



# United Kingdom Internal Market Act 2020

## 2020 CHAPTER 27

### PART 1

#### UK MARKET ACCESS: GOODS

##### *Supplementary*

#### **15 Interpretation of references to “sale” in Part 1**

- (1) This section explains the meaning in this Part of references to the sale of goods (however expressed).
- (2) “Sale” does not include a sale which—
  - (a) is not made in the course of a business, or
  - (b) is made in the course of a business but only for the purpose of performing a function of a public nature.
- (3) Subsection (2)(b) does not exclude a sale which is—
  - (a) made by a public body or authority for commercial purposes, and
  - (b) not made for the purpose of performing a function of a public nature (other than a function relating to the carrying on of commercial activities).
- (4) “Sale” includes—
  - (a) agreement to sell,
  - (b) offering or exposing for sale, or
  - (c) having in possession or holding for sale.
- (5) This Part applies in relation to a supply of goods other than a sale as it applies in relation to a sale (and any reference to “sale”, outside this subsection, is to be read accordingly).
- (6) For this purpose “supply of goods” means the transfer of possession or property in goods (whether or not under or by virtue of a contract), and includes, for example, supply by way of—

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*Status: This is the original version (as it was originally enacted).*

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- (a) barter or exchange,
- (b) the leasing or hiring out of goods, hire-purchase, or bailment of goods, or
- (c) gift (or anything else done free of charge).