

## 1.-2. Interpretation Bill 2014 and Legislation Bill 2014 – Third Readings approved

The Acting Attorney General to move:

*That the Interpretation Bill 2014 be read a third time and do pass.*

**The President:** We start our business this morning with the Third Reading of the Interpretation Bill.

I call on HM Acting Attorney General.

**The Acting Attorney General:** Thank you, Madam President.

I am pleased to be able to move the Third Reading of the Interpretation Bill 2014 on behalf of the Council of Ministers.

I would again remind Hon. Members that the Interpretation Bill 2014, together with the Legislation Bill 2014, which I will move for its Third Reading today, are companion Bills, as they are inextricably and intentionally linked.

With your leave, Madam President, I will again ask for leave to speak briefly to both Bills at this Third Reading of the Interpretation Bill, and to move the Third Reading of both Bills at the same time.

**The President:** That will be fine.

**The Acting Attorney General:** Hon. Members, I am grateful for your consideration of the clauses of the Bills, which was a challenging task, considering the fact that both Bills are, by their very nature, technical.

I remind you briefly that the Bills are aiming to simplify the drafting of Manx legislation and improve its presentation; to provide a legal basis for the online publishing of up-to-date official reprints of legislation, both for Acts and for statutory documents; to enable minor corrections to legislation to be made administratively; to provide for a shortened procedure for the re-enactment of Bills that are purely consolidations; and to bring together provisions of our legislation or its interpretation or powers enabling the repeal of a number of different Acts. There was also the intention, and the opportunity is taken, to update and consolidate existing interpretation provisions.

I will again remind you briefly, Hon. Members, that the initial driver for the Bills was in part as a result of a move to establish an official Isle of Man primary legislation website. That move has already helped save three sets of costs: in reducing the cost to Government of having official reprints prepared by a commercial publisher, which you may recall was formerly Blackhall Publishing; to remove the cost to members of the public of purchasing copy legislation; and also to reduce the cost to individual Departments in preparing unofficial reprints of legislation.

Coupled with these cost savings, Hon. Members, I am sure you will appreciate that there is a continuing need to modernise our legislation and, in this instance, to update the current Interpretation Act 1976 and certain other Acts, and to make legislation easier to draft and to read and to improve access to it.

The changes which these Bills reflect follow detailed public consultation. The results of that consultation resulted in a large number of minor drafting or technical changes to the original draft of the Bills, which changes were uncontroversial and unremarkable.

I would like to briefly remind Hon. Members of some positive outcomes of the Bills.

Generally, they will streamline the statute book, so the Bills will contribute to the Government's strategic aim of reducing regulation and making access to legislation easier.

They will remove a great deal of dead wood from the statute book and consolidate 13 existing Acts and provide for the repeal of over 100 obsolete or spent amending Acts.

They clarify that only statutory documents, as opposed to public documents, need to be filed.

The reprints and consolidation provisions under the Legislation Bill will avoid the need for corrections or changes of a minor or totally uncontroversial nature to be made by an Act of Tynwald.

The reprint provisions will enable official electronic reprints to be prepared of both Acts and statutory documents, which the Reprints Act 1981 at present does not allow.

The Legislation Bill establishes an online electronic gazette, which is common in most other jurisdictions, and requires a notification of the making of legislation on it. These measures will facilitate acts as to legislation and provide greater certainty about what legislation has been made and when.

During the debate on the clauses of these Bills, a number of points were raised by Hon. Members, which I would like to address.

I was asked – in context of clause 12 of the Legislation Bill, which concerns the expiry of an Act which has been promulgated – whether an Act had ever fallen because of failure to promulgate. The answer to that is no, but the Tynwald ceremony was once postponed, from 5th July 1918 until 1st August, because of unrest on 3rd July resulting from the decision of Lord Raglan, who was the then Governor, to cancel a subsidy on the sale of bread. The postponement might have resulted in Acts lapsing had not the matter been resolved promptly and promulgation taken place shortly afterwards, on 1st August 1918.

Questions were then asked about the Public Record Office, which is referred to in the amended clause 42 of the Legislation Bill. This is a repository for public documents and other material maintained by the Chief Registrar in accordance with section 1 of the Public Records Act 1999. The reason for the amendment to clause 42 of the Legislation Bill is a reorganisation of work within the offices for which the Chief Registrar has responsibility.

I turn to the Legislation Consolidation Board and Mr Butt's concerns. The Board is constituted by section 82 of the Legislation Bill. I was asked about the quorum for the meetings of the Board, and the Bill actually sets that out – that decisions cannot be reached except by unanimity. The Board is not, however, a policymaking body. Its function is akin to that of the Law Commission in England, recommending technical changes to the arrangement and structure of the law, but without changing its effect. It should not therefore be seen as acting as a political body, but rather as a technical one, and with respect to Mr Butt's observation on the composition of the Board, its composition reflects the nature of its functions.

I was asked – in the context of clause 92 of the Legislation Bill, concerning existing reprints – about the contract for publication of Manx legislation in reprint form by Blackhall Publishing. The official contract for reprints was discontinued on the grounds of economy in 2011, although Blackhall continues to publish Manx legislation, albeit without my *imprimatur*. The intention is that the legislation website, [www.legislation.gov.im](http://www.legislation.gov.im), will become the authoritative source for all Manx legislation in the future.

I was also asked about the use of 'gazetta'. This is the process of publishing something in a gazette. This word appears in Webster, although I must tell you, my learned colleagues, that it is not in the *Shorter Oxford English Dictionary*. Should we therefore offer to substitute 'gazetting'? I think perhaps, Hon. Members, we could leave that to the Keys to decide.

It was suggested that 'Manx legislation' should be replaced by 'Isle of Man legislation', on the grounds that this would give the fact that the laws emanated here more prominence, and I see from the papers I have read this morning that the Hon. Member, Mr Downie, will move an amendment to that effect. If I could just say that the grammatical objection to this is that 'Manx' is the correct adjective for things emanating from the Island, whereas 'Isle of Man' is a noun, in the same way one talks about 'Great Britain' but 'British' legislation, 'Northern Ireland' and 'Northern Irish' legislation, 'Scotland' and 'Scots' legislation. I leave it to my learned colleagues to decide what to do with the motion later on.

I was asked about unincorporated bodies and the reason for dropping them from the concept of 'person'. There is a consensus in the drafting community that 'person' should be restricted to natural individuals and bodies corporate, the rationale being that an unincorporated body is something of a

contradiction in terms and cannot normally hold property, sue or be sued, or be prosecuted in its own name, although action will lie against the individuals having control of the body's affairs – because there is not, if you think on it, a corporate veil to pierce in those circumstances. There are, however, some specific and rare circumstances in which it is appropriate to use 'person' as including an unincorporated body. Clause 69 of the Interpretation Bill provides an example of precisely the sort of rare situation where this approach is appropriately adopted. It is where two or more persons are acting in the place of an officeholder – sometimes referred to placing the office 'in commission', as has been the case in England with the office of the Lord High Treasurer since 1714 – or where powers are vested in a committee. On the Island, perhaps the best example is the Legal Aid Committee, which is not a corporation but does have powers to make regulations, and clearly clause 69 ought to apply to it. Section 23 of the Legal Aid Act 1986 constitutes the Committee but does not make it a statutory board or apply any of the provisions of the Statutory Boards Act 1986 to it.

I was asked whether foundations and trusts were included within the concept of 'person'. A foundation under the Foundations Act 2011 is, and I quote:

'a legal person with the name specified in respect of it in the register, capable of suing and being sued, of being prosecuted in its own name and holds its assets for its object.'

See section 35 of the Foundations Act 2011. On the other hand, assets, with reference to a trust, which is scheduled to the Recognition of Trusts Act 1988, does not have legal personality, and proceedings relating to trust property must accordingly be brought by or against the trustees. That is also reflected in the Rules of Court, which is chapters 5 and 6 of part 3 of the Rules of the High Court of Justice 2009, specifically rule 3.27 and 3.30, which relates to proceedings against a trust being in a name and taken against the trustees, as opposed to in the name of the trust.

I hope, Hon. Members of Council, Madam President, that I have answered the queries which you raised with me.

At this stage, I would like now to move the Third Reading of the Interpretation Bill 2014, and with your leave, Madam President, also to move the Third Reading of the Legislation Bill 2014.

**The President:** The Hon. Member, Mr Coleman.

**Mr Coleman:** Thank you, Madam President.

I beg to second and reserve my remarks.

**The President:** Hon. Members, as the Bills have been moved together, are you content to discuss them both together? I will, obviously, be taking the vote on them separately. (*It was agreed.*) I will take any comment on both Bills at this point.

The Hon. Member, Mr Downie.

**Mr Downie:** Thank you, Madam President.

I listened quite closely to what HM Acting Attorney had to say and I have some sympathy with wanting to keep the age-old traditions and names in particular, being a proud Manxman myself, but I think what we are missing here is that these pieces of legislation, along with other pieces, are going to be looked at internationally.

The Isle of Man has moved on. There is still a lot of misunderstanding about 'Manx' and 'Isle of Man', and lots of the agencies and businesses in the Isle of Man, when they go out and promote themselves, do not promote themselves as 'Manx' anymore; they promote themselves as being 'the Isle of Man'.

As the Acting Attorney has said, we are going to have an Isle of Man legislative website specifically to deal with the international arena. Historically, if you wanted to look at anything, you would consult the *Statutes of the Isle of Man*; you would not consult the 'Statutes of Manx Law'. So the words 'Isle of Man' are already out there, and I think it is important that we continue.

The other examples I can give... We have a meat industry in the Isle of Man. It does not promote itself as 'Manx Meats', and that is using a product that emanates from the Isle of Man; it is Isle of Man Meats. The Creamery is the same: Isle of Man Creamery. We have the Isle of Man Government.

I think it is important that we not only use the legislation that is before us to the best endeavours of the legal framework of the Isle of Man, but we also try and retain the words 'Isle of Man' in it as a part of marketing and recognition potential, so that people worldwide will know that that piece of legislation comes from the Isle of Man.

The Acting Attorney has moved the two Bills this morning, and I just want to slightly amend the amendment, so it would read now, for the two Bills:

'Throughout the Bill, delete "Manx" wherever it appears and substitute "Isle of Man"'

And, for the Interpretation Bill:

'2. On page 68, after line 2, insert:  
'Isle of Man", when used adjectivally, means Manx'

So, if you want to keep your connections with 'the Isle of Man' and 'Manx', it is there in the relative parts of the schedule. So we are actually catering for both views here.

At the end of the day, we have got to make sure that we get the name of the Isle of Man recognised throughout the length and breadth of the legal world.

I understand there is no requirement to suspend Standing Orders, Madam President; all I require is six votes for this to go through, and I beg to move.

**The President:** Thank you, Hon. Member.

I would just make the point that, because I am moving the Bills separately, I would prefer that you have two amendments – one for each Bill – in respect of the first part. I have asked the Clerk if he can bear that in mind. So I will be putting to you an amendment in respect, first of all, of the Interpretation Bill, which says:

'Throughout the Bill, delete "Manx" wherever it appears...

and I will do the same again with the Legislation Bill, and of course move the other amendment in respect of the Interpretation Bill.

**Mr Crowe:** I beg to second.

**The President:** Can I just clarify another point in your amendment here?

**Mr Downie:** Yes.

**The President:** If you are saying, in the Legislation Bill, as well as in the Interpretation Bill, 'delete "Manx" wherever it appears and substitute "Isle of Man"', will you not require the second amendment in *both* Bills?

**Mr Downie:** I think the definition is in schedule 2 of the Interpretation Bill.

**The President:** The Interpretation Bill?

**The Clerk:** In the hard copy as printed at 9.30 this morning – and that has been circulated – that is drafted to apply only to the Interpretation Bill. (**The President and Mr Downie:** Yes.)

I think if you wish to handle it as the two Bills separately, then that is clear; and when you come to the Legislation Bill, (**Mr Braidwood:** Similar.) you will just put the first part of that – in other words, ‘Throughout the Bill...’ – and it will work.

**The President:** It will work through both, but...

**The Clerk:** Let me put it another way. You said that you want to handle this as –

**The President:** I do want it voted on as two separate Bills. They are two Items on the Order Paper.

**The Clerk:** I think, in that case, Madam President, you should treat the Interpretation Bill using the printed version of the amendment, and ignore the... *[Inaudible]*

**The President:** Indeed.

**The Clerk:** And then, when it comes to the Legislation Bill, you should simply put the question throughout the Legislation Bill ‘delete “Manx” wherever it appears and substitute “Isle of Man”’.

**The President:** And without the second amendment?

**The Clerk:** That is correct, Madam President. That second... *[Inaudible]* of the printed sheet will not apply to the Legislation Bill.

**The President:** Right.

**The Acting Attorney General:** Madam President, could I say something?

**The President:** Indeed.

**The Acting Attorney General:** Hon. Members, Madam President, if it is the view of Council that this change should be made, I do not know if this is the correct procedure, but what I would be concerned about is rushing to try and find an amendment which actually suits the purpose.

Would Council Members – if it is your view the changes be made – be satisfied with me saying that I will arrange for it to be amended in the House of Keys? Is that something that I can do, Madam President? I do not know if I can arrange for that –

**The President:** It will not go back to the House of Keys if it is not amended here.

**The Clerk:** Madam President, it has not been to the House of Keys yet.

**The President:** Oh, sorry, it started here.

**Mr Braidwood:** It has not been to the Keys. I would prefer to see it amended here.

**The President:** I have a concern that they may not want to amend it, (**Mr Braidwood:** That’s right.) but if you have a concern about the way in which the amendment is drafted, I think we need to clear that up before I put it to Members. Could we have a properly printed version, Jonathan?

**The Clerk:** Madam President, what Members have in front of them is the best I can do in the time available in relation to the Interpretation Bill.

**The President:** Right, without your script amendments.

**The Clerk:** I will give you back the clean copy.

**The President:** Right, thank you.

Hon. Members, I will make absolutely sure we know what we are voting on when we come to that point.

We have had the amendment moved. The Hon. Member, Mr Corkish –

**Mr Braidwood:** Mr Crowe seconded.

**Mr Downie:** Mr Crowe seconded it.

**The President:** Well, Mr Corkish caught my eye first.

**Mr Crowe:** Sorry, Mr Corkish, you...

**Mr Corkish:** Thank you, Madam President.

Whilst supporting in principle what Mr Downie is saying, could I seek clarification from the learned Acting Attorney that the alteration of 'Manx' to 'Isle of Man' will not cause confusion in past and future Bills in any way?

**A Member:** Well, they will all obviously –

**Mr Braidwood:** Be on the website.

**A Member:** – in the future.

**The President:** Would you care to respond to that, Mr Attorney, because it had not had a seconding yet, so I do not know whether the Hon. Member wished to second.

**Mr Corkish:** Before we go to a seconding.

**The President:** Yes, okay.

**The Acting Attorney General:** Yes. Mr Corkish, I cannot answer that with any certainty, which is one of the difficulties I have not knowing that the amendment was going to be moved. However, if I can remind you of the intention of what these Bills are trying to do, which is to tidy up things – and this is, with the greatest respect to Mr Downie, not about marketing; this is about legislation – what we are trying to do is to have clear-cut rules, definitions and structure to the legislation going forward. This will tidy it up, certainly. Past legislation from this point on will have some certainty about it, and going forwards, but I do not know what confusion there might be if it is not amended.

**Mr Corkish:** Thank you.

**The President:** The Hon. Member, Mr Crowe.

**Mr Crowe:** I beg to second the amendment. I am just seconding the amendment on the Interpretation Bill – or am I seconding both, Madam President?

**The President:** It is entirely up to you, sir, if you want to second both.

**Mr Crowe:** I will second both amendments, Madam President.

**The President:** Lord Bishop.

**The Lord Bishop:** Madam President, I support the principle of this amendment, but I am just aware that you can do some things by generally using, in any language... generally translating something from one to another, particularly something that is a noun that can be used adjectivally for a clear adjective. You may find that through most of these Bills this works fine, and then, all of a sudden, you come across something that we have not noticed, that is deep inside the Bill, where it does not work.

I am really very concerned that, until somebody has done a 'find and change' on a computer and run through it all to see whether it works everywhere, I am hesitant about supporting it – even though I agree with it.

**The President:** The Hon. Member, Mr Braidwood.

**Mr Braidwood:** Thank you, Madam President.

Following on from what the Lord Bishop has said, if there was a problem and we amend it, then the Keys can look at it, so at least we are amending; and if it does come up – where it has happened on previous occasions – it can be amended, as we have amended legislation ourselves after it has been in the Keys.

But we are talking about an Interpretation Bill. To me, an interpretation of 'Manx' is, you could say, 'Isle of Man'. The Acting Attorney General mentioned examples – Northern Ireland, Irish; Scotland, Scots; Great Britain, British – and I think that does follow more than 'Manx' from 'Isle of Man'.

I think, as Mr Downie has quite clearly stated, we are on the international scene more and more from what we were years ago, and I feel a lot of people do not think of Manx/Isle of Man. If they saw 'Isle of Man' and went for the legislation, then at least they could look... they know the Isle of Man. If you say to people, if you are on holiday, you are Manx – 'What's that?' – they do not know; but if you say, 'I'm from the Isle of Man,' –

**A Member:** They say, 'Where's that?'

**Mr Braidwood:** Yes, but at least you can talk to them, and I think it is because we are a finance centre – and Mr Downie has explained where, on other avenues that the Isle of Man is famous for, it is fine.

I am quite happy to support the amendment in the name of Mr Downie.

**The President:** The Hon. Member, Mr Turner.

**Mr Turner:** Thank you, Madam President.

I was intending on supporting the amendment, but I am not entirely sure now, given the way the points have been made so far. I think we are actually in danger of eroding some of our heritage here if we are trying to effectively do away with the word 'Manx'.

**Mr Braidwood:** It's in the schedule.

**Mr Turner:** I know a number of years ago the Tourism Department were actually saying to events that were called 'Manx' something or other... they were wanting it changing to 'Isle of Man', and there was this push to get rid of the word 'Manx', which I think would be a great shame.

I really take the point the Acting Attorney made: the difference between adjective and noun. I think what would be more appropriate, if we are concerned about the title, is that... and it comes back to... the crest heading up the Bill only says 'Ellan Vannin', whereas it should surely say 'Isle of Man *and* Ellan Vannin Interpretation Bill 2014'. I think that would give you the identity, for anybody reading the official versions of the Bill – that it is the Isle of Man Interpretation Bill 2014. I know it is on the front cover page, but then, when you get into the actual nitty-gritty of the Bill, the words 'Isle of Man' do not appear.

So, at the moment, I am undecided as to whether we should support amendment, for that reason. The Acting Attorney is right, in that these are not for marketing purposes; these are the *Statutes of the Isle of Man*, and therefore –

**Mr Downie:** We are clear who we are.

**Mr Turner:** – 'Manx' is the technically correct word to be in there, and I think the Bishop is right that we do not know.

Where I will disagree is with my colleague, Mr Braidwood, in that we should not be having a view that 'It's alright, the Keys will amend it.' We should make sure it leaves here how we want it to leave here.

**Mr Braidwood:** And we are doing, if the amendment is passed.

**Mr Turner:** That is the whole purpose of the Council. So, for us to say, 'Well, we'll change it, and if it's not right then the Keys can change it back,' I do not think is the appropriate way that we should be dealing with the legislation.

**Mr Braidwood:** I am not saying it is wrong; I am saying it is right.

**The President:** Perhaps we should interpret 'Manx'. (**Mr Braidwood:** Yes.)  
The Hon. Member, Mr Butt.

**Mr Butt:** Thank you, Madam President.

I entirely support what Mr Downie is trying to achieve, and I understand why he has brought the amendment in the way he has, but I think the Bishop has a good point as well.

The definitions in the Interpretation Act, in the schedule, are in effect the keystone of our legislation. Once things are defined in there, they are set in stone, in effect, and may become the go-to when you are trying to find out what things mean.

Madam President, as the legal draftsman is present in the Chamber here today – he has obviously been deeply embedded in the formation of both these Bills, which are quite technical – I wonder, would he have a view for us on how this may complicate past legislation and future legislation, if we do make this change?

**The President:** Mr Gumbley, would you comment?

**Mr Braidwood:** Mr Connell! (*Laughter*)

**The President:** [*Inaudible*] I'm rooted in the past!

**A Member:** It's his *alter ego*!

**The President:** Announce yourself, please.

**Mr Connell:** Howard Connell, legislative draftsman, Attorney General's Chambers.

Madam President, I have often been called Ken – I can cope with it!

The answer is I am actually, frankly, agnostic on the advertising point, but my concern is that ‘Isle of Man’ is not an adjective. Even if you say, ‘Well, we’re treating it as if it were an adjective,’ it is not an adjective. It would not cause complications, because the term ‘Manx Act’ does not appear yet in any other statute, nor does ‘Manx enactment’; but as a linguist, I would prefer to use an adjective rather than treat a noun as if it were an adjective. We have got a perfectly good adjective. This is actually very technical law; it is not advertising.

**The President:** Thank you.

The Hon. Mr Coleman.

**Mr Coleman:** Thank you, Madam President.

I think I am –

**Mr Braidwood:** When is a noun an adjective?

**Mr Coleman:** – in a strange position here, as a non-Manxman, trying to preserve Manx culture in using the word ‘Manx’. It looks like, apart from the Bishop, I am the only one.

When I go to England on a business trip and I look at the menu in the morning, am I going to see ‘Isle of Man kippers’, or do I see ‘Manx kippers’? When I see a cat with no tail, what do I see: an Isle of Man cat or a Manx cat?

I also think that the complications that could (**Mr Braidwood:** Different interpretation.) follow from this within legislation at the moment probably are not calculable, unless you actually go away and do a full study. You cannot just do a scan and replace, because that will not help you with the context, and I will be opposing the motion for that reason. I think that you could cause problems in the future and I would like to preserve the word ‘Manx’ in the legislation.

Thank you, Madam President.

**The President:** The learned Acting Attorney General to reply.

**The Acting Attorney General:** Yes, thank you, Madam President.

If I could firstly thank my seconder, Mr Coleman, throughout all the various stages of the Bill, with particular reference to the clauses stage when he was kept extremely busy – I thank him for his support.

I think, from the point of view of the motions, Madam President, I am really taking a neutral stance, because if it is the view of Members of Council that the change ought to be made, then so bit it. It is not something that causes us any grave concern, but I do really need to simply reiterate that it is setting the framework – or ‘keystones’, which is the word that has been used – for legislation. That is the issue here. It is certainly not going to stop people in their ordinary parlance referring to things as Manx, British, Irish, Isle of Man or whatever; it is just simply from a legislative framework point of view.

I have listened very carefully to the comments which Hon. Members have made, some supporting the motion and some against, and I think all of the issues have been addressed.

If I could just turn to Mr Turner’s point, with reference to the crest on the Bill itself, I think, as has already been mentioned, the Isle of Man will appear on Acts, so that issue will be addressed going forward.

I do not think there is anything else that I can usefully add. I just leave the motions to Hon. Members to consider.

**The President:** Hon. Members, we have before us first the Interpretation Bill, and the motion is that the Bill be read a third time and do pass; but to that Bill we have an amendment in the name of Mr Downie – two amendments in the name of Mr Downie.

The first amendment reads as follows:

'Throughout the Bill, delete "Manx" wherever it appears and substitute "Isle of Man"'

And the second amendment... and I propose to put them together as one, unless the Hon. Member disagrees:

'On page 68, after line 2, insert:  
'Isle of Man', when used adjectivally, means Manx'

*Interpretation Bill 2014*

1. Throughout the Bill, delete 'Manx' wherever it appears and substitute 'Isle of Man'

2. On page 68, after line 2, insert:  
'Isle of Man', when used adjectivally, means Manx

Hon. Members, it requires six votes in favour of this amendment for it to carry. I propose then to take a called vote.

*Voting resulted as follows:*

**FOR**

Mr Braidwood  
Mr Downie  
Mr Crowe

**AGAINST**

The Lord Bishop  
Mr Butt  
Mr Turner  
Mr Coleman  
Mr Corkish

**The President:** With 3 votes for and 5 votes against, Hon. Members, the amendment fails to carry.

I now put to you that the Bill be read a third time and do pass. Those in favour, please say aye; against, no. The ayes have it. The ayes have it.

We now come to the Legislation Bill. The motion is that the Bill be read a third time and do pass, and to that we have an amendment in the name of Mr Downie, which reads as follows:

'Throughout the Bill, delete "Manx" wherever it appears and substitute "Isle of Man"'

*Legislation Bill 2014*

*Throughout the Bill, delete 'Manx' wherever it appears and substitute 'Isle of Man'*

Again, I will go straight to a called vote for simplicity, Hon. Members.

**Mr Braidwood:** Madam President, because the first amendment has failed, does it not automatically mean, because the Bills are intertwined, that it would automatically fail for this Bill?

**The President:** Hon. Member, the two Bills are on the agenda as two separate Items, and therefore I consider it appropriate to take the amendments and the Bills, as I have done, as separate Items.

That knowledge, Hon. Members, and knowing that they are linked, may persuade you in which direction you wish to vote.

Do a called vote, please, Jonathan.

*Voting resulted as follows:*

**FOR**

Mr Downie  
Mr Crowe

**AGAINST**

The Lord Bishop  
Mr Butt  
Mr Turner  
Mr Braidwood  
Mr Coleman  
Mr Corkish

**The President:** Hon. Members, 2 votes for and 6 votes against. The amendment therefore fails to carry.

I now put to you that the Legislation Bill 2014 be read a third time and do pass. Those in favour, please say aye; against, no. The ayes have it. The ayes have it.