “(3A) For the purposes of this section the determination of “fit and proper” includes having specific regard to—
- (a) the extent of any unlawful or improper conduct within such companies and other organisations for which a person holding the licence has or had responsibility for management or corporate governance; and
 - (b) the extent of any corporate governance and management failures at such companies and other organisations for which a person holding the licence has or had responsibility for management or corporate governance.
- (2) After section 3(3) of the Broadcasting Act 1996 (licences under Part 1) insert—
- “(3A) For the purposes of this section the determination of “fit and proper” includes having specific regard to—

After Clause 84 - continued

- (a) the extent of any unlawful or improper conduct within such companies and other organisations for which a person holding the licence has or had responsibility for management or corporate governance; and
- (b) the extent of any corporate governance and management failures at such companies and other organisations for which a person holding the licence has or had responsibility for management or corporate governance.”

LORD STEVENSON OF BALMACARA

229ZC★ Insert the following new Clause –

“OFCOM: regulation of digital publications

Within one year of the passing of this Act, the Secretary of State must report to each House of Parliament on the arrangements that would need to be made by OFCOM if it were to assume the responsibilities of an independent regulator for digital publications.”

Before Schedule 4

LORD LESTER OF HERNE HILL

LORD PANNICK

LORD INGLEWOOD

LORD STEVENSON OF BALMACARA

229A Insert the following new Schedule –

“SCHEDULE**NEW SCHEDULE 8A TO COMMUNICATIONS ACT 2003**

This is the Schedule to be inserted after Schedule 8 to the Communications Act 2003 –

“SCHEDULE 8A**BBC: GOVERNANCE AND APPOINTMENTS***Appointment of the board members*

- 1 (1) The chair is to be appointed, for a term not exceeding three years, by Her Majesty in Council on the advice of the Privy Council and on a recommendation from the Prime Minister.
- (2) Before making the recommendation the Prime Minister must conduct a fair, open and merit-based competition.
- (3) One of the board members must be a representative of the Government, appointed by the Secretary of State for a term not exceeding three years.
- (4) The board member mentioned in sub-paragraph (3) may not be the chair or chief executive.
- (5) Before making an appointment under sub-paragraph (3), the Secretary of State must consult the chair.

Before Schedule 4 - continued

- (6) The other board members are to be appointed, for a term not exceeding three years, by Her Majesty in Council on the advice of the Privy Council, and on a recommendation from the Prime Minister following the process set out in sub-paragraphs (7) to (12).
- (7) The chair must make recommendations on appointments to the Prime Minister following a fair, open and merit-based competition.
- (8) The chair must provide the Prime Minister with a choice of appointable candidates whose skills, experience and qualities meet the needs (as determined by the Secretary of State and the chair) of the role.
- (9) The competition process for the other board members must be approved by the Secretary of State.
- (10) Recommendations on appointments made by the chair must specify the recommended term of the appointment.
- (11) The procedure for re-appointment of board members is the same as for appointment.
- (12) A person may be re-appointed as a board member once only.

Appointment of Chief Executive

- 2 (1) There is to be an employee of the BBC known as the chief executive.
- (2) Before making an appointment of a person as the chief executive, the Director General of the BBC must establish a nominations committee consisting of at least three board members, one of whom must be made chair of the committee.
- (3) The purpose of the nominations committee is to make recommendations to the BBC about the appointment of the chief executive.
- (4) Before making recommendations under this Schedule, the nominations committee must conduct a fair, open and merit-based competition.””

LORD PADDICK
LORD CLEMENT-JONES
BARONESS JONES OF WHITCHURCH

229B Insert the following new Schedule—

“Appeals Against Decision of Age-Verification Regulator

- 1 There shall be constituted an Age Verification Committee (“the Committee”) for the purposes of hearing appeals against an enforcement notice given, financial penalty imposed under section 20, or notice given under section 23, by the age verification regulator (“the Regulator”) under Part 3 of this Act.
- 2 (1) An appeal against a determination of the Regulator shall be commenced not later than 42 days from the date on which the appellant receives notice of the Regulator’s determination by the appellant sending to the Committee a Notice of Appeal together with a copy of the video work and the appeal fee.
 - (2) The appeal fee shall be as prescribed by regulation by the Secretary of State.
 - (3) The Notice of Appeal shall be ineffective unless accompanied by the appeal fee.
 - (4) A Notice of Appeal shall be in writing, delivered personally and shall—

Before Schedule 4 - continued

- (a) set out the name of the appellant and his or her address for the service of documents;
 - (b) identify the determination by which the appellant is aggrieved;
 - (c) contain a concise statement of the grounds of appeal –
 - (i) giving particulars of any reason and a copy of any document upon which the appellant relies; and
 - (ii) indicating any point on which the appellant relies which appears to him to be a point of law;
 - (d) state the nature of the decision which the appellant wishes the Committee to take in accordance;
 - (e) be signed by on behalf of the appellant;
 - (f) be accompanied by a link to the site or material which is the subject of the Notice of Appeal.
- 3 Notice of the Regulator’s determination shall be either delivered personally, sent by post or email, and every notice sent by post or email shall, for the purpose of paragraph (1), be deemed to have been received within 48 hours of posting or sending, respectively.
- 4 At any time within fourteen days of the receipt of a Notice of Appeal by the Committee, the Regulator shall be entitled to view the link delivered to the Committee and shall either certify that it is identical to the site in respect of which the determination was made or, if it appears to the Regulator not to be identical, shall inform the Committee, who shall give such directions as it considers appropriate.
- 5 The Regulator shall, within the period of fourteen days beginning with the date on which the Notice of Appeal is given to it by the Committee, deliver personally to the Committee –
- (a) a copy of the notice of the determination given by the Regulator;
 - (b) a notice setting out any representations which the Regulator wishes to make; and
 - (c) a copy of any document which it wishes to produce.
- 6 The appellant may within a period of fourteen days, beginning with the date on which a copy of the Regulator’s reply is given to him, deliver personally to the Committee a notice setting out any further representations he wishes to make and a copy of any further document he wishes to produce.
- 7 The Committee shall, upon receipt from either party of any notice or document served pursuant to these Provisions, forthwith give a copy thereof to the other party.
- 8 Any notice or document required under these provisions to be given by the Committee to either party shall be delivered personally or sent by post, fax or email; and every notice sent by post or email shall be deemed to have been received within 48 hours of posting or sending, respectively .
- 9 Any notice or document required to be given by a party to the Committee shall be delivered to the Secretary of the Committee.

Before Schedule 4 - continued

- 10 The Committee may, at its discretion, accept for consideration any written representations, documents or other material submitted to it by any person other than the appellant or the Regulator who appears to the Committee to have an interest in the outcome or determination of the appeal.
- 11 If the Committee accepts any such written representations, documents or other material, it shall forthwith send copies thereof to the parties to the appeal so that each party can consider whether to request that person to attend as a witness or to rely upon such written representations, documents or other submitted material.
- 12 The Committee may make such directions as to the conduct of the appeal as it shall consider desirable in the interests of justice, including (but not by way of limitation) dispensing with the taking of any steps required or authorised by these provisions, or directing that any such steps be taken in some manner other than that described by these provisions, or extending the time limits set out in these provisions.
- 13 The Committee shall fix the date, time and place of the hearing of the appeal and shall give each party not less than fourteen days notice of such details.
- 14 The Appeals Panel (“the Panel”) shall hear and decide each appeal on behalf of the Committee. The members of the Panel for each appeal shall consist of the Chair of the Committee (who shall also be the Chair of each Panel) and not less than two members of the Committee appointed by the Chair of the Committee for each such appeal.
- 15 The Chair of the Panel shall exercise the jurisdiction of the Committee in all procedural matters prior to the hearing.
- 16 In the absence of any member of the Panel the hearing may proceed in the absence of such member provided that the Chair of the Committee (or in the absence of the Chair, the Committee member nominated by the Chair) appoints a replacement member of the Panel for the purposes of the appeal.
- 17 In the event that the Chair of the Committee is unable to sit as a member of the Panel for an appeal, the Chair of the Committee (or in the absence of the Chair, the Committee member nominated by the Chair) shall appoint a member of the Committee as Chair of the Panel for such appeal.
- 18 The Panel shall conduct the hearing in such manner as it considers most suitable to the clarification of the issues before it and generally conducive to the just handling of proceedings; it shall so far as appears to it appropriate seek to avoid formality in its proceedings and it shall not be bound by any enactment or rule of law relating to the admissibility of evidence before the Courts of Law.
- 19 At any hearing of an appeal a party to the appeal may make an opening statement, give evidence on his own behalf, call witnesses, cross-examine any witness called by the other party and address the Panel.
- 20 At any hearing of, or in connection with, an appeal, a party may appear before the Panel in person or may be represented by any other person who he desires to represent him.

Before Schedule 4 - continued

- 21 If a party fails to appear or be represented at the time and place fixed for the hearing of an appeal, the Panel may, as it considers appropriate, either dispose of the appeal in the absence of that party or adjourn the hearing to a later date.
- 22 Any hearing of an appeal shall take place in public unless it appears to the Panel that a private hearing either in whole or in part is desirable.
- 23 (1) The Panel shall take account of and have due regard to the Classification Guidelines of the Regulator that were material to the decision under appeal, and shall only depart from them if—
- (a) it is required in the special circumstances of the individual case; or
 - (b) it is in the interests of justice to do so.
- (2) If the Panel decides to depart from the Regulator’s Guidelines on the grounds that criterion (i) or (ii) is met, they must afford the Regulator an opportunity to respond on the proposed departure from their Guidelines before proceeding to take the appeal decision.
- 24 In the exercise of its jurisdiction the Panel may, after hearing the decision of the Panel, submit the case to the Regulator to re-take its decision after it has fulfilled any procedural requirements set down by the Panel.
- 25 The decision of the Panel shall be in writing signed by the Chair of the Panel and shall contain the reasons for the decision, and a copy of that decision shall, within a period of 21 days from the final day of the hearing, be sent by the Committee to each party to the appeal.
- 26 Without detracting from the obligations under paragraph (2) above, the Panel may, as a preliminary step, provide an oral decision without giving reasons.
- 27 If the members of the Panel dealing with the appeal are unable to agree a unanimous decision, the decision shall be taken by the votes of the majority.
- 28 Where it appears to the Panel that any proceedings brought by the Appellant may be frivolous or vexatious: it shall so notify the appellant and warn him in writing that he is at risk of being ordered to pay the expenses of the Board.
- 29 If it appears to the Panel that the proceedings in the period after the warning was given were frivolous or vexatious, it may order the appellant to pay the Regulator the whole or such part as it thinks fit of the expenses incurred by the Regulator in connection with the appeal for that part of the proceedings after the appellant had been warned.
- 30 The Committee shall, if the appeal is wholly successful, refund to the appellant the whole of the appeal fee and in any other circumstances may at its discretion refund all or any part of the appeal fee.
- 31 Save as otherwise mentioned neither party to an appeal shall be entitled to be reimbursed for any costs incurred in connection with an appeal.”

After Clause 87

LORD STEVENSON OF BALMACARA
LORD MOYNIHAN
LORD CLEMENT-JONES

230 Insert the following new Clause—

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

- (1) A person commits an offence if he or she utilises digital ticket purchasing software to purchase tickets over and above the number permitted in the condition of sale.
- (2) A person commits an offence if he or she knowingly resells or offers to resell, or allows to be resold or offered for resale on a secondary ticketing facility, a ticket that the person knows, or could reasonably suspect, was obtained using digital ticket purchasing software and was acting in the course of a business.
- (3) For the purposes of subsection (2) a person shall be treated as acting in the course of a business if he or she does anything as a result of which he or she makes a profit or aims to make a profit.
- (4) A person guilty of an offence under this section shall be liable on summary conviction to—
 - (a) imprisonment for a period not exceeding 51 weeks,
 - (b) a fine not exceeding level 5 on the standard scale, or
 - (c) both.
- (5) In this section—

“digital ticket purchasing software” means any machine, device, computer programme or computer software that, on its own or with human assistance, bypasses security measures or access control systems on a retail ticket purchasing platform that assist in implementing a limit on the number of tickets that can be purchased, to purchase tickets;

“retail ticket purchasing platform” shall mean a retail ticket purchasing website, application, phone system, or other technology platform used to sell tickets.”

LORD CLEMENT-JONES
LORD FOSTER OF BATH

231 Insert the following new Clause—

“Unauthorised online ticket resale for a recreational, sporting or cultural event

- (1) The Consumer Rights Act 2015 is amended as follows.
- (2) After section 90 (duty to provide information about tickets) insert—

“90A Unauthorised online ticket resale for a recreational, sporting or cultural event

 - (1) It is an offence for an unauthorised online secondary ticketing facility to—
 - (a) re-sell a ticket, or
 - (b) otherwise dispose of such a ticket to another person.
 - (2) For this purpose—

After Clause 87 - continued

- (a) a secondary ticketing facility is “unauthorised” unless it is authorised in writing to re-sell or otherwise dispose of tickets by the organisers of the recreational, sporting or cultural event;
 - (b) re-selling a ticket includes –
 - (i) offering to sell a ticket;
 - (ii) exposing a ticket for sale;
 - (iii) making a ticket available for sale by another;
 - (iv) advertising that a ticket is available for purchase; and
 - (v) giving a ticket to a person who agrees to pay for some other goods or services or offers to do so;
 - (c) a “ticket” means anything which purports to be a ticket.
- (3) A person guilty of an offence under this section is liable on summary conviction to a fine not exceeding level 5 on the standard scale.””

BARONESS FINLAY OF LLANDAFF

232 Insert the following new Clause –

“Active consent of online buyers required for retention and use of contact information

- (1) A seller of goods or services via the internet must not retain, share or use any contact information provided by buyers for any purpose except directly facilitating the sale of the good or service, unless the buyer has actively consented to the retention, sharing or use of the information.
- (2) For the condition in subsection (1) to be satisfied, the seller must have specified any purposes to which the buyer is consenting.
- (3) The condition in subsection (1) may be satisfied by the buyer ticking a box on the seller’s web page, but it may not be satisfied by the buyer failing to untick such a box which has been pre-filled.
- (4) A seller who contravenes the requirement in subsection (1) is guilty of an offence.
- (5) A person guilty of an offence under this section is liable on summary conviction to a fine not exceeding 10% of the seller’s annual gross operating profit.”

LORD STEVENSON OF BALMACARA

233 Insert the following new Clause –

“Digital content: rights

Digital content as defined under section 2 of the Consumer Rights Act 2015 (key definitions) shall have the same consumer rights as other goods under that Act.”

After Clause 87 - continued

BARONESS JANKE
LORD CLEMENT-JONES

233A Insert the following new Clause –

“Duties on providers of social media services

After section 131 of the Communications Act 2003 (statement of policy on persistent misuse) insert –

“131A Duties on providers of social media services

- (1) In this section “social media service” means a website or application that enables users to create and share content, to communicate publicly and privately with other users, and to participate in social networking.
- (2) Social media services have a general duty to respond to reports of material shared or communicated via their website or application (“the content”) that passes the “criminal test” set out in subsection (3).
- (3) The criminal test is whether the content would, if published by other means, or communicated in person, cause a criminal offence to be committed.
- (4) Social media services have a duty to provide a means for users to report content which, in the view of the user, meets the criminal test.
- (5) Social media services have a duty to remove content which demonstrably meets the criminal test within the prescribed period, and to inform the police.
- (6) The prescribed period must be set out in regulations made by the Secretary of State within 120 days of the commencement of this section.
- (7) Regulations under subsection (6) may prescribe different periods for different categories of social media services, to be determined by the number of users that service has at the time a report is made under the provisions of subsection (4).
- (8) Regulations made under this section must be made by statutory instrument, and may not be made unless a draft of the instrument has been laid before and approved by a resolution of each House of Parliament.”

LORD STEVENSON OF BALMACARA
LORD CLEMENT-JONES

233B Insert the following new Clause –

“Amendment to section 90 of the Consumer Rights Act 2015

In section 90 of the Consumer Rights Act 2015 (duty to provide information about tickets), after subsection (4)(d) insert –

- “(e) where the ticket is being sold online, the name of the seller of the ticket; the ticket reference or booking number; and any specific condition attached to the resale of the ticket.””

After Clause 87 - continued

233C Insert the following new Clause –

“Secondary ticketing: details of seller

- (1) The Consumer Rights Act 2015 is amended as follows.
- (2) In section 90 (duty to provide information about tickets), after paragraph (3)(c) insert –
 - “(d) where the tickets are being sold online, whether or not the seller is a trader, and if so provide the name and address of the business trader, as defined by the Consumer Protection from Unfair Trading Regulations 2008.
- (3A) In subsection (3)(d) a trader is defined as a person who sells more than 10 tickets over a twelve month period through a secondary ticketing facility.”

233D Insert the following new Clause –

“Provision of electronic communication services for online secondary ticket sellers

Where a person who provides services for online electronic communication or for the storage of electronic data –

- (a) becomes aware that those services are being used in connection with the commission of a breach of section 90 of the Consumer Rights Act 2015 (duty to provide information about tickets), and
 - (b) does not withdraw the services as soon as reasonably possible,
- the person is guilty of an offence punishable on summary conviction by a fine not exceeding level 5 on the standard scale.”

233E Insert the following new Clause –

“Primary ticket issuer action against online secondary ticketing facilities

- (1) Where a person has engaged, is engaging, or is proposing to engage, in conduct online which contravenes section 90 of the Consumer Rights Act 2015 (duty to provide information about tickets), the Court may on application by the primary ticket issuer grant an injunction –
 - (a) restraining the person from engaging in the conduct; and
 - (b) if it is desirable to do so in the Court's opinion, requiring the person to take such action as the Court sees fit, including the taking down of any online point of sale.
- (2) The Court may grant an interim injunction pending the determination of an application under subsection (1).
- (3) Where an event ticket issuer suffers loss or damage as a result of any action falling under subsection (1), the amount of the loss or damage may be recovered by action in the Court.
- (4) Where, on the application of an event ticket issuer, the Court is satisfied that a person has engaged in conduct which falls within subsection (1), the Court may make an order granting relief by way of an account of profits.
- (5) For the purpose of this section “Court” means the High Court.

After Clause 87 - continued

- (6) In this section “primary ticket issuer” means an organisation or promoter with primary responsibility for the issuing of tickets to an event, including the setting of terms and conditions for the sale of those tickets.”

BARONESS HOLLINS
LORD LOW OF DALSTON

233F★ Insert the following new Clause –

“Awards of costs in respect of legal claims made in relation to digitally published news-related material

- (1) This section applies where –
- (a) a relevant claim is made against a person (“the defendant”),
 - (b) the defendant was a relevant publisher at the material time, and
 - (c) the claim is related to the publication of news-related material which is published on a website.
- (2) If the defendant was a member of an approved regulator at the time when the claim was commenced (or was unable to be a member at that time for reasons beyond the defendant’s control or it would have been unreasonable in the circumstances for the defendant to have been a member at that time), the court must not award costs against the defendant unless satisfied that –
- (a) the issues raised by the claim could not have been resolved by using an arbitration scheme of the approved regulator, or
 - (b) it is just and equitable in all the circumstances of the case to award costs against the defendant.
- (3) If the defendant was not a member of an approved regulator at the time when the claim was commenced (but would have been able to be a member at that time and it would have been reasonable in the circumstances for the defendant to have been a member at that time), the court must award costs against the defendant unless satisfied that –
- (a) the issues raised by the claim could not have been resolved by using an arbitration scheme of the approved regulator (had the defendant been a member), or
 - (b) it is just and equitable in all the circumstances of the case to make a different award of costs or make no award of costs.
- (4) This section is not to be read as limiting any power to make rules of court.
- (5) For the purposes of this section –
- “relevant publisher” has the same meaning as in section 41 of the Crime and Courts Act 2013;
 - “relevant claim”, “news-related material”, “material time” and “approved regulator” have the same meanings as in section 42 of that Act;
 - “publication” has the same meaning as in section 42(9)(a) of that Act.”

Clause 89

LORD LESTER OF HERNE HILL
LORD PANNICK
LORD INGLEWOOD
LORD STEVENSON OF BALMACARA

234 Page 89, line 37, at end insert –

“() sections (*The BBC Charter: timing*), (*The BBC Charter: approval*), (*The independence and funding of the BBC*) and (*The governance of the BBC*);”

BARONESS HOLLINS
LORD LOW OF DALSTON

234A★ Page 90, line 3, at end insert –

“() Section (*Awards of costs in respect of legal claims made in relation to digitally published news-related material*) comes into force on the day following that on which this Act is passed.”

LORD PUTTNAM
LORD LANSLEY
BARONESS BONHAM-CARTER OF YARNBURY

234B★ Page 90, line 3, at end insert –

“() Section (*Mergers: specified considerations for mergers involving broadcasting media enterprises*) comes into force on the day following that on which this Act is passed.”

LORD PUTTNAM
BARONESS BONHAM-CARTER OF YARNBURY

234C★ Page 90, line 3, at end insert –

“() Section (*OFCOM: relevant factors for “fit and proper” determination*) comes into force on the day following that on which this Act is passed.”

LORD CLEMENT-JONES
VISCOUNT COLVILLE OF CULROSS
LORD FOSTER OF BATH
LORD BLACK OF BRENTWOOD

235 Page 90, line 10, at end insert –

“() section 29;”

LORD ASHTON OF HYDE

236 Page 90, line 12, at end insert –

“() section (*Prevention or restriction of use of communication devices for drug dealing*);”

BARONESS BENJAMIN
BARONESS JONES OF WHITCHURCH

237 Page 90, line 13, at end insert –

“() Part 3 and section 80 come into force at the end of the period of one year beginning with the day on which this Act is passed.”

Clause 89 - continued

LORD ASHTON OF HYDE

- 237A** Page 90, line 15, after “except” insert “Chapter 1 so far as that Chapter relates to the disclosure of information to or by a water or sewerage undertaker for an area which is wholly or mainly in Wales,”
- 238** Page 90, line 15, after “40” insert “and Chapter 5 so far as that Chapter relates to the disclosure of information by the Welsh Revenue Authority”
- 239** Page 90, line 17, at end insert –
“() Chapter 5 of Part 5, so far as relating to the disclosure of information by the Welsh Revenue Authority, comes into force on whatever day the Welsh Ministers appoint by regulations made by statutory instrument.”
- 239A** Page 90, line 17, at end insert –
“() Chapter 1 of Part 5, so far as relating to the disclosure of information to or by a water or sewerage undertaker for an area which is wholly or mainly in Wales, comes into force on whatever day the Welsh Ministers appoint by regulations made by statutory instrument.”

Clause 90

LORD ASHTON OF HYDE

- 239B** Page 90, line 24, at end insert –
“() Sections (*Disclosure of information to water and sewerage undertakers*) and (*Disclosure of information by water and sewerage undertakers*) extend to England and Wales only.”

In the Title

LORD ASHTON OF HYDE

- 240** Line 8, after “functions;” insert “to make provision about internet filters;”
- 241** Line 8, after “functions;” insert “to make provision about preventing or restricting the use of communication devices in connection with drug dealing offences;”

Digital Economy Bill

FOURTH
MARSHALLED
LIST OF AMENDMENTS
TO BE MOVED
IN COMMITTEE OF THE WHOLE HOUSE

6 February 2017
