

The Sporting Events Bill

Supplementary Memorandum from the Department for Culture, Media and Sport to the Delegated Powers and Regulatory Reform Committee

A. INTRODUCTION

1. This supplementary memorandum has been prepared for the Delegated Powers and Regulatory Reform Committee to assist with its scrutiny of the Sporting Events Bill (“the Bill”). The Bill was introduced in the House of Lords on 14 May 2026 and its measures considered in the Delegated Powers and Regulatory Reform Committee’s first report of the 2026 / 27 session published on 8 June.
2. This memorandum describes the delegated powers which would be amended by amendments tabled by the Government on 8 July during Report Stage in the House of Lords.

B. PURPOSE AND EFFECT OF THE BILL

3. The Bill establishes a common legislative framework that enables the UK government and devolved governments to deliver major sporting events. It also provides the UK government, Scottish government and Northern Ireland departments with powers to fund sporting events held wholly or partly in England, Scotland and Northern Ireland respectively. The Bill will ensure we can meet commitments to international sporting event owners confidently, without delay or uncertainty.
4. The Delegated Powers and Regulatory Reform Committee is referred to the memorandum published by the Department on 14 May 2026 for a full summary of the Bill and its delegated powers.

C. AMENDED DELEGATED POWERS

Clause 2(1): Power to apply the framework provisions

- (a) the ticket touting provisions;**
- (b) the advertising provisions;**
- (c) the trading provisions.**

Power conferred on: An appropriate national authority (Secretary of State, Scottish Ministers, Welsh Ministers or a Northern Ireland department)

Clause 2(2): Power to apply the framework provisions

- (a) the unauthorised association provisions;**
- (b) the transport provisions.**

Power conferred on: Secretary of State

Power exercised by: Regulations made via Statutory Instrument

Parliamentary Procedure: the affirmative resolution procedure, or the made affirmative resolution procedure, if the regulations contain a statement by the appropriate national authority that they consider it necessary for them to be made urgently.

Content and purpose

5. As set out in the Delegated Powers Memorandum, the powers in clause 2(1) and clause 2(2) enable the provisions which are set out in Part 1 of the Bill to be applied by the relevant government to sporting events which satisfy the conditions set out in clause 3.

Justification for taking the power

6. Clause 2(1) and clause 2(2) are essential to the ongoing, effective operation of the Bill. The provisions in the Bill have been developed to be applied to a range of qualifying sporting events. The provisions have no legal effect until they are applied by the appropriate national authority through secondary legislation. These clauses enable necessary operational, event-specific detail to be provided in regulations, ensuring that the appropriate national authority can deliver on the varying requirements of major sporting events in a proportionate way.

Justification for the procedure

7. As outlined in the government's response to the DPPRC on xx July, Regulations made using this delegated power will overlay event-specific, operational detail to ensure that the offences set out in the Bill are enforceable, workable and proportionate in the context of a particular sporting event. Examples include the period for which the framework provisions will apply, the locations to which they will apply and exceptions to the offences. The aim is to ensure Parliament has sufficient opportunity to debate matters of substance or interest while enabling flexibility to respond efficiently and proportionately to evolving operational requirements where required.
8. In keeping with the DPRRC's recommendation regarding the use of the affirmative procedure for the delegated powers in clause 2(1) and 2(2) of the Bill, we have introduced amendments at Report stage in the House of Lords requiring all regulations brought forward under clause 2(1) or clause 2(2) of the Bill be subject to the draft affirmative procedure. The appropriate national authority will be able to use the made affirmative procedure for such regulations in cases of urgency, for example, to address late amendments to the competition schedule. This will ensure Parliament has an opportunity to debate each set of regulations brought forward which apply the framework provisions in the Bill, while providing the necessary flexibility to accommodate unforeseen changes.

**The Department for Culture, Media and Sport,
08/07/2026**