Report – City Remembrancer

Measures introduced into Parliament which may have an effect on the work and services provided by the City Corporation

To be presented on 17 June 2021

To the Right Honourable The Lord Mayor, Aldermen and Commons of the City of London in Common Council assembled.

<u>Bills</u> <u>Date in force</u>

Counter Terrorism and Sentencing Act 2021

The Act amends existing legislation to change the standard of proof for imposing Terrorism Prevention and Investigation Measures (TPIMs) from the "balance of probabilities" to "reasonable belief" of involvement in terrorism-related activity. It also extends TPIM time limits from two years to five years. The Act additionally creates a new type of sentence for the most serious and dangerous terrorist and terrorism-related offenders aged 18 or over, carrying a minimum custodial term of 14 years and an extended licence period of between 7 and 25 years. It also increases the maximum sentence that a court can impose, in relation to certain terrorism offences, from 10 to 14 years. Most of the Act's provisions will come into force two months after Royal Assent, which was on 29th April 2021. Some provisions will be brought into effect on a day to be appointed by Regulations which have yet to be made.

National Security and Investment Act 2021

The Act introduces a new regime for reviewing and intervening in business transactions, such as takeovers, that might raise national security concerns. It empowers the Secretary of State to undertake a national security assessment of acquisitions of sensitive entities and assets, and establishes a requirement for acquirers of sensitive entities and assets to obtain approval from the Secretary of State before completing their acquisition. It also creates a voluntary notification system to encourage notifications from parties who consider that their acquisitions may raise national security concerns, as well as creating powers to impose remedies to address risks to national security, sanctions for non-compliance with the regime and mechanisms for legal challenge. Some of the Act's provisions came into force at Royal Assent on 29th April 2021, other provisions will be brought into effect on a day to be appointed by Regulations which have yet to be made.

29th April 2021

29th April 2021

Fire Safety Act 2021

This Act amends the existing fire safety and building safety legislation. It is one of a number of measures being introduced following the 2017 Grenfell fire tragedy, and seeks to enable the delivery of the recommendations of the Grenfell inquiry Phase 1 Report, published in October 2019. The Act clarifies that external wall systems, including cladding and the fire doors to individual flats in multi-occupied residential blocks, fall within the scope of the Regulatory Reform (Fire Safety) Order 2005. The Act is intended to complement the existing powers of local housing authorities (including the Common Council of the City of London in its capacity as a local authority) to take enforcement action against building owners and managers under existing legislation which bans the use of combustible materials within the external walls of new buildings at least 18 metres in height. The Government will issue statutory guidance covering the assessment of buildings with a risk-based approach. Some of the Act's provisions came into force at Royal Assent on 29th April 2021, other provisions come into effect two months after that date. Some provisions will be brought into effect on a day to be appointed by Regulations which have yet to be made.

Financial Services Act 2021

The Act is the first major piece of UK primary legislation intended to address issues relating to financial services and financial regulation arising from Brexit, by making amendments to the legislative and regulatory framework for financial services. The Act sets out reforms relating to, among other things: prudential regulation of credit institutions and investment firms; access to financial services markets; and insider dealing and money laundering. The Act also requires the Financial Conduct Authority to consult on whether it should make rules providing that financial service providers owe a duty of care to consumers. The FCA must publish its analysis of the responses to this consultation before 1 January 2022 and make final rules before 1 August 2022. Some of the Act's provisions came into force at Royal Assent on 29th April 2021, other provisions come into effect two months later. Some provisions will be brought into effect on a day to be appointed by Regulations which have yet to be made.

Statutory Instruments

The Health Protection (Coronavirus, Restrictions) (Steps and Other Provisions) (England) (Amendment) Regulations 2021 No. 585

These Regulations amend several existing Coronavirus Regulations. They amend the Health Protection (Coronavirus, Restrictions) (Steps) (England) Regulations 2021 to relax Coronavirus restrictions by moving England from the Step 2 area to the Step 3 area, with effect from 17th May 2021. These Regulations also amend the Step 3 area restriction on organising a large gathering outdoors so that it only applies when there are more than 50 people in the gathering. Other amendments include extending the period for which wearing a face covering on public transport is required until 20 June 2021.

29th April 2021

17th May 2021

The text of the measures and the explanatory notes may be obtained from the Remembrancer's Office.