

STANDING ORDER 26 - Consent in relation to UK Parliament Bills

UK Parliament Bills making provision requiring the Assembly's consent

26.1 In Standing Order 26, "relevant Bill" means a Bill under consideration in the UK Parliament which makes provision ("relevant provision") in relation to Wales:

- (i) for any purpose within the legislative competence of the Assembly (apart from incidental, consequential, transitional, transitory, supplementary or savings provisions relating to matters that are not within the legislative competence of the Assembly); or
- (ii) which has a negative impact on the legislative competence of the Assembly.

Legislative Consent Memorandum

26.2 A member of the government must lay a memorandum ("a legislative consent memorandum") in relation to:

- (i) any UK Government Bill that is a relevant Bill on its introduction to the first House, normally no later than 2 weeks after introduction;
- (ii) any UK Private Member's Bill that was a relevant Bill on introduction and remains a relevant Bill after the first amending stage in the House in which it was introduced, normally no later than 2 weeks after it completes that stage;
- (iii) any Bill introduced into the UK Parliament that, by virtue of amendments—

(a) agreed to; or

(b) tabled by a Minister of the Crown or published with the name of a Minister of the Crown in support,

in either House, makes (or would make) relevant provision for the first time or beyond the limits of any consent previously given by the Assembly, normally no later than 2 weeks after the amendments are tabled or agreed to.

26.3 A legislative consent memorandum must:

- (i) summarise the policy objectives of the Bill;

- (ii) specify the extent to which the Bill makes (or would make) relevant provision;
- (iii) explain whether it is considered appropriate for that provision to be made and for it to be made by means of the Bill.

Legislative Consent Motion

- 26.4 When a legislative consent memorandum is laid, the government must at the same time table a motion (“a legislative consent motion”), which must seek the Assembly’s agreement to the inclusion of a relevant provision in a relevant Bill.
- 26.5 The Assembly must consider a legislative consent motion which has been tabled.