



# Enterprise and Regulatory Reform Act 2013

## 2013 CHAPTER 24

### PART 6

#### MISCELLANEOUS AND GENERAL

##### *General*

#### **99 Consequential amendments, repeals and revocations**

- (1) The Secretary of State may by order made by statutory instrument make such provision as the Secretary of State considers appropriate in consequence of this Act.
- (2) The power conferred by subsection (1) includes power—
  - (a) to make transitional, transitory or saving provision;
  - (b) to amend, repeal, revoke or otherwise modify any provision made by or under an enactment (including any enactment passed or made in the same Session as this Act).
- (3) An order under subsection (1) which makes provision for the transfer of a function from the Competition Commission or the Office of Fair Trading to the Competition and Markets Authority in consequence of Part 3 of this Act may make such modifications to the function as the Secretary of State considers appropriate in consequence of the transfer.
- (4) The modifications mentioned in subsection (3) may, in particular, alter the circumstances in which, or the conditions under which, the function is exercisable.
- (5) A statutory instrument containing (whether alone or with other provision) an order under this section which amends, repeals or revokes any provision of primary legislation is not to be made unless a draft of the instrument has been laid before, and approved by a resolution of, each House of Parliament.

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**Changes to legislation:** There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Enterprise and Regulatory Reform Act 2013, Section 99. (See end of Document for details)

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- (6) A statutory instrument containing an order under this section which does not amend, repeal or revoke any provision of primary legislation is subject to annulment in pursuance of a resolution of either House of Parliament.
- (7) In this section—
- “enactment” includes an Act of the Scottish Parliament, a Measure or Act of the National Assembly for Wales and Northern Ireland legislation;
  - “primary legislation” means—
    - (a) an Act of Parliament,
    - (b) an Act of the Scottish Parliament,
    - (c) a Measure or Act of the National Assembly for Wales, and
    - (d) Northern Ireland legislation.

**Changes to legislation:**

There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Enterprise and Regulatory Reform Act 2013, Section 99.