



House of Commons

Monday 23 March 2020

COMMITTEE OF THE WHOLE HOUSE

New Amendments handed in are marked thus ★

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

Amendments tabled since the last publication: 18 to 45, 47 to 78, NC16 to NC35 and NS3

CORONAVIRUS BILL

NOTE

This document includes all amendments tabled to date and includes any withdrawn amendments at the end. The amendments have been arranged in the order in which they relate to the Bill.

Jeremy Corbyn
John McDonnell
Rachael Maskell
Rebecca Long Bailey
Nick Thomas-Symonds
Mr Nicholas Brown

★ Clause 8, page 2, line 29, leave out “loss of”

74

Jeremy Corbyn
John McDonnell
Rachael Maskell
Rebecca Long Bailey
Nick Thomas-Symonds
Mr Nicholas Brown

★ Clause 8, page 2, line 34, leave out subsection (3)

75

 Coronavirus Bill, *continued*

Jeremy Corbyn
 John McDonnell
 Rachael Maskell
 Rebecca Long Bailey
 Nick Thomas-Symonds
 Mr Nicholas Brown

76

- ★ Clause 8, page 3, leave out from “care” in line 27 to end of line 31
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Secretary Matt Hancock

20

- ★ Clause 11, page 6, line 7, leave out “or to the extent that”

Member’s explanatory statement

This amendment brings clause 11(6) about the circumstances in which an indemnity is not available in Scotland because of pre-existing cover into line with clause 10(6) for England and Wales and clause 12(6) for Northern Ireland.

Secretary Matt Hancock

21

- ★ Clause 31, page 22, line 1, at beginning insert “Subject to subsection (10A),”

Member’s explanatory statement

This amendment and amendment 22 have the effect that a notice under clause 31 that relates to a person specified by name must be given to a person and that the published version of the notice must not identify an individual without their consent.

Secretary Matt Hancock

22

- ★ Clause 31, page 22, line 5, at end insert—

“(10A) Where the notice relates to a person specified by name—

- (a) the Welsh Ministers must give a copy of the notice to that person, and
- (b) the published version of the notice must not identify any individual without their consent.”

Member’s explanatory statement

See the explanatory statement for amendment 21.

Secretary Matt Hancock

40

- ★ Clause 37, page 25, line 27, at end insert—

“(2) The Social Security Administration Act 1992 has effect as if in section 113A (statutory sick pay and statutory maternity pay: breach of regulations)—

- (a) in subsection (1)(c), after “153(5)(b)” there were inserted “or 159B”;
- (b) in subsection (3), after “132” there were inserted “of this Act, or section 159B of the Contributions and Benefits Act”.

Coronavirus Bill, continued

- (3) The Social Security Administration Act 1992 has effect as if in section 113B (statutory sick pay and statutory maternity pay: fraud and negligence)—
- (a) in subsection (1)(b)(iii), after “153(5)(b)” there were inserted “or 159B”;
 - (b) after subsection (2) there were inserted—
 - “(2A) Where an employer fraudulently or negligently receives a payment in pursuance of regulations under section 159B of the Contributions and Benefits Act (funding of employers’ statutory sick pay liabilities in relation to coronavirus), the employer is liable to a penalty not exceeding £3,000.””

Member’s explanatory statement

This amendment makes consequential amendments to the Social Security Administration Act 1992 to apply the enforcement provisions of that Act to the statutory sick pay rebate scheme in new section 159B of the Social Security Contributions and Benefits Act 1992 (as inserted by clause 37). This includes the ability to impose financial penalties for breaches of regulations.

Jeremy Corbyn
John McDonnell
Rachael Maskell
Rebecca Long Bailey
Nick Thomas-Symonds
Mr Nicholas Brown

78

- ★ Clause 38, page 25, line 43, at end insert—

“(8) Section 153(9) is repealed.”

Member’s explanatory statement

This amendment would abolish the lower earnings limit (currently £118 pw) below which a worker is not entitled to statutory sick pay.

Jeremy Corbyn
John McDonnell
Rachael Maskell
Rebecca Long Bailey
Nick Thomas-Symonds
Mr Nicholas Brown

77

- ★ Clause 39, page 26, line 12, at end insert “and, in particular such regulations shall deem ‘a day of incapacity’ in this part of the Act to include—

- “(i) a day of self-isolation in accordance with the aforesaid guidance or published document of the aforesaid bodies;
- (ii) a day reasonably necessitated to care for a person needing such care who—
 - (a) is suffering from severe respiratory syndrome coronavirus 2 or other communicable disease; or
 - (b) is self-isolating in accordance with the aforesaid guidance or published document of the aforesaid bodies; or

Coronavirus Bill, continued

- (c) is unable sufficiently to care for themselves and who is unable to attend an establishment or a carer who would otherwise provide care but is unable to do so by reason that the establishment or the carer is acting in accordance with the aforesaid guidance or published document of the aforesaid bodies or is unable to provide that care because others are acting in accordance with the aforesaid guidance or published document of the aforesaid bodies;
 - (d) qualifies for time off pursuant to s.57A Employment Rights Act 1996 (time off for dependants)."
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Secretary Matt Hancock

41

★ Clause 40, page 27, line 33, at end insert—

“(2) The Social Security Administration (Northern Ireland) Act 1992 has effect as if in section 107A (statutory sick pay and statutory maternity pay: breach of regulations)—

- (a) in subsection (1)(c), after “149(5)(b)” there were inserted “or 155B”;
- (b) in subsection (3), after “124” there were inserted “of this Act, or section 155B of the Contributions and Benefits Act”.

(3) The Social Security Administration (Northern Ireland) Act 1992 has effect as if in section 107B (statutory sick pay and statutory maternity pay: fraud and negligence)—

- (a) in subsection (1)(b)(iii), after “149(5)(b)” there were inserted “or 155B”;
- (b) after subsection (2) there were inserted—

“(2A) Where an employer fraudulently or negligently receives a payment in pursuance of regulations under section 155B of the Contributions and Benefits Act (funding of employers’ statutory sick pay liabilities in relation to coronavirus), the employer is liable to a penalty not exceeding £3,000.””

Member’s explanatory statement

This amendment makes similar provision in relation to Northern Ireland as is made in relation to Great Britain by amendment 40. It applies the enforcement provisions of the Social Security Administration (Northern Ireland) Act 1992 to the statutory sick pay rebate scheme in new section 155B of the Social Security Contributions and Benefits (Northern Ireland) Act 1992 (as inserted by clause 40). This includes the ability to impose financial penalties for breaches of regulations.

Secretary Matt Hancock

26

★ Clause 58, page 33, line 2, leave out “the day on which this Act is passed” and insert “16 March 2020”

Member’s explanatory statement

This amendment would extend the period in relation to which regulations under the clause may be

Coronavirus Bill, continued

made, so that the regulations can reschedule elections and referendums that were required to have been held on or after 16 March 2020 (rather than on or after the day on which the Act is passed).

Secretary Matt Hancock

27

★ Clause 60, page 34, line 42, leave out paragraph (a) and insert—

“(a) acts or omissions in connection with an election, referendum or recall petition prior to its postponement (including provision disapplying any enactment imposing criminal liability in respect of such acts or omissions);”

Member’s explanatory statement

This amendment would ensure that regulations under this clause are capable of relieving returning officers, presiding officers and others of liability for defaults in relation to postponed elections, referendums or recall petitions.

Secretary Matt Hancock

28

★ Clause 60, page 35, line 14, at end insert—

“(i) the membership or governance arrangements of a local authority in relation to which an order has been made under section 7 of the Local Government and Public Involvement in Health Act 2007 (implementation of structural changes proposals), the membership or governance arrangements of any shadow authority established under such an order, or any other matter dealt with in such an order.”

Member’s explanatory statement

This amendment would ensure that regulations under this clause are capable of amending structural change orders.

Secretary Matt Hancock

29

★ Clause 60, page 35, line 15, leave out subsection (3) and insert—

“(3) Regulations under subsection (1) may make retrospective provision, including provision having effect in relation to times before the coming into force of this Act.”

Member’s explanatory statement

This amendment is to clarify that regulations under this clause can make provision having effect in relation to times before the Bill receives Royal Assent.

Secretary Matt Hancock

30

★ Clause 63, page 36, line 30, leave out “the day on which this Act is passed” and insert “16 March 2020”

Member’s explanatory statement

This amendment would extend the period in relation to which regulations under the clause may be

Coronavirus Bill, continued

made, so that the regulations can reschedule elections that were required to have been held on or after 16 March 2020 (rather than on or after the day on which the Act is passed).

Secretary Matt Hancock

31

- ★ Clause 64, page 37, line 11, leave out paragraph (a) and insert—
 “(a) acts or omissions in connection with an election prior to its postponement (including provision disapplying any enactment imposing criminal liability in respect of such acts or omissions);”

Member’s explanatory statement

This amendment would ensure that regulations under this clause are capable of relieving returning officers, presiding officers and others of liability for defaults in relation to postponed elections.

Secretary Matt Hancock

32

- ★ Clause 64, page 37, line 25, leave out subsection (3) and insert—
 “(3) Regulations under subsection (1) may make retrospective provision, including provision having effect in relation to times before the coming into force of this Act.”

Member’s explanatory statement

This amendment is to clarify that regulations under this clause can make provision having effect in relation to times before the Bill receives Royal Assent.

Secretary Matt Hancock

33

- ★ Clause 74, page 44, line 14, leave out “57” and insert “(Elections and referendums due to be held in England in period after 15 March 2020)”

Member’s explanatory statement

This amendment provides that NC (Elections and referendums due to be held in England in period after 15 March 2020) is excluded from the scope of the powers to suspend and revive provisions of the Bill.

Secretary Matt Hancock

23

- ★ Clause 74, page 44, line 15, at end insert—
 “(xa) section (Disapplication of limit under section 8 of the Industrial Development Act 1982);”

Member’s explanatory statement

This amendment provides that the new clause inserted by Amendment NC15 is excluded from the scope of the powers to suspend and revive provisions of the Bill.

Coronavirus Bill, *continued*

Ms Harriet Harman
Mr David Davis
Mr Andrew Mitchell
Ms Karen Buck
Joanna Cherry
Debbie Abrahams

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|----------------------|------------------------|---------------------|
| Alex Sobel | Andy Slaughter | Clive Efford |
| Alex Davies-Jones | Rosie Duffield | Meg Hillier |
| Jack Dromey | Feryal Clark | Ms Angela Eagle |
| Stella Creasy | Gareth Thomas | Marsha De Cordova |
| Ian Murray | Anna McMorrin | Preet Kaur Gill |
| Mrs Sharon Hodgson | Catherine West | Sarah Owen |
| Lilian Greenwood | Catherine McKinnell | Carol Monaghan |
| Dr Philippa Whitford | Jamie Stone | Layla Moran |
| Yvette Cooper | Sir Robert Neill | Munira Wilson |
| Sir Edward Davey | Mr Alistair Carmichael | Dame Margaret Hodge |
| Hilary Benn | Christine Jardine | Caroline Lucas |
| Daisy Cooper | Stephen Farry | Colum Eastwood |
| Sarah Olney | Wendy Chamberlain | Claire Hanna |

1

Clause 75, page 45, line 25, leave out subsection (1) and insert—

- “(1) This Act expires at the end of the period of 6 months beginning with the date on which it is passed (subject to subsection (1A)).
- (1A) The Secretary of State may by regulations provide for this Act (or specified provisions) to continue to have effect for an additional period not exceeding 6 months.
- (1B) Regulations under subsection (1A)—
- (a) shall be made by statutory instrument, and
 - (b) may not be made unless a draft has been laid before and approved by resolution of each House of Parliament.
- (1C) If this Act (or specified provisions) would expire on a day on which either House of Parliament is not expected to be sitting—
- (a) Her Majesty may by Order in Council make provision of a kind that could be made by regulations under subsection (1A); and
 - (b) an Order in Council may not be made unless the Secretary of State has consulted—
 - (i) such members of the House of Commons Liaison Committee (or any Select Committee replacing that Committee) as are available, or
 - (ii) at a time when there is no such Committee, any available Chairs of the Committees previously represented on that Committee.”

Jeremy Corbyn
Ms Diane Abbott
Jonathan Ashworth
Nick Thomas-Symonds
Justin Madders
Mr Nicholas Brown

2

Clause 75, page 45, line 25, after “expires”, insert “in accordance with subsection (1A) or”

Member’s explanatory statement

This is a paving amendment for amendment 4 which provides for the Bill’s emergency powers to be renewed at 6 month intervals.

 Coronavirus Bill, *continued*

Mr David Davis
 Bill Wiggin
 Mr Andrew Mitchell
 Mr William Wragg
 Ms Harriet Harman
 Chris Bryant

Joanna Cherry
 Mr Alistair Carmichael

Munira Wilson
 Wendy Chamberlain

Sir Edward Davey
 Sarah Olney

6

☆ Clause 75, page 45, line 25, leave out “2 years” and insert “12 months”

Member’s explanatory statement

This amendment would “sunset” the provisions of the Bill after one year rather than after two years.

Jeremy Corbyn
 Ms Diane Abbott
 Jonathan Ashworth
 Nick Thomas-Symonds
 Justin Madders
 Mr Nicholas Brown

Clause 75, page 45, line 26, after “subject” insert “in either case”

Member’s explanatory statement

This is a paving amendment for amendment 4 which provides for the Bill’s emergency powers to be renewed at 6 month intervals.

3

Mr David Davis
 Munira Wilson
 Sir Edward Davey
 Mr Alistair Carmichael
 Wendy Chamberlain
 Sarah Olney

☆ Clause 75, page 45, line 26, leave out “and section 76”

Member’s explanatory statement

This amendment is linked to amendment 8 to leave out Clause 76.

7

Jeremy Corbyn
 Ms Diane Abbott
 Jonathan Ashworth
 Nick Thomas-Symonds
 Justin Madders
 Mr Nicholas Brown

Clause 75, page 45, line 26, at end, insert—

“(1A) No more than 14 sitting days before the end of the periods of 6, 12 and 18 months beginning with the day on which this Act is passed each House of Parliament shall consider, on a motion moved by a minister of the Crown, whether it wishes this Act to continue to have effect after the expiry of that period; and this Act shall expire at the end of that period unless, no less than 7 sitting days before the end of that period, each House of Parliament has resolved that it wishes this Act to continue to have effect.”

Member’s explanatory statement

This amendment provides for the Bill’s emergency powers to be renewed at 6 month intervals.

4

 Coronavirus Bill, *continued*

Secretary Matt Hancock

34

- ★ Clause 75, page 46, line 3, leave out “57” and insert “(Elections and referendums due to be held in England in period after 15 March 2020)”

Member’s explanatory statement

This amendment would ensure that NC (Elections and referendums due to be held in England in period after 15 March 2020) does not expire under the provisions of the Bill providing for expiry.

Secretary Matt Hancock

24

- ★ Clause 75, page 46, line 4, at end insert—

“(ja) section (Disapplication of limit under section 8 of the Industrial Development Act 1982)(1);”

Member’s explanatory statement

This amendment provides that subsection (1) of the new clause inserted by Amendment NC15, which deals with the status of assistance provided in reliance on that clause, will continue to have effect after the expiry of the other provisions of that clause.

Secretary Matt Hancock

47

- ★ Clause 75, page 46, line 18, at end insert—

“() section (HMRC functions).”

Member’s explanatory statement

This amendment provides that NC(HMRC functions) does not expire at the end of the period of two years beginning with the day on which any Act resulting from the Bill is passed.

Mr David Davis
Munira Wilson
Sir Edward Davey
Mr Alistair Carmichael
Wendy Chamberlain
Sarah Olney

8

- ☆ Page 47, line 6, leave out Clause 76.

Member’s explanatory statement

This amendment would remove the power to alter the expiry date for provisions in the Bill.

Secretary Matt Hancock

37

- ★ Clause 79, page 50, line 34, after “76(1)” insert “(other than regulations made in accordance with section (Six-monthly parliamentary review(1)))”

Member’s explanatory statement

This amendment excludes regulations from the affirmative resolution procedure if they are required to be made following a decision of the House of Commons by virtue of Amendment NC NC19.

 Coronavirus Bill, *continued*

Secretary Matt Hancock

18

- ★ Clause 83, page 54, line 21, leave out “of the power”

Member’s explanatory statement

This amendment is a drafting amendment to remove some unnecessary words.

Secretary Matt Hancock

44

- ★ Clause 85, page 55, line 34, at end insert—

“(ea) section (*Extension of time limits for retention of fingerprints and DNA profiles*);”

Member’s explanatory statement

*This amendment provides for New Clause (*Extension of time limits for retention of fingerprints and DNA profiles*) to extend to the whole of the United Kingdom.*

Secretary Matt Hancock

25

- ★ Clause 85, page 55, line 45, at end insert—

“(oa) section (*Disapplication of limit under section 8 of the Industrial Development Act 1982*);”

Member’s explanatory statement

This amendment provides that the new clause inserted by Amendment NC15 is to extend to England and Wales, Scotland and Northern Ireland.

Secretary Matt Hancock

48

- ★ Clause 85, page 55, line 45, at end insert—

“() section (*HMRC functions*);”

Member’s explanatory statement

*This amendment provides that NC(*HMRC functions*) extends to England and Wales, Scotland and Northern Ireland.*

Secretary Matt Hancock

49

- ★ Clause 85, page 55, line 45, at end insert—

“() section (*Up-rating of working tax credit etc*)(1) and (2);”

Member’s explanatory statement

*This amendment provides that NC(*Up-rating of working tax credit etc*)(1) and (2) extends to England and Wales, Scotland and Northern Ireland.*

Secretary Matt Hancock

50

- ★ Clause 85, page 56, line 5, at end insert—

“() section (*Up-rating of working tax credit etc*)(3).”

Member’s explanatory statement

*This amendment provides that NC(*Up-rating of working tax credit etc*)(3) extends to England and Wales and Scotland.*

Coronavirus Bill, *continued*

Secretary Matt Hancock

38

- ★ Clause 85, page 56, line 6, leave out “Section 58 extends” and insert “The following provisions extend”
Member’s explanatory statement
This is a paving amendment for amendment 39.

Secretary Matt Hancock

39

- ★ Clause 85, page 56, line 6, at end insert—
 “(a) section 58;
 (b) section (*Local authority meetings*).”
Member’s explanatory statement
*This amendment provides for new clause NC20 (*Local authority meetings*) to extend to England and Wales and Northern Ireland. (Clause 58 already has that extent.)*

Secretary Matt Hancock

17

- ☆ Clause 85, page 56, line 7, at end insert—
 “(za) section (*Emergency arrangements concerning medical practitioners: Wales*) (and Schedule (*Emergency arrangements concerning medical practitioners: Wales*));”
Member’s explanatory statement
This amendment provides that the new clause and Schedule inserted by Amendments NC15 and NS2 are to extend to England and Wales only (although they only apply in relation to Wales).

Secretary Matt Hancock

35

- ★ Clause 85, page 56, line 24, leave out “57” and insert “(*Elections and referendums due to be held in England in period after 15 March 2020*), 57, (*Elections due to be held in Wales in period after 15 March 2020*)”
Member’s explanatory statement
*This amendment gives England and Wales extent to NC (*Elections and referendums due to be held in England in period after 15 March 2020*) and NC (*Elections due to be held in Wales in period after 15 March 2020*).*

Secretary Matt Hancock

36

- ★ Clause 85, page 56, line 24, at end insert—
 “() section (*Postponement of General Synod elections*);”
Member’s explanatory statement
This amendment provides that the new clause inserted by Amendment NCI extends to England and Wales only.

Secretary Matt Hancock

42

- ★ Clause 85, page 56, line 24, at end insert—
 “() section (*Extension of BID arrangements: England*);”
Member’s explanatory statement
This amendment provides for NC[] to extend to England and Wales.

Coronavirus Bill, continued

Secretary Matt Hancock

45

★ Clause 85, page 56, line 24, at end insert—

“() section (*Residential tenancies: protection from eviction*) (and Schedule (*Residential tenancies: protection from eviction*));”

Member’s explanatory statement

This amendment provides that NC24 and NS3 extend to England and Wales only.

Secretary Matt Hancock

72

★ Clause 85, page 56, line 24, at end insert—

“() section (*Business tenancies in England and Wales: protection from forfeiture etc*);”

Member’s explanatory statement

This amendment provides that NC30 extends to England and Wales only.

Secretary Matt Hancock

43

★ Clause 85, page 57, line 9, at end insert—

“() section (*Extension of BID arrangements: Northern Ireland*);”

Member’s explanatory statement

This amendment provides for NC[] to extend to Northern Ireland.

Secretary Matt Hancock

73

★ Clause 85, page 57, line 9, at end insert—

“() section (*Business tenancies in Northern Ireland: protection from forfeiture etc*);”

Member’s explanatory statement

This amendment provides that NC31 extends to Northern Ireland only.

Secretary Matt Hancock

NC15

☆ To move the following Clause—

“Emergency arrangements concerning medical practitioners: Wales

Schedule (*Emergency arrangements concerning medical practitioners: Wales*) contains temporary modifications of—

- (a) the National Health Service (Performers Lists) (Wales) Regulations 2004 (S.I. 2004/1020 (W. 117)), and
- (b) the National Health Service (General Medical Services Contracts) (Wales) Regulations 2004 (S.I. 2004/478 (W. 48)).”

Member’s explanatory statement

This new clause introduces the new Schedule inserted by NS2.

Coronavirus Bill, *continued*

Secretary Matt Hancock

NC16

★ To move the following Clause—

“Disapplication of limit under section 8 of the Industrial Development Act 1982

- (1) Financial assistance provided under section 8 of the Industrial Development Act 1982 (general power to give selective financial assistance to industry) is not to count towards the limit set by subsections (4) and (5) of that section if the assistance has been designated under subsection (2) as “coronavirus-related”.
- (2) The providing authority may make that designation if it appears to the authority that the assistance is provided (wholly or to a significant degree) for the purpose of preventing, reducing, or compensating for any effect or anticipated effect (direct or indirect) of coronavirus or coronavirus disease.
“The providing authority” means whichever of the Secretary of State, the Scottish Ministers or the Welsh Ministers provides the assistance.
- (3) As soon as reasonably practicable after the end of any quarter in which assistance designated as coronavirus-related is provided by the Secretary of State, the Secretary of State must lay before Parliament a report stating the amount of, and containing such other details as the Secretary of State considers appropriate about—
 - (a) the designated assistance provided by the Secretary of State in that quarter, and
 - (b) all designated assistance provided by the Secretary of State from the time when this section came into force until the end of that quarter.

“Quarter” means a period of three months ending at the end of March, June, September or December.”

Member’s explanatory statement

The amendment enables financial assistance to be provided to industry in response to coronavirus without counting towards the total financial limit contained in section 8 of the Industrial Development Act 1982, and provides for such assistance to be reported to Parliament.

Secretary Matt Hancock

NC17

★ To move the following Clause—

“Elections and referendums due to be held in England in period after 15 March 2020

- (1) This section applies to the poll for a relevant election or relevant referendum if the poll—
 - (a) is required to be held on a day falling within the period beginning with 16 March 2020 and ending with the day 30 days after that on which this Act is passed, but
 - (b) is not held in that period.
- (2) Section 39 of the 1983 Act (local elections void etc) does not apply, and is treated as never having applied, in relation to the poll.
- (3) Section 63 of that Act (breach of official duty) does not apply, and is treated as never having applied, in relation to any act or omission in connection with the poll.

Coronavirus Bill, *continued*

- (4) In determining for the purpose of this section whether a poll has been held, postal votes are to be ignored.
- (5) This section does not affect the application of section 39 or 63 of the 1983 Act in relation to a poll the date for which is determined by virtue of section 58 (power to postpone).
- (6) In this section—
 - “the 1983 Act” means the Representation of the People Act 1983;
 - “local government area” has the same meaning as in the 1983 Act (see section 203(1) of that Act);
 - “relevant election” means an election of a councillor for any local government area in England to fill a casual vacancy;
 - “relevant referendum” means a referendum under or by virtue of Schedule 4B to the Town and Country Planning Act 1990 (referendums on neighbourhood development plans).”

Member’s explanatory statement

This new clause makes provision about polls that were required to be held, but were not held, in the period after 15 March. In particular it relieves returning officers, presiding officers and others of liability for defaults in relation to such polls.

Secretary Matt Hancock

NC18

- ★ To move the following Clause—

“Elections due to be held in Wales in period after 15 March 2020

- (1) This section applies to the poll for a relevant election if the poll—
 - (a) is required to be held on a day falling within the period beginning with 16 March 2020 and ending with the day 30 days after that on which this Act is passed, but
 - (b) is not held in that period.
- (2) Section 39 of the 1983 Act (local elections void etc) does not apply, and is treated as never having applied, in relation to the poll.
- (3) Section 63 of that Act (breach of official duty) does not apply, and is treated as never having applied, in relation to any act or omission in connection with the poll.
- (4) In determining for the purpose of this section whether a poll has been held, postal votes are to be ignored.
- (5) This section does not affect the application of section 39 or 63 of the 1983 Act in relation to a poll the date for which is determined by virtue of section 63 (power to postpone).
- (6) In this section—
 - “the 1983 Act” means the Representation of the People Act 1983;
 - “relevant election” means an election to fill a casual vacancy in the office of councillor in a county council, county borough council or community council in Wales.”

Member’s explanatory statement

This new clause makes provision about polls that were required to be held, but were not held, in

Coronavirus Bill, continued

the period after 15 March. In particular it relieves returning officers, presiding officers and others of liability for defaults in relation to such polls.

Secretary Matt Hancock

NC19

★ To move the following Clause—

“Six-monthly parliamentary review

- (1) If the House of Commons rejects a motion in the form set out in subsection (2), moved in accordance with subsection (3) by a Minister of the Crown, a Minister of the Crown must exercise the power conferred by section (1) so as to ensure that the relevant temporary provisions expire not later than the end of the period of 21 days beginning with the day on which the rejection takes place.
- (2) The form of the motion is—

“That the temporary provisions of the Coronavirus Act 2020 should not yet expire.”
- (3) So far as practicable, a Minister of the Crown must make arrangements for the motion mentioned in subsection (1) to be debated and voted on by the House of Commons within a period of 7 sitting days beginning immediately after each 6 month review period.
- (4) In this section—

“6 month review period” means—

 - (a) the period of 6 months beginning with the day on which this Act is passed, and
 - (b) each subsequent period of 6 months, but only (in each case) if at least one relevant temporary provision still exists at the end of the period (whether or not that provision has ever been brought into force or is at that time suspended);

“relevant temporary provision” means any provision of this Act—

 - (a) which is not listed in section (2) (provisions not subject to expiry), and
 - (b) in respect of which a Minister of the Crown could make provision under section (1) (early expiry regulations) without the consent of the Welsh Ministers, the Scottish Ministers or a Northern Ireland department;

“sitting day” means a day on which the House of Commons is sitting (and a day is only a day on which the House of Commons is sitting if the House begins to sit on that day).”

Member’s explanatory statement

The clause provides an opportunity for the House of Commons to express a view on the continued operation of the Bill’s temporary provisions every 6 months. If its view is that the provisions should expire, regulations must be made to that effect. The clause does not apply to temporary provisions within the devolved competence of one of the devolved legislatures.

Coronavirus Bill, *continued*

Secretary Matt Hancock

NC20

★ To move the following Clause—

“Local authority meetings

- (1) The relevant national authority may by regulations make provision relating to—
 - (a) requirements to hold local authority meetings;
 - (b) the times at or by which, periods within which, or frequency with which, local authority meetings are to be held;
 - (c) the places at which local authority meetings are to be held;
 - (d) the manner in which persons may attend, speak at, vote in, or otherwise participate in, local authority meetings;
 - (e) public admission and access to local authority meetings;
 - (f) the places at which, and manner in which, documents relating to local authority meetings are to be open to inspection by, or otherwise available to, members of the public.
- (2) The provision which may be made by virtue of subsection (1)(d) includes in particular provision for persons to attend, speak at, vote in, or otherwise participate in, local authority meetings without all of the persons, or without any of the persons, being together in the same place.
- (3) The regulations may make provision only in relation to local authority meetings required to be held, or held, before 7 May 2021.
- (4) The power to make regulations under this section includes power—
 - (a) to disapply or modify any provision of an enactment or subordinate legislation;
 - (b) to make different provision for different purposes;
 - (c) to make consequential, supplementary, incidental, transitional or saving provision.
- (5) In this section the “relevant national authority” means—
 - (a) in relation to local authorities in England, the Secretary of State;
 - (b) in relation to local authorities in Wales, the Welsh Ministers;
 - (c) in relation to local authorities in Northern Ireland, the Department for Communities in Northern Ireland.
- (6) In this section “local authority meeting” means a meeting of—
 - (a) a local authority;
 - (b) an executive of a local authority (within the meaning of Part 1A or 2 of the Local Government Act 2000 or Part 6 of the Local Government Act (Northern Ireland) 2014);
 - (c) a joint committee of two or more local authorities;
 - (d) a committee or sub-committee of anything within paragraphs (a) to (c).
- (7) In this section “local authority”, in relation to England, means—
 - (a) a county council;
 - (b) a district council;
 - (c) a London borough council;
 - (d) the Common Council of the City of London;
 - (e) the Greater London Authority;
 - (f) the Council of the Isles of Scilly;
 - (g) a parish council;
 - (h) a joint board continued in being by virtue of section 263(1) of the Local Government Act 1972;

Coronavirus Bill, *continued*

- (i) a port health authority constituted under section 2 of the Public Health (Control of Disease) Act 1984;
 - (j) an authority established under section 10 of the Local Government Act 1985;
 - (k) a joint authority established under Part 4 of the Local Government Act 1985;
 - (l) a joint committee constituted to be a local planning authority under section 29 of the Planning and Compulsory Purchase Act 2004;
 - (m) a combined authority established under section 103 of the Local Democracy, Economic Development and Construction Act 2009;
 - (n) a fire and rescue authority constituted by a scheme under section 2 of the Fire and Rescue Services Act 2004 or a scheme to which section 4 of that Act applies, or created by an order under section 4A of that Act;
 - (o) a National Park authority established under section 63 of the Environment Act 1995;
 - (p) the Broads Authority established by section 1 of the Norfolk and Suffolk Broads Act 1988;
 - (q) a conservation board established under section 86 of the Countryside and Rights of Way Act 2000;
 - (r) an appeal panel constituted under the School Admissions (Appeals Arrangements) (England) Regulations 2012 (S.I. 2012/9).
- (8) In this section “local authority”, in relation to Wales, means—
- (a) a county council;
 - (b) a county borough council;
 - (c) a community council;
 - (d) a joint board continued in being by virtue of section 263(1) of the Local Government Act 1972;
 - (e) a port health authority constituted under section 2 of the Public Health (Control of Disease) Act 1984;
 - (f) a joint committee constituted to be a local planning authority under section 29 of the Planning and Compulsory Purchase Act 2004;
 - (g) a strategic planning panel established under section 60D of the Planning and Compulsory Purchase Act 2004;
 - (h) a fire and rescue authority constituted by a scheme under section 2 of the Fire and Rescue Services Act 2004 or a scheme to which section 4 of that Act applies;
 - (i) a National Park authority established under section 63 of the Environment Act 1995;
 - (j) an appeal panel constituted under the Education (Admission Appeals Arrangements) (Wales) Regulations 2005 (S.I. 2005/1398).
- (9) In this section “local authority”, in relation to Northern Ireland, means a district council.
- (10) In this section—
- “enactment” includes—
 - (a) an enactment comprised in an Act or Measure of the National Assembly for Wales;
 - (b) an enactment comprised in Northern Ireland legislation;
 - “subordinate legislation” means—
 - (a) subordinate legislation within the meaning of the Interpretation Act 1978;

Coronavirus Bill, continued

- (b) an instrument made under an Act or Measure of the National Assembly for Wales;
 - (c) an instrument made under Northern Ireland legislation.
- (11) Regulations under this section made by the Secretary of State or the Welsh Ministers are to be made by statutory instrument.
 - (12) A statutory instrument containing regulations under this section made by the Secretary of State is subject to annulment in pursuance of a resolution of either House of Parliament.
 - (13) A statutory instrument containing regulations under this section made by the Welsh Ministers is subject to annulment in pursuance of a resolution of the National Assembly for Wales.
 - (14) The power of the Department for Communities in Northern Ireland to make regulations under this section is exercisable by statutory rule for the purposes of the Statutory Rules (Northern Ireland) Order 1979 (and not by statutory instrument).
 - (15) Regulations under this section made by the Department for Communities in Northern Ireland are subject to negative resolution within the meaning of section 41(6) of the Interpretation Act (Northern Ireland) 1954.”

Member’s explanatory statement

This new clause confers power on the Secretary of State, Welsh Ministers and Department for Communities in Northern Ireland to make regulations in relation to meetings of specified local authorities. It may be used, for example, to remove requirements to hold annual meetings, or to allow virtual meetings. It may only be used in relation to meetings taking place before 7 May 2021.

Secretary Matt Hancock

NC21

★ To move the following Clause—

“Extension of BID arrangements: England

- (1) This section applies to BID arrangements if—
 - (a) they are in force on the day on which this Act is passed, and
 - (b) the period specified in the arrangements as the period for which they are in force is due to end on a date (“the 2020 expiry date”) that is on or before 31 December 2020.
- (2) But this section does not apply to BID arrangements (“current BID arrangements”) if—
 - (a) a ballot under section 49(1) of the Local Government Act 2003 (“the 2003 Act”) has taken place before the day on which this Act is passed, and—
 - (i) the business improvement district for the BID arrangements proposed in the ballot is the same or substantially the same as the business improvement district for which the current BID arrangements are in force, and
 - (ii) the date for the coming into force of the proposed BID arrangements is after the day on which this Act is passed, or
 - (b) a ballot under section 54(2) of the 2003 Act for the renewal of the current BID arrangements has taken place before the day on which this Act is passed.
- (3) BID arrangements to which this section applies are to be read as if—

Coronavirus Bill, continued

- (a) the period specified in the arrangements as the period for which they are in force ended on 31 March 2021,
 - (b) the arrangements specified a chargeable period beginning on the day after the 2020 expiry date and ending on 31 March 2021 (“the 2021 chargeable period”),
 - (c) the arrangements provided for the amount of BID levy chargeable for the 2021 chargeable period—
 - (i) to be calculated in the same manner as for the last 2020 chargeable period, and
 - (ii) to be apportioned on a just and reasonable basis, where the 2021 chargeable period is not the same length as the last 2020 chargeable period, and
 - (d) the description of non-domestic ratepayers specified in the arrangements as liable for BID levy for the 2021 chargeable period were the same as that specified for the last 2020 chargeable period.
- (4) “The last 2020 chargeable period” is the last chargeable period specified in the BID arrangements to end on or before the 2020 expiry date.
 - (5) The requirement in section 54(1) of the 2003 Act that the period for which BID arrangements have effect may not exceed 5 years does not apply to BID arrangements to which this section applies.
 - (6) Nothing in this section prevents the termination or alteration of BID arrangements in accordance with regulations under section 54(4) of the 2003 Act.
 - (7) Expressions used in this section and in Part 4 of the 2003 Act have the same meaning in this section as they have in that Part.
 - (8) This section binds the Crown.
 - (9) This section does not apply in relation to Wales.”

Member’s explanatory statement

This amendment inserts a new clause (to be added to Part 1) which provides that BID arrangements in respect of business improvement districts under the Local Government Act 2003 which are to expire in 2020 continue until 31 March 2021. It also provides for the BID levy to continue to be payable under those arrangements.

Secretary Matt Hancock

NC22

★ To move the following Clause—

“Extension of BID arrangements: Northern Ireland

- (1) This section applies to BID arrangements if—
 - (a) they are in force on the day on which this Act is passed, and
 - (b) the period specified in the arrangements as the period for which they are in force is due to end on a date (“the 2020 expiry date”) that is on or before 31 December 2020.
- (2) BID arrangements to which this section applies are to be read as if—
 - (a) the period specified in the arrangements as the period for which they are in force ended on 31 March 2021,
 - (b) there is a chargeable period in relation to the arrangements beginning on the day after the 2020 expiry date and ending on 31 March 2021 (“the 2021 chargeable period”),

Coronavirus Bill, continued

- (c) the arrangements provided for the amount of BID levy chargeable for the 2021 chargeable period—
 - (i) to be calculated in the same manner as for the last 2020 chargeable period, and
 - (ii) to be apportioned on a just and reasonable basis, where the 2021 chargeable period is not the same length as the last 2020 chargeable period, and
- (d) the description of eligible ratepayers liable for BID levy in relation to the arrangements for the 2021 chargeable period were the same as that for the last 2020 chargeable period.
- (3) “The last 2020 chargeable period” is the last chargeable period in relation to the BID arrangements to end on or before the 2020 expiry date.
- (4) The requirement in section 16(1) of the Business Improvement Districts Act (Northern Ireland) 2013 (“the 2013 Act”) that the period for which BID arrangements have effect may not exceed 5 years does not apply to BID arrangements to which this section applies.
- (5) Nothing in this section prevents the termination or alteration of BID arrangements in accordance with regulations under section 16(4) of the 2013 Act.
- (6) Expressions used in this section and in the 2013 Act have the same meaning in this section as they have in that Act.
- (7) This section binds the Crown.”

Member’s explanatory statement

This amendment inserts a new clause (to be added to Part 1) which provides that BID arrangements in respect of business improvement districts in Northern Ireland under the Business Improvement Districts Act (Northern Ireland) 2013 which are to expire in 2020 continue until 31 March 2021. It also provides for the BID levy to continue to be payable under those arrangements.

Secretary Matt Hancock

NC23

★ To move the following Clause—

“Extension of time limits for retention of fingerprints and DNA profiles

- (1) This section applies to fingerprints and DNA profiles that are retained—
 - (a) in accordance with a national security determination;
 - (b) under any of the following provisions—
 - (i) section 63F of the Police and Criminal Evidence Act 1984 (retention of section 63D material);
 - (ii) paragraph 20B or 20C of Schedule 8 to the Terrorism Act 2000 (retention of paragraph 20A material);
 - (iii) section 18A of the Counter-Terrorism Act 2008 (retention of section 18 material);
 - (iv) paragraph 8(2) of Schedule 6 to the Terrorism Prevention and Investigation Measures Act 2011 (retention of paragraph 6 material);
- other than fingerprints and DNA profiles that may be retained indefinitely under the provision in question;
- (c) before being destroyed under—
 - (i) section 18(3) of the Criminal Procedure (Scotland) Act 1995 (destruction of relevant physical data);

Coronavirus Bill, *continued*

- (ii) Article 64(1BA) or (3), 64ZB(2), 64ZC(3), 64ZD(3), 64ZE(3), 64ZF(3), 64ZG(3), 64ZH(3), 64ZI(5) or 64ZJ of the Police and Criminal Evidence (Northern Ireland) Order 1989 (S.I. 1989/1341 (N.I. 12)) (destruction of fingerprints and samples).
- (2) The Secretary of State may make regulations extending, for up to six months, the period for which the fingerprints and DNA profiles may be retained.
- (3) The Secretary of State may exercise the power under subsection (2) only if the Secretary of State considers that—
 - (a) coronavirus is having, or is likely to have, an adverse effect on the capacity of persons responsible for making national security determinations to consider whether to make, or renew, national security determinations, and
 - (b) it is in the interests of national security to retain the fingerprints or DNA profiles.
- (4) The power under subsection (2) may be exercised on more than one occasion, but not so as to extend the period for which any fingerprints or DNA profile may be retained by more than 12 months in total.
- (5) The power under subsection (2) may be exercised only in relation to fingerprints and DNA profiles which (ignoring the possibility of an extension otherwise than by regulations under that subsection) would need to be destroyed within the period of 12 months beginning with the day on which this Act is passed.
- (6) Before making regulations under this section, the Secretary of State must consult the Commissioner for the Retention and Use of Biometric Material.
- (7) If the Secretary of State has not exercised the power under subsection (2) before the end of the period of 3 months beginning with the day on which this Act is passed, this section ceases to have effect.
- (8) Regulations under subsection (2) may—
 - (a) make different provision for different purposes;
 - (b) make consequential, supplementary or transitional provision.
- (9) A statutory instrument containing regulations under subsection (2) is subject to annulment in pursuance of a resolution of either House of Parliament.
- (10) In this section—
 - “DNA profile” means any information derived from any material that has come from a human body and consists of or includes human cells;
 - “fingerprints”, in relation to any person, means a record (in any form and produced by any method) of the skin pattern and other physical characteristics of—
 - (a) any of that person’s fingers, or
 - (b) either of the person’s palms;
 - “national security determination” means a determination made or renewed under—
 - (a) section 63M of the Police and Criminal Evidence Act 1984 (section 63D material retained for purposes of national security);
 - (b) paragraph 20E of Schedule 8 to the Terrorism Act 2000 (paragraph 20A material retained for purposes of national security);
 - (c) section 18B of the Counter-Terrorism Act 2008 (section 18 material retained for purposes of national security);
 - (d) paragraph 11 of Schedule 6 to the Terrorism Prevention and Investigation Measures Act 2011 (paragraph 6 material retained for purposes of national security);

Coronavirus Bill, *continued*

- (e) section 18G of the Criminal Procedure (Scotland) Act 1995 (certain material retained for purposes of national security);
- (f) paragraph 7 of Schedule 1 to the Protection of Freedoms Act 2012 (material subject to the Police and Criminal Evidence (Northern Ireland) Order 1989 retained for purposes of national security);
- (g) Article 64ZK of the Police and Criminal Evidence (Northern Ireland) Order 1989 (Article 64 material retained for purposes of national security)."

Member's explanatory statement

This new clause allows the Secretary of State to make regulations to secure the retention of fingerprints and DNA samples that would otherwise be destroyed due to the expiry of a time limit, where it is in the interests of national security to retain them.

Secretary Matt Hancock

NC24

- ★ To move the following Clause—

“Residential tenancies: protection from eviction

Schedule (*Residential tenancies: protection from eviction*) makes provision about notice periods in relation to possession proceedings in respect of certain residential tenancies etc.”

Member's explanatory statement

This new clause introduces NS3 which contains provision extending, or creating, notice periods in relation to possession proceedings in respect of certain residential tenancies etc.

Secretary Matt Hancock

NC25

- ★ To move the following Clause—

“HMRC functions

Her Majesty's Revenue and Customs are to have such functions as the Treasury may direct in relation to coronavirus or coronavirus disease.”

Member's explanatory statement

This amendment gives HMRC such functions as the Treasury may direct in relation to coronavirus or coronavirus disease.

Secretary Matt Hancock

NC26

- ★ To move the following Clause—

Coronavirus Bill, continued**“Up-rating of working tax credit etc**

- (1) In the Working Tax Credit (Entitlement and Maximum Rate) Regulations 2002 (S.I. 2002/2005), in the table in Schedule 2 (maximum rates of the elements of a working tax credit), item 1 (basic element) has effect in relation to the tax year 2020-21 as if the amount specified in the second column (maximum annual rate) were £3,040.
- (2) The modification made by subsection (1) does not apply for the purposes of any annual review carried out in accordance with section 41 of the Tax Credits Act 2002.
- (3) Where a sum mentioned in section 150(1) of the Social Security Administration Act 1992 (annual review in relation to up-rating of benefits) is modified in relation to the tax year 2020-21 for purposes connected with coronavirus or coronavirus disease, the modification does not apply for the purposes of any annual review carried out in accordance with that subsection.”

Member’s explanatory statement

This amendment increases the basic element of working tax credit for the tax year 2020-21 to £3,040 but provides that an annual review relating to this benefit is to be based on the amount it would have been without this increase. It also provides that, if the amounts of certain other benefits are modified for purposes connected with coronavirus or coronavirus disease, annual reviews relating to those benefits are to be based on the amount that the benefits would have been if they had not been modified.

Secretary Matt Hancock

NC30

- ★ To move the following Clause—

“Business tenancies in England and Wales: protection from forfeiture etc

- (1) A right of re-entry or forfeiture, under a relevant business tenancy, for non-payment of rent may not be enforced, by action or otherwise, during the relevant period.
- (2) During the relevant period, no conduct by or on behalf of a landlord, other than giving an express waiver in writing, is to be regarded as waiving a right of re-entry or forfeiture, under a relevant business tenancy, for non-payment of rent.
- (3) Subsections (4) to (6) apply in relation to any proceedings in the High Court commenced before the relevant period to enforce a right of re-entry or forfeiture, under a relevant business tenancy, for non-payment of rent.
- (4) Any order made by the High Court during the relevant period to the effect that possession of the property comprised in the relevant business tenancy is to be given to the landlord must ensure that the tenant does not have to give possession of the property to the landlord before the end of the relevant period.
- (5) Subsection (6) applies where—
 - (a) the High Court has made an order which would otherwise have the effect of requiring possession of the property comprised in the relevant business tenancy to be given to the landlord during the relevant period unless the tenant complies with some requirement before a time falling within that period, and
 - (b) before possession is given to the landlord in accordance with the order, the tenant applies to vary the order.
- (6) In dealing with the application, the High Court must ensure that the tenant does not have to give possession of the property to the landlord before the end of the relevant period.

Coronavirus Bill, *continued*

- (7) Subsections (8) to (10) apply in relation to any proceedings in the county court commenced before the relevant period to enforce a right of re-entry or forfeiture, under a relevant business tenancy, for non-payment of rent.
- (8) The county court may not make an order, during the relevant period, under section 138(3) of the County Courts Act 1984 which specifies a period that expires before the end of the day which is the last day of the relevant period when the order is made.
- (9) Subsection (10) applies where—
- (a) the period specified in an order made, before or during the relevant period, under section 138(3) of the County Courts Act 1984, or
 - (b) the period so specified as extended, or in accordance with subsection (10) treated as extended, under section 138(4) of that Act,
- would otherwise expire during the relevant period.
- (10) The period mentioned in paragraph (a) or (as the case may be) (b) of subsection (9) is to be treated as extended, under section 138(4) of that Act, so that it expires at the end of the relevant period.
- (11) For the purposes of determining whether the ground mentioned in section 30(1)(b) of the Landlord and Tenant Act 1954 (persistent delay in paying rent which has become due) is established in relation to a relevant business tenancy, any failure to pay rent under that tenancy during the relevant period (whether rent due before or in that period) is to be disregarded.
- (12) In this section—
- “relevant business tenancy” means —
- (a) a tenancy to which Part 2 of the Landlord and Tenant Act 1954 applies, or
 - (b) a tenancy to which that Part of that Act would apply if any relevant occupier were the tenant;
- “relevant national authority” means—
- (a) in relation to England, the Secretary of State, and
 - (b) in relation to Wales, the Welsh Ministers;
- “relevant occupier”, in relation to a tenancy, means a person, other than the tenant, who lawfully occupies premises which are, or form part of, the property comprised in the tenancy;
- “relevant period” means the period—
- (a) beginning with the day after the day on which this Act is passed, and
 - (b) ending with 30 June 2020 or such later date as may be specified by the relevant national authority in regulations made by statutory instrument (and that power may be exercised on more than one occasion so as to further extend the period);
- “rent” includes any sum a tenant is liable to pay under a relevant business tenancy.
- (13) A statutory instrument containing regulations of the Secretary of State under subsection (12) is subject to annulment in pursuance of a resolution of either House of Parliament.
- (14) A statutory instrument containing regulations of the Welsh Ministers under subsection (12) is subject to annulment in pursuance of a resolution of the National Assembly for Wales.”

Member’s explanatory statement

This amendment protects business tenants in England and Wales from re-entry or forfeiture of

Coronavirus Bill, continued

their leases for non-payment of rent for a period of time and provides tenants and landlords with associated protections.

Secretary Matt Hancock

NC31

★ To move the following Clause—

“Business tenancies in Northern Ireland: protection from forfeiture etc

- (1) A right of re-entry or forfeiture, under a relevant business tenancy, for non-payment of rent may not be enforced, by action or otherwise, during the relevant period.
- (2) During the relevant period, no conduct by or on behalf of a landlord, other than giving an express waiver in writing, is to be regarded as waiving a right of re-entry or forfeiture, under a relevant business tenancy, for non-payment of rent.
- (3) Subsections (4) and (5) apply in relation to any proceedings commenced in any court before the relevant period to enforce a right of re-entry or forfeiture, under a relevant business tenancy, for non-payment of rent.
- (4) During the relevant period, the court may not make an order in pursuance of the right of re-entry or forfeiture to the effect that possession of the property comprised in the tenancy is to be given to the landlord before the end of the last day of the relevant period when the order is made.
- (5) Where a court has, before or during the relevant period, made an order in pursuance of the right of re-entry or forfeiture to the effect that possession of the property comprised in the tenancy is to be given to the landlord before the end of the last day of the relevant period the order is to be treated as if it specified that the land is to be delivered up immediately after the end of the relevant period.
- (6) For the purposes of determining whether the ground mentioned in Article 12(1)(b) of the Business Tenancies (Northern Ireland) Order 1996 (S.I. 1996/725 (N.I. 5)) (persistent delay in paying rent which has become due) is established in relation to a relevant business tenancy, any failure to pay rent under that tenancy during the relevant period (whether rent due before or in that period) is to be disregarded.
- (7) In this section—
 - “court” means the county court or the High Court;
 - “relevant business tenancy” means—
 - (a) a tenancy to which the Business Tenancies (Northern Ireland) Order 1996 (S.I. 1996/725 (N.I. 5)) applies, or
 - (b) a tenancy to which that Order would apply if any relevant occupier were the tenant;
 - “relevant occupier”, in relation to a tenancy, means a person, other than the tenant, who lawfully occupies premises which are, or form part of, the property comprised in the tenancy;
 - “relevant period” means the period—
 - (a) beginning with the day after the day on which this Act is passed, and
 - (b) ending with 30 June 2020 or such later date as may be specified in regulations made by the Department of Finance (and that power may be exercised on more than one occasion so as to further extend the period);

Coronavirus Bill, continued

“rent” includes any sum a tenant is liable to pay under a relevant business tenancy.

- (8) The power to make regulations under subsection (7) is exercisable by statutory rule for the purposes of the Statutory Rules (Northern Ireland) Order 1979 (S.I. 1979/1573 (N.I. 12)) (and not by statutory instrument).
- (9) Regulations under subsection (7) are subject to negative resolution within the meaning of section 41(6) of the Interpretation Act (Northern Ireland) 1954.”

Member’s explanatory statement

This amendment protects business tenants in Northern Ireland from re-entry or forfeiture of their leases for non-payment of rent for a period of time and provides tenants and landlords with associated protections.

Andrew Selous
Chris Bryant

NC1

To move the following Clause—

“Postponement of General Synod elections

- (1) Her Majesty may by Order in Council, at the joint request of the Archbishops of Canterbury and York, postpone to the date specified in the Order the date on which the Convocations of Canterbury and York stand dissolved for the purposes of the Church of England Convocations Act 1966.
- (2) Section 1 of that Act is, accordingly, to be read subject to provision made by an Order under this section.
- (3) If either of the Archbishops is unable to exercise the power to join in making a request under subsection (1), or if the see of either of the Archbishops is vacant, the power may be exercised by the senior bishop of the province, with seniority for that purpose being determined in accordance with section 10(4) of the Bishops (Retirement) Measure 1986.
- (4) An Order under this section may make consequential, supplementary, incidental, transitional or saving provision.”

Member’s explanatory statement

The new clause would enable elections to the General Synod of the Church of England that are due to take place this summer to be postponed.

Coronavirus Bill, *continued*

Chris Bryant
Christine Jardine
Liz Kendall
Caroline Lucas
Mr Ben Bradshaw
Sir George Howarth

| | | |
|--------------------|---------------------|------------------------|
| Tonia Antoniazzi | Dr Rupa Huq | Wendy Chamberlain |
| Andy Slaughter | Alex Sobel | Rosie Duffield |
| Darren Jones | Meg Hillier | Wes Streeting |
| Jess Phillips | Rushanara Ali | Gareth Thomas |
| Stella Creasy | Sarah Jones | Ian Murray |
| Dame Diana Johnson | Anna McMorrin | Kevin Brennan |
| Alex Davies-Jones | Ruth Jones | Layla Moran |
| Lilian Greenwood | Wera Hobhouse | Dr Rosena Allin-Khan |
| Stephen Kinnock | Geraint Davies | Carolyn Harris |
| Wayne David | Catherine McKinnell | Maria Eagle |
| Kerry McCarthy | Yasmin Qureshi | Bell Ribeiro-Addy |
| Kate Green | Alex Cunningham | Mohammad Yasin |
| Mr David Davis | Holly Lynch | Joanna Cherry |
| Munira Wilson | Sir Edward Davey | Mr Alistair Carmichael |
| Naz Shah | Feryal Clark | Jo Stevens |
| Tim Farron | Afzal Khan | Jamie Stone |
| Stephen Farry | Sarah Olney | |

NC2

To move the following Clause—

“Parliamentary consideration of status of specified provisions of this Act

- (1) The specified provisions for the purposes of this section are—
 - (a) sections 17 to 20 (on registration of births and still-births etc),
 - (b) sections 23 to 27 (on food supply),
 - (c) sections 28 to 30 (on inquests),
 - (d) section 48 (on powers to direct suspension of port operations),
 - (e) section 49 (powers relating to potentially infectious persons),
 - (f) section 50 (powers relating to events, gatherings and premises), and
 - (g) section 56 (on powers in relation to bodies).
- (2) A Minister of the Crown must make arrangements for—
 - (a) a motion to the effect that the House of Commons has approved the status report in respect of the provisions of this Act mentioned in each of the paragraphs in subsection (1), to be moved in that House by a Minister of the Crown within the period of 14 Commons sitting days beginning with the day after the end of the first reporting period, and
 - (b) a motion for the House of Lords to take note of each status report to be moved in that House by a Minister of the Crown within the period of 14 Lords sitting days beginning with the day after the end of the first reporting period.
- (3) If the House of Commons decides not to approve a status report in respect of any of the sections mentioned in one or more paragraphs of subsection (1), then the sections in respect of which a status report has not been approved shall cease to have effect at the end of 7 days beginning with the day on which the House of Commons made that decision.
- (4) The “status report” is the report required to be prepared by the Secretary of State under section 83 in respect of each 2 month reporting period, as modified by this section.

Coronavirus Bill, continued

(5) In this section—

“Commons sitting day” means a day on which the House of Commons is sitting (and a day is only a day on which the House of Commons is sitting if the House begins to sit on that day);

“Lords sitting day” means a day on which the House of Lords is sitting (and a day is only a day on which the House of Lords is sitting if the House begins to sit on that day);

“reporting period” has the same meaning as in section 83.”

Member’s explanatory statement

This new clause provides for debates to be held promptly on amendable motions on the status reports laid every 2 months in relation to provisions of the Bill impinging most directly on civil liberties, with the possibility of the House of Commons terminating the exercise of powers under those provisions.

Chris Bryant
Christine Jardine
Liz Kendall
Caroline Lucas
Mr Ben Bradshaw
Sir George Howarth

Tonia Antoniazzi
Andy Slaughter
Darren Jones
Jess Phillips
Stella Creasy
Dame Diana Johnson
Alex Davies-Jones
Lilian Greenwood
Stephen Kinnock
Wayne David
Kerry McCarthy
Kate Green
Mr David Davis
Munira Wilson
Naz Shah
Tim Farron
Sarah Olney

Dr Rupa Huq
Alex Sobel
Meg Hillier
Rushanara Ali
Sarah Jones
Anna McMorrin
Ruth Jones
Wera Hobhouse
Geraint Davies
Catherine McKinnell
Yasmin Qureshi
Alex Cunningham
Holly Lynch
Sir Edward Davey
Feryal Clark
Afzal Khan

Wendy Chamberlain
Rosie Duffield
Wes Streeting
Gareth Thomas
Ian Murray
Kevin Brennan
Layla Moran
Dr Rosena Allin-Khan
Carolyn Harris
Maria Eagle
Bell Ribeiro-Addy
Mohammad Yasin
Joanna Cherry
Mr Alistair Carmichael
Jo Stevens
Stephen Farry

NC3

To move the following Clause—

“Parliamentary scrutiny: status report on specified matters

- (1) If when a status report to which section [*Parliamentary consideration of status of specified provisions of this Act*] applies is made under section 83 Parliament stands prorogued to a day after the end of the period of 5 days beginning with the date on which the status report is laid before Parliament, Her Majesty shall by proclamation under the Meeting of Parliament Act 1797 (c. 127) require Parliament to meet on a specified day within that period.
- (2) If when a status report to which section [*Parliamentary consideration of status of specified provisions of this Act*] applies is made under section 83 the House of Commons stands adjourned to a day after the end of the period of 5 days beginning with the date on which the regulations are made, the Speaker of the

Coronavirus Bill, continued

House of Commons shall arrange for the House to meet on a day during that period.

- (3) If when a status report to which section [*Parliamentary consideration of status of specified provisions of this Act*] applies is made under section 83 the House of Lords stands adjourned to a day after the end of the period of 5 days beginning with the date on which the regulations are made, the Speaker of the House of Lords shall arrange for the House to meet on a day during that period.
- (4) In subsections (2) and (3) a reference to the Speaker of the House of Commons or the Speaker of the House of Lords includes a reference to a person authorised by Standing Orders of the House of Commons or of the House of Lords to act in place of the Speaker of the House of Commons or the Speaker of the House of Lords in respect of the recall of the House during adjournment.”

Member’s explanatory statement

This new clause provides for Parliament to be recalled from adjournment or prorogation to debate status reports which must be made every 2 months under Clause 83 of the Bill.

Jeremy Corbyn
John McDonnell
Jonathan Ashworth
Nick Thomas-Symonds
Justin Madders
Mr Nicholas Brown

NC4

To move the following Clause—

“Duty to support basic means of living

The Prime Minister must make, and lay before Parliament, arrangements to ensure that everyone in the United Kingdom has access to the basic means of living including food, water, fuel, clothing, income and housing, employing all available statutory and prerogative powers.”

Member’s explanatory statement

This new clause sets an overarching responsibility for the Government to use all its powers to ensure that everyone in the United Kingdom has access to the basic means of living throughout the present coronavirus emergency.

Sir Jeffrey M Donaldson

NC5

☆ To move the following Clause—

“Guidance on identification, support and assistance for victims of slavery or human trafficking during the coronavirus emergency

- (1) The Secretary of State must issue guidance to such public authorities and other persons as the Secretary of State considers appropriate about continuing the process for identifying persons in the United Kingdom who may be a victim of slavery or human trafficking during the coronavirus emergency.
- (2) The Secretary of State must issue guidance to such public authorities and other persons in England and Wales as the Secretary of State considers appropriate

Coronavirus Bill, *continued*

about continuing arrangements for providing assistance and support to persons during the coronavirus emergency where there—

- (a) are reasonable grounds to believe the person may be a victim of slavery or human trafficking; and
 - (b) is a conclusive determination that the person is a victim of slavery or human trafficking.
- (3) The guidance in subsection (2) must include—
- (a) whether a victim who is on immigration bail must remain at an address where another occupant is experiencing the coronavirus disease;
 - (b) on-going provision of a support worker to victims and the ability of the victim to receive financial support, where either a support worker or a victim has the coronavirus disease or has had to self-isolate;
 - (c) provision of accommodation for victims who may need to leave current accommodation because of concerns about the coronavirus disease; and
 - (d) provision of accommodation for victims who have the coronavirus disease.
- (4) The Secretary of State must liaise with the Northern Ireland Executive and Scottish Ministers about how the guidance issued under subsection (2) may have relevance for the support and assistance of victims in those jurisdictions.
- (5) For the purposes of subsection (2)—
- (a) there are reasonable grounds to believe that a person is a victim of slavery or human trafficking if a competent authority has determined for the purposes of Article 10 of the Trafficking Convention (identification of victims) that there are such grounds;
 - (b) there is a conclusive determination that a person is or is not a victim of slavery or human trafficking when, on completion of the identification process required by Article 10 of the Trafficking Convention, a competent authority concludes that the person is or is not such a victim.
 - (c) “competent authority” means a person who is a competent authority of the United Kingdom for the purposes of the Council of Europe Convention on Action against Trafficking in Human Beings.”

Member’s explanatory statement

This new clause requires the Government to set out its plans for continuing to identify and support victims of modern slavery during the coronavirus emergency.

Bob Seely
Angus Brendan MacNeil

NC6

☆ To move the following Clause—

“Powers relating to transport for isolated and island communities

- (1) The Secretary of State, or relevant Minister in the devolved Administrations, may issue a direction to such ferry, bus and rail operators as the Secretary of State or relevant Minister thinks fit to—
 - (a) work together to produce a plan for the continuing provision of a resilient transport service to isolated and island communities; and
 - (b) implement the plan to a timescale specified by the Secretary of State or relevant Minister.
- (2) The plan in subsection (1)(a) must cover—

Coronavirus Bill, continued

- (a) the provision of food, medicines and other essential goods; and
- (b) the provision of passenger transportation to enable people to travel for essential purposes, including medical purposes.
- (3) The direction in subsection (1) supersedes all existing legislation, including but not limited to the Competition Act 1998, that would otherwise prevent operators from working together in the ways set out in subsections (1) and (2).
- (4) The direction in subsection (1) must be given in writing to the ferry, bus and rail operators concerned.
- (5) In this section “isolated communities” means:
 - (a) islands that are part of the United Kingdom but are not connected to the mainland by a bridge or tunnel, or
 - (b) communities with a population density of less than 100 people per kilometre.”

Stuart C McDonald

NC7

☆ To move the following Clause—

“Immigration and Asylum

Schedule () contains temporary changes to immigration and asylum laws and procedures for the purposes of preventing, protecting against, controlling or providing a public health response to the incidence or spread of infection or contamination.”

Member’s explanatory statement

This new clause is linked to NS1.

Munira Wilson
 Sir Edward Davey
 Mr Alistair Carmichael
 Wendy Chamberlain
 Daisy Cooper
 Tim Farron

Wera Hobhouse
 Sarah Olney

Christine Jardine
 Jamie Stone

Layla Moran

NC8

☆ To move the following Clause—

“Provision of education to pupils no longer attending school

- (1) A school or provider of 16 to 18 education that closes because of the coronavirus outbreak, whether because of a temporary closure direction issued under Schedule 15 or otherwise, has a duty to ensure that its pupils continue to receive educational provision.
- (2) The educational provision in subsection (1) may include—
 - (a) lessons set by a teacher, such as via videoconferencing or the setting of assignments, or

Coronavirus Bill, *continued*

- (b) teaching resources, including but not limited to textbooks or software.
- (3) The Secretary of State must, as soon as is reasonably practicable, indemnify the school or provider of 16 to 18 education for all reasonable purchases of teaching resources for pupils and staff that the head of the school or provider of 16 to 18 education considers necessary for it to fulfil the duty in subsection (1).
- (4) In this section, “provider of 16 to 18 education” means
 - (a) a 16 to 19 Academy, within the meaning of section 1B of the Academies Act 2010;
 - (b) an institution within the further education sector, within the meaning of section 91(3) of the Further and Higher Education Act 1992;
 - (c) a provider of post-16 education or training—
 - (i) to which Chapter 3 of Part 8 of the Education and Inspections Act 2006 applies, and
 - (ii) in respect of which funding is provided by, or under, arrangements made by the Secretary of State, a local authority or a combined authority established under section 103 of the Local Democracy, Economic Development and Construction Act 2009,

but does not include an employer who is a provider by reason only of the employer providing such education or training to its employees.”

Munira Wilson
 Sir Edward Davey
 Mr Alistair Carmichael
 Wendy Chamberlain
 Daisy Cooper
 Tim Farron

Wera Hobhouse
 Sarah Olney

Christine Jardine
 Jamie Stone

Layla Moran
 Stephen Farry

NC9

☆ To move the following Clause—

“Social security

- (1) The Secretary of State must, by regulations —
 - (a) increase the value of the benefits specified in subsection (2) so that, for the tax year beginning on 6 April 2020—
 - (i) an individual not in work will be awarded at least £150 per week, and
 - (ii) a couple who are both not in work will be awarded at least £260 a week.
 - (b) disapply the minimum income floor of universal credit for the tax year beginning on 6 April 2020;
 - (c) provide that, for the tax year beginning on 6 April 2020—
 - (i) households newly claiming universal credit receive an advance of their first payment by default, and
 - (ii) households in sub-paragraph (i) are not required to repay any part of this advance for a period of at least six months beginning with the date on which they received the advance; and

Coronavirus Bill, *continued*

- (d) make provision to ensure that claimants of universal credit, jobseeker's allowance and Employment and Support Allowance are not subject to sanctions in the tax year beginning on 6 April 2020.
- (2) The benefits to be increased under subsection (1)(a) are—
 - (a) the standard allowances of universal credit,
 - (b) jobseeker's allowance, and
 - (c) employment and support allowance.
- (3) A statutory instrument containing regulations under this section is subject to annulment in pursuance of a resolution of either House of Parliament.”

Munira Wilson
 Sir Edward Davey
 Mr Alistair Carmichael
 Wendy Chamberlain
 Daisy Cooper
 Tim Farron

Wera Hobhouse
 Sarah Olney

Christine Jardine
 Jamie Stone

Layla Moran
 Stephen Farry

NC10

☆ To move the following Clause—

“Expiry

- (1) Except so far as otherwise provided under this section, the provisions of this Act expire at the end of the period of 3 months beginning with the day on which this Act is passed.
- (2) The Secretary of State may by regulations provide that any provisions of this Act do not expire at the time when it would otherwise expire under subsection (1) but is to continue in force after that time for a period not exceeding 3 months.
- (3) The power under subsection (2) may not be used to continue any of the provisions of this Act in force any later than a period of 2 years beginning with the day on which this Act is passed.
- (4) A statutory instrument containing regulations under subsection (2) may not be made unless a draft of the instrument has been laid before Parliament and approved by a resolution of each House.”

Member's explanatory statement

The new clause would set an expiry date on the provisions of the Act at the end of a period of 3 months beginning on the day when the Act is passed unless they are continued in force by means of affirmative regulations. Provisions could continue in force for no longer than 3 months at a time, up to a period of 2 years from when the Act was initially passed.

Coronavirus Bill, continued

Munira Wilson
 Sir Edward Davey
 Mr Alistair Carmichael
 Wendy Chamberlain
 Daisy Cooper
 Tim Farron

Wera Hobhouse
 Sarah Olney

Christine Jardine
 Jamie Stone

Layla Moran
 Stephen Farry

NC11

☆ To move the following Clause—

“Statutory sick pay: rate of payment

The Social Security Contributions and Benefits Act 1992 is amended as follows:

“In section 157, subsection (1), leave out “£94.25” and insert “£220”.”

Member’s explanatory statement

This new clause would increase the weekly rate of Statutory Sick Pay from £94.25 to £220.

Munira Wilson
 Sir Edward Davey
 Mr Alistair Carmichael
 Wendy Chamberlain
 Daisy Cooper
 Tim Farron

Wera Hobhouse
 Sarah Olney

Christine Jardine
 Jamie Stone

Layla Moran
 Stephen Farry

NC12

☆ To move the following Clause—

“European Union: extension of implementation period etc

- (1) Section 33 of the European Union (Withdrawal Agreement) Act 2020 is repealed.
- (2) It shall be an objective of the Government to secure a decision by the UK-EU Joint Committee to extend the transition period for up to 1 or 2 years as per Article 132 of the Withdrawal Agreement.
- (3) It shall be an objective of the Government to secure an agreement within the framework of the future relationship of the UK and EU to maintain continued and full membership of the EU Early Warning System.
- (4) A Minister of the Crown shall lay before each House of Parliament a progress report on the objective in subsection (1) and subsection (2) within 2 months of this Act being passed, and subsequently at intervals of no more than 2 months.”

Member’s explanatory statement

This new clause would require the Government to (i) repeal Section 33 of the European Union (Withdrawal Agreement) Act 2020, (ii) seek an extension of the negotiation period for the UK-EU future relationship, and (iii) seek to maintain continued and full membership of the EU Early Warning System, in order to respond effectively to the global COVID-19 pandemic.

Coronavirus Bill, continued

Munira Wilson
 Sir Edward Davey
 Mr Alistair Carmichael
 Wendy Chamberlain
 Daisy Cooper
 Tim Farron

Wera Hobhouse
 Sarah Olney

Christine Jardine
 Jamie Stone

Layla Moran
 Stephen Farry

NC13

☆ To move the following Clause—

“Statutory self-employment pay

- (1) The Secretary of State must, by regulations, introduce a scheme of Statutory Self-Employment Pay.
- (2) The scheme must make provision for payments to be made out of public funds to individuals who are
 - (a) self-employed, or
 - (b) freelancers.
- (3) The payments to be made in subsection (2) are to be set so that the net monthly earnings of an individual specified in subsection (2) do not fall below—
 - (i) 80 per cent of their monthly net earnings, averaged over the last three years, or
 - (ii) £2,917
 whichever is lower.
- (4) No payment to be made under subsection (2) shall exceed £2,917 per month.
- (5) A statutory instrument containing regulations under this section is subject to annulment in pursuance of a resolution of either House of Parliament.

Member’s explanatory statement

The purpose of this amendment is to make the Government ‘top up’ self-employed workers’ earnings to the lower of 80% of their net monthly earnings averaged over three years, or £2,917 a month.

Munira Wilson
 Sir Edward Davey
 Mr Alistair Carmichael
 Wendy Chamberlain
 Daisy Cooper
 Tim Farron

Wera Hobhouse
 Sarah Olney

Christine Jardine
 Jamie Stone

Layla Moran
 Stephen Farry

NC14

☆ To move the following Clause—

“Social care provisions

- (1) Within 10 days of the date on which this Act is passed the Secretary of State must lay before Parliament a comprehensive report outlining how the Government will guarantee provisions for social care while this Act is in force.
- (2) The reports must make reference to but are not limited to—

Coronavirus Bill, continued

- (a) an outline of the funding available to social care providers, and
 - (b) any other provisions in place or to be introduced to ensure that social care standards are maintained to as high a level as possible.
- (3) The Secretary of State must lay before Parliament an updated proposal in the same terms every three months from the date on which this Act is passed.”

Member's explanatory statement

This new clause requires the Secretary of State to publish a comprehensive proposal outlining how the Government will guarantee provisions for social care while this Act is in force.

Kate Green

NC27

★ To move the following Clause—

“Universal access to healthcare

- (1) Section 39 of the Immigration Act 2014 is omitted.
- (2) A reference in the NHS charging provisions to persons not ordinarily resident in Great Britain shall not include a reference to a person who is physically present in Great Britain.
- (3) A reference in the NHS charging provisions to persons not ordinarily resident in Northern Ireland shall not include a reference to a person who is physically present in Northern Ireland.
- (4) The “NHS charging provisions” are—
 - (a) section 175 of the National Health Service Act 2006 (charges in respect of persons not ordinarily resident in Great Britain),
 - (b) section 124 of the National Health Service (Wales) Act 2006 (charges in respect of persons not ordinarily resident in Great Britain),
 - (c) section 98 of the National Health Service (Scotland) Act 1978 (charges in respect of persons not ordinarily resident in Great Britain),
 - (d) article 42 of the Health and Personal Social Services (Northern Ireland) Order 1972 (S.I. 1972/1265 (N.I. 14)) (provision of services to persons not ordinarily resident in Northern Ireland).
- (5) The Secretary of State shall cease all data sharing between the Home Office and NHS Digital, any NHS Trust, or any other part of the National Health Service where it takes place in connection with—
 - (a) NHS charging,
 - (b) the compliant environment, or
 - (c) any other immigration function.
- (6) The Secretary of State shall take appropriate steps to communicate the effect of this section to people who, but for the provisions of this section, would have been considered under the NHS charging provisions to be persons not ordinarily resident in Great Britain or in Northern Ireland.
- (7) In taking the steps in subsection (5) the Secretary of State shall have regard to the following—
 - (a) the public interest in and public health benefits of all persons physically present in the United Kingdom feeling safe in presenting to medical officials if they fall ill, and
 - (b) the particular needs and vulnerability of the groups in question.

Member's explanatory statement

This new clause is intended to safeguard public health by ensuring every person in the United

Coronavirus Bill, continued

Kingdom is able to access NHS care without incurring a financial penalty or immigration sanction.

Liam Byrne
Ms Harriet Harman
Yvette Cooper
Stephen Timms
Kate Green
Jack Dromey

NC28

★ To move the following Clause—

“Power to cap prices

- (1) An appropriate authority may declare a state of disruption to the food supply chain.
 - (2) A state of disruption may not last longer than 180 days from the date of the declaration.
 - (3) During a declared state of disruption it is prohibited to charge a price that exceeds an amount equal to or in excess of 10 per cent of the average price at which the same or similar consumer goods or services were obtainable during the seven days prior to the declared state of disruption.
 - (4) The provisions of this section shall not apply if the increase in price is substantially attributable to additional costs that arose within the food supply chain in connection with the sale of consumer goods and services.
 - (5) The appropriate authority may direct trading standards officers to investigate apparent breaches of this section.
 - (6) If the appropriate authority is satisfied, on the balance of probabilities, that a person has, without reasonable excuse, failed to comply with this section, the appropriate authority may impose a financial penalty on that person in accordance with Schedule 14.”
-

Jeremy Corbyn
Barbara Keeley
Jonathan Ashworth
Justin Madders
Nick Thomas-Symonds
Mr Nick Brown

NC29

★ To move the following Clause—

“Monitoring body: effect of Schedule 11 to this Act

- (1) The Secretary of State shall, within seven days of the date on which this Act is passed, appoint by order a body (‘the relevant body’) to monitor the effect of Schedule 11 to this Act.
- (2) The relevant body must—
 - (a) advise central government about the effect of Schedule 11 to this Act;

Coronavirus Bill, continued

- (b) recommend to central government the amendment, suspension or repeal of Schedule 11 to this Act.
- (3) The relevant body must publish a report in respect of subparagraphs (1) and (2) at least once every 8 weeks during any period in which Schedule 11 is operation.
- (4) In this section “central government” means Her Majesty’s Government.”

Member’s explanatory statement

The purpose of this new clause is to ensure that the impact of Schedule 11 is subject to appropriate monitoring and review by an appropriate body such as the Equality and Human Rights Commission

Jeremy Corbyn
John McDonnell
Rachael Maskell
Rebecca Long Bailey
Nick Thomas-Symonds
Mr Nicholas Brown

NC32

- ★ To move the following Clause—

Statutory sick pay: extension of entitlement

The Social Security Contributions and Benefits Act 1992 has effect as if in section 163 (Interpretation of Part XI and supplementary provisions) after subsection (1) there were inserted—

- “(1A) Regulations shall provide that in relation to those specified in section 151(4A)—
- (a) the expression ‘employee’ shall for the purposes of Part XI of this Act mean a human person who—
 - (i) seeks to be engaged by another to provide labour,
 - (ii) is engaged by another to provide labour, or
 - (iii) where the employment has ceased was engaged by another to provide labour, and is not, in the provision of that labour, genuinely operating a business on his or her own account.
 - (b) An ‘employer’ in relation to an employee is—
 - (i) any person or entity who engages or engaged the employee, and
 - (ii) any person or entity who substantially determines terms on which the employee is engaged at any material time.
 - (c) ‘contract of service shall mean any contract by which the employee is engaged by another to provide labour and ‘employed’ ‘employment’ mean engaged as an ‘employee’.
 - (d) For the purposes of the regulations, an agency worker shall be treated as an employee of both the employment agency or employment business which arranged for him to provide labour to another and the end user of his labour; and ‘employment agency ‘ and employment business’ shall have the meanings set out in section 13 of the Employment Agencies Act 1973.

Coronavirus Bill, *continued*

- (e) It shall be for the person who is claimed to be the employer and contests that claim to show in any legal proceedings that he or she is not the employer.”
-

Jeremy Corbyn
John McDonnell
Rachael Maskell
Rebecca Long Bailey
Nick Thomas-Symonds
Mr Nicholas Brown

NC33

- ★ To move the following Clause—

“Statutory sick pay: self-employed people

A person who is self-employed and genuinely operating a business on his or her account and who suffers losses directly attributable to the coronavirus outbreak shall be entitled to reimbursement of those losses by the Secretary of State under regulations which the Secretary of State must lay before Parliament for approval.”

Jeremy Corbyn
John McDonnell
Rachael Maskell
Rebecca Long Bailey
Nick Thomas-Symonds
Mr Nicholas Brown

NC34

- ★ To move the following Clause—

“Statutory sick pay uprating

The Social Security Contributions and Benefits Act 1992 has effect as if in section 157 (rates of payment) after subsection (2) there were inserted—

- “(2A) The Secretary of State shall by Order substitute the following rate of statutory sick pay for all those to whom the regulations under section 151(4A) may apply: 90 per cent of a week’s pay calculated in accordance with the provisions of sections 220 to 229 Employment Rights Act 1996, save that the maximum provided for in section 227(1) shall be for the purposes of section 2A of the Social Security Contributions and Benefits Act 1992 the sum of £577 per week and the minimum shall be the rate of the Real Living Wage multiplied by the worker’s working hours which number of hours shall be calculated in accordance with sections 220 to 229 Employment Rights Act 1996.
- (2B) An employer who is entitled to reimbursement from the Secretary of State in respect of statutory sick pay or any payment under the

Coronavirus Bill, continued

Coronavirus Job Retention Scheme or any other grant or loan from the Secretary of State in relation to coronavirus must —

- (a) not dismiss any employee for a reason which includes redundancy related to the coronavirus outbreak of 2020 and any such dismissal shall be regarded for the purposes of Part X of the Employment Rights Act 1996 as an unfair dismissal,
- (b) pay, in accordance with subsection 2A or in accordance with the scheme of the Job Retention Scheme if more beneficial to the employee, an employee who would otherwise be at risk of redundancy or is put on fewer hours work than normal for a reason related to the coronavirus outbreak of 2020,
- (c) at the discretion of the Secretary of State, cease to be entitled to any further reimbursement from the Secretary of State in respect of statutory sick pay or any payment under the Coronavirus Job Retention Scheme or any other grant or loan from the Secretary of State in relation to coronavirus, and may be required to pay back some or all of any such sum received if the employer has failed to pay, in accordance with subsection 2A, an employee who would otherwise be at risk of redundancy or has dismissed an employee for a reason which includes redundancy related to the coronavirus outbreak of 2020.”

Member’s explanatory statement

This amendment uprates statutory sick pay to the level of 90 per cent of the worker’s normal earnings and makes provision for maximum and minimum rates.

Jeremy Corbyn
John McDonnell
Rachael Maskell
Rebecca Long Bailey
Nick Thomas-Symonds
Mr Nicholas Brown

NC35

★ To move the following Clause—

“Provision of personal protective equipment

Without prejudice to the duties of employers pursuant to sections 2,3 and 4 of the Health and Safety etc Act 1974 and pursuant to the regulations made thereunder and their duties in common law, the Secretary of State has a duty to ensure the provision of suitable and adequate personal protective equipment to all health, care and emergency service workers who are exposed to the risk of contracting coronavirus in the normal course of their work.”

Member’s explanatory statement

This amendment would impose a duty on the Secretary of State to ensure the provision of personal protective equipment as part of their ministerial role.

Coronavirus Bill, *continued*

Jeremy Corbyn
Barbara Keeley
Jonathan Ashworth
Justin Madders
Nick Thomas-Symonds
Mr Nicholas Brown

64

- ★ Schedule 7, page 90, line 9, leave out “is impractical or would involve undesirable delay” and replace with “would involve unreasonable delay”

Member’s explanatory statement

The purpose of this amendment is to restrict the use of single practitioner recommendations to situations where this would cause unreasonable delay in the recommendation being made. This will protect patients in a way that a broader power to use single practitioner recommendations where obtaining two recommendations was said to be ‘impractical’ or involve ‘undesirable delay’ would not.

Jeremy Corbyn
Barbara Keeley
Jonathan Ashworth
Justin Madders
Nick Thomas-Symonds
Mr Nicholas Brown

65

- ★ Schedule 7, page 90, line 31, at end insert—

“(10) A single recommendation may not be made by a practitioner employed by a private sector body, if it is being contemplated that the patient may be detained in a hospital run by the relevant private sector body.”

Member’s explanatory statement

The purpose of this amendment is to ensure that patients cannot be detained solely on the recommendation of a doctor employed by a private hospital where it is envisaged that they will or may be detained at that hospital.

Secretary Matt Hancock

15

- ☆ Schedule 7, page 92, line 39, after paragraph 10 insert—

“Constitution and proceedings of the Mental Health Review Tribunal for Wales

- 10A (1) Sub-paragraph (2) applies if the President of the Mental Health Review Tribunal for Wales (“the Tribunal”), or another member of the Tribunal appointed by the President for the purpose referred to in paragraph 4 of Schedule 2 to the 1983 Act, considers that it is impractical or would involve undesirable delay for the Tribunal to be constituted, for the purposes of any proceedings or class or group of proceedings under the 1983 Act, by at least three members as provided for in that paragraph.
- (2) The President, or that other member, may instead appoint to constitute the Tribunal, for the purposes of those proceedings or that class or group of proceedings—
- (a) one of the legal members of the Tribunal, or
 - (b) one of the legal members of the Tribunal and one other member who is not a legal member.
- (3) Where the Tribunal is constituted by one or two members under sub-paragraph (2)(a) or (b), section 65(3) has effect as if the reference to any three or more of its members were a reference to that one member or those two members (as the case may be).

Coronavirus Bill, continued

- (4) Paragraph 6 of Schedule 2 to the 1983 Act does not apply where the Tribunal is constituted by one or two members under sub-paragraph (2)(a) or (b).
If the Tribunal is constituted by two members, the legal member is to be the chairman.
- (5) Where the Tribunal is constituted by a single member under sub-paragraph (2)(a), in rule 11(2) of the Mental Health Review Tribunal for Wales Rules 2008 (S.I. 2008/2705) (“the 2008 Rules”), the reference to the chairman is to be read as a reference to that member.
- (6) Where the Tribunal is constituted under sub-paragraph (2) without a medical member, rule 20(1) and (2) of the 2008 Rules does not apply.
- 10B (1) The Mental Health Review Tribunal for Wales Rules 2008 (“the 2008 Rules”) have effect subject to this paragraph.
- (2) The Tribunal may determine an application or reference without a hearing if it considers that—
- (a) holding a hearing is impractical or would involve undesirable delay,
 - (b) having regard to the nature of the issues raised in the case, sufficient evidence is available to enable it to come to a decision without a hearing, and
 - (c) to dispense with a hearing would not be detrimental to the health of the patient.
- (3) The Tribunal must, as soon as reasonably practicable, give notice to each party of—
- (a) its decision to dispense with a hearing under sub-paragraph (2), and
 - (b) the earliest time at which it might determine the application or reference in accordance with that sub-paragraph (which must be such as to afford the parties reasonable notice).
- (4) Where an application or reference is to be determined in accordance with sub-paragraph (2)—
- (a) in rules 4, 15 and 20 of the 2008 Rules, references to a hearing (or its commencement) are to be read as references to the time notified under sub-paragraph (3)(b);
 - (b) in rule 24(1) and (2) of the 2008 Rules, references to the start of the hearing are to be read as references to the determination of the application or reference;
 - (c) in rule 28 of the 2008 Rules—
 - (i) paragraph (1) does not apply, and
 - (ii) in paragraph (3), references to the hearing are to be read as references to the determination of the application or reference.
- (5) The Tribunal may at any time reverse a decision to dispense with a hearing under sub-paragraph (2), and if it does so it must give notice to each party and make such consequential directions as it considers appropriate.
- (6) Expressions used in this paragraph and in the 2008 Rules have the same meaning as in those Rules.
- 10C (1) If the President of the Tribunal is temporarily unable to discharge the functions of the office, the President of the Welsh Tribunals may from time to time nominate another legal member of the Tribunal to act as the temporary deputy of the President of the Tribunal for the purpose of discharging those functions generally or certain of them specifically.
- (2) While such an nomination remains in force, any reference to the President of the Tribunal in the 1983 Act or any other enactment or instrument is to be read accordingly.”

Member’s explanatory statement

This amendment enables the jurisdiction of the Mental Health Review Tribunal for Wales to be

Coronavirus Bill, continued

exercised by a single member or a two-member panel, rather than a panel of at least three members; enables the Tribunal to deal with proceedings on paper rather than at a hearing in suitable cases; and enables the nomination of a temporary deputy if the President of the Tribunal is temporarily unable to act in the office.

Secretary Matt Hancock

16

☆ Schedule 7, page 93, line 11, after paragraph 13 insert—

“14 Paragraph 10A(3) to (6) continues to apply after the end of a period for which it has effect in relation to proceedings that are, when the period ends, before a constitution of the Mental Health Review Tribunal for Wales appointed under sub-paragraph (2) of that paragraph.

15 Paragraph 10B continues to apply after the end of a period for which it has effect in relation to any application or reference with respect to which, when the period ends, a decision to dispense with a hearing has been notified by the Mental Health Review Tribunal for Wales under sub-paragraph (3) of that paragraph and remains current.

16 Paragraph 10C continues to apply after the end of a period for which it has effect in relation to any nomination of a temporary deputy that is in force when the period ends.”

Member’s explanatory statement

This amendment makes transitional provision in connection with Amendment 15.

Jeremy Corbyn
Barbara Keeley
Jonathan Ashworth
Justin Madders
Nick Thomas-Symonds
Mr Nick Brown

57

★ Schedule 11, page 111, line 19, at end insert—

“(3) In this Part of this Schedule, the phrase “does not have to comply with any duties” means that a local authority does not have to comply with the relevant duty only if it would not be reasonably practicable to do so.”

Member’s explanatory statement

The purpose of this amendment, along with amendments 58 and 59, is to require local authorities to discharge their Care Act duties and in particular meet needs for care and support which would currently be ‘eligible’ needs where it is reasonably practicable for them to do so. This will provide a measure of protection to disabled people while permitting local authorities to take account of all relevant circumstances in the commissioning and delivery of adult social care

Munira Wilson
Sir Edward Davey
Mr Alistair Carmichael
Wendy Chamberlain
Daisy Cooper
Tim Farron

Wera Hobhouse
Sarah Olney

Christine Jardine
Jamie Stone

Layla Moran
Stephen Farry

14

☆ Schedule 11, page 112, line 33, at end, insert—

Coronavirus Bill, *continued*

- “(2) Where a local authority considers that it does not have the necessary resources to meet the needs required by subsection (1), it shall take all practicable steps to meet those needs.
- (3) Where the situation described in subsection (2) applies, the local authority must immediately seek additional resources from the Secretary of State to enable the local authority to meet the needs required by subsection (1).
- (4) Where the Secretary of State receives a request in accordance with subsection (3) above, the Secretary of State must comply with that request and provide additional resources to the local authority, unless to do so would have an unreasonably adverse effect on the performance of another statutory duty.”

Jeremy Corbyn
Barbara Keeley
Jonathan Ashworth
Justin Madders
Nick Thomas-Symonds
Mr Nick Brown

59

- ★ Schedule 11, page 113, line 8, after “Convention rights” insert “or the local authority considers, on the information available to it, that it is likely the adult’s needs would have met the eligibility criteria previously established by the Care and Support (Eligibility Criteria) Regulations 2014 and that it would be reasonably practicable to meet those needs”

Member’s explanatory statement

See explanatory statement for Amendment 57.

Jeremy Corbyn
Barbara Keeley
Jonathan Ashworth
Justin Madders
Nick Thomas-Symonds
Mr Nick Brown

58

- ★ Schedule 11, page 113, line 30, after “Convention rights” insert “or the local authority considers, on the information available to it, that it is likely the adult’s needs would have met the eligibility criteria previously established by the Care and Support (Eligibility Criteria) Regulations 2014 and that it would be reasonably practicable to meet those needs”

Member’s explanatory statement

See explanatory statement for Amendment 57.

Jeremy Corbyn
Barbara Keeley
Jonathan Ashworth
Justin Madders
Nick Thomas-Symonds
Mr Nick Brown

60

- ★ Schedule 11, page 117, line 18, at end insert—

“(3) In this Part of this Schedule, the phrase “does not have to comply with any duties” means that a local authority does not have to comply with the relevant duty only if it would not be reasonably practicable to do so.”

Member’s explanatory statement

This amendment and Amendments 61 to 63 have the same objectives in relation to the Welsh legislation as the amendments 57 to 59 above have in relation to the Care Act in England.

 Coronavirus Bill, *continued*

Jeremy Corbyn
Barbara Keeley
Jonathan Ashworth
Justin Madders
Nick Thomas-Symonds
Mr Nick Brown

62

★ Schedule 11, page 119, leave out lines 2 to 4 and insert—

“(3) Condition 2 is that the local authority considers, on the information available to it, that it is likely the carer’s needs would have met the eligibility criteria previously in force and it is reasonably practicable to meet those needs.”, and”

Member’s explanatory statement

See explanatory statement for Amendment 60.

Jeremy Corbyn
Barbara Keeley
Jonathan Ashworth
Justin Madders
Nick Thomas-Symonds
Mr Nick Brown

63

★ Schedule 11, page 119, leave out lines 7 to 10 and insert—

“(3) Amod 2 yw bod yr awdurdod yn ystyried, o’r wybodaeth sydd ar gael ar y pryd, ei fod yn debygol bod anghenion y gofalwr eisoes wedi cyrraedd meini prawf cymhwysedd mewn rheolaeth, a’i fod yn rhesymol y gellid cyflawni’r anghenion ymarferol hynny.”

Member’s explanatory statement

See explanatory statement for Amendment 60.

Jeremy Corbyn
Barbara Keeley
Jonathan Ashworth
Justin Madders
Nick Thomas-Symonds
Mr Nick Brown

61

★ Schedule 11, page 119, line 40, at end insert “and replaced with “the local authority considers, on the information available to it, that it is likely the adult’s needs would have met the eligibility criteria previously in force and it is reasonably practicable to meet those needs”.”

Member’s explanatory statement

See explanatory statement for Amendment 60.

Liam Byrne
Ms Harriet Harman
Yvette Cooper
Stephen Timms
Kate Green
Jack Dromey

53

★ Schedule 14, page 136, line 2, after “chains” insert “and power to cap prices”

 Coronavirus Bill, *continued*

Liam Byrne
 Ms Harriet Harman
 Yvette Cooper
 Stephen Timms
 Kate Green
 Jack Dromey

54

★ Schedule 14, page 136, line 5, after “section 26” insert “or [*Power to cap prices*]”

Jeremy Corbyn
 Jonathan Ashworth
 Angela Rayner
 Nick Thomas-Symonds
 Emma Hardy
 Mr Nicholas Brown

Marsha De Cordova

71

★ Schedule 16, page 165, line 20, at end insert—

“(1A) Before making any notice in accordance with subparagraph (1), the Secretary of State shall consult with such persons as appear to him to be appropriate, unless they consider that in the particular circumstances it is not reasonably practicable to undertake any such consultation. The Secretary of State shall in particular consider whether they can discharge their duty in sub-section (a) by consultations with representative bodies for pupils, students, parents, teachers, other professionals and local authorities, as they consider appropriate.”

Member’s explanatory statement

This amendment is linked to amendment 68.

Jeremy Corbyn
 Jonathan Ashworth
 Angela Rayner
 Nick Thomas-Symonds
 Emma Hardy
 Mr Nicholas Brown

Marsha De Cordova

68

★ Schedule 16, page 167, line 26, leave out ‘used reasonable endeavours’ and insert ‘taken all practicable steps’

Member’s explanatory statement

This amendment and amendments 69 and 70 are intended to be to the modifications to section 19 Education Act 1996, sections 508A-508F Education Act 1996 and section 42 of the Children and Families Act 2014 plus the new sub-paragraph on consultation added in after para 5(1) of schedule 16.

 Coronavirus Bill, *continued*

Jeremy Corbyn
Jonathan Ashworth
Angela Rayner
Nick Thomas-Symonds
Emma Hardy
Mr Nicholas Brown

Marsha De Cordova

69

- ★ Schedule 16, page 167, line 36, leave out ‘used reasonable endeavours’ and insert ‘taken all practicable steps’
Member’s explanatory statement
This amendment is linked to amendment 68.

Jeremy Corbyn
Jonathan Ashworth
Angela Rayner
Nick Thomas-Symonds
Emma Hardy
Mr Nicholas Brown

Marsha De Cordova

70

- ★ Schedule 16, page 170, line 33, leave out ‘used reasonable endeavours’ and insert ‘taken all practicable steps’
Member’s explanatory statement
This amendment is linked to amendment 68.

Secretary Matt Hancock

19

- ★ Schedule 18, page 209, line 15, at end insert—
“(2A) Regulations under paragraph 1(1) may not include provision imposing a special restriction or requirement mentioned in paragraph 4(2)(a), (b), (c) or (d).”
Member’s explanatory statement
This change brings the provisions in this Schedule relating to Scotland into line with the equivalent provisions relating to Northern Ireland

Secretary Matt Hancock

9

- ☆ Schedule 20, page 216, line 30, at end insert—
“(2A) A designation under sub-paragraph (2) may in particular be of a class or description of person.”
Member’s explanatory statement
This amendment makes it clear that designations of public health officials for the purposes of the Schedule can be generic.

 Coronavirus Bill, *continued*

Secretary Matt Hancock

10

- ☆ Schedule 20, page 220, line 23, leave out “of the rank of senior immigration officer or above” and insert “not below the rank of chief immigration officer”

Member’s explanatory statement

This amendment corrects a reference to the rank of immigration officer who may approve an extension to the period for which a person is kept at a place for screening and assessment.

Secretary Matt Hancock

11

- ☆ Schedule 20, page 229, line 31, leave out “of the rank of senior immigration officer or above” and insert “not below the rank of chief immigration officer”

Member’s explanatory statement

This amendment corrects a reference to the rank of immigration officer who may approve an extension to the period for which a person is kept at a place for screening and assessment.

Secretary Matt Hancock

12

- ☆ Schedule 20, page 238, line 43, leave out “of the rank of senior immigration officer or above” and insert “not below the rank of chief immigration officer”

Member’s explanatory statement

This amendment corrects a reference to the rank of immigration officer who may approve an extension to the period for which a person is kept at a place for screening and assessment.

Secretary Matt Hancock

13

- ☆ Schedule 20, page 248, line 12, leave out “of the rank of senior immigration officer or above” and insert “not below the rank of chief immigration officer”

Member’s explanatory statement

This amendment corrects a reference to the rank of immigration officer who may approve an extension to the period for which a person is kept at a place for screening and assessment.

Secretary Matt Hancock

55

- ★ Schedule 21, page 257, line 25, at end insert—

“Enforcement and prosecutions

- 10A (1) A person, or description of person, designated in writing for the purpose of this sub-paragraph by the Secretary of State may take such action as is necessary to enforce compliance with a direction issued under this Part of this Schedule.
- (2) Proceedings for an offence under this Part of this Schedule may be brought by a person, or description of person, designated in writing for the purpose of this sub-paragraph by the Secretary of State.
- (3) The powers conferred by or under this paragraph do not affect any other power to enforce compliance with a direction issued under this Part of this Schedule or to bring proceedings for an offence under this Part of this Schedule.”

Member’s explanatory statement

This amendment confers a power on the Secretary of State to designate persons to enforce directions issued by the Secretary of State under Schedule 21 and to bring proceedings for offences in relation to them.

 Coronavirus Bill, *continued*

Secretary Matt Hancock

56

- ★ Schedule 21, page 265, line 41, at end insert—

“Enforcement and prosecutions

- 32A (1) A person, or description of person, designated in writing for the purpose of this sub-paragraph by the Welsh Ministers may take such action as is necessary to enforce compliance with a direction issued under this Part of this Schedule.
- (2) Proceedings for an offence under this Part of this Schedule may be brought by a person, or description of person, designated in writing for the purpose of this sub-paragraph by the Welsh Ministers.
- (3) The powers conferred by or under this paragraph do not affect any other power to enforce compliance with a direction issued under this Part of this Schedule or to bring proceedings for an offence under this Part of this Schedule.”

Member’s explanatory statement

This amendment confers a power on the Welsh Ministers to designate persons to enforce directions issued by the Welsh Ministers under Schedule 21 and to bring proceedings for offences in relation to them.

Secretary Matt Hancock

5

- ☆ Schedule 25, page 301, line 36, after “17(1)” insert “or 61(1)”

Member’s explanatory statement

This amendment corrects an inadvertent omission by inserting, after the equivalent cross reference for persons in England, a cross reference to the right given to potentially infectious persons in Wales to appeal to a magistrates’ court against requirements or restrictions imposed under Schedule 20.

Secretary Matt Hancock

51

- ★ Schedule 27, page 316, line 41, leave out paragraph 5

Member’s explanatory statement

This amendment removes paragraph 5 of Schedule 27, which is replaced by amendment 52.

Naz Shah
 Wes Streeting
 Steve Baker
 Mohammed Yasin
 Imran Khan
 Christian Wakeford

66

- ★ Schedule 27, page 317, line 6, at end insert—

“5A In respect of sub-paragraphs 5 (a), (b) and (c), where a deceased is to be cremated and it goes against their religious belief, the designated authority must consult the next of kin or designated Power of Attorney or the relevant

Coronavirus Bill, continued

local faith institution in so far as reasonably possible, to find a suitable alternative before proceeding with the cremation.”

Member’s explanatory statement

This amendment and linked Amendment 67 would require a local authority to consult the next of kin, designated Power of Attorney or local faith institutions (such as a church, mosque or synagogue) for support in order to respect an individual’s wishes.

Naz Shah
Wes Streeting
Steve Baker
Mohammed Yasin
Imran Khan
Christian Wakeford

67

- ★ Schedule 27, page 317, line 8, at beginning insert “Having had due regard to paragraph 5A of this Part,”

Secretary Matt Hancock

52

- ★ Schedule 27, page 320, line 15, at end insert—

“PART 3A

DECEASED’S WISHES ETC

- “13A(1) In carrying out functions under this Schedule local authorities and the appropriate national authorities must have regard to the desirability of disposing of a dead person’s body or other remains—
- (a) in accordance with the person’s wishes, if known, or
 - (b) otherwise in a way that appears consistent with the person’s religion or beliefs, if known.
- (2) In carrying out functions under the legislation listed in sub-paragraph (3), designated local authorities must have regard to the desirability of disposing of a dead person’s body or other remains—
- (a) in accordance with the person’s wishes, if known, or
 - (b) otherwise in a way that appears consistent with the person’s religion or beliefs, if known.
- (3) The legislation is—
- (a) section 46(1) or (2) of the Public Health (Control of Disease) Act 1984 (local authority to arrange burial or cremation where no other suitable arrangements being made);
 - (b) section 25(1) of the Welfare Services Act (Northern Ireland) 1971 (corresponding provision for Northern Ireland).
- (4) The following do not apply to a designated local authority—
- (a) section 46(3) of the Public Health (Control of Disease) Act 1984 (local authority not to cause body to be cremated under that section contrary to the wishes of the deceased);
 - (b) in section 25(5) of the Welfare Services Act (Northern Ireland) 1971, the words from “and a body” to the end (corresponding provision for Northern Ireland);
 - (c) regulation 6 and 13(a) of the Cremation (Belfast) Regulations (Northern Ireland) 1961 (S.R. & O. (N.I.) 1961 No. 61) (which provides that it is unlawful to cremate the remains of a person who is known to have left a written direction to the contrary etc).

Coronavirus Bill, continued

- (5) The appropriate national authority must give guidance as to the discharge by local authorities of duties under this paragraph.
- (6) Local authorities must have regard to any guidance given under subparagraph (5).
- (7) In this paragraph “designated local authority” means a local authority for the time being designated under paragraph 4.”

Member’s explanatory statement

This amendment ensures that in carrying out functions under Schedule 27 and certain other legislation, local authorities and other public authorities have regard to the desirability of disposing of bodies in accordance with people’s wishes, religions and beliefs (if known).

Secretary Matt Hancock

NS2

☆ To move the following Schedule—

“EMERGENCY ARRANGEMENTS CONCERNING MEDICAL PRACTITIONERS: WALES

Temporary exception to rule requiring listing in order to perform primary medical services

- “1 (1) The National Health Service (Performers Lists) (Wales) Regulations 2004 (S.I. 2004/1020 (W. 117)) have effect with the following modifications.
- (2) The regulations have effect as if, after regulation 22, there were inserted—

“22A Temporary exception under the Coronavirus Act 2020

- (1) A person who is registered in the GP Register by virtue of section 18A of the Medical Act 1983 (temporary registration with regard to emergencies) may perform primary medical services, despite not being included in the medical performers list of a Local Health Board, provided that—
 - (a) the person has made an application to a Local Health Board for inclusion in the list under regulation 4 or 4A, and
 - (b) the person’s application has not been—
 - (i) refused under regulation 6 or 24, or
 - (ii) deferred under regulation 7.
- (2) Regulation 9 applies to a person who performs primary medical services by virtue of this regulation as it applies to a performer included in a medical performers list.

22B Grounds for refusal and deferral under the Coronavirus Act 2020

- (1) This regulation applies where a person who is registered in the GP Register by virtue of section 18A of the Medical Act 1983 has made an application to a Local Health Board for inclusion in its medical performers list.
- (2) But this regulation does not affect a Local Health Board’s functions under regulations 6, 7 and 24 in relation to the refusal or deferral of an application by such a person.
- (3) A Local Health Board may refuse the person’s application for inclusion in its medical performers list if—

Coronavirus Bill, continued

- (a) the Local Health Board has received an allegation (in any manner) about either—
 - (i) professional misconduct of the person, or
 - (ii) the person’s involvement in a matter which the person would be under a duty to disclose under regulation 9(1) or (2), and
 - (b) the nature of the allegation is such that, were the person already included in its list, the Local Health Board would be satisfied that it would be necessary for the protection of members of the public, or otherwise in the public interest, to suspend the person from its list under regulation 13 while it decided whether to remove them from its list.
- (4) A Local Health Board may defer determination of the person’s application for inclusion in its medical performers list if—
- (a) the person has declared any matter specified in regulation 9(1) or (2), and
 - (b) the Local Health Board is satisfied that it is necessary for the protection of members of the public, or otherwise in the public interest, to complete its consideration of the person’s application before the person is permitted to perform primary medical services.
- (5) Unless paragraph (6) applies, a person whose application is refused by a Local Health Board under paragraph (3) may not reapply for inclusion in the medical performers list of any Local Health Board.
- (6) This paragraph applies where a person subsequently becomes registered in the GP Register as a fully registered person, within the meaning given by section 55(1) of the Medical Act 1983, otherwise than by virtue of section 18A of that Act.
- (7) A Local Health Board must notify an applicant in writing of a determination made under this regulation, and the reasons for it, within 7 days of making the determination.
- (8) An applicant may not appeal any determination made by a Local Health Board under this regulation.”
- (3) Regulation 15 (appeals) has effect as if before paragraph (1) there were inserted—
- “(A1) This regulation does not apply where a person’s application for inclusion in a medical performers list is refused under regulation 22B(3).”

Modification of General Medical Services Contracts Regulations 2004

- 2 (1) The National Health Service (General Medical Services Contracts) (Wales) Regulations 2004 (S.I. 2004/478 (W. 48)) have effect subject to the following modifications.
- (2) In paragraph 52 of Schedule 6 (contractual terms: qualifications of performers), after sub-paragraph (2) insert—
- “(2A) Sub-paragraph (1)(a) does not apply in the case of a person who is performing primary medical services by virtue of regulation 22A of the National Health Service (Primary Medical Services Performers Lists) (Wales) Regulations 2004 (S.I. 2004/1020 (W. 117)).”

Coronavirus Bill, continued

- (3) In paragraph 56 of Schedule 6 (contractual terms: conditions for employment and engagement), after sub-paragraph (4) insert—

“(4A) This paragraph does not apply in the case of a person who is performing primary medical services by virtue of regulation 22A of the National Health Service (Primary Medical Services Performers Lists) (Wales) Regulations 2004 (S.I. 2004/1020 (W. 117)).”

- (4) In paragraph 58 of Schedule 6 (contractual terms: conditions for employment and engagement), after sub-paragraph (3) insert—

“(4) This paragraph does not apply in the case of a person who is performing primary medical services by virtue of regulation 22A of the National Health Service (Primary Medical Services Performers Lists) (Wales) Regulations 2004 (S.I. 2004/1020 (W. 117)).”

Power to modify Schedule

- 3 (1) The Welsh Ministers may by regulations made by statutory instrument modify this Schedule.
- (2) A statutory instrument containing regulations under sub-paragraph (1) is subject to annulment in pursuance of a resolution of the National Assembly for Wales.”

Member’s explanatory statement

This new Schedule enables temporarily registered GPs to perform primary medical services in Wales in certain circumstances despite not being on the performers list of a Local Health Board. It makes similar provision for Wales to that made by Schedule 2 to the Bill for Scotland.

Stuart C McDonald

NS1

- ☆ To move the following Schedule—

“SCHEDULE ()

MEASURES IN RELATION TO IMMIGRATION AND ASYLUM

PART 4

RULES IN RELATION TO NO RECOURSE TO PUBLIC FUNDS

- “1 The Secretary of State must consult the Chief Medical Officer or any of the Deputy Chief Medical Officers of the Department of Health and Social Care on the impact of no recourse to public funds rules on preventing, protecting against, controlling or providing a public health response to the incidence or spread of infection or contamination.
- 2 The Secretary of State must, by regulation, make such amendments to no recourse to public funds rules as considered necessary in light of the consultation referred to in paragraph 1.
- 3 In this schedule, “no recourse to public funds rules” includes any provision prohibiting access to public funds or other forms of publicly financed support by those who require leave to enter or remain in the United Kingdom, including, but not limited to, section 115 of the Immigration Act 1999.

Coronavirus Bill, *continued*

PART 5

IMMIGRATION DETENTION

- 4 The Secretary of State must consult the Chief Medical Officer or any of the Deputy Chief Medical Officers of the Department of Health and Social Care on the impact of immigration detention on preventing, protecting against, controlling or providing a public health response to the incidence or spread of infection or contamination.
- 5 (1) Within seven days of the date on which this Act is passed, the Secretary of State must review the list of countries to which imminent removal of immigration detainees is possible.
- (2) In light of that review, the Secretary of State must make arrangements to end the detention of any individual who cannot be removed imminently, consistent with preventing, protecting against, controlling and providing a public health response to the incidence or spread of infection or contamination.

PART 6

ASYLUM PROCESSES

- 6 (1) The Secretary of State must consult the Chief Medical Officer or any of the Deputy Chief Medical Officers of the Department of Health and Social Care on the impact of asylum processes on preventing, protecting against, controlling or providing a public health response to the incidence or spread of infection or contamination.
- (2) The matters to be consulted on under sub-paragraph (1) include, but are not restricted to—
- (a) requirements for individuals to report or attend interviews as part of the asylum process;
- (b) the nature and extent of asylum accommodation and rules in relation to eviction from asylum accommodation;
- (c) the nature and extent of financial support for asylum seekers;
- (d) the nature and extent of financial support for local authorities in asylum dispersal areas.

PART 7

EXTENSION OF LEAVE TO REMAIN

- 7 7. The Secretary of State must make provision, by statement of changes to the immigration rules, to allow for leave to remain for individuals whose previous leave expires during the period in which this Act is in force, or whose leave expired in the 14 days prior to the date on which this Act is passed.

Member's explanatory statement

This new schedule contains temporary changes to immigration and asylum laws and procedures for the purposes of preventing, protecting against, controlling or providing a public health response to the incidence or spread of infection or contamination.

Coronavirus Bill, *continued*

“SCHEDULE

RESIDENTIAL TENANCIES: PROTECTION FROM EVICTION

Interpretation

- 1 (1) In this Schedule “the relevant period” means the period—
 - (a) beginning with the day after the day on which this Act is passed, and
 - (b) ending with 30 September 2020.
- (2) The relevant national authority may by regulations made by statutory instrument amend sub-paragraph (1)(b) to specify a later date than the date for the time being specified there.
- (3) In this Schedule “relevant national authority” means—
 - (a) in relation to England, the Secretary of State, and
 - (b) in relation to Wales, the Welsh Ministers.

Rent Act 1977: protected tenancies and statutory tenancies

- 2 (1) Section 5(1) of the Protection from Eviction Act 1977 (validity of notices to quit) is to be read, in relation to Rent Act notices to quit given by the landlord during the relevant period, as if the reference to 4 weeks were a reference to 3 months.
- (2) In sub-paragraph (1) “Rent Act notice to quit” means a notice to quit relating to a tenancy that is a protected tenancy for the purposes of the Rent Act 1977 (see section 1 of that Act).
- (3) Section 3 of the Rent Act 1977 (terms and conditions of statutory tenancies) is to be read as if after subsection (4) there were inserted—
 - “(4A) Proceedings for an order for a landlord to obtain possession of a dwelling-house as against a statutory tenant may not be commenced during the relevant period (see paragraph 1(1) and (2) of Schedule (*Residential tenancies: protection from eviction*) to the Coronavirus Act 2020) unless—
 - (a) the landlord has given the statutory tenant a notice of intention to commence possession proceedings;
 - (b) the notice period is a period of at least three months; and
 - (c) the proceedings are commenced on or after the intended date for commencing proceedings.
 - (4B) But the proceedings may be commenced without compliance with subsection (4A) if the court considers it just and equitable to dispense with the requirement to comply.
 - (4C) For the purposes of this section a “notice of intention to commence possession proceedings”, in relation to a dwelling house and a statutory tenant, is a notice that—
 - (a) is in writing;
 - (b) describes the statutory tenancy;
 - (c) states—
 - (i) the address of the dwelling-house,
 - (ii) the name of the statutory tenant, and
 - (iii) the name and address of the landlord;

Coronavirus Bill, *continued*

- (d) states that the landlord intends to commence proceedings to obtain possession of the dwelling-house as against the statutory tenant;
 - (e) states—
 - (i) the ground or grounds on which the landlord intends to seek possession of the dwelling-house, and
 - (ii) the reason or reasons why the landlord believes the ground or grounds to be applicable;
 - (f) states the date on or after which the landlord intends to commence the possession proceedings;
 - (g) explains that the landlord is prohibited from commencing those proceedings in reliance on the notice—
 - (i) unless that date falls at least three months after the date on which the notice is given, and
 - (ii) until that date.
- (4D) A notice of intention to commence possession proceedings may be given by leaving it at, or sending it by post to, the dwelling-house to which it relates.
- (4E) Where subsection (4A) applies and possession proceedings are commenced in reliance on a notice of intention to commence possession proceedings, the court must not make an order for the landlord to obtain possession of the dwelling-house as against the statutory tenant on a particular ground mentioned in Schedule 15 or 16 to this Act unless—
- (a) the notice states the ground and one or more reasons why the landlord believes that the ground is applicable, or
 - (b) the court gives permission for the ground to be raised in the proceedings.
- (4F) In this section, in relation to a notice of intention to commence possession proceedings—
- “intended date for commencing proceedings” means the date stated in accordance with subsection (4C)(f);
 - “notice period” means the period that—
 - (a) begins with the date on which the notice is given, and
 - (b) ends with the intended date for commencing proceedings.”

Secure tenancies

- 3 Section 83 of the Housing Act 1985 (proceedings for possession etc. of a dwelling-house let under a secure tenancy: general notice requirements) is to be read, in relation to notices served under that section during the relevant period, as if—
- (a) subsection (3) were omitted,
 - (b) in subsection (4) for the words from the beginning to “specified in the notice,” there were substituted “If the proceedings are for an order for the possession of a dwelling-house,”,
 - (c) after subsection (4A) there were inserted—
- “(4B) The date specified in accordance with subsection (4)—
- (a) must not be earlier than three months after the date of service of the notice, and

Coronavirus Bill, continued

- (b) in a case where the tenancy is a periodic tenancy, must also not be earlier than the date on which the tenancy could, apart from this Part, be brought to an end by notice to quit given by the landlord on the same date as the notice under this section.”,
 - (d) in subsection (5) for “subsection (3), (4) or (4A)” there were substituted “subsection (4A)”, and
 - (e) in subsection (6) for “subsections (3) to (5)” there were substituted “subsections (4B)(b) and (5)”.
- 4 Section 83ZA of the Housing Act 1985 (notice requirements in relation to proceedings for possession on absolute ground for anti-social behaviour) is to be read, in relation to notices served under that section during the relevant period, as if—
- (a) for subsection (10) there were substituted—
 - “(10) The date specified in accordance with subsection (9)(a)—
 - (a) must not be earlier than three months after the date of the service of the notice, and
 - (b) in a case where the tenancy is a periodic tenancy, must also not be earlier than the date on which the tenancy could, apart from this Part, be brought to an end by notice to quit given by the landlord on the same day as the notice under this section.”, and
 - (b) in subsection (11) for “subsection (10)(a)” there were substituted “subsection (10)(b)”.

Flexible tenancies

- 5 Section 107D of the Housing Act 1985 (recovery of possession on expiry of flexible tenancy) is to be read, in relation to notices given under subsection (4) of that section during the relevant period, as if for “two months’ notice” in that subsection there were substituted “three months’ notice”.

Assured tenancies

- 6 Section 8 of the Housing Act 1988 (notice of proceedings for possession: assured tenancies) is to be read, in relation to notices served under that section during the relevant period, as if—
- (a) in subsection (3A)—
 - (i) in paragraph (a), for “periodic tenancy,” there were substituted “periodic tenancy—
 - (i) three months after the date on which the notice was served, and
 - (ii) ”, and
 - (ii) in paragraph (b) for “one month” there were substituted “three months”,
 - (b) in subsection (4) after “earlier than” there were inserted “three months after”,
 - (c) in subsection (4A)(a) for “two months” there were substituted “three months”, and
 - (d) in subsection (4B) for “two weeks” there were substituted “three months”.

Coronavirus Bill, *continued*

Assured shorthold tenancies

- 7 Section 21 of the Housing Act 1988 (recovery of possession on expiry or termination of assured shorthold tenancy) is to be read, in relation to notices given under subsection (1) or (4) of that section during the relevant period, as if—
- (a) in subsection (1)(b) for “two months” there were substituted “three months”,
 - (b) in subsection (4)(a) for “two months” there were substituted “three months”, and
 - (c) in subsection (4E)(b) for “two months” there were substituted “three months”.

Introductory tenancies

- 8 Section 128 of the Housing Act 1996 (notice of proceedings for possession of a dwelling-house let under an introductory tenancy) is to be read, in relation to notices served under that section during the relevant period, as if—
- (a) in subsection (4) the second sentence were omitted, and
 - (b) after subsection (4) there were inserted—
 - “(4A) The date specified in accordance with subsection (4)—
 - (a) must not be earlier than the end of the period of three months beginning with the date on which the notice of proceedings is served, and
 - (b) must not be earlier than the date on which the tenancy could, apart from this Chapter, be brought to an end by notice to quit given by the landlord on the same date as the notice of proceedings.”

Demoted tenancies

- 9 Section 143E of the Housing Act 1996 (notice of proceedings for possession of a dwelling-house let under a demoted tenancy) is to be read, in relation to notices served under that section during the relevant period, as if for subsection (3) there were substituted—
- “(3) The date specified under subsection (2)(c)—
 - (a) must not be earlier than the end of the period of three months beginning with the date on which the notice of proceedings is served, and
 - (b) must not be earlier than the date on which the tenancy could (apart from this Chapter) be brought to an end by notice to quit given by the landlord on the same date as the notice of proceedings.”

Consequential modifications in relation to prescribed forms

- 10 (1) Part 1 of the Schedule to the Secure Tenancies (Notices) Regulations 1987 (S.I. 1987/755) (notice of seeking possession) is to be read, in relation to notices served under section 83 of the Housing Act 1985 during the relevant period, as if—
- (a) in the first paragraph 5—
 - (i) the words “Cross out this paragraph if possession is being sought on Ground 2 of Schedule 2 to the Housing Act 1985

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- (whether or not possession is also sought on another Ground)” were omitted,
- (ii) in the first bullet point, for the words from “the date when” to the end there were substituted “three months from the date this Notice is served and also cannot be earlier than the date on which your tenancy or licence could be brought to an end by notice to quit given by the landlord on the same date as this Notice”, and
 - (iii) in the second bullet point, for “this date” there were substituted “the date in this paragraph”, and
- (b) the second paragraph 5 were omitted.
- (2) Part 2 of the Schedule to the Secure Tenancies (Notices) Regulations 1987 (S.I. 1987/755) (notice of seeking termination of tenancy and recovery of possession) is to be read, in relation to notices served under section 83 of the Housing Act 1985 during the relevant period, as if after paragraph 4 there were inserted—
- “5 The Court proceedings for possession will not be begun until after ...
 (give the date after which Court proceedings can be brought)
 —Court proceedings cannot be begun until after this date, which cannot be earlier than three months from the date this Notice is served.
 —After this date, Court proceedings may be begun at once or at any time during the following twelve months. Once the twelve months are up this Notice will lapse and a new Notice must be served before possession can be sought.”
- 11 The Schedule to the Assured Tenancies and Agricultural Occupancies (Forms) Regulations 1997 (S.I. 1997/194) (which applies in relation to Wales) is to be read, in relation to notices served under section 8 of the Housing Act 1988 during the relevant period, as if in Form 3 (notice seeking possession of a property let on an assured tenancy or an assured agricultural occupancy), in paragraph 5 (earliest date on which court proceedings can be brought) —
- (a) in the first bullet point, for “2 months” there were substituted “3 months”,
 - (b) in the second bullet point—
 - (i) for “2 weeks” there were substituted “3 months”, and
 - (ii) for “two months” there were substituted “three months”, and
 - (c) in the third bullet point, for the words “before the date this notice is served” there were substituted “earlier than 3 months from the date on which this notice is served”.
- 12 (1) The Schedule to the Assured Tenancies and Agricultural Occupancies (Forms) (England) Regulations 2015 (S.I. 2015/620) is to be read, in relation to notices served under section 8 of the Housing Act 1988 during the relevant period, as if in Form 3 (notice seeking possession of a property let on an assured tenancy or an assured agricultural occupancy), in the notes to paragraph 5 (notes on the earliest date on which court proceedings can be brought)—
- (a) in the first bullet point, for “2 months” there were substituted “3 months”,
 - (b) in the second bullet point—
 - (i) for “2 weeks” there were substituted “3 months”, and
 - (ii) for “two months” there were substituted “three months”,
 - (c) in the third bullet point, for “1 month” there were substituted “3 months”, and

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- (d) in the fourth bullet point, for the words “before the date this notice is served” there were substituted “earlier than 3 months from the date on which this notice is served”.
- (2) The Schedule to the Assured Tenancies and Agricultural Occupancies (Forms) (England) Regulations 2015 (S.I. 2015/620) is to be read, in relation to notices given under section 21(1) or (4) of the Housing Act 1988 during the relevant period, as if in Form 6A (notice seeking possession of a property let on an assured shorthold tenancy)—
 - (a) in the section headed “What to do if this notice is served on you”, in the second paragraph—
 - (i) for “two months” there were substituted “three months”, and
 - (ii) the words “if you pay rent quarterly, you must be given at least three months’ notice, or,” were omitted, and
 - (b) in paragraph 3, for “two months” there were substituted “three months”.

Power to alter three month notice periods

- 13 (1) The relevant national authority may by regulations made by statutory instrument amend this Schedule—
 - (a) to alter a reference to three months in this Schedule into—
 - (i) a reference to six months, or
 - (ii) a reference to any other specified period which is less than six months, or
 - (b) to alter a reference which has been altered by virtue of paragraph (a) or this paragraph (but not so as to result in the reference being to a specified period of more than six months).
- (2) Sub-paragraph (1) applies to references in this Schedule whether or not they are contained in text which is to be treated as if inserted or substituted into another enactment.

Regulations under this Schedule

- 14 (1) Any power to make regulations under this Schedule—
 - (a) may be exercised more than once,
 - (b) may be exercised so as to make different provision for different purposes or different areas, and
 - (c) includes power to make supplementary, incidental, consequential, transitional, transitory or saving provision (including provision modifying enactments or amending this Schedule).
- (2) A statutory instrument containing regulations of the Secretary of State under paragraph 1 or 13 is subject to annulment in pursuance of a resolution of either House of Parliament.
- (3) A statutory instrument containing regulations of the Welsh Ministers under paragraph 1 or 13 is subject to annulment in pursuance of a resolution of the National Assembly for Wales.”

Member’s explanatory statement

This Schedule contains provision extending, or creating, notice periods in relation to possession proceedings in respect of certain residential tenancies etc.
