



# House of Commons

Thursday 27 February 2014

## PUBLIC BILL COMMITTEE

*New Amendments handed in are marked thus ★*

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

### CONSUMER RIGHTS BILL

#### NOTE

The Amendments have been arranged in accordance with the Order of the Committee [11 February 2014].

Stella Creasy  
Stephen Doughty

- Clause 24, page 14, line 39, after ‘amount’, insert ‘, to be paid—
- (i) within 30 days of agreeing that a refund is to be paid, and
  - (ii) using the same payment method used in the original transfer for which they are receiving the refund.
- (1A) Where the trader fails to ensure this refund is provided within this timeframe the consumer is entitled to seek damages from the trader commensurate with the impact of any loss caused by this delay, unless the consumer has decided to waive this right to a refund within this timeframe.’

24

Stella Creasy  
Stephen Doughty

- Clause 24, page 15, line 34, leave out from ‘(12)’ to end of line 39.

25

Stella Creasy  
Stephen Doughty

- Clause 24, page 15, line 40, leave out subsection (11).

26

Consumer Rights Bill, *continued*

Stella Creasy  
Stephen Doughty

27

Clause 30, page 19, line 26, leave out 'states' and insert 'sets out in full and clearly understandable detail'.

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Stella Creasy  
Stephen Doughty

45

Clause 33, page 21, line 38, at end insert—  
'(4A) For the purposes of this legislation, intermediary services which enable access to digital content by being a platform for introducing a consumer to a trader shall also not be considered to have supplied digital content.'

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Stella Creasy  
Stephen Doughty

28

Clause 34, page 22, line 21, at end insert—  
'(aa) any claim made by the trader as to the outcome the digital content will achieve.'

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Stella Creasy  
Stephen Doughty

29

Clause 35, page 23, line 34, at end insert—  
'(5A) In assessing whether digital content is fit for purpose any public claims made by the trader as to the purpose of the digital content shall be taken into account.'

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Stella Creasy  
Stephen Doughty

30

Clause 36, page 23, line 40, at end insert—  
'(1A) Where a trader is selling digital content that has restrictions on who can purchase it, public communications about that digital content, including promotional material and any promotional activities, shall be required to reflect these restrictions.'

Stella Creasy  
Stephen Doughty

31

Clause 36, page 23, line 40, at end insert—

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**Consumer Rights Bill, *continued***

- ‘(1B) Prior to exchange of the digital content or agreeing the contract, whichever happens first, the trader will explicitly provide the consumer with relevant details of their statutory rights under sections 42, 43, 44 and 45 of this Act.’

Stella Creasy  
Stephen Doughty

32

Clause 36, page 24, line 9, at end insert—

- ‘(4A) The trader is required to provide full details of the total cost of digital content prior to sale including details of any additional service fees or charges that could be incurred by the buyer in purchasing the digital content.
- (4B) The information set out in subsection (4A) should be portrayed prior to sale and the explicit consent to purchase digital content at this price sought prior to sale.’

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Stella Creasy  
Stephen Doughty

33

Clause 40, page 25, line 31, at end add—

- ‘(2A) If the trader becomes aware of digital content that is faulty it is the responsibility of the trader to take all reasonable steps to inform the consumer affected so that he may exercise their statutory rights.’

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Stella Creasy  
Stephen Doughty

34

Clause 43, page 27, line 3, leave out ‘a reasonable time’ and insert ‘30 days unless an alternative timescale is agreed with the consumer prior to the commencement of any repair activity’.

Stella Creasy  
Stephen Doughty

35

Clause 43, page 27, line 16, after ‘conformity’, insert ‘and the financial impact on the consumer of the completion of any repair that takes longer than 30 days’.

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Stella Creasy  
Stephen Doughty

36

Clause 45, page 28, line 8, at end insert—

- ‘(2A) The consumer is entitled to this refund within 30 days of agreeing that a refund is to be paid using the same payment format used to purchase the digital content for which they are receiving the refund.
- (2B) Where the trader fails to ensure this refund is provided within this timeframe the consumer is entitled to seek damages from the trader commensurate with the

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**Consumer Rights Bill, *continued***

impact of any loss of income from this delay on them unless the consumer has decided to waive this right to a refund within this timeframe.’.

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Stella Creasy  
Stephen Doughty

37

Clause 46, page 28, line 22, at end insert—

- ‘(2A) The consumer is entitled to this payment within 30 days of agreeing that a payment is to be made using the same payment method used to purchase the digital content for which they are receiving the payment.
- (2B) Where the trader fails to ensure this payment is provided within this timeframe the consumer is entitled to seek damages from the trader commensurate with the impact of any loss of income from this delay on them unless the consumer has decided to waive this right to a payment within this timeframe.’.

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Stella Creasy  
Stephen Doughty

38

Clause 49, page 30, line 8, at end insert—

- ‘(1A) In assessing whether the service has been performed with reasonable care and skill any claim made by the trader as to the outcome the service will achieve must be taken into consideration.’.

Stella Creasy  
Stephen Doughty

46

Clause 49, page 30, line 8, at end insert—

- ‘(1A) For the purposes of this Act every contract to supply a service by those traders who are ring-fenced bodies providing financial services as defined under section 142A (Ring-fenced body) of the Financial Services and Markets Act 2000 shall—
- (a) be subject to a fiduciary duty towards its consumers in the operation of core services to provide these with reasonable care and skill as well as in the management of any individual contract to provide services; and
  - (b) be subject to a duty of care towards consumers across the financial services sector.’.

Stella Creasy  
Stephen Doughty

47

Clause 49, page 30, line 8, at end insert—

- ‘(1A) This requirement shall apply to all activities associated with providing a service including—
- (a) the management of information held by the trader about the consumer gained in the course of this contract,
  - (b) the communication with the consumer regarding the contract including activities by the trader designed to induce the consumer to purchase further goods or services from the trader,

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**Consumer Rights Bill, *continued***

- (c) for the purposes of this Act this shall be taken to include a requirement for traders to prove they have the direct consent of a consumer to share information on consumers gathered for the purposes of providing a service with any third party including, but not limited to, marketing and communication purposes, and
  - (d) the trader will be liable for compensation for any distress caused by such activity undertaken involving communications with the consumer via either themselves or a third party without this consent.’
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Stella Creasy  
Stephen Doughty

39

Clause 50, page 30, line 18, at end insert—

- ‘(1A) Where a trader is selling a service that has restrictions on who can purchase it, public communications about that service, including promotional material and any promotional activities shall be required to reflect these restrictions.’

Stella Creasy  
Stephen Doughty

40

Clause 50, page 30, line 18, at end insert—

- ‘(1B) Prior to the provision of the service or agreeing the contract, whichever happens first, the trader will explicitly provide the consumer with relevant details of their statutory rights under sections 51, 52, 55 and 56 of this Act.’

Stella Creasy  
Stephen Doughty

41

Clause 50, page 30, line 18, at end insert—

- ‘(1C) The trader is required to provide full details of the total cost of the service prior to sale including any additional service fees or charges that could be incurred by the buyer in purchasing the service.
- (1D) The information set out in subsection (1C) should be portrayed prior to sale and the explicit consent to purchase the service at this price sought prior to sale.’

Stella Creasy  
Stephen Doughty

42

Clause 50, page 30, line 22, after ‘trader’, insert ‘with equal prominence and’.

Stella Creasy  
Stephen Doughty

49

Clause 50, page 30, line 31, at end insert—

- ‘(4A) Where the trader seeks to change any of the information set out in subsection (3) after a contract has been entered into by a consumer, the trader must—
  - (a) ensure that if the consumer does not wish to agree to the changes sought, the consumer is able to terminate the contract without incurring financial detriment; or

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**Consumer Rights Bill, *continued***

- (b) offer the consumer an alternative contract with a comparable financial outcome for the consumer of the existing contract.’

Stella Creasy  
Stephen Doughty

50

Clause 51, page 30, line 37, leave out from ‘price’ to end of line 38 and insert ‘for all elements of the service supplied and the consumer faces ongoing costs or charges for an element of the service.’

Stella Creasy  
Stephen Doughty

51

Clause 51, page 31, line 3, at end add—

- (4) To enable consumers to assess whether the price they are paying for a service is reasonable, and no more, and with regard to the provisions of section 50(1), the Secretary of State will—
- (a) under the power set out in section 89 (Supply of customer data) of the Enterprise and Regulatory Reform Act 2013 enact regulations to require all regulated persons to provide customers with data regarding their personal use of a service,
  - (b) specify in a report presented to Parliament within three months of Royal Assent of this Act which traders operating as a business as defined by section 2 shall be considered regulated persons including any government, or local or public authority and therefore identify a relevant regulatory body to undertake the duties set out in paragraph (c),
  - (c) having regard to the powers set out in section 89(8) of the Enterprise and Regulatory Reform Act, require regulators of services provided by regulated persons to submit a report within three months of Royal Assent of this Act on guidance to include—
    - (i) the provision of such data in a format which enables the consumer to assess whether the price they are paying for a service is reasonable including but not limited to the description set out in section 89(7) of the Enterprise and Regulatory Reform Act 2013,
    - (ii) the provision of guidance that can enable third parties to make a request for this information with the consent of the consumer including measures to limit the total charge that can be applied for any such single request for data on behalf of multiple consumers,
    - (iii) requirements for those who hold data on consumers on behalf of any government, local or public authority to seek to use this information to secure social and consumer benefits for its application as directed by the Information Commissioner,
    - (iv) requirements for all regulated persons to recognise that primacy of ownership of any data generated directly in the course of a contract with a consumer at any point in its execution lies with the consumer and as such any decision requiring the transmission of this data in a format where the consumer can be identified to a third party by the trader must secure the direct consent of the consumer,

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**Consumer Rights Bill, *continued***

- (v) requirements for all regulated persons to make available upon request to a regulatory body information pertaining to their management of non personal data collected in the course of interactions with consumers by traders for the purposes of enabling regulatory bodies to assess whether the rights of consumers to a reasonable price for a service have been infringed,
- (vi) guidance for the trader to clarify their ongoing responsibility for the security and accuracy of data held on consumers whether the consumer continues to maintain a contract with the trader or not, and
- (vii) guidance for all regulated persons on ways to make publicly available information about how consumers may exercise their right to access data for the purposes of being able to make decisions on contracts for services.’

Stella Creasy  
Stephen Doughty

52

Clause 51, page 31, line 3, at end add—

- ‘(4) Where the consumer is required to pay for a service via a third party as part of another contract, for the purposes of assessing whether the charges they are required to pay are reasonable they will have a right to the full details of any contract including all charges and costs to which they are contributing.

Stella Creasy  
Stephen Doughty

53

Clause 51, page 31, line 3, at end add—

- ‘(4) Where the consumer is being supplied a financial service, the consumer shall be provided with such information as shall enable them to know the risks that were taken into account in calculating the applicable premium and the profit that either—
  - (a) the financial services company, or
  - (b) financial broker anticipates to make on that premium if there is no claim on the policy.’

Stella Creasy  
Stephen Doughty

54

Clause 51, page 31, line 3, at end add—

- ‘(4) Where the service provided is for an additional assistance service, a reasonable price will be one which is judged by reference to the guidance set out by the original provider of the service who has approved the provision of such an additional service including specifying a range of costs for its provision which can be considered reasonable.
  - (5) An “additional assistance” service for the purposes of this Act is to be considered any service assisting a consumer to use the original service that does not alter the original service provider’s intent in operating this service.’
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**Consumer Rights Bill, *continued***Stella Creasy  
Stephen Doughty

55

Clause 52, page 31, line 12, at end insert—

- ‘(3A) For the purposes of this Act, where the service provides assistance to the consumer for what can reasonably be considered serious loss of—
- (a) livelihood,
  - (b) primary living accommodation, or
  - (c) household earnings

and such a service would be considered their primary redress for such a loss, the impact of any delay in provision of this service on their quality of life can be taken into account in determining what timeframe is considered reasonable.

- (3B) Considerations under subsection (3A) do not affect the right of consumers to seek other remedies for a breach of contract at a later date regarding delay in provision of compensation.’
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Stella Creasy  
Stephen Doughty

56

Clause 54, page 31, line 30, at end insert—

- ‘(2A) The trader shall provide the consumer with full details of their relevant statutory rights under a services contract before the point at which the consumer seeks to challenge whether these rights have been met. This shall be done within an appropriate, retainable format and within a reasonable time of contact with the trader for this purpose to enable the consumer to exercise their rights.’

Stella Creasy  
Stephen Doughty

57

Clause 54, page 31, line 34, at end insert—

- ‘(3A) Where the conduct of the service can be reasonably considered to lead to a risk to the personal safety of the consumer, the consumer has a right to—
- (a) a full refund of the cost of the contract, and
  - (b) any additional fees associated with the service.

- (3B) Any action taken under subsection (3A) will not prevent the consumer from seeking other remedies or further compensation for the consequences of this installation.’

Stella Creasy  
Stephen Doughty

58

Clause 54, page 32, line 6, at end insert—

- ‘(6A) In seeking to enquire about the terms of their contract, possible breaches of their statutory rights or enforce terms about service, a trader cannot charge the consumer for seeking to communicate with them.’
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**Consumer Rights Bill, continued**

Stella Creasy  
Stephen Doughty

59

Clause 55, page 32, line 19, at end insert—

- ‘(1A) Where the quality of provision of services has been deemed to be hazardous or so poor as to cause the consumer to reasonably lose confidence in the trader’s ability to provide services which they would wish to purchase, the consumer may refuse a repeat performance and exercise their right to price reduction under section 56.’

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Stella Creasy  
Stephen Doughty

62

Clause 56, page 32, line 34, at end insert—

- ‘(1A) When considering what is an appropriate amount for the purpose of this section, consideration shall be given to reasonable steps that will return the consumer to the position they would be in if the trader had not breached the contract in the first place.’

Stella Creasy  
Stephen Doughty

61

Clause 56, page 32, line 36, at end insert—

- ‘(2A) The consumer is entitled to this refund within 30 days of agreeing that a refund is to be paid using the same payment method used in the original transfer.
- (2B) Where the trader fails to ensure this refund is provided within this timeframe the consumer is entitled to seek damages from the trader commensurate with the impact of any loss caused by this delay unless the consumer has decided to waive this right to a refund within this timeframe.’

Stella Creasy  
Stephen Doughty

60

Clause 56, page 32, line 43, at end insert—

- ‘(c) the consumer has exercised their right under section 55(1A).’
- 

Jenny Willott

44

Schedule 1, page 49, line 30, at end insert—

*‘Consequential repeal and revocation*

55 In consequence of the amendments made by this Schedule—

- (a) omit paragraph 5(9) of Schedule 2 to the Sale and Supply of Goods Act 1994, and
- (b) omit paragraph 97 of Schedule 2 to the Consumer Protection from Unfair Trading Regulations 2008 (SI 2008/1277).’

***Member’s explanatory statement***

*This amendment repeals or revokes provisions which are redundant because they amend provi-*

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**Consumer Rights Bill, *continued***

*sions which are in turn repealed by Schedule 1 to the Bill.*

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Stella Creasy  
Stephen Doughty

63

Clause 62, page 35, line 32, at end insert—

- ‘(2A) For the purposes of this Act, consumer notices are considered to be any information or requirements about the contract conveyed to the consumer before or during the commissioning of the contract by the trader which may reasonably be considered designed to influence the behaviour of the consumer.’.
- 

Stella Creasy  
Stephen Doughty

70

Clause 63, page 36, line 25, at end insert—

- ‘(1A) Where a contract includes a term which is included in either Part 1 or Part 2 of Schedule 2 of this Act, the trader must draw to the attention of the consumer these terms and their rights to challenge these under this legislation prior to purchase.’.
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Stella Creasy  
Stephen Doughty

66

Schedule 2, page 51, line 10, at end insert—

- ‘(14A) A term (including those within the scope of paragraph 22 of this Schedule) which has the object or effect of permitting a trader to increase the price of, or alter unilaterally any characteristics of goods, digital content or services during any minimum contract period or before the end of a contract of a specified duration without a valid reason or where it is reasonably foreseeable that the consumer would not be free to dissolve the contract without being disadvantaged.’.

Stella Creasy  
Stephen Doughty

64

Schedule 2, page 51, line 37, at end insert—

- ‘(21) A term which requires a consumer to pay a charge for or be liable for an element of a good or service that another party has also been charged for in the course of the same transaction.’.

Stella Creasy  
Stephen Doughty

65

Schedule 2, page 51, line 37, at end insert—

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**Consumer Rights Bill, *continued***

- (22) A term which seeks to restrict the ability of a consumer to access information to enable them to ascertain whether the contract they are being offered could undermine their statutory rights.’

Stella Creasy  
Stephen Doughty

67

Schedule 2, page 51, line 37, at end insert—

- (23) A term which has the object or effect of enabling a trader to increase the price of the contract unilaterally without a valid reason and where the consumer is unable to—
- (a) enter into a new regulated mortgage contract or home purchase plan or vary the terms of an existing regulated mortgage contract or home purchase plan with the existing mortgage lender or home purchase provider; or
  - (b) enter into a new regulated mortgage contract or home purchase plan with a new mortgage lender or home purchase provider.

The terms “regulated mortgage contract” and ‘home purchase plan’ have the same meaning as in the Financial Services and Market Act 2000 (Regulated Activities) Order 2001 as amended.’

Stella Creasy  
Stephen Doughty

68

Schedule 2, page 51, line 37, at end insert—

- (24) If the contract is for a financial service, a term that directly causes financial detriment to the consumer such that it can be seen to reasonably alter the capacity of the consumer to pay the costs of the contract.’

Stella Creasy  
Stephen Doughty

69

Schedule 2, page 51, line 37, at end insert—

- (25) Where the service provided is for an additional assistance service as set out in section 51, a term providing for charges unless the original provider of the service has approved this service and range of costs for its provision within which this charge is included.’

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Stella Creasy  
Stephen Doughty

72

Clause 64, page 37, line 19, leave out from ‘that’ to end of line 23 and insert ‘the assessment is of the appropriateness of the price payable under the contract by comparison with the goods, digital content or services supplied under it, but only where the price payable does not relate to future variable fees or charges payable under the contract.’

Stella Creasy  
Stephen Doughty

71

Clause 64, page 37, line 30, after ‘term’, insert ‘and it would form part of their purchasing decision.’

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 Consumer Rights Bill, *continued*

Stella Creasy  
Stephen Doughty

73

Clause 64, page 37, line 32, after ‘circumspect’, insert ‘, taking into account social, cultural and linguistic factors.’.

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Stella Creasy  
Stephen Doughty

74

Clause 68, page 38, line 41, after ‘trader’, insert ‘, which for these purposes includes a provider of financial services.’.

Stella Creasy  
Stephen Doughty

75

Clause 68, page 39, line 2, at end add—

- ‘(3) Whether that notice is a general statement of the consumer’s legal rights or specifically with regard to the obtaining of legal advice or assistance by an injured consumer it shall be drafted by and shall only recommend or direct an injured consumer to bodies that are wholly independent of the trader or anyone connected to the trader.’.
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*NEW CLAUSES*

*Consumer protection for small business operations*

Stella Creasy  
Stephen Doughty

NC1

To move the following Clause:—

‘The Government shall publish a report within three months of the enactment of this Act to set out how businesses with fewer than 250 employees can secure appropriate consumer protection in their purchase of goods and services for use within their business operations.’.

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*Right to corrective action*

Mark Durkan

NC2

To move the following Clause:—

- ‘(1) This section applies if either—

**Consumer Rights Bill**, *continued*

- (a) the responsible economic actor has identified that goods supplied present a health and safety risk to the consumer, or
- (b) the appropriate authority has identified that goods supplied present a risk to the public safety, and
- as a result, the product is subject to corrective action by either party (a “recall action”).
- (2) The consumer has the right to expect that the responsible economic actor for any goods supplied subject to a recall action must take all reasonable steps to inform all persons affected, or likely to be affected by the safety risks from the goods, within the shortest period of time practicable.
- (3) The consumer, if placed at risk by goods subject to a recall action, has the right to prompt and effective action by the economic actor of that product to ensure that—
- (a) the defect posing a safety risk to any persons affected or likely to be affected is eliminated;
- (b) the actions required to achieve (a) do not cause significant inconvenience to the consumer; and
- (c) all costs associated with the recall action are borne by the responsible economic actor.
- (4) The Secretary of State will periodically gather and make publicly available information relating to safety incidents caused by recalled goods, and estimates of how many such goods still remain unaccounted for.
- (5) The effectiveness of recall actions, and the procedures in place to achieve successful recalls, will be the subject of periodic review by the Secretary of State, with reference to public information on recalls in subsection (4) and any other relevant data.
- (6) For the purposes of subsections (4) and (5), the Secretary of State must consult with—
- (a) market regulators;
- (b) relevant authorities; and
- (c) any other bodies he thinks appropriate.
- (7) For the purposes of this section “economic actor” means—
- (a) a “trader” as defined in section 2(2), or
- (b) a manufacturer of “goods” as defined in section 2(8).’

*Right to supply unique goods*

Stella Creasy  
Stephen Doughty

NC3

To move the following Clause:—

- ‘(1) A trader offering unique goods for sale must provide the consumer with information to enable the consumer to directly identify the unique qualities of the good they are purchasing.
- (2) Where a consumer cannot confirm the goods are unique in person, the consumer has the right to reject these goods at any point prior to consumption.
- (3) Where the goods are for use in relation to an event of national significance the Secretary of State for Culture, Media and Sport shall reserve the right to designate

*Consumer Rights Bill, continued*

further restrictions and conditions on the sale and resale of these goods in relation to their unique qualities.

- (4) For the purposes of this section unique goods are defined as having distinct characteristics which would affect—
  - (a) the enjoyment of the goods by the consumer;
  - (b) the use of the goods by the consumer; or
  - (c) the inherent value of the goods in question.
- (5) For the purpose of this section an event of national significance is one which is designated for this purpose as such by the Secretary of State for Culture, Media and Sport under the provisions of section 299 (categorisation of listed events) of the Communications Act 2003.’

## ORDER OF THE HOUSE [28 JANUARY 2014]

That the following provisions shall apply to the Consumer Rights Bill:

*Committal*

1. The Bill shall be committed to a Public Bill Committee.

*Proceedings in Public Bill Committee*

2. Proceedings in the Public Bill Committee shall (so far as not previously concluded) be brought to a conclusion on Thursday 13th March 2014.
3. The Public Bill Committee shall have leave to sit twice on the first day on which it meets.

*Consideration and Third Reading*

4. Proceedings on Consideration shall (so far as not previously concluded) be brought to a conclusion three hours after the commencement of the proceedings.
5. Proceedings on Third Reading shall (so far as not previously concluded) be brought to a conclusion four hours after the commencement of proceedings on Consideration.
6. Standing Order No. 83B (Programming committees) shall not apply to proceedings on Consideration and Third Reading.

*Other proceedings*

7. Any other proceedings on the Bill (including any proceedings on consideration of Lords Amendments or on any further messages from the Lords) may be programmed.

## ORDER OF THE COMMITTEE [11 FEBRUARY 2014]

That—

- (1) the Committee shall (in addition to its first meeting at 8.55 am on Tuesday 11 February) meet—
  - (a) at 2.00 pm on Tuesday 11 February;
  - (b) at 11.30 am and 2.00 pm on Thursday 13 February;
  - (c) at 8.55 am and 2.00 pm on Tuesday 25 February;
  - (d) at 11.30 am and 2.00 pm on Thursday 27 February;
  - (e) at 8.55 am and 2.00 pm on Tuesday 4 March;

**Consumer Rights Bill, continued**

- (f) at 11.30 am and 2.00 pm on Thursday 6 March;  
 (g) at 8.55 am and 2.00 pm on Tuesday 11 March;  
 (h) at 11.30 am and 2.00 pm on Thursday 13 March;  
 (2) the Committee shall hear oral evidence in accordance with the following Table:

**TABLE**

<i>Date</i>	<i>Time</i>	<i>Witness</i>
Tuesday 11 February	Until no later than 9.45 am	Which? Citizens Advice
Tuesday 11 February	Until no later than 10.15 am	The Law Commission The Scottish Law Commission
Tuesday 11 February	Until no later than 11.00 am	The Confederation of British Industry The British Retail Consortium The Federation of Small Businesses
Tuesday 11 February	Until no later than 2.45 pm	The Trading Standards Institute The Office of Fair Trading
Tuesday 11 February	Until no later than 3.15 pm	MoneySavingExpert.com
Tuesday 11 February	Until no later than 4.00 pm	The Department for Business, Innovation and Skills

- (3) proceedings on consideration of the Bill in Committee shall be taken in the following order: Clauses 1 to 60; Schedule 1; Clauses 61 to 63; Schedule 2; Clauses 64 to 70; Schedule 3; Clauses 71 to 75; Schedule 4; Clauses 76 and 77; Schedules 5 and 6; Clauses 78 and 79; Schedule 7; Clause 80; Schedule 8; Clauses 81 to 86; new Clauses; new Schedules; remaining proceedings on the Bill; and  
 (4) the proceedings shall (so far as not previously concluded) be brought to a conclusion at 5.00 pm on Thursday 13 March.

**NOTICES WITHDRAWN**

*The following Notices were withdrawn on 26 February 2014:*

Amendment 43.