

Agenda – Y Pwyllgor Materion Allanol a Deddfwriaeth Ychwanegol

Lleoliad: I gael rhagor o wybodaeth cysylltwch a:
Ystafell Bwyllgora 2 – Y Senedd **Alun Davidson**
Dyddiad: Dydd Llun, 6 Ionawr 2020 Clerc y Pwyllgor
Amser: 13.30 0300 200 6565
SeneddMADY@cynulliad.cymru

Rhag-gyfarfod preifat

(13.15–13.30)

1 Cyflwyniad, ymddiheuriadau, dirprwyon a datgan buddiannau

(13.30)

2 Sesiwn graffu ar waith y Prif Weinidog

(13.30–15.00)

(Tudalennau 1 – 37)

Mark Drakeford AC, Prif Weinidog

Des Clifford, Llywodraeth Cymru

Rob Parry, Llywodraeth Cymru

Ed Sherriff, Llywodraeth Cymru

3 Papurau i'w nodi

(15.00–15.05)

3.1 Papur i'w nodi 1: Gohebiaeth gan Weinidog y Gymraeg a Chysylltiadau

Rhyngwladol at y Cadeirydd ynghylch gwaith craffu'r Cynulliad ar gytundebau rhyngwladol – 9 Rhagfyr 2019

(Tudalennau 38 – 39)

3.2 Papur i'w nodi 2: Gohebiaeth gan Gadeirydd y Pwyllgor ar Ddiwygio

Etholiadol y Cynulliad at y Cadeirydd ynghylch goblygiadau posibl i bwyllgorau'r Cynulliad o unrhyw newid ym maint y Cynulliad – 16 Rhagfyr 2019

(Tudalennau 40 – 41)



- 3.3 Papur i'w nodi 3: Gohebiaeth gan yr Ysgrifennydd Gwladol dros ymadael â'r UE at y Cwnsler Cyffredinol a'r Gweinidog Brexit ynghylch Bil yr Undeb Ewropeaidd (Cytundeb Ymadael) – 18 Rhagfyr 2019**
(Tudalennau 42 – 46)
- 4 Cynnig o dan Reol Sefydlog 17.42(vi) a (ix) i benderfynu gwahardd y cyhoedd o weddill y cyfarfod**
(15.05)
- 5 Sesiwn graffu gyda'r Prif Weinidog – trafod y dystiolaeth**
(15.05–15.20)
- 6 Y dull o graffu ar Fil yr UE (Cytundeb Ymadael)**
(15.20–15.50) (Tudalennau 47 – 71)
- 7 Trafod y flaenraglen waith**
(15.50–16.15) (Tudalen 72)

Mae cyfyngiadau ar y ddogfen hon

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David Rees AC
Cadeirydd, y Pwyllgor Materion Allanol a Deddfwriaeth Ychwanegol
Cynulliad Cenedlaethol Cymru
Bae Caerdydd
CF99 1NA

9 Rhagfyr 2019

Annwyl David,

Diolch ichi am eich llythyr dyddiedig 7 Hydref yn amgáu eich papur trafod ar y modd y mae'r Cynulliad yn dymuno craffu ar gytundebau rhyngwladol. Mae'n ddrwg gen i am yr oedi wrth ymateb, fodd bynnag roeddwn i'n meddwl ei bod hi'n bwysig rhoi ystyriaeth ddigonol i'ch papur yng ngoleuni ein gwaith ar Fil y Cytundeb Ymadael a materion cysylltiedig. Darllenais y papur gyda diddordeb, ac rwy'n ddiolchgar am yr ystyriaeth yr ydych wedi bod yn ei rhoi i'r mater hwn.

Mae Llywodraeth Cymru wedi llunio cynigion manwl ar gyfer defnyddio dull gweithredu trylwyr i graffu ar negodiadau'r DU-UE, gan gynnwys rôl gref i'r Cynulliad, yng nghymalau drafft Bil y Cytundeb Ymadael a gafodd eu cyhoeddi ar 11 Mawrth. Mae'r cymalau i'w gweld yn: <https://gov.wales/sites/default/files/inline-documents/2019-03/draft-clauses.pdf>. Mae'r cymalau hyn yn berthnasol yn ehangach nag o fewn cyd-destun penodol y negodiadau gyda'r UE yn unig.

Rwy'n falch bod y cynigion a nodir yn eich papur trafod yn gydnaws â'n safbwynt ni. Fel yr ydych yn ei nodi, bydd eich dull gweithredu yn dibynnu ar y ffaith bod Llywodraeth y DU yn sicrhau bod Llywodraeth Cymru yn cael rôl ystyrlon yn y broses. Mae'r mater hwn yn dal i fod yn destun trafod rhynglywodraethol. Bydd yn rhaid inni edrych eto ar fanylion eich cynigion unwaith y daw'r sefyllfa'n gliriach, er mwyn sicrhau bod unrhyw drefniadau craffu sydd ar waith yn adlewyrchu sut y bydd y broses negodi yn gweithio'n ymarferol. Er enghraifft, nid yw'r "deviation from the mandate that might emerge during negotiations" yr ydych yn cyfeirio ato yn ymarferol bosibl – er mwyn newid y mandad, mae angen cytundeb gan Weinidogion ac fel arfer bydd hynny'n cael ei wneud rhwng cylchoedd negodi.

Rwy'n nodi eich bod yn cynnig y dylai cydsyniad y Cynulliad fod yn ofynnol mewn dau gyfnod yn y broses; cytuno ar fandad negodi a'i gadarnhau. Er ein bod yn awyddus i hwyluso gwaith craffu'r Cynulliad drwy gydol y broses, rydym yn pryderu y byddai gwneud cydsyniad y Cynulliad yn ofynnol yn achosi amwysedd rhwng rolau'r deddfwrfeydd a'r gweithredwyr perthnasol, ac ni fyddai'n adlewyrchu'r setliad cyfansoddiadol.

Canolfan Cyswllt Cyntaf / First Point of Contact Centre:
0300 0604400

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Rydym yn croesawu derbyn gohebiaeth yn Gymraeg. Byddwn yn ateb gohebiaeth a dderbynnir yn Gymraeg yn Gymraeg ac ni fydd gohebu yn Gymraeg yn arwain at oedi.

Tudalen y pecyn 38
We welcome receiving correspondence in Welsh. Any correspondence received in Welsh will be answered in Welsh and corresponding in Welsh will not lead to a delay in responding.

Cyfrifoldeb cangen weithredol y llywodraeth, yng ngoleuni barn y ddeddfwriaeth berthnasol, yw cytuno ar fandadau negodi, a bod yn atebol amdanynt. At hynny, nid yw hyd yn oed cyfansoddiadau cwbl ffederal yn rhoi fetu ar gytundebau masnach i llywodraethau dan lefel ffederal. Byddai gwneud hyn, wrth gwrs, yn gwneud rôl y llywodraeth ffederal o ran cynnal negodiadau rhyngwladol yn gwbl anymarferol.

Ond serch hynny, rwyf o'r farn y dylid ystyried sylwadau'r Cynulliad cyn cytuno ar gytuniad sy'n effeithio ar Gymru, yn enwedig pan fo hyn yn cynnwys meysydd polisi o fewn cymhwysedd deddfwriaethol y Cynulliad. Mae felly yn hanfodol y dylai'r Cynulliad gael gwybodaeth yn ymwneud â chytundebau rhyngwladol sy'n cynnwys meysydd polisi o fewn cymhwysedd datganoledig, a/neu sy'n effeithio ar Gymru, ar yr un pryd â Senedd y DU.

Ond nid wyf yn credu y byddai cytuno i gytundebau rhyngwladol yn addasu cymhwysedd datganoledig y Cynulliad. Felly ni fyddai cymhwyso confensiwn cydsynio, fel Confensiwn Sewel y mae'r papur yn ei ragweld dan opsiwn 1, o reidrwydd yn cyd-fynd â'r sefyllfa gyfansoddiadol o ran cytundebau rhyngwladol. Mae confensiwn Sewel yn berthnasol pan fo Senedd y DU yn cyflawni swyddogaeth y gallai'r Cynulliad hefyd ei chyflawni, neu pan fo Senedd y DU yn addasu cymhwysedd deddfwriaethol y Cynulliad. Nid yw cadarnhau cytundebau rhyngwladol yn perthyn i unrhyw un o'r categorïau hynny.

Dan y trefniadau cyfansoddiadol cyfredol, mae cysylltiadau rhyngwladol yn fater i'r weithrediaeth. Mae hyn yn wir yn y DU ac yng Nghymru. Felly, nid yw Confensiwn Sewel, sy'n gonfensiwn rhwng deddfwrfeydd, yn uniongyrchol berthnasol i gysylltiadau o'r fath. Os oes angen deddfwriaeth weithredu ddomestig cyn cadarnhau cytundebau, bydd y Cynulliad yn chwarae rhan allweddol, naill ai drwy graffu a phasio deddfwriaeth i weithredu unrhyw rwymedigaethau sy'n ymwneud â Chymru, neu roi cydsyniad i Fil y DU sy'n gweithredu'r cytundeb rhyngwladol ar gyfer y DU cyfan, lle bydd y Bil yn cynnwys darpariaeth o fewn cymhwysedd deddfwriaethol y Cynulliad neu'n addasu cymhwysedd deddfwriaethol y Cynulliad.

Rwy'n gobeithio bod y sylwadau hyn yn ddefnyddiol, ac rwy'n edrych ymlaen at barhau i ymgysylltu â chi ar y mater hwn.

Rwy'n anfon copi o'r llythyr hwn at y Cwnsler Cyffredinol a'r Gweinidog Brexit, ac i Gadeirydd y Pwyllgor Materion Cyfansoddiadol a Deddfwriaethol.

Yn gywir



Eluned Morgan AC/AM

Gweinidog y Gymraeg a Chysylltiadau Rhyngwladol
Minister for International Relations and the Welsh Language

Cadeiryddion y Pwyllgorau
Cynulliad Cenedlaethol Cymru

16 Rhagfyr 2019

Annwyl Cadeirydd,

Y Pwyllgor ar Ddiwygio Etholiadol y Cynulliad

Fel y gwyddoch, cafodd y **Pwyllgor ar Ddiwygio Etholiadol y Cynulliad** ei sefydlu gan Gynulliad Cenedlaethol Cymru ym mis Medi 2019. Ei gylch gwaith yw archwilio argymhellion y **Panel Arbenigol ar Ddiwygio Etholiadol y Cynulliad**. Rwy'n ysgrifennu atoch i'ch gwahodd i rannu eich barn ar y goblygiadau posibl i bwyllgorau'r Cynulliad a allai ddeillio o unrhyw newid ym maint y Cynulliad.

Yn benodol, byddem yn croesawu sylwadau eich Pwyllgor ar y materion a ganlyn:

- Pa un a yw maint cyfredol y Cynulliad wedi arwain at unrhyw oblygiadau neu gyfyngiadau o ran gwaith eich Pwyllgor neu'r modd yr ydych yn mynd ati i wneud gwaith craffu ar bolisiau, deddfwriaeth a materion ariannol yng nghydestun y materion hynny sydd o fewn eich cylch gwaith.
- Sut y gallai unrhyw newidiadau diweddar neu ddisgwyliedig i bwerau neu gyfrifoldebau'r Cynulliad, neu'r cyd-destun cyfansoddiadol ehangach, effeithio ar gylch gwaith eich Pwyllgor neu'r modd yr ydych yn ymgymryd â'ch rôl.
- Pa un a allai cynnydd ym maint y Cynulliad arwain at unrhyw oblygiadau o ran gwaith pwyllgorau'r Cynulliad, gan gynnwys y gwasanaethau cymorth y maent yn eu cael.



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Byddem hefyd yn croesawu gwybodaeth am sut y mae eich Pwyllgor yn asesu effaith ei waith craffu, ac enghreifftiau o waith craffu effeithiol neu enghreifftiau o gyfleoedd a gollwyd. Byddai'n ddefnyddiol cael eich ymateb erbyn **dydd Llun 27 Ionawr 2019**.

Byddaf yn gwneud datganiad llafar yn y Cyfarfod Llawn ddydd Mercher 8 Ionawr 2020 er mwyn rhannu'r wybodaeth ddiweddaraf am waith y Pwyllgor. Yn y cyfamser, os oes gennych unrhyw gwestiynau am waith y Pwyllgor, neu os ydych o'r farn y byddai'n ddefnyddiol i chi gwrdd â rhywun i drafod y materion hyn, cysylltwch â Chlerc y Pwyllgor, Helen Finlayson drwy anfon neges e-bost at SeneddDiwygio@cynulliad.cymru neu drwy roi galwad ar 0300 200 6341.

Yn gywir,



Dawn Bowden AC
Cadeirydd y Pwyllgor ar Ddiwygio Etholiadol y Cynulliad

Croesewir gohebiaeth yn Gymraeg neu yn Saesneg.

We welcome correspondence in Welsh or English.



Eitem 3.3



Rt. Hon. Steve Barclay MP
Parliamentary Under Secretary of State
for Exiting the European Union
9 Downing Street
SW1A 2AG

correspondence@dexeu.gov.uk

Jeremy Miles AM
Counsel General and Brexit Minister
The Welsh Government
5th Floor
Tŷ Hywel
Cardiff Bay
CF99 1NA

18 December 2019

Dear Jeremy,

I am writing to inform you that tomorrow the UK Government will introduce the European Union (Withdrawal Agreement) Bill (the 'Bill') in the UK Parliament. I am writing in similar terms to Mike Russell MSP, Cabinet Secretary for Government Business and Constitutional Relations in the Scottish Government. The Permanent Secretary of the Department for Exiting the European Union has also written to David Sterling, Head of the Northern Ireland Civil Service. An embargoed copy of the Bill has been shared with your officials.

Following the election result, the House of Commons can now vote on this Bill before Christmas and we can leave the European Union in January. Passing this Bill will allow us to respect the result of the referendum, move on to focus on other priorities and bring the country together.

Much of the content of this letter will be familiar from James Duddridge's letter in October. Nevertheless, I want to take the opportunity to reiterate the Government's position: i.e. that the Bill does what is necessary in domestic law to meet the international obligations set out in the EU Withdrawal Agreement, the separation agreement we have concluded with EEA EFTA states, and the agreement on citizens' rights with Switzerland. In addition, the Bill also contains measures, not directly related to the implementation of the Withdrawal Agreement, which provide additional assurances regarding the UK's exit from the EU.

As you are aware, parts of the Bill will affect the competence of devolved institutions and will legislate in devolved areas. This letter therefore seeks the consent of the National Assembly for Wales for certain clauses of this Bill: I have set out in the Annex to this letter the clauses for which the UK Government is seeking legislative consent.

Following your letter of 23 October, I would also like to clarify the basis on which we are seeking the consent of the National Assembly.

Following the Sewel Convention and associated practices, the UK Government is seeking the consent of the National Assembly for those provisions in this Bill which legislate with regard to devolved matters or alter the competence of the devolved institutions.

The conduct of international negotiations and the approval of international agreements resulting from those negotiations, including the Withdrawal Agreement, is a reserved matter, and will be considered by the UK Parliament, including by MPs representing constituencies in Wales. The implementation of those agreements, where it would otherwise fall within devolved competence, is devolved.

In line with the tests set out above, National Assembly consent is not sought for the obligations in the Withdrawal Agreement, but for the manner in which provisions in this Bill implement those obligations in devolved domestic law.

I would again like to welcome the engagement that has taken place between our administrations to develop this Bill. The consideration of how we legislate to implement the Withdrawal Agreement in devolved areas has been a joint endeavour and our governments discussed the Bill at successive meetings of JMC(EN). As you will recall, drafting on the Bill was first shared with you in November 2018. From then on, our officials worked collaboratively on the issues you raised in initial correspondence on the Bill in January 2019. That work resulted in the UK Government making the significant changes set out in James Duddridge's letter of 20 October 2019, including giving devolved ministers a strong role in relevant appointments to the board of the IMA.

I note that in previous correspondence you were content with these changes but would have liked to see further changes to the Bill (including one change on a clause for which we are seeking legislative consent). I have addressed these in the Annex to this letter.

You have my assurance that the UK Government remains committed to fully engaging with the National Assembly and supporting its inquiries on the Bill.

I hope you will be able to support this request seeking legislative consent from the National Assembly and that you will be able to recommend that the National Assembly gives its consent. I look forward to continuing to work with you as this essential Bill moves through its parliamentary passage.

I am copying this letter to the Secretary of State for Wales, the Minister for the Cabinet Office and the Chancellor of the Duchy of Lancaster.

Yours sincerely,



SECRETARY OF STATE FOR EXITING THE EUROPEAN UNION

ANNEX

Clauses for which we are seeking legislative consent

Powers in the Bill

You have asked that the power conferred on UK ministers by clause 21 and devolved authorities by clause 22 are restricted so that they cannot amend the Government of Wales Act 2006.

The Government has committed to a wide range of obligations as part of the Protocol in order to avoid a hard border on the island of Ireland. It is imperative that the powers to implement the Protocol are drafted in a way which allows the UK Government to fully meet its international obligations. The power conferred on UK ministers by clause 21 and devolved authorities by clause 22 are therefore drafted to ensure that the UK can fulfil all of these obligations.

When the powers are used to amend primary legislation or retained direct principal EU legislation, the Regulations will be subject to the affirmative procedure in order to provide appropriate scrutiny. In addition, where any regulations made under these powers seek to, for example, establish a public authority or create or widen the scope of a relevant criminal offence, they will also be subject to the affirmative procedure.

We have also committed that we will not normally use the power for UK Ministers in areas of devolved competence without the consent of the relevant devolved administration. The Government respects and will continue to uphold the devolution settlement.

Other provisions

Extension to the Implementation Period

Thank you for your comments on clause 30, *Approval of the extension of implementation period*. The UK Government has been explicit in ruling out any extension to the implementation period beyond the current end date of 31 December 2020. As such, the Bill includes a provision to deliver on this commitment. It is in the interests of both the UK and EU to agree the future relationship, and we will be able to reach a deal by December 2020.

Preparations for Future Partnership Negotiations

The UK Government remains committed to involving the Welsh Government in preparations for future partnership negotiations, as set out in correspondence from the last Government.

The Chancellor of the Duchy of Lancaster and I wrote to you on 3 October setting out principles for working with the devolved administrations on preparations for future partnership negotiations, recognising your responsibilities to observe international obligations and implement them in areas of devolved competence. These principles will

ensure that views from the whole of the United Kingdom are taken into consideration, as you set out.

The Chancellor of the Duchy of Lancaster and I will write separately in response to your letter of 17 October on the detail of the principles.

Parliamentary Sovereignty

I am grateful for your comments on clause 36 of the Bill relating to Parliamentary sovereignty. The sovereignty of Parliament is a fundamental principle of the UK's domestic legal order. The Government's firm position is that Parliament is, and has always been, sovereign and membership of the EU did not change this; but the UK's withdrawal from the EU will enable Parliament to set aside a self-imposed constraint on how to exercise that sovereignty.

As we prepare for the next phase of the UK's relationship with the EU, the Government wants to recognise the sovereignty of Parliament and make clear that this Bill does not in any way derogate from it.

I understand the strongly held and diverging views about the future of the UK constitution. The UK Government recognises the central role that devolution plays in our constitutional arrangements and is committed to continuing to respect the devolution settlements and the associated constitutional conventions and practices.

LCM Analysis

The UK Government is seeking legislative consent for the following provisions of the Bill:

- The clause giving effect to the implementation period and related provisions, as this will alter the competence of the Welsh Government and the National Assembly for Wales;
- The conferral on UK Ministers of supplementary powers to make provision in connection with the implementation period as this legislates in areas of the National Assembly's legislative competence;
- The conferral on the Welsh Ministers of supplementary powers to make provision in connection with the implementation period within devolved competence (as defined in the Bill), and amendments to the powers exercisable by the Welsh Ministers in Part 1 of Schedule 2 and Part 1 of Schedule 4 to the EU (Withdrawal) Act, as these will alter the competence of the Welsh Ministers;
- Clauses 5 and 6 (general implementation of the remainder of the Withdrawal Agreement and of related EEA EFTA separation agreements) as these alter the competence of the Welsh Ministers and the National Assembly for Wales;
- In relation to the citizens' rights provisions in the Bill, the conferral on the UK Ministers and Welsh Ministers of powers to make provision within devolved competence (as defined in the Bill) in relation to social security coordination (in the context of reciprocal healthcare), mutual recognition of professional qualifications and

equal treatment, as these will legislate in areas of the National Assembly's competence and alter the competence of the Welsh Ministers;

- The clauses establishing the Independent Monitoring Authority (IMA), as these legislate in areas of the National Assembly's legislative competence and alter the competence of the Welsh Ministers;
- The conferral on UK Ministers of a power to implement the other separation issues as this legislates in areas of the National Assembly's legislative competence;
- The conferral on the Welsh Ministers of a power to implement the other separation issues so far as that is within devolved competence (as defined in the Bill), as this will alter the competence of the Welsh Ministers;
- The financial provision in clause 20 as this modifies the competence of the Welsh Ministers;
- The conferral on UK Ministers of a power to implement the Protocol on Ireland/Northern Ireland as this legislates in areas of the National Assembly's legislative competence; the conferral on the Welsh Ministers of a power to implement the Protocol on Ireland/Northern Ireland, as this will alter the competence of Welsh Ministers;
- The conferral on the Welsh Ministers of ancillary fee charging powers as these will alter the competence of the Welsh Ministers;
- Provisions in Schedule 5 including:
 - giving effect to the mass deferral of statutory instruments which come into force by reference to exit day, and conferring on Welsh Ministers the power to disapply or make different provision in particular cases. These provisions will alter the competence of the Welsh Ministers; and
 - the provision dealing with the protected enactment status of amendments to the EU (Withdrawal) Act, as this will modify the competence of the National Assembly.

Mae cyfyngiadau ar y ddogfen hon

Yn rhinwedd paragraff(au) vi o Reol Sefydlog 17.42

Mae cyfyngiadau ar y ddogfen hon

Eitem 7

Yn rhinwedd paragraff(au) ix o Reol Sefydlog 17.42

Mae cyfyngiadau ar y ddogfen hon