

Sporting Events Bill [HL]

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

The amendments have been marshalled in accordance with the Instruction of 3rd June 2026, as follows –

Clauses 1 to 7	Schedule 4
Schedule 1	Clause 17
Clauses 8 to 10	Schedule 5
Schedule 2	Clause 18
Clauses 11 to 13	Schedule 6
Schedule 3	Clauses 19 to 30
Clauses 14 to 16	Title

[Amendments marked ★ are new or have been altered]

**Amendment
No.**

Clause 1

LORD PARKINSON OF WHITLEY BAY
LORD MARKHAM

- 1** Clause 1, page 1, line 10, at end insert –
“(ca) Schedule (*Industrial action provisions*) (“the industrial action provisions”),”

Member’s explanatory statement

This amendment inserts industrial action provisions, which would ban strikes by certain workers, including transport workers, when the sporting events framework is applied to a sporting event.

LORD FOSTER OF BATH
LORD ADDINGTON

- 2★** Clause 1, page 1, line 12, at end insert –
“(f) Schedule (*Sports rights provisions*) (“the sports rights provisions”).”

Clause 2

BARONESS EVANS OF BOWES PARK
BARONESS GREY-THOMPSON

3 Clause 2, page 2, line 6, at end insert —

- “(d) the unauthorised association provisions;
- (e) the transport provisions.”

Member's explanatory statement

The purpose of this amendment and another in the name of Baroness Evans of Bowes Park is to give the appropriate national authorities wider scope to designate the five parts of the sporting events framework.

BARONESS EVANS OF BOWES PARK
BARONESS GREY-THOMPSON

4 Clause 2, page 2, line 7, leave out subsection (2)

Member's explanatory statement

The purpose of this amendment and another in the name of Baroness Evans of Bowes Park is to give the appropriate national authorities wider scope to designate the five parts of the sporting events framework.

LORD FOSTER OF BATH
LORD ADDINGTON

5★ Clause 2, page 2, line 7, leave out “either or both” and insert “one or more”

LORD FOSTER OF BATH
LORD ADDINGTON

6★ Clause 2, page 2, line 10, at end insert —

- “(c) the sports rights provisions.”

LORD PARKINSON OF WHITLEY BAY
LORD MARKHAM

7 Clause 2, page 2, line 10, at end insert —

- “(2A) Where an appropriate national authority applies one or more of the parts of the sporting events framework to a sporting event by regulations under this section, the appropriate national authority must also apply the industrial action provisions by regulations under this section.”

Member's explanatory statement

This amendment requires the appropriate national authority to apply the industrial action provisions when they apply one or more other parts of the sporting events framework to a sporting event.

LORD MOYNIHAN

8★ Clause 2, page 2, line 10, at end insert —

“(2A) Before making regulations under this section, the appropriate national authority must take all necessary steps to comply with any relevant host contract.”

Member's explanatory statement

This amendment seeks to ensure that the appropriate national authority will comply with a host city contract or a host nation contract before making regulations applying the sporting events framework.

LORD PARKINSON OF WHITLEY BAY
LORD MARKHAM

9 Clause 2, page 2, line 18, at end insert —

“(5A) Regulations made by an appropriate national authority under this section may not have effect for a period that is longer than the specified period.

(5B) In subsection (5A), the “specified period” means a period of time that must —
(a) begin no earlier than the beginning of the period of 21 days ending immediately before the day on which the sporting event begins, and
(b) end no later than the end of the period of 5 days beginning with the day after the day on which the sporting event ends.”

Member's explanatory statement

This amendment would establish a maximum period in which the sporting events framework can be implemented in relation to a particular event.

LORD PARKINSON OF WHITLEY BAY
LORD MARKHAM

10 Clause 2, page 2, line 18, at end insert —

“(5A) Regulations made by an appropriate national authority under this section may not have effect for a period that is longer than 50 days.”

Member's explanatory statement

This amendment probes the maximum period in which the sporting events framework could be implemented in relation to a particular event.

LORD PARKINSON OF WHITLEY BAY
LORD MARKHAM

- 11 Clause 2, page 2, leave out lines 21 and 22

Member's explanatory statement

This amendment seeks to ensure that all regulations applying the sporting events framework are subject to the affirmative procedure.

LORD PARKINSON OF WHITLEY BAY
LORD MARKHAM

- 12 Clause 2, page 2, line 23, leave out subsection (7)

Member's explanatory statement

This amendment would ensure that all regulations applying the sporting events framework are subject to the affirmative procedure.

LORD MOYNIHAN

- 13★ Clause 2, page 2, line 33, at end insert —

““relevant host contract” means any agreement between the appropriate national authority and an international sporting body for the purposes of hosting the sporting event.”

Clause 3

LORD ADDINGTON
BARONESS EVANS OF BOWES PARK

- 14 Clause 3, page 2, line 35, leave out “three” and insert “two”

Member's explanatory statement

This probing amendment, and others in the name of Lord Addington, seek to challenge the Government's exclusion of certain sporting events, specifically those events which are regularly held in the UK, but may benefit from the provisions in this Bill.

BARONESS BONHAM-CARTER OF YARNBURY
LORD ADDINGTON
BARONESS BENNETT OF MANOR CASTLE

- 15 Clause 3, page 2, line 35, leave out “three” and insert “four”

Member's explanatory statement

This probing amendment, and others in the name of Baroness Bonham-Carter, adds a condition for Sporting Events to be covered by this Bill, to make the sporting event free to air.

LORD ADDINGTON
BARONESS EVANS OF BOWES PARK

- 16 Clause 3, page 2, line 38, leave out subsection (3)

Member's explanatory statement

This probing amendment, and others in the name of Lord Addington, seek to challenge the Government's exclusion of certain sporting events, specifically those events which are regularly held in the UK, but may benefit from the provisions in this Bill.

LORD ADDINGTON
BARONESS EVANS OF BOWES PARK

- 17 Clause 3, page 3, line 1, leave out “third” and insert “second”

Member's explanatory statement

This probing amendment, and others in the name of Lord Addington, seek to challenge the Government's exclusion of certain sporting events, specifically those events which are regularly held in the UK, but may benefit from the provisions in this Bill.

LORD MOYNIHAN

- 18★ Clause 3, page 3, line 7, leave out "likely to be"

BARONESS EVANS OF BOWES PARK
BARONESS GREY-THOMPSON

- 19 Clause 3, page 3, line 7, after “international” insert “or national”

Member's explanatory statement

This amendment and others in the name of Baroness Evans of Bowes Park seek to allow the national authorities to consider events that have a large impact inside the UK, thereby contributing to the economic, social and sporting development in the UK.

LORD MOYNIHAN

- 20★ Clause 3, page 3, line 8, leave out “is likely to bring social or” and insert “will bring”

LORD MOYNIHAN

- 21★ Clause 3, page 3, line 9, at end insert —

“(c) that the event will create a sporting legacy in the United Kingdom or a part of it.”

BARONESS EVANS OF BOWES PARK
BARONESS GREY-THOMPSON

- 22 Clause 3, page 3, line 12, after “international” insert “or national”

Member's explanatory statement

This amendment and others in the name of Baroness Evans of Bowes Park seek to allow the national authorities to consider events that have a large impact inside the UK, thereby contributing to the economic, social and sporting development in the UK.

BARONESS EVANS OF BOWES PARK
BARONESS GREY-THOMPSON

- 23 Clause 3, page 3, line 14, leave out “from outside the United Kingdom”

Member's explanatory statement

This amendment and others in the name of Baroness Evans of Bowes Park seek to allow the national authorities to consider events that have a large impact inside the UK, thereby contributing to the economic, social and sporting development in the UK.

BARONESS EVANS OF BOWES PARK
BARONESS GREY-THOMPSON

- 24 Clause 3, page 3, line 17, leave out “outside the United Kingdom”

Member's explanatory statement

This amendment and others in the name of Baroness Evans of Bowes Park seek to allow the national authorities to consider events that have a large impact inside the UK, thereby contributing to the economic, social and sporting development in the UK.

BARONESS EVANS OF BOWES PARK
BARONESS GREY-THOMPSON

- 25 Clause 3, page 3, line 17, at the end insert —

“(d) the contribution of the event to increasing sporting participation, including removing barriers to physical activity for under-represented groups, including women and girls, disabled individuals, and ethnic minority communities.”

Member's explanatory statement

This amendment gives the authorities wider leeway to consider where assisting events would allow a direct contribution to an event meeting specific government objective of increasing sporting participation and focuses on stated priorities of women, disabled individuals and ethnic minority contributions.

BARONESS BONHAM-CARTER OF YARNBURY
LORD ADDINGTON
BARONESS BENNETT OF MANOR CASTLE

26 Clause 3, page 3, line 17, at end insert —

- “(7) The fourth condition is that the live coverage of the sporting event is made available—
- (a) free of charge to all persons in the United Kingdom with access to a television or internet-connected device, or
 - (b) on a platform licensed by Ofcom which is accessible without subscription to members of the public in the United Kingdom.”

Member's explanatory statement

This probing amendment, and others in the name of Baroness Bonham-Carter, adds a condition for Sporting Events to be covered by this Bill, to make the sporting event free to air.

Clause 5

LORD MOYNIHAN

★ Lord Moynihan gives notice of his intention to oppose the Question that Clause 5 stand part of the Bill.

Clause 6

LORD HOLMES OF RICHMOND

27★ Clause 6, page 4, line 28, at end insert —

- “(5) A register maintained under subsection (4) must record—
- (a) the total number of tickets allocated,
 - (b) the number and percentage of tickets reserved for the groups under section (Accessible ticketing quota duty), and
 - (c) any variation to those allocations approved by the designated authorising person.”

Member's explanatory statement

The amendment ensures that registers containing information about ticketing authorisations include accessible ticketing quotas.

Clause 7

LORD PARKINSON OF WHITLEY BAY
LORD MARKHAM

28 Clause 7, page 4, line 34, at end insert –

- “(2A) The ticket touting offence does not apply in relation to the sale of an event ticket in an auction conducted –
- (a) by a charity, or
 - (b) by a person other than a charity, provided that the proceeds of the event ticket’s sale are given to a charity.
- (2B) In subsection (2A), “charity” has the same meaning as in section 1 of the Charities Act 2011.”

Schedule 1

LORD PARKINSON OF WHITLEY BAY
LORD MARKHAM

29 Schedule 1, page 23, line 20, at end insert –

- “(4A) It is not an offence under this paragraph for a person (“A”) to advertise that an event ticket is available for purchase from another person (“B”) unless A knows, or ought to know, that B is touting an event ticket.”

Member's explanatory statement

This amendment mirrors a defence in the Birmingham Commonwealth Games Act 2020 to ensure that the offence of advertising that an event ticket is available for purchase does not apply strict liability.

LORD ADDINGTON

30 Schedule 1, page 23, line 20, at end insert –

- “(4A) An unauthorised ticketing activity includes –
- (a) reselling, or offering to resell, an event ticket at a price exceeding its face value amount;
 - (b) reselling, or offering to resell, more event tickets than the person was entitled to purchase in the primary sale;
 - (c) charging, through a ticket resale platform, a buyer a service fee, or a seller a combined commission and service fee, exceeding 10% of the face value amount;
 - (d) charging a purchaser in the primary market a transaction fee exceeding 10% of the face price;
 - (e) engaging in surge pricing;
 - (f) operating a ticket resale platform that displays incorrect material information about an event ticket, or that fails to take reasonable steps

- to verify that a listed ticket exists, to prevent listings above face value or in excess of a seller's entitlement, or to remove non-compliant listings;
- (g) operating a ticket resale platform, in connection with the sporting event, without any licence required by ticket toutting regulations."

Member's explanatory statement

This amendment specifies the conduct covered by an unauthorised ticketing activity.

LORD FULLER

- 31 Schedule 1, page 23, line 22, at end insert –

“(5A) No offence is committed under this paragraph where a person has purchased six or fewer tickets for an individual event covered by this Act in a single transaction.”

Member's explanatory statement

This amendment ensures that holders of up to 6 event tickets purchased in a single transaction will be exempted from the ticket toutting offence.

LORD ADDINGTON

- 32 Schedule 1, page 24, line 12, at end insert –

“(11) In this paragraph –

“face value amount”, in relation to an event ticket, means the price at which the ticket was originally sold in the primary market together with any unavoidable booking fee or service charge;

“face price” means the headline ticket price before any additional fees or charges;

“surge pricing” means increasing the price of a ticket, or the fees associated with purchasing it, in response to demand at the time of sale;

“ticket resale platform” means an online service that facilitates the sale or transfer of event tickets by persons other than the original ticket issuer.”

LORD PARKINSON OF WHITLEY BAY
LORD MARKHAM

- 33 Schedule 1, page 25, line 7, at end insert –

“(2A) An authorisation under this paragraph must include a secondary ticketing condition.

(2B) A “secondary ticketing condition” is a condition that requires a person granted a ticketing authorisation under this paragraph to have and maintain a mechanism through which an event ticket can be transferred or sold to another person.”

Member's explanatory statement

This amendment would require all bodies authorised to sell tickets to have a secondary resale mechanism, to allow people to transfer tickets if they cannot use them.

LORD HOLMES OF RICHMOND

- 34★ Schedule 1, page 25, line 12, after “writing” insert “or, where agreed between the designated authorising person and the applicant, by means of a smart contract recorded on a distributed ledger that satisfies technical standards published by the Secretary of State under sub-paragraph (5).”

LORD HOLMES OF RICHMOND

- 35★ Schedule 1, page 25, line 12, at end insert—
- “(5) The Secretary of State may by regulations made by statutory instrument publish technical standards for distributed-ledger ticketing records for the purposes of sub-paragraph (4), including standards relating to—
- (a) immutability and auditability of the record,
 - (b) interoperability with the public register under section 6(4),
 - (c) prevention of unauthorised duplication, and
 - (d) consumer remedy processes where a digital token is found to be invalid.
- (6) Regulations under sub-paragraph (5) are subject to the negative resolution procedure. ”

Member's explanatory statement

This amendment is intended to ensure that the authorised ticketing infrastructure in the Bill includes NFT-based and smart-contract tickets and on-chain records, and seeks to avoid any risk of legal uncertainty for operators and enforcement gaps.

LORD ADDINGTON

- 36 Schedule 1, page 25, line 20, leave out “£20,000” and insert “an amount not exceeding 10% of the person’s annual global turnover”

Clause 8

LORD FOSTER OF BATH
LORD ADDINGTON
BARONESS BENNETT OF MANOR CASTLE

- 37 Clause 8, page 5, line 4, at end insert—
- “(1A) In making regulations under section 2(1) which apply the advertising provisions to a sporting event, the appropriate national authority must have regard to the

need to protect children and vulnerable persons from harmful or age-restricted advertising.”

Member's explanatory statement

This amendment would require the Government to, in enacting advertising provisions, consider the impacts on age-restricted or harmful advertising.

Clause 9

LORD ADDINGTON

38 Clause 9, page 6, line 22, at end insert –

- “(5) Where the regulations designate a person to grant advertising authorisations in relation to a sporting event, the regulations must require that person, in determining whether to grant an authorisation, to have regard to –
- (a) the impact of any proposed exclusive authorisation on small and medium-sized enterprises trading in or near the restricted advertising zone,
 - (b) the desirability of ensuring that local and small businesses have a reasonable opportunity to benefit from the sporting event,
 - (c) whether any proposed exclusive arrangement is proportionate to the legitimate commercial interests of the event organiser, and
 - (d) whether there has been reasonable and proportionate communication with small and medium-sized enterprises trading in or near the restricted advertising zones, of any exclusive authorisations.”

Member's explanatory statement

This amendment would ensure that, in the case of exclusive advertising rights for a certain sporting event, small and medium-sized companies are not unfairly harmed.

Clause 10

LORD HOLMES OF RICHMOND

39★ Clause 10, page 6, line 30, at end insert –

- “(ca) carried out by –
- (i) a charity registered under the Charities Act 2011 whose primary object relates to disability or to disabled persons;
 - (ii) a grassroots sports organisation not operating for profit;
 - (iii) a community interest company or local voluntary group;
- for advertising or promotion, provided that the advertising is not carried out on behalf of a commercial sponsor and does not promote a product or service sold for profit;”

Member's explanatory statement

The amendment exempts charities from the Bill's restricted advertising zone regime. This mirrors the approach taken in equivalent provisions in the London Olympic Games and Paralympic Games Act 2006 for community and educational uses.

After Clause 10

LORD PARKINSON OF WHITLEY BAY
LORD MARKHAM

40 After Clause 10, insert the following new Clause –

“Exceptions for charities

- (1) The advertising offence does not apply to an advertising activity carried out by a charity wholly or partly for the purpose of –
 - (a) promoting that charity, or
 - (b) promoting a service listed in subsection (3).
- (2) The exception in subsection (1) does not apply to anything done by a charity partly for the purpose of –
 - (a) promoting a product, or
 - (b) promoting a business, other than a charity.
- (3) The services listed in this subsection are –
 - (a) the prevention or relief of poverty;
 - (b) the advancement of health or the saving of lives;
 - (c) the advancement of human rights, conflict resolution or reconciliation or the promotion of religious or racial harmony or equality or diversity;
 - (d) the relief of those in need because of youth, age, ill-health, disability, financial hardship or other disadvantage;
 - (e) the promotion of the efficiency of the police, fire and rescue services or ambulance services.
- (4) In this section –

“charity” has the meaning given to it in section 1 of the Charities Act 2011, but does not include relevant higher education providers;

“relevant higher education provider” means an institution which is registered in the register of English higher education providers maintained by the Office for Students under section 3 of the Higher Education and Research Act 2017 (register of English higher education providers), but does not include an institution within the further education sector as defined by section 91(3) of the Further and Higher Education Act 1992 (interpretation of Education Acts).”

Schedule 2

LORD FOSTER OF BATH
LORD ADDINGTON
BARONESS BENNETT OF MANOR CASTLE

- 41** Schedule 2, page 29, line 7, after “activity” insert “or gambling advertising activity”

Member's explanatory statement

This amendment and others in the name of Lord Foster, would ensure that venues hosting sporting events covered by the Bill are free of gambling advertising, marketing and sponsorship.

BARONESS BENNETT OF MANOR CASTLE

- 42★** Schedule 2, page 29, line 7, after “activity” insert “or fossil fuel advertising activity”

Member's explanatory statement

This amendment and others in the name of Baroness Bennett of Manor Castle seek to ensure that sporting events covered by the Act are free of advertising by fossil fuel companies.

BARONESS BENNETT OF MANOR CASTLE

- 43★** Schedule 2, page 29, line 7, after “activity” insert “or less healthy food and drink advertising activity”

Member's explanatory statement

This amendment and others in the name of Baroness Bennett of Manor Castle seek to ensure that sporting events covered by the Act are free of advertising for less healthy food and drink.

LORD FOSTER OF BATH
LORD ADDINGTON
BARONESS BENNETT OF MANOR CASTLE

- 44** Schedule 2, page 29, line 15, at end insert—

“(2A) A “gambling advertising activity” is an advertising activity where the relevant product is gambling within the meaning of section 3 of the Gambling Act 2005, the relevant service is the provision of facilities for gambling within the meaning of section 5 of that Act, and the relevant business is one which requires one or more operating licences within the meaning of section 65 of that Act.”

Member's explanatory statement

This amendment and others in the name of Lord Foster, would ensure that venues hosting sporting events covered by the Bill are free of gambling advertising, marketing and sponsorship.

BARONESS BENNETT OF MANOR CASTLE

45★ Schedule 2, page 29, line 15, at end insert—

“(2A) A “fossil fuel advertising activity” is an advertising activity where the relevant product is a fossil fuel under section 132 of the Energy Act 2004.”

Member's explanatory statement

This amendment, and others in the name of Baroness Bennett of Manor Castle, seek to ensure that sporting events covered by the Act are free of advertising by fossil fuel companies.

BARONESS BENNETT OF MANOR CASTLE

46★ Schedule 2, page 29, line 15, at end insert—

“(2A) A “less healthy food and drink advertising activity” is an advertising activity where the relevant product is a less healthy food and drink as defined in section 321A of the Communications Act 2003.”

Member's explanatory statement

This amendment and others in the name of Baroness Bennett of Manor Castle seek to ensure that sporting events covered by the Act are free of advertising for less healthy food and drink.

LORD FOSTER OF BATH
LORD ADDINGTON

47 Schedule 2, page 29, line 29, at end insert—

“(6A) Where a person is found guilty of an offence under this paragraph in England and Wales or Scotland in respect of a gambling advertising activity, the court must pass details of the offence, the conviction and the sentence to the Gambling Commission, which must consider whether it is appropriate to impose further penalties on that person, including a further fine where one has already been imposed by the court.”

Member's explanatory statement

This amendment and others in the name of Lord Foster, would ensure that venues hosting sporting events covered by the Bill are free of gambling advertising, marketing and sponsorship.

LORD FOSTER OF BATH
LORD ADDINGTON

48 Schedule 2, page 30, line 11, at end insert—

“(2A) An authorisation may not be granted under this paragraph in respect of a gambling advertising activity.”

Member's explanatory statement

This amendment and others in the name of Lord Foster, would ensure that venues hosting sporting events covered by the Bill are free of gambling advertising, marketing and sponsorship.

BARONESS BENNETT OF MANOR CASTLE

49★ Schedule 2, page 30, line 11, at end insert—

“(2A) An authorisation may not be granted under this paragraph in respect of a fossil fuel advertising activity.”

Member's explanatory statement

This amendment and others in the name of Baroness Bennett of Manor Castle seek to ensure that sporting events covered by the Act are free of advertising by fossil fuel companies.

BARONESS BENNETT OF MANOR CASTLE

50★ Schedule 2, page 30, line 11, at end insert—

“(2A) An authorisation may not be granted under this paragraph in respect of a less healthy food and drink advertising activity.”

Member's explanatory statement

This amendment and others in the name of Baroness Bennett of Manor Castle seek to ensure that sporting events covered by the Act are free of advertising for less healthy food and drink.

LORD FOSTER OF BATH
LORD ADDINGTON

51 Schedule 2, page 30, line 32, at end insert—

““gambling advertising activity” has the same meaning as in paragraph 1(2A).”

Member's explanatory statement

This amendment and others in the name of Lord Foster, would ensure that venues hosting sporting events covered by the Bill are free of gambling advertising, marketing and sponsorship.

BARONESS BENNETT OF MANOR CASTLE

52★ Schedule 2, page 30, line 32, at end insert—

““fossil fuel advertising activity” has the same meaning as in paragraph 1(2A).”

Member's explanatory statement

This amendment and others in the name of Baroness Bennett of Manor Castle seek to ensure that sporting events covered by the Act are free of advertising by fossil fuel companies.

BARONESS BENNETT OF MANOR CASTLE

53★ Schedule 2, page 30, line 32, at end insert—

““less healthy food and drink advertising activity” has the same meaning as in paragraph 1(2A).”

Member's explanatory statement

This amendment and others in the name of Baroness Bennett of Manor Castle seek to ensure that sporting events covered by the Act are free of advertising for less healthy food and drink.

After Clause 13

LORD PARKINSON OF WHITLEY BAY
LORD MARKHAM

54 After Clause 13, insert the following new Clause –

“Industrial action regulations

- (1) This section applies in relation to regulations under section 2(2A) which apply the industrial action provisions.
- (2) The regulations must specify the period during which the industrial action provisions apply.
- (3) The period under subsection (2) must not be shorter than the minimum period.
- (4) In subsection (3), the “minimum period” means the period –
 - (a) beginning with the day on which any part of the sporting events framework is applied and has effect in relation to a sporting event, and
 - (b) ending with the day on which all provisions of the sporting events framework cease to apply to the sporting event.”

Member's explanatory statement

This amendment defines the minimum period in which the appropriate national authority must apply the industrial action provisions.

Schedule 3

LORD PARKINSON OF WHITLEY BAY
LORD MARKHAM

55 Schedule 3, page 32, line 34, leave out paragraph (d)

Member's explanatory statement

This amendment probes why the trading offence will apply to charitable fundraising.

LORD FULLER

56 Schedule 3, page 33, line 14, leave out sub-paragraph (5) and insert –

- “(5) No offence is committed under this paragraph if a person carries out a trading activity in accordance with a trading licence.”

Member's explanatory statement

This amendment exempts licensed traders from the trading offence.

After Schedule 3

LORD PARKINSON OF WHITLEY BAY
LORD MARKHAM

57 After Schedule 3, insert the following new Schedule—

“SCHEDULE**INDUSTRIAL ACTION PROVISIONS****PART 1****INDUSTRIAL ACTION OFFENCES***Industrial action transport offences*

- 1 (1) It is an offence for a transport worker to engage in industrial action at any time during the specified period.
- (2) It is an offence for any person to—
 - (a) arrange for any industrial action to be carried out by a transport worker,
 - (b) permit the carrying out of such action, or
 - (c) induce a transport worker to engage in industrial action,at any time during the specified period.
- (3) In this paragraph, a “transport worker” means an employee of a transport service anywhere in the United Kingdom.
- (4) The following are to be considered as transport services for the purposes of this paragraph—
 - (a) airport operation services;
 - (b) bus services;
 - (c) light rail services;
 - (d) passenger railway services.
- (5) In this paragraph—

“airport operation services” has the same meaning as in section 68 of the Civil Aviation Act 2012;

“bus services” has the same meaning as in section 162 of the Transport Act 2000;

“light rail services” means passenger railway services provided on or in respect of any of the light rail systems known at the time this Act comes into force as—
 - (a) Blackpool Tramway;
 - (b) Docklands Light Railway;

- (c) Edinburgh Trams;
- (d) Glasgow Subway;
- (e) London Trams;
- (f) London Underground;
- (g) Manchester Metrolink;
- (h) Nottingham Express Transit;
- (i) Sheffield Supertram;
- (j) Tyne & Wear Metro;
- (k) West Midlands Metro;

“passenger railway services” means –

- (a) services for the carriage of passengers by railway by a person providing services –
 - (i) under a franchise agreement within the meaning of section 23(3) of the Railways Act 1993 (“the 1993 Act”),
 - (ii) under, or secured under, the duty in section 30(1) of the 1993 Act,
 - (iii) under an agreement to which one of the persons listed in section 24A(4)(a) of the 1993 Act is a party, or
 - (iv) under, or secured under, section 173(1) of the Greater London Authority Act 1999, or
 - (b) the refuelling of any locomotive or other rolling stock used for the services mentioned in sub-paragraph (a) by the person providing those services.
- (6) But services relating to the following are not passenger railway services for the purposes of this paragraph –
- (a) a train operation service using a railway which the Office of Rail and Road determines in accordance with regulation 2A(1) of the Railways and Other Guided Transport Systems (Safety) Regulations 2006 is a heritage, museum or tourist railway that operates on its own network;
 - (b) a train operation service that starts or terminates outside Great Britain.
- (7) In this paragraph –
- (a) “services for the carriage of passengers by railway” has the same meaning as in Part 1 of the 1993 Act (see section 82(2) of that Act);
 - (b) “locomotive”, “network”, “rolling stock”, “station”, “track” and “train” have the meanings given by section 83(1) of the 1993 Act, but in applying the definitions in that subsection, references to “railway” in the definitions are to be treated as having the meaning given in sub-paragraph (c);
 - (c) “railway” has the meaning given by section 67(1) of the Transport and Works Act 1992 but includes a “tramway” within the meaning of that section.

Industrial action local authority offences

- 2 (1) It is an offence for a relevant local authority worker to engage in any industrial action at any time during the specified period.
- (2) It is an offence for any person to –
- (a) arrange for any industrial action to be carried out in a relevant local authority area, or
 - (b) permit the carrying out of such action,
- at any time during the specified period.
- (3) In this paragraph –
- (a) “relevant local authority worker” means an employee of a relevant local authority;
 - (b) “relevant local authority” means any local authority which has responsibility for the provision of one or more services in an area in which a specified sporting event, or an event that is part of the sporting event, is to be held;
 - (c) “relevant local authority area” means the geographical area in which a relevant local authority has jurisdiction;
 - (d) “specified sporting event” means a sporting event specified in regulations under section 2(2A).

PART 2**ENFORCEMENT***Penalties on conviction*

- 3 (1) A person guilty of an offence under this Schedule is liable –
- (a) on summary conviction in England and Wales, to a fine;
 - (b) on summary conviction in Northern Ireland, to a fine not exceeding £50,000.
- (2) A person guilty of an offence under this Schedule in Scotland is liable –
- (a) on summary conviction, to a fine not exceeding £20,000;
 - (b) on conviction on indictment, to a fine.

Power to impose financial penalties

- 4 (1) The appropriate national authority may impose a financial penalty on a person if the appropriate national authority is satisfied beyond reasonable doubt that the person has committed an offence under this Schedule in relation to the sporting event.
- (2) The amount of the penalty is to be decided by the appropriate national authority, but must not be more than £20,000.
- (3) Only one financial penalty may be imposed in respect of the same conduct.
- (4) No financial penalty may be imposed in respect of any conduct if –

- (a) the person has been convicted of an offence under this Schedule in respect of the same conduct,
 - (b) criminal proceedings for an offence under this Schedule in respect of the same conduct have been instituted against the person and the proceedings have not been concluded, or
 - (c) criminal proceedings for an offence under this Schedule in respect of the same conduct have been concluded and the person has not been convicted.
- (5) A person may not be convicted of an offence under this Schedule if a financial penalty has been imposed under this paragraph in respect of the same conduct.

Notice of intention to impose financial penalty

- 5 (1) Before imposing a financial penalty on a person under paragraph 4, an appropriate national authority must give the person a notice (a “notice of intention”) stating that the authority proposes to do so.
- (2) The notice of intention must be given before the end of the period of 12 months beginning with the first day on which the authority has sufficient evidence that the person has committed an offence under Part 1 of this Schedule.
- (3) The notice of intention must set out –
- (a) the amount of the proposed financial penalty,
 - (b) the reasons for proposing to impose the financial penalty, and
 - (c) information about the right to make representations under paragraph 6.

Right to make representations

- 6 (1) A person who is given a notice of intention may make written representations to the appropriate national authority which gave the notice about the proposal to impose a financial penalty.
- (2) Any representations must be made within the period of 28 days beginning with the day after that on which the notice of intention was given to the person.

Final notice

- 7 (1) After the end of the period mentioned in paragraph 6(2) the appropriate national authority must –
- (a) decide whether to impose a financial penalty on the person, and
 - (b) if it decides to do so, decide the amount of the penalty.
- (2) If the authority decides to impose a financial penalty on the person, it must give a notice to the person (a “final notice”) imposing that penalty.
- (3) The final notice must require the penalty to be paid within the period of 28 days beginning with the day after that on which the notice was given.
- (4) The final notice must set out –
- (a) the amount of the financial penalty (which may be less than the amount specified in the notice of intention, but cannot be more),

- (b) the reasons for imposing the penalty,
- (c) information about how to pay the penalty,
- (d) the period for payment of the penalty,
- (e) information about rights of appeal, and
- (f) the consequences of failure to comply with the notice.

Withdrawal or amendment of notice

- 8 (1) The appropriate national authority may at any time—
- (a) withdraw a notice of intention or final notice, or
 - (b) reduce an amount specified in a notice of intention or final notice.
- (2) The power in sub-paragraph (1) is to be exercised by giving notice to the person on whom the notice was given.

Appeals

- 9 (1) A person to whom a final notice is given may appeal against—
- (a) the decision to impose the penalty;
 - (b) the amount of the penalty.
- (2) The appeal may be made—
- (a) in England and Wales, to the First-tier Tribunal;
 - (b) in Scotland, to the sheriff;
 - (c) in Northern Ireland, to a county court.
- (3) An appeal under this paragraph must be made within the period of 28 days beginning with the day after that on which the final notice is given to the person.
- (4) If a person appeals under this paragraph, the final notice is suspended until the appeal is finally determined, withdrawn or abandoned.
- (5) An appeal under this paragraph—
- (a) is to be a re-hearing of the appropriate national authority's decision, but
 - (b) may be determined having regard to matters of which the authority was unaware.
- (6) On an appeal under this paragraph the First-tier Tribunal or the court may quash, confirm or vary the final notice.
- (7) The final notice may not be varied under sub-paragraph (6) so as to make it impose a financial penalty of a greater amount than the appropriate national authority could have imposed.

Recovery of financial penalty

- 10 (1) This paragraph applies if a person fails to pay the whole or any part of a financial penalty which has been imposed on a person in accordance with this Schedule.

- (2) In England and Wales the appropriate national authority which imposed the penalty may recover the penalty or part on the order of the county court as if it were payable under an order of that court.
- (3) In Scotland the penalty may be enforced in the same manner as an extract registered decree arbitral bearing a warrant for execution issued by the sheriff of any sheriffdom in Scotland.
- (4) In Northern Ireland the authority which imposed the financial penalty may recover the penalty or part on the order of a county court as if it were payable under an order of that court.
- (5) In any proceedings relating to a financial penalty, a certificate that—
 - (a) purports to be signed by or on behalf of the person with responsibility for the financial affairs of the authority which imposed the penalty, and
 - (b) states that payment of the financial penalty was, or was not, received by a date specified in the certificate,
 is evidence of the facts stated.

Proceeds of financial penalties

- 11 Where a relevant enforcement authority imposes a financial penalty under paragraph 4, it may use the proceeds for the purposes of any of its functions.

No protection if union induces industrial action

- 12 Where industrial action is prohibited during a specified period under this Schedule, an act done by a trade union to induce or attempt to induce a person to engage in industrial action is not protected from any proceedings in tort.

PART 3

INTERPRETATION

- 13 In this Schedule—
 - “industrial action” means action taken by workers against their employer in furtherance of a trade dispute;
 - “specified period” means the period specified in the regulations as required by section (*Industrial action regulations*)(2);
 - “strike” means any concerted stoppage of work;
 - “trade dispute” has the meaning given by section 244 of the Trade Union and Labour Relations (Consolidation) Act 1992.”

Member's explanatory statement

This new Schedule establishes the industrial action provisions and sets out penalties for breaching them.

Schedule 4

LORD ADDINGTON

58 Schedule 4, page 37, line 26, at end insert—

“(5A) The provisions of sub-paragraph (1) are not breached by the use of a representation by the holder of a premises licence under the Licensing Act 2003, Licensing (Scotland) Act 2005 and the Licensing (Northern Ireland) Order 1996 if—

- (a) the representation is used solely for the purpose of indicating to members of the public that the licensed premises will be screening or broadcasting the sporting event,
- (b) the use of the representation does not suggest, expressly or by implication, that the licensed premises is an official sponsor of, or otherwise commercially associated with, the sporting event or its organiser, or
- (c) the representation has previously been used for a continued amount of time, independently of the sporting event taking place.”

Member's explanatory statement

This amendment would ensure that, in the case of a sporting event being hosted in an area where a small or medium-sized enterprise's (SME) pre-existing advertising may conflict with an advertising provision as laid out in this Bill, that SME is protected proportionately.

Schedule 5

BARONESS BENNETT OF MANOR CASTLE

59★ Schedule 5, page 42, line 3, at end insert—

“(2A) A plan prepared under this Schedule must—

- (a) have regard to sustainable modes of transport, including public transport, walking and cycling,
- (b) aim to minimise greenhouse gas emissions associated with travel to and from sporting events, and
- (c) include arrangements for admission tickets to a sporting event to confer entitlement to travel on specified public transport services serving the event.”

Member's explanatory statement

This amendment seeks to ensure that transport plans for sporting events promote public transport and other sustainable modes of travel and seek to minimise transport-related emissions, and include integrated ticketing arrangements allowing spectators to travel on public transport using their event tickets.

LORD HOLMES OF RICHMOND

60★ Schedule 5, page 42, line 35, at end insert—

- “(9) A plan under sub-paragraph (1) where the event is expected to attract 50,000 or more attendees on a single day must include—
- (a) a digital simulation model of anticipated crowd and traffic flows, validated against comparable event data,
 - (b) accessible route modelling specifying the routing available to attendees with mobility impairments,
 - (c) a real-time adaptation protocol that enables the relevant authority to implement AI-assisted adjustments to transport operations during the event, and
 - (d) a post-event data-sharing obligation requiring anonymised crowd and transport flow data to be provided to relevant local authorities within six months of the event's conclusion for legacy infrastructure planning purposes.”

Member's explanatory statement

The amendment requires digital twin modelling, which is now standard practice in infrastructure planning and was used, for example, in preparatory work for Euro 2024 in Germany.

After Schedule 5

LORD FOSTER OF BATH
LORD ADDINGTON

61★ After Schedule 5, insert the following new Schedule—

“SCHEDULE

SPORTS RIGHTS PROVISIONS

- 1 (1) A sporting event betting licence is a licence issued by a sporting event controlling body which allows a gambling business to make use of information or data derived from or relating to a specified sporting event in the places, at the times and for the purposes specified in the licence.
- (2) A sporting event betting licence must—
 - (a) provide for the sharing of information between the sporting event controlling body and the gambling business for the purpose of protecting and supporting integrity in sports and betting services, and
 - (b) state any fee payable by the gambling business to the sporting event controlling body in respect of the facilities for gambling in relation to the sporting event.
- (3) A sporting event betting licence may prohibit betting on a particular contingency or class of contingencies in relation to a sporting event if the sporting event controlling body considers that betting on the contingency may expose the

relevant sporting event or class of sporting event to unmanageable integrity risks.

- (4) A sporting event betting licence takes effect, and may be terminated, in accordance with its terms.
- 2
- (1) It is an offence for a gambling business to offer facilities for gambling in relation to a sporting event unless it is licensed to do so by the relevant sporting event controlling body through a sporting event betting licence.
 - (2) A person guilty of an offence under this paragraph is liable –
 - (a) on summary conviction in England and Wales, to a fine;
 - (b) on summary conviction in Northern Ireland, to a fine not exceeding £50,000.
 - (3) A person guilty of an offence under this paragraph in Scotland is liable –
 - (a) on summary conviction, to a fine not exceeding £20,000;
 - (b) on conviction on indictment, to a fine.
 - (4) Where a gambling business commits an offence under paragraph 1, the offence may also be investigated and the gambling business prosecuted by the Gambling Commission under section 28 of the Gambling Act 2005 as if the offence were an offence under that Act.
 - (5) Where a gambling business has been found guilty of an offence under this paragraph, the conduct constituting the offence is actionable by the relevant sporting event controlling body, which may seek –
 - (a) an injunction, or in Scotland an interdict, requiring the provision of those facilities to cease;
 - (b) damages.”

Clause 18

LORD ADDINGTON

- 62 Clause 18, page 11, line 34, leave out “the Competition and Markets Authority” and insert “National Trading Standards”

LORD HOLMES OF RICHMOND

- 63★ Clause 18, page 12, line 26, at end insert –
- “(11) Each enforcement authority must, not later than six months after the conclusion of a qualifying event in respect of which it has exercised functions under this section, publish an equalities enforcement report including –
- (a) the total number of fixed penalty notices issued under Schedules 2 and 3, disaggregated by protected characteristic to the extent that data is available and disclosure is consistent with data protection legislation,
 - (b) data on enforcement actions taken in areas proximate to community venues and residential areas,

- (c) any impact analysis conducted under section 149 of the Equality Act 2010 in relation to enforcement activity, and
- (d) the steps taken or proposed in response to any disparate impact identified by that analysis.”

Member's explanatory statement

This amendment proposes a post-event reporting cycle for reporting fixed penalty notices under Schedules 2 and 3 and is intended to address any risk of disparate application across communities.

Clause 22

LORD HOLMES OF RICHMOND

64★ Clause 22, page 15, line 26, at end insert –

- “(2A) Guidance published under subsection (2) relating to ticket touting must include an AI monitoring framework specifying –
- (a) technical standards for automated detection of bot-assisted ticket acquisition,
 - (b) requirements for real-time surveillance of secondary ticketing platforms during the period in which regulations under section 5 are in force,
 - (c) standards for the generation and preservation of algorithmic audit trails in a form admissible as evidence in financial penalty proceedings under Schedule 1, Part 2, and
 - (d) a process for periodic review of the framework, not less frequently than every two years, to account for developments in AI-assisted touting techniques.”

Member's explanatory statement

This amendment requires ticket touting guidance to address AI-assisted enforcement and to create evidential standards for audit trails that seeks to ensure that the penalty regime is enforceable.

Clause 24

LORD FOSTER OF BATH
LORD ADDINGTON

65★ Clause 24, page 17, line 15, at end insert –

- ““facilities for gambling” has the same meaning as in section 5 of the Gambling Act 2005;
- “gambling business” means a business which requires one or more operating licences within the meaning of section 65 of the Gambling Act 2005 or, if the business is not established in England and Wales or in Scotland, would require such a licence if it were so established;”

BARONESS BONHAM-CARTER OF YARNBURY
LORD ADDINGTON

66 Clause 24, page 18, line 5, at end insert —

““sporting event” means any contest, match, race, game, or other competitive or demonstrative activity of a sporting nature, or any associated events, including —

- (a) any qualifying round, semi-final, or final forming part of a tournament;
- (b) any opening or closing ceremony of such a tournament;
- (c) any fan zone, official viewing area, or ancillary public event designated by the appropriate national authority as forming part of the sporting event;
- (d) any cultural event affiliated to the sporting event;”

Member's explanatory statement

This probing amendment seeks to insert in the Bill a definition of a sporting event which would include cultural events affiliated to a sporting event, for instance the Cultural Olympiad.

LORD FOSTER OF BATH
LORD ADDINGTON

67★ Clause 24, page 18, line 5, at end insert —

““sporting event betting licence” means a licence complying with the provisions of Schedule (*Sports rights provisions*), paragraph 1;

“sporting event controlling body” means, in relation to a sport, the relevant governing body of the sport or another body responsible for and controlling the organisation and management of a sporting event;

“the sports rights offence” means an offence under Schedule (*Sports rights provisions*), paragraph 1;

“the sports rights provisions” has the meaning given in section 1(2)(f);”

Clause 25

LORD PARKINSON OF WHITLEY BAY
LORD MARKHAM

68 Clause 25, page 19, line 11, at the beginning insert “Subject to subsection (4A),”

Member's explanatory statement

This amendment and another to Clause 25 in the name of Lord Parkinson of Whitley Bay would require Parliamentary consent before financial assistance can be granted.

LORD ADDINGTON
BARONESS SATER
BARONESS BENNETT OF MANOR CASTLE

69 Clause 25, page 19, line 15, at end insert –

“(1A) The appropriate national authority may, in connection with a sporting event, set expectations as to the investment to be made by relevant organisations in –

- (a) grassroots sporting venues or organisations, and
- (b) participation in sport at grassroots level, including community sporting projects and facilities.

(1B) Financial assistance under subsection (1) may, in particular, be given subject to conditions requiring the recipient to make, or to secure that another person makes, investment of a kind mentioned in subsection (1A).”

Member's explanatory statement

This amendment, and others in Lord Addington's name, enables the appropriate national authority to set expectations on event organisers and others who benefit commercially from a sporting event to invest in grassroots sport and community participation, and to make financial assistance under Clause 25 conditional on such investment.

BARONESS BENNETT OF MANOR CASTLE

As an amendment to Amendment 69

70★ After subsection (1A)(b) insert –

“(c) measures to improve the resilience of sporting infrastructure against the impacts of climate change, including flooding, extreme weather and heat.”

Member's explanatory statement

This amendment adds climate resilience to the list of considerations to be made by national authorities providing financial assistance to sporting events.

LORD HOLMES OF RICHMOND

71★ Clause 25, page 19, line 27, at end insert –

“(3A) Where financial assistance under subsection (1) exceeds £1,000,000 in aggregate to a single recipient, the national authority must not provide that assistance unless satisfied that the recipient has published, and committed to comply with, an environmental, social and governance impact compliance plan including –

- (a) a net-zero transport and logistics strategy for the event,
- (b) confirmation that all supply-chain contractors are paid not less than the real living wage,
- (c) gender pay gap reporting compliant with the Equality Act 2010 (Gender Pay Gap Information) Regulations 2017 (S.I. 2017/172) and disabled persons and ethnicity pay gap reporting, and

- (d) establishing a community legacy fund of not less than 1% of the total grant value, to be disbursed to community organisations in affected localities within 24 months of the event's conclusion."

Member's explanatory statement

This amendment creates an ESG requirement for those events in receipt of financial assistance. The requirement is set for recipients of above a £1,000,000 threshold to avoid burdening smaller recipients.

LORD PARKINSON OF WHITLEY BAY
LORD MARKHAM

72 Clause 25, page 19, line 30, at end insert –

“(4A) The power under subsection (1) may only be exercised if the appropriate legislature has approved the financial assistance by resolution.”

Member's explanatory statement

This amendment and another to Clause 25 in the name of Lord Parkinson of Whitley Bay would require Parliamentary consent before financial assistance can be granted.

LORD PARKINSON OF WHITLEY BAY
LORD MARKHAM

73 Clause 25, page 19, line 31, at end insert –

““the appropriate legislature” means –

- (a) in relation to a sporting event, or part of a sporting event, held in England, the House of Commons;
- (b) in relation to a sporting event, or part of a sporting event, held in Scotland, the Scottish Parliament;
- (c) in relation to a sporting event, or part of a sporting event, held in Northern Ireland, the Northern Ireland Assembly;”

Member's explanatory statement

This amendment defines terms for the other amendments in the name of Lord Parkinson of Whitley Bay which require Parliamentary consent before financial assistance can be granted.

LORD ADDINGTON

74 Clause 25, page 19, line 35, at end insert –

““grassroots sporting venue or organisation” means a venue, club, association or other organisation that provides facilities or opportunities for participation in sport otherwise than at an elite or professional level, including a community amateur sports club;”

Member's explanatory statement

This amendment and others in Lord Addington's name, makes clear that financial assistance under Clause 25 may be given to grassroots sporting venues and organisations, including to support participation in sport at grassroots level. This amendment specifically, defines "grassroots sporting venue or organisation" for the purposes of Clause 25.

LORD ADDINGTON

75 Clause 25, page 19, line 35, at end insert—

““relevant organisation” means a person who organises or hosts the sporting event, or who derives a significant commercial benefit from it;”

Member's explanatory statement

This amendment, and others in Lord Addington's name, enables the appropriate national authority to set expectations on event organisers and others who benefit commercially from a sporting event to invest in grassroots sport and community participation, and to make financial assistance under Clause 25 conditional on such investment.

After Clause 25

LORD PARKINSON OF WHITLEY BAY
LORD MARKHAM

76 After Clause 25, insert the following new Clause—

“Review of Government's economic policies on the hosting of major sporting events

Within the period of six months beginning on the day on which this Act is passed, the Secretary of State must prepare, publish and lay before Parliament, a report assessing the impact of His Majesty's Government's economic policies on the ability of the United Kingdom to attract and host major sporting events.”

LORD ADDINGTON

77 After Clause 25, insert the following new Clause—

“Accommodation strategy for major sporting events

- (1) Regulations under section 2 which apply the sporting events framework to a sporting event may require the appropriate national authority to publish, or require another person to publish, an accommodation strategy for the sporting event.
- (2) An accommodation strategy is a document setting out—
 - (a) an assessment of the accommodation needs of persons attending or participating in the sporting event,

- (b) the steps to be taken to ensure that sufficient accommodation is available to meet those needs at a range of price points, and
- (c) any measures proposed to prevent excessive pricing of accommodation in connection with the sporting event.”

Member's explanatory statement

This probing amendment seeks to ascertain how the Government will make proper provision of accommodation when hosting the major sporting event.

LORD ADDINGTON

78 After Clause 25, insert the following new Clause—

“Infrastructure strategy for major sporting events

- (1) Regulations under section 2 which apply the sporting events framework to a sporting event may require the appropriate national authority to publish, or require another person to publish, an infrastructure strategy for the sporting event.
- (2) An infrastructure strategy is a document setting out—
 - (a) an assessment of the infrastructure needs of persons attending or participating in the sporting event,
 - (b) the steps to be taken to ensure that sufficient infrastructure is available to meet those needs at a range of price points, and
 - (c) any measures proposed to prevent excessive pricing of infrastructure in connection with the sporting event.
- (3) In this section, reference to infrastructure includes—
 - (a) internet services;
 - (b) energy infrastructure;
 - (c) water industry;
 - (d) waste services;
 - (e) health service.”

Member's explanatory statement

This probing amendment seeks to ascertain how the Government will make proper provision of various infrastructure forms when hosting the major sporting event.

BARONESS BONHAM-CARTER OF YARNBURY
LORD ADDINGTON

79 After Clause 25, insert the following new Clause—

“Free-to-watch broadcasting of supported sporting events

- (1) This section applies where the Secretary of State provides financial assistance under section 25 in respect of a sporting event.

- (2) As a condition of any financial assistance given under section 25, the Secretary of State must require the recipient to take all reasonable steps to ensure that live coverage of the sporting event is made available –
 - (a) free of charge to all persons in the United Kingdom with access to a television or internet-connected device, or
 - (b) on a platform licensed by Ofcom which is accessible without subscription to members of the public in the United Kingdom.”

Member's explanatory statement

This amendment would ensure that recipients of financial assistance for a sporting event under Clause 25 are required to take steps to ensure broadcasting of that event is available on free to watch broadcasting.

BARONESS BONHAM-CARTER OF YARNBURY
LORD ADDINGTON

80

After Clause 25, insert the following new Clause –

“Duty to maintain capacity and capability to bid for major sporting events

- (1) The Secretary of State must maintain the capacity and capability of His Majesty’s Government to bid for, or to support a bid for, the right to host major sporting events in the United Kingdom.
- (2) The duty under subsection (1) is a continuing duty and must be discharged on a rolling basis.
- (3) In discharging that duty the Secretary of State must, in particular, maintain –
 - (a) the expertise, personnel and other resources reasonably required to identify, develop and pursue opportunities to host major sporting events;
 - (b) arrangements for engaging with international and domestic sporting bodies, host cities or regions and potential bidding partners;
 - (c) the capability to assess the likely social, economic, environmental and other benefits and costs of hosting a major sporting event.
- (4) So far as the duty relates to a major sporting event that would take place wholly or partly in Scotland, Wales or Northern Ireland, the Secretary of State must exercise functions under this Part in consultation with the relevant devolved authority.”

Member's explanatory statement

This amendment creates a duty on the Government to maintain the capacity and capability to bid for, or to support a bid for, the right to host major sporting events in the United Kingdom.

BARONESS BONHAM-CARTER OF YARNBURY
LORD ADDINGTON

81 After Clause 25, insert the following new Clause –

“Bidding strategy

- (1) The Secretary of State must prepare and publish a strategy (a “bidding strategy”) setting out how the Secretary of State intends to discharge the duty in section (*Duty to maintain capacity and capability to bid for major sporting events*).
- (2) A bidding strategy must, in particular, address –
 - (a) the kinds of major sporting event for which bids are to be prioritised;
 - (b) how capacity and capability are to be maintained on a rolling basis;
 - (c) how the Secretary of State will work with the devolved authorities, local authorities and sporting bodies;
 - (d) the financial and other resources to be made available.
- (3) The Secretary of State must –
 - (a) review the bidding strategy at least once in each period of three years, and
 - (b) revise and republish the strategy as the Secretary of State considers appropriate.
- (4) Before preparing or revising a bidding strategy the Secretary of State must consult –
 - (a) the devolved authorities, and
 - (b) such other persons as the Secretary of State considers appropriate.
- (5) The Secretary of State must lay each bidding strategy, and each revision of it, before Parliament.”

Member's explanatory statement

This amendment creates a bidding framework and related provisions, which have the effect of ensuring the Government is able to bid for sporting events that may be covered by this legislation, and to be transparent on bidding processes, including through reports to Parliament.

BARONESS BONHAM-CARTER OF YARNBURY
LORD ADDINGTON

82 After Clause 25, insert the following new Clause –

“Annual report on bidding

- (1) The Secretary of State must, in respect of each financial year, prepare a report on the discharge of the duty in section (*Duty to maintain capacity and capability to bid for major sporting events*) during that year.
- (2) The report must, in particular, include –
 - (a) a summary of the bids made or supported, and of the opportunities pursued, during the year;
 - (b) an assessment of the capacity and capability maintained under that section;

- (c) details of expenditure incurred in discharging the duty.
- (3) The Secretary of State must lay each report before Parliament as soon as is reasonably practicable after the end of the financial year to which it relates.”

Member's explanatory statement

This amendment would require that the Government produces an annual report to Parliament concerning their compliance with another new clause in the name of Baroness Bonham-Carter of Yarnbury which requires the Government maintain the capacity and capability to bid for, or to support a bid for, the right to host major sporting events in the United Kingdom.

LORD YOUNG OF ACTON

83★ After Clause 25, insert the following new Clause—

“Limitation of football banning orders

After section 14J of the Football Spectators Act 1989 (offences) insert—

“14K Banning orders: protection of freedom of expression

In relation to sporting events to which the Sporting Events Act 2026 applies, or banning orders that result from offences under the Sporting Events Act 2026, nothing in this Act shall be read, or given effect, in a way which prohibits or restricts expressions of antipathy, dislike, ridicule, insult or abuse that do not incite violence or disorder.””

Member's explanatory statement

This amendment is intended to ensure that behaviour at sporting events which is fleeting, non-violent and part of the charged, emotional atmosphere of live sport does not lead to the imposition of football banning orders.

LORD FULLER

84 After Clause 25, insert the following new Clause—

“Disapplication of guaranteed hours provisions for sporting events

- (1) This section applies where the appropriate national authority has applied one or more parts of the sporting events framework to a sporting event.
- (2) Where this section applies, the provisions mentioned in subsection (3) do not apply in relation to an employer who employs a worker at an event that is to be treated as forming a part of the sporting event.
- (3) The provisions are—
 - (a) the following provisions of the Employment Rights Act 1996—
 - (i) sections 27BA to 27BI,
 - (ii) sections 27BJ to 27BO,
 - (iii) sections 27BP to 27BU,
 - (iv) section 27BV and Schedule A1,

- (v) sections 27BW to 27BZ, and
- (b) Schedule 2 of the Employment Rights Act 2025.”

Member's explanatory statement

This amendment disapplies the provisions of the Employment Rights Act 2025 which require an employee to give a worker on a zero hours contract guaranteed hours when a worker is working at a sporting event to which the sporting events framework has been applied.

BARONESS DAVIES OF DEVONPORT

85 After Clause 25, insert the following new Clause –

“Duty to ensure single-sex competitions and facilities

- (1) Where an appropriate national authority has applied one or more parts of the sporting events framework to a sporting event, the persons mentioned in subsection (2) must take all reasonable steps to comply with the duties in subsections (3) and (4) in relation to that sporting event.
- (2) The persons mentioned in subsection (1) are –
 - (a) the appropriate national authority that has made the regulations applying the sporting events framework to the sporting event,
 - (b) the organiser of the sporting event, and
 - (c) any other public authority providing services to the sporting event.
- (3) The duty in this subsection is that, where the rules of a sporting competition are framed by reference to the gender or sex of the participants, that reference must be to biological sex.
- (4) The duty in this subsection is that there must be adequate provision of single sex sporting facilities for participants of the sporting event.
- (5) The provision of single sex sporting facilities is to be considered as adequate for the purposes of subsection (4) if sporting facilities that are provided for the sporting event are segregated on the basis of biological sex.
- (6) In this section –
 - “biological sex” means sex as determined by sex at birth, being only male or female, and references to “male” and “female” are to be construed accordingly;
 - “participant” means any person who participates in a sporting competition that is a part of the sporting event;
 - “sporting facilities” means any facility that is used by participants of a sporting event in connection with the sporting event.”

BARONESS SATER

86 After Clause 25, insert the following new Clause —

“Review of the impact of future potential changes to the Care Quality Commission mandate relating to sporting events

Within one month of the day on which this Act is passed, the Secretary of State must publish an assessment of the impact of proposals to remove the exemptions of sporting events from Care Quality Commission regulations on sporting events.”

Member's explanatory statement

This probing amendment seeks to ascertain what assessment the Government has made of the impact of the proposed Care Quality Commission regulation on healthcare services provided by sports events.

BARONESS BENNETT OF MANOR CASTLE

87★ After Clause 25, insert the following new Clause —

“Sustainability reporting

- (1) The organiser of a sporting event to which this Act applies must prepare and publish two reports on the environmental impacts associated with the event.
- (2) A report under subsection (1) must include information on —
 - (a) greenhouse gas emissions associated with the event;
 - (b) transport-related emissions;
 - (c) waste generation and recycling;
 - (d) measures taken to reduce environmental impacts;
- (3) The first report must be published before the event and the second report must be published no later than 12 months after the conclusion of the event.
- (4) The Secretary of State may by regulations made by statutory instrument make provision about the form and content of reports under this section.
- (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

This amendment would require organisers of sporting events covered by this Act to report publicly on the environmental impacts of those events before and after.

BARONESS BENNETT OF MANOR CASTLE

88★ After Clause 25, insert the following new Clause —

“Climate and sustainability duty

In exercising functions under this Act, the Secretary of State and event organisers must have regard to —

- (a) minimising greenhouse gas emissions associated with sporting events,
- (b) the promotion of sustainable transport for use in relation to sporting events,
- (c) the reduction of waste and resource consumption associated with sporting events, and
- (d) the United Kingdom's climate and environmental targets.”

Member's explanatory statement

This amendment would place a duty on the Secretary of State and event organisers to have regard to climate and environmental objectives when exercising functions under the Act.

LORD HOLMES OF RICHMOND

89★ After Clause 25, insert the following new Clause —

“Accessible ticketing quota duty

- (1) The Secretary of State must by regulations made by statutory instrument specify the minimum percentage of tickets for each session of a sporting event to which this Act applies that must be reserved for groups including, but not limited to —
 - (a) local charities;
 - (b) local disabled persons' organisations;
 - (c) children of school age from the local area.
- (2) The minimum percentage of tickets specified by regulations under subsection (1) must be not less than 5% of total capacity.
- (3) The costs of those tickets must be funded from that portion of the highest priced tickets for that event.
- (4) Regulations made under this section are subject to the affirmative resolution procedure.”

Member's explanatory statement

The amendment sets criteria for accessible ticketing quotas including for local charities and local children of school age.

LORD HOLMES OF RICHMOND

90★ After Clause 25, insert the following new Clause —

“Exclusion of registered charities

- (1) Subject to subsections (2) and (3), nothing in this Act applies to a registered charity within the meaning of the Charities Act 2011 in respect of any activity carried out in furtherance of its charitable purposes.
- (2) Subsection (1) does not apply where a registered charity —
 - (a) acts as a commercial agent for or on behalf of a person who is not a registered charity,

- (b) carries out an activity under an arrangement the primary purpose of which is to confer a commercial benefit on a third party, or
 - (c) holds a ticketing authorisation under Part 1 in its own right for commercial resale purposes.
- (3) Where a registered charity carries out activities falling both within and outside the provisions of subsection (1), only those activities falling outside subsection (1) remain subject to the provisions of this Act, and the charity must maintain records sufficient to demonstrate that separation to the satisfaction of the relevant enforcement authority.
- (4) The Secretary of State may by regulations –
 - (a) specify descriptions of charitable activity that are or are not to be treated as falling within subsection (1);
 - (b) impose conditions on the availability of the exclusion in subsection (1) for charities with annual income exceeding a threshold specified in the regulations;
 - (c) require registered charities relying on subsection (1) to notify the relevant enforcement authority of that reliance within a period specified in the regulations.
- (5) In this section “registered charity” means –
 - (a) a charity registered in England and Wales under section 30 of the Charities Act 2011;
 - (b) a charity entered in the Scottish Charity Register under section 3 of the Charities and Trustee Investment (Scotland) Act 2005;
 - (c) a charity registered with the Charity Commission for Northern Ireland under section 16 of the Charities Act (Northern Ireland) 2008.
- (6) Regulations under this section are subject to the negative resolution procedure.”

Member's explanatory statement

This amendment creates a general exclusion from the Act's provisions for registered charities acting in furtherance of their charitable purposes, with targeted safeguards against avoidance and a delegated power to manage edge cases.

LORD HARLECH

91★

After Clause 25, insert the following new Clause –

“Duty to clear up waste after Sporting Event

- (1) This section applies where an appropriate national authority has applied one or more parts of the sporting events framework to a sporting event.
- (2) Where this section applies, the relevant local authority must comply with the duty in subsection (3) in relation to that sporting event.
- (3) The duty in this subsection is that the relevant local authority must take all reasonable measures to ensure that any relevant place is –
 - (a) kept clear of all litter and refuse during and after the sporting event,

- (b) kept clean during the sporting event, and
 - (c) clean at the conclusion of the sporting event.
- (4) The duty in subsection (3) also applies to any public procession or public assembly that occurs in connection with the sporting event or a part of the sporting event.
- (5) In this section –
- “public assembly” means an assembly of 2 or more persons in a public place which is wholly or partly open to the air;
 - “public procession” means a procession in a public place;
 - “relevant local authority” means any local authority which has responsibility for the provision of one or more services in a relevant place;
 - “relevant place” means any land or highway located in an area in which a sporting event, or part of a sporting event, is held.”

LORD HOLMES OF RICHMOND

92★ After Clause 25, insert the following new Clause –

Mandatory social value assessment before framework activation

- (1) Social benefits under section (3)(5)(b) must be demonstrated by a social value impact assessment published by the appropriate national authority not less than 12 weeks before regulations are made under section 2 (application of framework to major sporting events).
- (2) The social value impact assessment must include –
 - (a) an equalities impact assessment under the Public Sector Equality Duty,
 - (b) an environmental footprint assessment,
 - (c) community engagement undertaken with affected local authorities and resident groups,
 - (d) a digital inclusion plan for fans unable to attend in person, and
 - (e) a legacy outcomes framework specifying measurable targets to be reported on within three years of the event's conclusion.
- (3) Before making regulations under section 2 (application of framework to major sporting events) the appropriate national authority must –
 - (a) publish a response to any representations received during the 12-week period, and
 - (b) lay a copy of the social value impact assessment before both Houses of Parliament or the relevant devolved legislature.”

Member's explanatory statement

The current social or economic benefits test in section 3(5)(b) has no procedural mechanism for scrutiny. This amendment introduces a duty to produce a social value impact assessment and to lay a copy of it before both Houses of Parliament.

LORD HOLMES OF RICHMOND

93★ After Clause 25, insert the following new Clause—

Post-quantum cryptography standard for digital authorisations

- (1) The Secretary of State may by regulations specify post-quantum cryptographic standards that digital communications required to be in writing under this Act must meet.
- (2) Regulations under subsection (1) may require that digital ticketing authorisations, association authorisations, enforcement notices, and any other communication required to be in writing that is transmitted or stored in a digital form must meet post-quantum cryptographic standards.
- (3) In specifying standards under subsection (1), the Secretary of State must have regard to —
 - (a) current NCSC guidance on post-quantum cryptography,
 - (b) standards published by the National Institute of Standards and Technology,
 - (c) the timetable for quantum computing capability relevant to the security of the systems in question.
- (4) Regulations under this section are subject to the affirmative resolution procedure.”

Member's explanatory statement

The amendment inserts a delegated power, with NCSC and NIST as reference standards, which is intended to future-proof the framework without requiring immediate implementation.

Sporting Events Bill [HL]

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

18 June 2026

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY OF THE HOUSE OF LORDS