Clause 1

BARONESS BENNETT OF MANOR CASTLE

Page 2, line 4, at end insert—
“(e) soil health and quality.”

Member’s explanatory statement
This amendment indicates that soil health and quality are a priority area for environmental improvement.

Clause 2

BARONESS JONES OF WHITCHURCH
BARONESS WALMSLEY
BARONESS FINLAY OF LLANDAFF
BARONESS JONES OF MOULSECOOMB

Page 2, line 24, leave out subsection (2) and insert—
“(2) The PM2.5 air quality target must—
(a) be less than or equal to 10µg/m³,
(b) so far as practicable, follow World Health Organization guidelines, and
(c) have an attainment deadline on or before 1 January 2030.”

Member’s explanatory statement
This amendment sets parameters on the face of the Bill to ensure that the PM2.5 target will be at least as strict as the 2005 WHO guidelines, with an attainment deadline of 2030 at the latest.
Clause 3

LORD RANDALL OF UXBRIDGE
BARONESS PARMINTER
LORD KREBS
BARONESS JONES OF WHITCHURCH

Page 3, line 6, leave out “further” and insert “meet”

Member’s explanatory statement
This amendment would set a clear requirement for a target to halt the decline in the abundance of species by 2030.

BARONESS JONES OF WHITCHURCH
BARONESS PARMINTER
LORD CAMERON OF DILLINGTON

Page 3, line 6, leave out “further the objective of halting” and insert “halt and begin to reverse”

Member’s explanatory statement
This amendment makes clear that when setting or revising the species abundance target, the Secretary of State must be satisfied that it will not only halt the decline in species abundance but begin to reverse it.

After Clause 3

BARONESS JONES OF WHITCHURCH
BARONESS BAKEWELL OF HARDINGTON MANDEVILLE
BARONESS JONES OF MOULSECOOMB
VISCOUNT COLVILLE OF CULROSS

Insert the following new Clause—

“Environmental targets: plastics reduction

(1) The Secretary of State must by regulations set a target (the “plastics reduction target”) in respect of a matter relating to reducing plastic pollution and the volume of non-essential single-use products (including but not limited to plastics) in circulation.

(2) The specified date for the plastics reduction target must be by 31 December 2030.

(3) Accordingly, the plastics reduction target is not a long-term target and the duty in subsection (1) is in addition to (and does not discharge) the duty in section 1(2) to set a long-term target in relation to resource efficiency and waste reduction.

(4) Before making regulations under subsection (1) which set or amend a target the Secretary of State must be satisfied that meeting the target, or the amended target, would further the objective of reducing the volume of non-essential single-use products (including but not limited to plastics) in circulation.

(5) Section 1(4) to (9) applies to the plastics reduction target and to regulations under this section as it applies to targets set under section 1 and to regulations under that section.
After Clause 3 - continued

(6) In this Part, “the plastics reduction target” means the target set under subsection (1).

Member’s explanatory statement
This new Clause would require the Secretary of State to introduce a target for reducing plastic pollution and the volume of non-essential single-use products (including but not limited to plastics) in circulation in the economy and society.

BARONESS YOUNG OF OLD SCONE
LORD KREBS

Insert the following new Clause—

“Environmental targets: habitats
(1) The Secretary of State must by regulations set targets (the “habitats targets”) in respect of matters relating to the extent and condition of the national site network, sites of special scientific interest and habitats of principal importance outside the protected area network.

(2) The specified date for the habitats targets must be 31 December 2030.

(3) Accordingly, the habitats targets are not long-term targets and the duty in subsection (1) is in addition to (and does not discharge) the duty in section 1(2) to set a long-term target in relation to biodiversity.

(4) Before making regulations under subsection (1) which set or amend a target the Secretary of State must be satisfied that meeting the targets, or the amended targets, would—
   (a) significantly increase the number of hectares protected in the national site network compared with the extent of the network on the date of the passing of this Act;
   (b) increase the number of hectares of habitats identified as habitats of principal importance under section 41 of the Natural Environment and Rural Communities Act 2006 that are not part of the national site network or sites of special scientific interest by at least 250,000 hectares; and
   (c) mean that at least 60% of sites of special scientific interest were in favourable condition.

(5) Section 1(4) to (9) applies to the habitats targets and to regulations under this section as it applies to targets set under section 1 and to regulations under that section.”

Member’s explanatory statement
This amendment would require targets to be set to improve the extent and condition of important wildlife habitats by 2030 to contribute to the overall recovery in the state of nature by 2030.
Clause 7

BARONESS JONES OF WHITCHURCH
BARONESS WALMSLEY
BARONESS FINLAY OF LLANDAFF
BARONESS JONES OF MOULSECOOMB

Page 5, line 1, at end insert “and minimise, or where possible eliminate, the harmful impacts of air pollution on human health and the environment as quickly as possible.

(3A) The review of any air quality targets set under section 1 and the PM2.5 air quality target set under section 2 must include an assessment of the targets against the latest relevant air quality guidelines published by the World Health Organization at the time of the review.

(3B) If any air quality targets set under section 1 and the PM2.5 air quality target set under section 2 are weaker than the latest relevant air quality guidelines published by the World Health Organization at the time of the review, the report required by subsection (4) must—

(a) set out the steps the Secretary of State intends to take to ensure that those targets are at least in line with the latest relevant World Health Organization guidelines; or

(b) explain the public interest reasons why the Secretary of State considers that those targets should continue to diverge from the latest relevant World Health Organization guidelines.”

Member’s explanatory statement
This amendment strengthens the significant improvement test outlined earlier in Clause 7 by requiring explicit consideration of the extent to which air quality targets under section 1 and the PM2.5 air quality target under section 2 are compatible with WHO guidelines. In the event of divergence, the Secretary of State must outline why they believe this is in the public interest.

Clause 17

LORD BIRD

Page 11, line 8, at end insert—

“(f) the principle that policies and decisions should take into account the interests of members of future generations.”

Clause 19

BARONESS PARMINTER
BARONESS JONES OF WHITCHURCH
BARONESS BENNETT OF MANOR CASTLE
LORD KREBS

Page 12, line 4, leave out paragraphs (a) and (b)

Member’s explanatory statement
This amendment removes the exceptions for armed forces, defence policy, tax, spending and resources from the requirement to have due regard to the policy statement on environmental principles.
After Clause 21

LORD BIRD

Insert the following new Clause—

“Environmental risk forecasting report

(1) The Secretary of State must, during the period of 12 months beginning with the date of a United Kingdom general election, publish an environmental risk forecasting report that contains—

(a) the possible long-term future trends concerning the environmental wellbeing of the United Kingdom;

(b) plans to manage these long-term future trends;

(c) an assessment of risks, including high-impact, low-probability environmental risks that may emerge or grow in the future, for at least the next 25 years;

(d) each government department’s plans to prevent, manage and prepare for the potential consequences of the identified future risks;

(e) details of the assessment process used to assess the future trends and risks.

(2) In preparing a forecasting report under subsection (1) the Secretary of State must take account of—

(a) any long-term global goals and targets set in place by the United Nations in relation to sustainable development;

(b) the advice and reports of—

(i) the UK Committee on Climate Change,

(ii) the United Nations Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change, and

(iii) the Intergovernmental Science-Policy Platform on Biodiversity and Ecosystem Services;

(c) the views of 11-25-year olds in the United Kingdom as expressed in a continuous engagement exercise, reported on every two years regarding their views on environmental wellbeing, conducted in cooperation with relevant youth and student bodies including the UK Youth Parliament, the National Union of Students, and any other persons or bodies the Secretary of State deems appropriate.

(3) For the purposes of subsection (2)(c), the Secretary of State may by regulations provide for a continuous engagement exercise, reported on every two years, with 11-25-year olds from across the United Kingdom.

(4) The Secretary of State may omit from any report published in accordance with subsection (1) any material whose publication would be against the interests of national security.”
Clause 25

LORD KREBS
BARONESS PARMINTER
BARONESS JONES OF WHITCHURCH
LORD MACKAY OF CLASHFERN

Leave out Clause 25 and insert the following new Clause—

“OEP independence

(1) The OEP has complete discretion in the carrying out of its functions, including
in—
(a) preparing its enforcement policy,
(b) exercising its enforcement functions, and
(c) preparing and publishing its budget.

(2) At the start of each period of multi-annual funding and no later than 1 April 2023, the Secretary of State must lay before Parliament, and publish, a statement setting out the multi-annual budget which they intend to provide to the OEP.

(3) The Secretary of State must lay before Parliament, and publish, a statement responding to any request from the OEP for additional funding due to a change in the body’s responsibilities or functions, within three months of that request being received.

(4) In making appointments under paragraph 1 of Schedule 1, the Secretary of State must obtain the consent of the Environment, Food and Rural Affairs and Environmental Audit Committees of the House of Commons.”

Member’s explanatory statement
This amendment aims to ensure that the OEP is as independent as possible.

Clause 38

LORD ANDERSON OF IPSWICH
BARONESS JONES OF WHITCHURCH
BARONESS PARMINTER
LORD DUNCAN OF SPRINGBANK

Page 22, line 31, at end insert—

“(2A) The OEP may include in the application for an environmental review a request that the court also review additional alleged conduct constituting a failure to comply with environmental law where—
(a) the additional conduct is similar to, or related to, the conduct described in the decision notice, and
(b) the additional conduct is conduct of—
(i) the public authority to whom the decision notice was given, or
(ii) another public authority, where that additional conduct indicates there may be systemic failures to comply with environmental law.

(2B) Where subsection (2A) applies—
Clause 38 - continued

(a) the OEP need not have given an information notice or a decision notice to the public authority to whom the additional conduct relates in respect of that additional conduct, and
(b) the court may review that additional conduct if it thinks it reasonable to do so.”

Member’s explanatory statement
This amendment allows greater flexibility to consider multiple instances of misconduct rolled up into one single application, rather than issuing separate proceedings in respect of each individual incident.

Page 23, line 8, leave out subsection (8) and insert—

“(8) Where the court makes a statement of non-compliance it may grant any remedy that may be granted by it on a judicial review other than damages.

(9) In determining whether it would be in the interests of justice to grant a remedy, the court must have regard to—

(a) the nature and consequences of the authority’s failure to comply with environmental law, and

(b) the likelihood that the grant of a remedy would cause—

(i) substantial hardship to, or substantial prejudice to the rights of, any person other than the authority, or

(ii) any detriment to good administration.”

Member’s explanatory statement
This amendment removes the restrictions on the discretion of a court to grant a remedy where the court has found there to be a breach of environmental law, while requiring the court to have regard to relevant factors. The bar on awarding damages to the OEP is retained.

Clause 39

LORD ANDERSON OF IPSWICH
BARONESS JONES OF WHITCHURCH
BARONESS PARMINTER
LORD DUNCAN OF SPRINGBANK

Page 23, line 44, leave out from “law” to end of line 3 on page 24

Member’s explanatory statement
This amendment removes the criterion that the OEP may only apply for a judicial review in cases of urgency.

Clause 51

BARONESS BAKEWELL OF HARDINGTON MANDEVILLE

Page 31, line 6, at end insert “including fly-tipped items.”

Member’s explanatory statement
Farmers and landowners currently have to pay for the removal of all fly-tipping. This amendment is intended to extend the ‘polluter pays’ principle to fly-tipping.
Clause 57

BARONESS BAKEWELL OF HARDINGTON MANDEVILLE

Page 35, line 23, at end insert—

“(8A) The fifth condition is that flexible compostable materials must be collected alongside food waste, and must not except in exceptional circumstances be incinerated or landfilled at the end of life.

(8B) For the purposes of section 8A, “flexible compostable materials” means items independently certified in accordance with BS EN 13432 or BS EN 14995.”

Clause 80

THE DUKE OF WELLINGTON
BARONESS ALTMANN
LORD OATES

Page 74, line 34, at end insert—

“141ZA Duty to take steps to ensure untreated sewage is not discharged from storm overflows

(1) A sewerage undertaker must take all reasonable steps to ensure that untreated sewage is not discharged from storm overflows.

(2) The Secretary of State, the Director and the Environment Agency must exercise their respective functions under this and any other Act to secure compliance with the duty under subsection (1).”

Member’s explanatory statement

The purpose of the amendment is to try to eliminate eventually, not simply reduce, the discharge of untreated sewage into rivers, and to ensure that the various agencies use their existing powers of enforcement.

Page 74, line 37, after “reducing” insert “and eventually eliminating where possible”

Member’s explanatory statement

The purpose of this amendment is to oblige the water companies eventually to eliminate, not simply reduce, discharges from storm overflows.

Page 75, line 6, leave out “may” and insert “must”

Member’s explanatory statement

The purpose of this amendment is to ensure that the various provisions of paragraphs (a) to (d) of inserted section 141A(4) are required and not simply optional.

Page 77, line 15, leave out “do not”

Member’s explanatory statement

The purpose of this amendment is to remove technical failures as a justification for untreated sewage discharges.
After Clause 93

LORD DANNATT
BARONESS MCINTOSH OF PICKERING

Insert the following new Clause—

“Requirement to apply a sustainable drainage hierarchy to new surface and storm water connections

In the Water Industry Act 1991, leave out section 106B (requirement to enter into agreement before construction) and insert—

“106B Requirement to apply a sustainable drainage hierarchy to new surface and storm water connections

(1) A person may exercise the right under section 106(1) in respect of a new surface or storm water connection only where they can demonstrate to the reasonable satisfaction of the relevant sewerage undertaker that using a higher priority for disposal of such water is not feasible.

(2) Where feasible, surface water runoff must be used as a resource for non-potable uses.

(3) Where appropriate, opportunities must be maximised across the site to infiltrate runoff into the ground.

(4) Any remaining runoff must be discharged to a surface water or above ground surface water drainage system.

(5) Where compliance with subsection (4) is not feasible, any remaining runoff must be discharged to a piped surface water drainage system.

(6) Where compliance with subsection (5) is not feasible, any remaining runoff must be discharged to a combined sewer.”

Member’s explanatory statement

This new Clause aims to minimise the impact of new housing development on levels of local flood risk and the likelihood of storm discharges of untreated sewerage effluent into rivers and coastal waters. It aims to ensure housing developers design systems according to a hierarchy of drainage options that seek to reduce to a minimum the volume of rainwater entering combined sewerage systems. It supports the need to improve resilience in water management as outlined by the Committee on Climate Change in their June report.

LORD CHIDGEY
BARONESS JONES OF WHITCHURCH
BARONESS JONES OF MOULSECOOMB
BARONESS MCINTOSH OF PICKERING

Insert the following new Clause—

“Chalk streams

(1) The Secretary of State must set priorities for relevant public authorities in relation to the protection and enhancement of chalk stream habitats, for the purpose of improving the conservation status of species and chalk streams’ amenity value.

(2) The Secretary of State must—
After Clause 93 - continued

(a) instruct Natural England to consult on, and create, a new category of protection for chalk streams;
(b) report to Parliament no later than March 2022 on the Secretary of State’s response to the Catchment Based Approach Chalk Stream Restoration Strategy, and lay before Parliament a draft plan for the implementation of the recommendations of that Strategy;
(c) report to Parliament every five years, starting with 2026, on progress in relation to the strategy, and an assessment of the condition of chalk streams, including plans for the next five-year period.”

Clause 98

BARONESS PARMINTER
BARONESS JONES OF WHITCHURCH
BARONESS BOYCOTT
LORD LUCAS

Page 101, leave out lines 5 to 9 and insert—

"“(2A) The authority must act in accordance with any relevant local nature recovery strategy in the exercise of relevant functions, including—
(a) land use planning and planning decisions,
(b) spending decisions, including land management payments,
(c) delivery of biodiversity gain, and
(d) any other activities undertaken in complying with subsections (1) and (1A).”"

Member’s explanatory statement
This amendment would require public authorities to exercise relevant functions in accordance with Local Nature Recovery Strategies. This would ensure that decisions that affect the natural environment such as planning decisions, net gain habitat enhancements and targeted investment in environmental land management are informed by the Strategies.

LORD TEVERSON
THE EARL OF DUNDEE
BARONESS BENNETT OF MANOR CASTLE

Page 101, line 9, at end insert—

“(c) agroforestry.”

Member’s explanatory statement
The amendment enables agroforestry to be seen as a direct mechanism for public authorities to meet their biodiversity targets.
After Clause 109

LORD KREBS
BARONESS PARMINTER
BARONESS JONES OF WHITCHURCH

Insert the following new Clause—

“Habitats Regulations: limits on powers to amend

(1) The Secretary of State may only make regulations under section 108 or 109—

(a) for the purposes of—

(i) securing compliance with an international environmental obligation, or

(ii) contributing to the favourable conservation status of species or habitats or the favourable condition of protected sites;

(b) if the regulations do not reduce the level of protection provided by the Habitats Regulations, including protection for protected species, habitats or sites; and

(c) following public consultation and consultation with—

(i) the Office for Environmental Protection,

(ii) Natural England,

(iii) the Joint Nature Conservation Committee, and

(iv) other relevant expert bodies.”

Member’s explanatory statement

This amendment ensures that powers to amend the Habitats Regulations may only be used for the purposes of environmental improvement following consultation. It ensures that the level of environmental protection that must be maintained includes protection for important habitats, sites and species as well as overall environmental protection.

After Clause 111

BARONESS JONES OF WHITCHURCH
LORD KREBS
LORD TEVERSON

Insert the following new Clause—

“Duty to prepare a Tree Strategy for England

(1) The Government must prepare a Tree Strategy for England as set out in this section.

(2) The strategy must set out the Government’s vision, objectives, priorities and policies for trees in England, including individual trees, woodland and forestry, and set out other matters with respect to the promotion of sustainable management of trees in these contexts.

(3) The Tree Strategy for England must include the Government’s targets and interim targets with respect to—

(a) the percentage of England under tree cover;

(b) hectares of new native woodland creation achieved by tree planting;

(c) hectares of new native woodland creation achieved by natural regeneration;
After Clause 111 - continued

(d) the percentage of native woodland in favourable ecological condition;
(e) hectares of Plantations on Ancient Woodland Sites (PAWS) undergoing restoration;
(f) the condition of England’s Long Established Woodlands; and
(g) hectares of Long Established Woodlands undergoing restoration.

(4) The Tree Strategy for England must set out—
(a) England’s contribution to the 30,000 hectares of woodland to be planted in the United Kingdom each year, as set out in the Ten Point Plan for a Green Industrial Revolution and England Trees Action Plan 2021-2024;
(b) a plan for the maintenance of the trees and woodlands planted under the England Trees Action Plan 2021-2024; and
(c) which authorities or individuals are responsible for the maintenance of the trees and woodlands planted under the England Trees Action Plan 2021-2024.

(5) The Government must publish—
(a) an annual statement on progress against the Tree Strategy for England; and
(b) any revisions of the Tree Strategy which may be necessary.

(6) The Government must publish a revised Tree Strategy for England within the period of 10 years beginning with the day on which the strategy or its most recent revision was published.”

Member’s explanatory statement
This new Clause would make the preparation of a tree strategy for England a statutory requirement. Among other things, such a strategy would have to include a range of targets for the protection, restoration and expansion of trees and woodland in England.

LORD TEVERSON
THE EARL OF DUNDEE
BARONESS BENNETT OF MANOR CASTLE

Insert the following new Clause—

“Establishing and maintaining agroforestry systems

(1) The Secretary of State must prepare and publish an agroforestry strategy for England for the purpose of assisting responsible authorities with their tree planting and biodiversity targets, including local nature partnerships.

(2) “Agroforestry systems” means land management systems which integrate trees into productive farming landscapes, and includes silvopasture, hedgerows with standards, coppice, orchards and farm woodland.”

Member’s explanatory statement
This amendment is intended to allow responsible authorities to invest in agroforestry systems, integrating biodiversity, farming, and landscape management objectives.
After Clause 136

BARONESS YOUNG OF OLD SCONE
THE EARL OF CAITHNESS

Insert the following new Clause—

“Land use framework for England

(1) The Secretary of State must, no later than 31 March 2023, lay a land use framework for England before Parliament.

(2) The framework must set out—

(a) the Secretary of State’s objectives in relation to integrated land use within a sustainable land use framework;
(b) principles to guide decisions by government and public authorities on the most effective use of land;
(c) proposals and policies for meeting the objectives; and
(d) the timescales over which those proposals and policies are expected to take effect.

(3) The objectives, principles, proposals and policies referred to in subsection (2) must contribute to—

(a) achievement of multifunctional land use, balancing the range of needs for land, including agriculture and food production;
(b) achievement of objectives in relation to mitigation of and adaptation to climate change, including achieving carbon budgets under Part 1 of the Climate Change Act 2008;
(c) sustainable development including the use of land for development and infrastructure;
(d) the achievement of objectives of the 25 Year Environment Plan for halting the decline of biodiversity.

(4) Before laying the framework before Parliament, the Secretary of State must publish a draft framework and consult with—

(a) such bodies as he or she considers appropriate, and
(b) the general public.

(5) The Secretary of State must, no later than—

(a) 5 years after laying a framework before Parliament under subsection (1), and
(b) the end of every subsequent period of 5 years,

lay a revised framework before Parliament under the terms set out in subsections (2) to (4).

(6) The Secretary of State must, no later than 3 years after the laying of a framework before Parliament under this section and at three year intervals thereafter, lay before Parliament a report on the implementation of the framework and progress in achieving the objectives, principles, proposals and policies under subsection (2).”
**Member’s explanatory statement**

This new Clause would provide a land use context to enable the Secretary of State and public authorities to make optimal decisions about the multifunctional uses of land to achieve the targets, plans and policies for improving the natural environment and other purposes.

BARONESS BOYCOTT
THE EARL OF CAITHNESS
BARONESS MCINTOSH OF PICKERING
BARONESS JONES OF WHITCHURCH

Insert the following new Clause—

“**National Food Strategy**

(1) Within two months of the day on which this Act is passed, the Secretary of State must review the National Food Strategy (the “Strategy”) in the light of this Act, in particular the Strategy’s approach to addressing the effect of food production and agriculture on—
(a) biodiversity, and
(b) greenhouse gas emissions.

(2) In conducting the review the Secretary of State must consider—
(a) the implications of this Act for the Strategy and any changes that should be made to the Strategy as a result,
(b) how the provisions of this Act, including functions given to the Secretary of State by virtue of it, should be implemented to give effect to the Strategy, and
(c) any related matters.

(3) The Secretary of State must publish the review and lay it before Parliament.”

LORD LEA OF CRONDALL

Insert the following new Clause—

“**Economic and environmental goals**

Within six months of the day on which this Act is passed the Secretary of State must publish plans to incorporate a metric for reducing greenhouse gas emissions as a coefficient of GDP growth.”

**Member’s explanatory statement**

This amendment would require the Secretary of State to publish plans on a metric for greenhouse gas emissions as a coefficient of GDP growth (i.e. the degree to which greenhouse gas emissions are growing more or less than GDP). The metric could be published alongside regular GDP updates with the intention that the coefficient should, over time, reduce.

BARONESS MCINTOSH OF PICKERING

Insert the following new Clause—

“**Assessment of cumulative impact of offshore windfarms**

(1) The Secretary of State may by regulations provide that, before planning permission is granted for the construction of an offshore windfarm, an independent assessment must have been undertaken on the cumulative impact of the construction of such windfarms on—
(a) the environment,
After Clause 136 - continued

(b) marine life, and
(c) the countryside,
both onshore and offshore.

(2) Regulations under this section are subject to the affirmative procedure.”

Member’s explanatory statement
An assessment of the cumulative impact is intended to ensure that any potential damage to the environment will be strictly controlled and limited.

Clause 139

LORD FAULKNER OF WORCESTER
LORD FORSYTH OF DRUMLEAN
THE EARL OF CLANCARTY
LORD BRADSHAW

Page 127, line 35, at end insert—

“(10) Nothing in this Act permits regulations or other subordinate legislation to be made so as to enable a local authority or other public authority to prohibit or curtail in the locality or area for which it has responsibility all or any of the following activities—

(a) the emission of smoke from the chimney of a railway locomotive, the chimney of a road vehicle or portable or stationary engine, or the funnel of a vessel, regarding which the emission of the smoke is an intrinsic feature of the functioning of the motive or other power concerned and in respect of which such motive or other power has been preserved, restored or recreated for heritage purposes;

(b) the emission of smoke from the chimney of an historic building or the chimney or other outlet of a museum intended to portray the means of internal heating of the rooms in such building or museum or facilities for the cooking of food or the provision of other services therein.

(11) In subsection (10)—

“heritage purposes” means a state of affairs intended to display a transport mode or machinery in a past setting for educational, recreational or tourist purposes; and

“smoke” includes grit, dust or other matter derived from the burning of solid, liquid or gaseous substances.”

Schedule 3

BARONESS RITCHIE OF DOWNPATRICK
BARONESS SUTTIE
BARONESS JONES OF WHITCHURCH

Page 160, leave out lines 2 to 16 and insert—

“25A OEP independence in Northern Ireland

(1) The OEP has complete discretion in the carrying out of its functions in Northern Ireland, including in—
Schedule 3 - continued

(a) preparing its enforcement policy,
(b) exercising its enforcement functions, and
(c) preparing and publishing its budget.

(2) In making appointments under paragraph 2(2B) of Schedule 1, the Northern Ireland Department must obtain the consent of the Committee for Agriculture, Environment and Rural Affairs of the Northern Ireland Assembly.”

Member’s explanatory statement
This amendment aims to ensure that the OEP is as independent as possible in Northern Ireland.

Schedule 8

BARONESS BAKEWELL OF HARDINGTON MANDEVILLE

Page 185, line 19, at end insert—
“(ea) to remove all fly-tipping at the expense of the manufacturer or producer;”

Member’s explanatory statement
Farmers and landowners currently have to pay for the removal of all fly-tipping. This amendment extends the ‘polluter pays’ principle to fly-tipping.

Page 187, line 15, at end insert—
“(t) a power to make payments to reimburse landowners for fly-tipping expenses.”

Member’s explanatory statement
Farmers and landowners currently have to pay for the removal of all fly-tipping. This amendment extends the ‘polluter pays’ principle to fly-tipping.

Page 187, line 35, at end insert—
“(ca) to allow farmers and landowners to install CCTV cameras where fly-tipping has occurred in the past;”

Schedule 14

BARONESS JONES OF WHITCHURCH
BARONESS PARMINTER
LORD KREBS

Page 223, line 47, leave out “30” and insert “125”

Member’s explanatory statement
This amendment ensures that habitat enhancement secured through planning decisions or the terms of a conservation covenant must be maintained for at least 125 years. This matches the definition of “perpetuity period” in section 5 of the Perpetuities and Accumulations Act 2009.