

National Assembly for Wales

[Business Committee](#)

March 2016

Cynulliad  
Cenedlaethol  
Cymru

National  
Assembly for  
Wales



## **Amending Standing Orders: Standing Order 18 – Public Accounts and Oversight of the Wales Audit Office – and Standing Order 30A – Consent in Relation to Statutory Instruments made by UK Ministers**

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### **Purpose**

1. In accordance with Standing Order 11.7(iv), the Business Committee is responsible for making recommendations on the general practice and procedures of the Assembly, including any proposals for the re-making or revision of Standing Orders.
2. The report recommends amendments to Standing Order 18 and Standing Order 30A. The changes agreed by Business Committee are found in Annex A, and the proposals for new Standing Orders are at Annex B.

## Background

### *Standing Order 18 – Public Accounts and Oversight of the Wales Audit Office*

3. New Standing Orders 18.12 – 18.14 are proposed as a result of changes arising from the Budget Responsibility and National Audit Act 2011, which provided for the separation of the functions of the Public Accounts Committee from those of oversight of the Auditor General for Wales and Wales Audit Office.

4. Schedule 7 of GOWA was subsequently amended by the Public Audit (Wales) Act 2013 to stipulate that such oversight functions may be conferred on an Assembly Committee provided that the committee:

- does not consist of or include any of the following persons—
  - (i) the First Minister or any person designated to exercise functions of the First Minister,
  - (ii) a Welsh Minister appointed under section 48,
  - (iii) the Counsel General or any person designated to exercise the functions of the Counsel General, or
  - (iv) a Deputy Welsh Minister, and
- is not chaired by an Assembly member who is a member of a political group with an executive role.

5. The draft new Standing Orders 18.12, 18.13 and 18.14 ensure that those legal provisions are incorporated into the Assembly's Standing Orders. The new Standing Orders set out the restrictions on committee membership, chairing and substitutions that apply to the "responsible committee" that undertakes the oversight functions.

*Standing Order 30A – Consent in Relation to Statutory Instruments  
made by UK Ministers*

6. Standing Order 30A.12 has been amended to clarify that should a committee not report on a Statutory Instrument Consent Memorandum (SICM), then the consent motion can still be debated. In accordance with SO30A.8, this debate may be held either 35 days after the SICM was laid, or, if any other reporting deadline(s) have been set by the Business Committee, then after that deadline has passed.

**Action**

7. The Business Committee formally agreed the changes to Standing Orders on 8 March 2016 and the Assembly is invited to approve the proposals at Annex B.

Annex A

STANDING ORDER 18 – Public Accounts and Oversight of the Wales Audit Office

STANDING ORDER 18 – Public Accounts and Oversight of the Wales Audit Office		
	<b>General</b>	
18.1	<p>In proposing the remits of committees under Standing Order 16.2 or 16.3, the Business Committee must ensure that:</p> <p>(i) there is a committee (referred to as “the Public Accounts Committee” in accordance with section 30 of the Act) with responsibility for the functions specified in Standing Orders 18.2 and 18.3; and</p> <p>(ii) responsibility for the functions in Standing Orders 18.10 and 18.11 in relation to the Wales Audit Office and the Auditor General for Wales is assigned to a committee (referred to within Standing Order 18 as “a responsible committee”).</p>	Retain Standing Order
	<b>Public Accounts Committee Functions</b>	
18.2	<p>The Public Accounts Committee (“the Committee”) must:</p> <p>(i) present views to the Auditor General from time to time on the Auditor General’s exercise of his or her powers to undertake economy, efficiency and effectiveness examinations; and</p>	Retain Standing Order

	(ii) consider and report to the Assembly on any use of resources in excess of that authorised or deemed to be authorised that is recorded in the audited accounts of Welsh Ministers, the Commission, or the Ombudsman, recommending whether the Assembly should authorise the excesses retrospectively by supplementary budget resolution.	
18.3	<p>The Committee may:</p> <p>(i) consider and report to the Assembly in accordance with section 143(1) of the Act on documents laid before the Assembly by the Auditor General;</p> <p>(ii) consider and report to the Assembly on any other document concerning financial control, accounting and auditing in relation to public expenditure (except those relating to the internal governance of the Wales Audit Office); and</p> <p>(iii) take evidence and report to the House of Commons Public Accounts Committee if requested by that Committee to do so.</p>	Retain Standing Order
18.4	In the performance of its responsibilities under Standing Order 18.3(i) or 18.3(ii) the Committee must not question the merits of the policy objectives of the government, or those of any other body or person which is the subject of the Committee's report.	Retain Standing Order
	<b>Public Accounts Committee Membership</b>	

18.5	Standing Orders 17.3 and 17.7 apply to the Committee except that it must consist of no fewer than 5 Members and no more than 10 Members and no person specified in section 30(3) of the Act may be proposed as a member of it.	Retain Standing Order
18.6	Standing Order 17.21 applies to the Committee, except that it must not be chaired by a Member who is a member of a political group with an executive role.	Retain Standing Order
18.7	Standing Order 17.48 applies to the Committee, except that no person specified in section 30(3) of the Act may be nominated as a representative.	Retain Standing Order
18.8	No member of the Committee may participate in its consideration of any matter if he or she was at the relevant time the member of the government directly responsible for that matter.	Retain Standing Order
18.9	No member of the Committee may participate in its consideration of any matter which was within the responsibility of the House Committee (as constituted between 18 December 2002 and 2 May 2007), or is within the responsibility of the Commission, if he or she was at the relevant time a member of the House Committee or the Commission.	Retain Standing Order
	<b>Committee Functions Relating to the Oversight of the Wales Audit Office</b>	
18.10	A responsible committee must:	Retain Standing Order

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| <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>(i) exercise the functions set out in section 20 of the Public Audit (Wales) Act 2013 relating to the estimate of income and expenses for the Wales Audit Office jointly laid by the Auditor General and the Wales Audit Office for each financial year;</li><li>(ii) consider any supplementary budget motions tabled under section 126 of the Act that seek to amend amounts previously authorised by a budget resolution or supplementary budget resolution in respect of the Wales Audit Office;</li><li>(iii) consider and report to the Assembly on any use of resources in excess of that authorised or deemed to be authorised that is recorded in the audited accounts of the Wales Audit Office, recommending whether the Assembly should authorise the excesses retrospectively by supplementary budget resolution;</li><li>(iv) in accordance with Standing Order 10, advise the Assembly in the exercise of its functions under the Public Audit (Wales) Act 2013 relating to the appointment and removal from office of the Auditor General and the chair of the Wales Audit Office,</li><li>(v) exercise the functions under the Public Audit (Wales) Act 2013 relating to the appointment and removal from office of the non-executive members of the Wales Audit Office other than the chair, and the designation of a temporary Auditor General. Standing Order 10 does not apply to these</li></ul> |  |
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appointments;

(vi) exercise the functions under Paragraph 34 of Schedule 1 to the Public Audit (Wales) Act 2013 relating to the

appointment of the auditor of the accounts of the Wales Audit Office. Standing Order 10 does not apply to this appointment;

(vii) exercise the functions set out in the Public Audit (Wales) Act 2013 relating to the making of remuneration

arrangements in respect of the Auditor General, and of the chair and other non-executive members of the Wales Audit Office;

(viii) exercise the functions set out in Paragraphs 8 and 9 of Schedule 1 to the Public Audit (Wales) Act 2013 relating to the determining of other terms of appointment to the Wales Audit Office;

(ix) exercise the functions set out in Paragraph 1(4) of Schedule 2 to the Public Audit (Wales) Act 2013 relating to the approval of a Code of Practice dealing with the relationship between the Auditor General and the Wales Audit Office;

(x) exercise the functions set out in Section 24(7) of the Public Audit (Wales) Act relating the approval of a scheme for charging fees by the Wales Audit Office;

(xi) exercise the functions set out in section 5(3) of the Public Audit (Wales) Act 2013 relating the publication of a list of offices, positions, agreements and other arrangements



	specified for the purposes of section 5(2) of that Act.	
18.11	<p>A responsible committee may consider matters relating to the governance of the Wales Audit Office and oversight of the Wales Audit Office and Auditor General, including:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(i) considering and reporting to the Assembly on the Annual Plan jointly laid before the Assembly by the Auditor General and the chair of the Wales Audit Office under Section 26 of the Public Audit (Wales) Act 2013;</li> <li>(ii) advising the Wales Audit Office's auditor on the examinations to be carried out under Paragraph 35(7) of Schedule 1 to the Public Audit (Wales) Act 2013;</li> <li>(iii) considering and reporting to the Assembly on documents laid before the Assembly by the auditor of the Wales Audit Office's accounts under Paragraphs 35(2) and 35(7) of Schedule 1 to the Public Audit (Wales) Act 2013;</li> <li>(iv) considering and reporting to the Assembly on the Annual Report and any interim reports jointly laid before the Assembly by the Auditor General and the chair of the Wales Audit Office under Paragraph 3(6) of Schedule 2 to the Public Audit (Wales) Act 2013;</li> <li>(v) Determining dates for the Auditor General and the chair of the Wales Audit Office to jointly lay interim reports before the Assembly, in accordance with Paragraph 3(6)(b) of Schedule 2 to the Public Audit (Wales) Act 2013.</li> </ul>	Retain Standing Order

	<b><u>Membership of the responsible committee</u></b>	<b>New Sub-heading</b>
18.12	<p><u>Standing Orders 17.3 and 17.7 apply to the responsible committee under Standing Order 18.1(ii), except that no person specified in paragraph 2(2C)(a) of Part 2 of Schedule 7 to the Act may be proposed as a member of it.</u></p>	<p><b>New Standing Order</b></p> <p>These additions are proposed as a result of changes made by the Public Audit (Wales) Act 2013 (Schedule 4). These in turn arose from provisions in the UK Budget Responsibility and National Audit Act 2011, which provided for the separation of the functions of Public Accounts from those of oversight of the Auditor General for Wales and Wales Audit Office, stipulating that such functions may be conferred on an Assembly Committee provided that the committee:</p> <p>(a) does not consist of or include any of the following persons—</p> <p>(i) the First Minister or any person designated to exercise functions of the First Minister,</p> <p>(ii) a Welsh Minister appointed under section 48,</p> <p>(iii) the Counsel General or any person designated to exercise the functions of the</p>

		<p>Counsel General, or</p> <p>(iv)a Deputy Welsh Minister, and</p> <p>(b)is not chaired by an Assembly member who is a member of a political group with an executive role.</p> <p>The draft new Standing Orders 18.12, 18.13 and 18.14 ensure that those legal provisions are incorporated into the Assembly’s Standing Orders.</p>
<u>18.13</u>	<u>Standing Order 17.21 applies to the responsible committee under Standing Order 18.1(ii), except that it must not be chaired by a Member who is a member of a political group with an executive role.</u>	<p><b>New Standing Order</b></p> <p>The usual procedures for appointing the Chair apply to “a responsible committee”, and as is the case for membership of the Public Accounts Committee (SO.18.6), such a committee must not be chaired by a member of a political group with an executive role.</p>
<u>18.14</u>	<u>Standing Order 17.48 applies to the responsible committee under Standing Order 18.1(ii), except that no person specified in section 30(3) of the Act may be nominated as a representative.</u>	<p><b>New Standing Order</b></p> <p>Substitutions are allowed, except that, as for the Public Accounts Committee</p>

		(SO18.7), no member of the Government can act as a substitute on a “responsible committee”.
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### STANDING ORDER 30A – Consent in Relation to Statutory Instruments made by UK Ministers

STANDING ORDER 30A – Consent in Relation to Statutory Instruments made by UK Ministers		
	<b>Subordinate Legislation made by UK Ministers Making Provision Requiring the Assembly’s Consent</b>	
30A.1	In Standing Order 30A, “relevant statutory instrument” means a statutory instrument or draft statutory instrument laid before the UK Parliament by UK Ministers which makes provision (“relevant provision”) in relation to Wales amending primary legislation 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).	Retain Standing Order
	<b>Statutory Instrument Consent Memorandum</b>	
30A.2	A member of the government must lay a memorandum (“a statutory instrument consent memorandum”) in relation to any relevant statutory instrument laid before the UK Parliament by UK Ministers, normally no later than three days after it is laid	Retain Standing Order

	before the UK Parliament.	
30A.3	Any member, other than a member of the government, who intends to table a statutory instrument consent motion in relation to a relevant statutory instrument must first lay a statutory instrument consent memorandum, but must not normally do so until after a member of the government has laid a statutory instrument consent memorandum in respect of that statutory instrument.	Retain Standing Order
30A.4	A statutory instrument consent memorandum must: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(i) summarise the objective of the statutory instrument;</li> <li>(ii) specify the extent to which the statutory instrument makes (or would make) relevant provision;</li> <li>(iii) explain whether it is considered appropriate for that provision to be made and for it to be made by means of the statutory instrument;</li> <li>(iv) where a statutory instrument consent memorandum has already been laid in relation to the same provisions in the same statutory instrument set out how and why the new memorandum differs from the previous memorandum.</li> </ul>	Retain Standing Order
30A.5	At the same time as it lays a statutory instrument consent memorandum, the government must also lay the statutory instrument or draft statutory instrument and any supporting material, including Explanatory Memoranda and Regulatory Impact Assessments, prepared by UK Ministers.	Retain Standing Order

30A.6	Any statutory instrument consent memorandum may be considered by the committee responsible for the functions specified in Standing Order 21.7 (referred to within Standing Order 30A as “the responsible committee”).	Retain Standing Order
30A.7	The responsible committee may invite other committees also to consider a memorandum.	Retain Standing Order
30A.8	The responsible committee and any other committee considering the memorandum must report to the Assembly within 35 days of the memorandum being laid, unless the Business Committee establishes and publishes a different timetable providing for a longer period.	Retain Standing Order
30A.9	In calculating for the purposes of Standing Order 30A.8 a period of days, no account is to be taken of any time during which the Assembly is dissolved or in recess for more than 4 days.	Retain Standing Order
	<b>Statutory Instrument Consent Motion</b>	
30A.10	After a statutory instrument consent memorandum has been laid, any member may, subject to Standing Order 30A.3, table a motion (“a statutory instrument consent motion”) seeking the Assembly’s agreement to the inclusion of a relevant provision in a relevant statutory instrument.	Retain Standing Order
30A.11	The Assembly must consider a statutory instrument consent motion which has been tabled.	Retain Standing Order
30A.12	A statutory instrument consent motion must not be debated	<b>Amend Standing Order</b>

	until after the responsible committee and any other committee considering the statutory instrument consent memorandum has reported, <u>or the relevant deadline for reporting in accordance with Standing Order 30A.8 has passed.</u>	To clarify that should a committee <u>not</u> report on the SICM, the consent motion can still be debated. In accordance with SO30A.8 this may be either 35 days after the SICM was laid, or, if any other reporting deadline(s) have been set by the Business Committee, then after that deadline has passed.
	<b>Conforming with Acts of Parliament</b>	
30A.13	Where procedures for gaining the Assembly's consent to a statutory instrument are set out in an Act of Parliament, the Business Committee may adapt the procedure set out in Standing Order 30A as required in order to conform with the relevant Act.	Retain Standing Order

## **Annex B**

### **STANDING ORDER 18 – Public Accounts and Oversight of the Wales Audit Office**

#### **General**

18.1 In proposing the remits of committees under Standing Order 16.2 or 16.3, the Business Committee must ensure that:

- (i) there is a committee (referred to as “the Public Accounts Committee” in accordance with section 30 of the Act) with responsibility for the functions specified in Standing Orders 18.2 and 18.3; and
- (ii) responsibility for the functions in Standing Orders 18.10 and 18.11 in relation to the Wales Audit Office and the Auditor General for Wales is assigned to a committee (referred to within Standing Order 18 as “a responsible committee”).

#### **Public Accounts Committee Functions**

18.2 The Public Accounts Committee (“the Committee”) must:

- (i) present views to the Auditor General from time to time on the Auditor General’s exercise of his or her powers to undertake economy, efficiency and effectiveness examinations; and
- (ii) consider and report to the Assembly on any use of resources in excess of that authorised or deemed to be authorised that is recorded in the audited accounts of Welsh Ministers, the Commission, or the Ombudsman, recommending whether the Assembly should authorise the excesses retrospectively by supplementary budget resolution.



18.3 The Committee may:

- (i) consider and report to the Assembly in accordance with section 143(1) of the Act on documents laid before the Assembly by the Auditor General;
- (ii) consider and report to the Assembly on any other document concerning financial control, accounting and auditing in relation to public expenditure (except those relating to the internal governance of the Wales Audit Office); and
- (iii) take evidence and report to the House of Commons Public Accounts Committee if requested by that Committee to do so.

18.4 In the performance of its responsibilities under Standing Order 18.3(i) or 18.3(ii) the Committee must not question the merits of the policy objectives of the government, or those of any other body or person which is the subject of the Committee's report.

### **Public Accounts Committee Membership**

18.5 Standing Orders 17.3 and 17.7 apply to the Committee except that it must consist of no fewer than 5 Members and no more than 10 Members and no person specified in section 30(3) of the Act may be proposed as a member of it.

18.6 Standing Order 17.21 applies to the Committee, except that it must not be chaired by a Member who is a member of a political group with an executive role.

18.7 Standing Order 17.48 applies to the Committee, except that no person specified in section 30(3) of the Act may be nominated as a representative.

18.8 No member of the Committee may participate in its consideration of any matter if he or she was at the relevant time the member of the government directly responsible for that matter.

18.9 No member of the Committee may participate in its consideration of any matter which was within the responsibility of the House Committee (as constituted between 18 December 2002 and 2 May 2007), or is within the responsibility of the Commission, if he or she was at the relevant time a member of the House Committee or the Commission.

### **Committee Functions Relating to the Oversight of the Wales Audit Office**

18.10 A responsible committee must:

- (i) exercise the functions set out in section 20 of the Public Audit (Wales) Act 2013 relating to the estimate of income and expenses for the Wales Audit Office jointly laid by the Auditor General and the Wales Audit Office for each financial year;
- (ii) consider any supplementary budget motions tabled under section 126 of the Act that seek to amend amounts previously authorised by a budget resolution or supplementary budget resolution in respect of the Wales Audit Office;
- (iii) consider and report to the Assembly on any use of resources in excess of that authorised or deemed to be authorised that is recorded in the audited accounts of the Wales Audit Office, recommending whether the Assembly should authorise the excesses retrospectively by supplementary budget resolution;
- (iv) in accordance with Standing Order 10, advise the Assembly in the exercise of its functions under the Public

Audit (Wales) Act 2013 relating to the appointment and removal from office of the Auditor General and the chair of the Wales Audit Office,

- (v) exercise the functions under the Public Audit (Wales) Act 2013 relating to the appointment and removal from office of the non-executive members of the Wales Audit Office other than the chair, and the designation of a temporary Auditor General. Standing Order 10 does not apply to these appointments;
- (vi) exercise the functions under Paragraph 34 of Schedule 1 to the Public Audit (Wales) Act 2013 relating to the appointment of the auditor of the accounts of the Wales Audit Office. Standing Order 10 does not apply to this appointment;
- (vii) exercise the functions set out in the Public Audit (Wales) Act 2013 relating to the making of remuneration arrangements in respect of the Auditor General, and of the chair and other non-executive members of the Wales Audit Office;
- (viii) exercise the functions set out in Paragraphs 8 and 9 of Schedule 1 to the Public Audit (Wales) Act 2013 relating to the determining of other terms of appointment to the Wales Audit Office;
- (ix) exercise the functions set out in Paragraph 1(4) of Schedule 2 to the Public Audit (Wales) Act 2013 relating to the approval of a Code of Practice dealing with the relationship between the Auditor General and the Wales Audit Office;

- (x) exercise the functions set out in Section 24(7) of the Public Audit (Wales) Act relating the approval of a scheme for charging fees by the Wales Audit Office;
- (xi) exercise the functions set out in section 5(3) of the Public Audit (Wales) Act 2013 relating the publication of a list of offices, positions, agreements and other arrangements specified for the purposes of section 5(2) of that Act.

18.11 A responsible committee may consider matters relating to the governance of the Wales Audit Office and oversight of the Wales Audit Office and Auditor General, including:

- (i) considering and reporting to the Assembly on the Annual Plan jointly laid before the Assembly by the Auditor General and the chair of the Wales Audit Office under Section 26 of the Public Audit (Wales) Act 2013;
- (ii) advising the Wales Audit Office's auditor on the examinations to be carried out under Paragraph 35(7) of Schedule 1 to the Public Audit (Wales) Act 2013;
- (iii) considering and reporting to the Assembly on documents laid before the Assembly by the auditor of the Wales Audit Office's accounts under Paragraphs 35(2) and 35(7) of Schedule 1 to the Public Audit (Wales) Act 2013;
- (iv) considering and reporting to the Assembly on the Annual Report and any interim reports jointly laid before the Assembly by the Auditor General and the chair of the Wales Audit Office under Paragraph 3(6) of Schedule 2 to the Public Audit (Wales) Act 2013;
- (v) Determining dates for the Auditor General and the chair of the Wales Audit Office to jointly lay interim reports before

the Assembly, in accordance with Paragraph 3(6)(b) of Schedule 2 to the Public Audit (Wales) Act 2013.

### **Membership of the responsible committee**

- 18.12 Standing Orders 17.3 and 17.7 apply to the responsible committee under Standing Order 18.1(ii), except that no person specified in paragraph 2(2C)(a) of Part 2 of Schedule 7 to the Act may be proposed as a member of it.
- 18.13 Standing Order 17.21 applies to the responsible committee under Standing Order 18.1(ii), except that it must not be chaired by a Member who is a member of a political group with an executive role.
- 18.14 Standing Order 17.48 applies to the responsible committee under Standing Order 18.1(ii), except that no person specified in section 30(3) of the Act may be nominated as a representative.

### **STANDING ORDER 30A – Consent in Relation to Statutory Instruments made by UK Ministers**

#### **Subordinate Legislation made by UK Ministers Making Provision Requiring the Assembly’s Consent**

- 30A.1 In Standing Order 30A, “relevant statutory instrument” means a statutory instrument or draft statutory instrument laid before the UK Parliament by UK Ministers which makes provision (“relevant provision”) in relation to Wales amending primary legislation 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).

### **Statutory Instrument Consent Memorandum**

30A.2 A member of the government must lay a memorandum (“a statutory instrument consent memorandum”) in relation to any relevant statutory instrument laid before the UK Parliament by UK Ministers, normally no later than three days after it is laid before the UK Parliament.

30A.3 Any member, other than a member of the government, who intends to table a statutory instrument consent motion in relation to a relevant statutory instrument must first lay a statutory instrument consent memorandum, but must not normally do so until after a member of the government has laid a statutory instrument consent memorandum in respect of that statutory instrument.

30A.4 A statutory instrument consent memorandum must:

- (i) summarise the objective of the statutory instrument;
- (ii) specify the extent to which the statutory instrument 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 statutory instrument;
- (iv) where a statutory instrument consent memorandum has already been laid in relation to the same provisions in the same statutory instrument set out how and why the new memorandum differs from the previous memorandum.

30A.5 At the same time as it lays a statutory instrument consent memorandum, the government must also lay the statutory instrument or draft statutory instrument and any supporting material, including Explanatory Memoranda and Regulatory Impact Assessments, prepared by UK Ministers.

30A.6 Any statutory instrument consent memorandum may be considered by the committee responsible for the functions specified in Standing

Order 21.7 (referred to within Standing Order 30A as “the responsible committee”).

30A.7 The responsible committee may invite other committees also to consider a memorandum.

30A.8 The responsible committee and any other committee considering the memorandum must report to the Assembly within 35 days of the memorandum being laid, unless the Business Committee establishes and publishes a different timetable providing for a longer period.

30A.9 In calculating for the purposes of Standing Order 30A.8 a period of days, no account is to be taken of any time during which the Assembly is dissolved or in recess for more than 4 days.

#### **Statutory Instrument Consent Motion**

30A.10 After a statutory instrument consent memorandum has been laid, any member may, subject to Standing Order 30A.3, table a motion (“a statutory instrument consent motion”) seeking the Assembly’s agreement to the inclusion of a relevant provision in a relevant statutory instrument.

30A.11 The Assembly must consider a statutory instrument consent motion which has been tabled.

30A.12 A statutory instrument consent motion must not be debated until after the responsible committee and any other committee considering the statutory instrument consent memorandum has reported, or the relevant deadline for reporting in accordance with Standing Order 30A.8 has passed.

#### **Conforming with Acts of Parliament**

30A.13 Where procedures for gaining the Assembly’s consent to a statutory instrument are set out in an Act of Parliament, the Business

Committee may adapt the procedure set out in Standing Order 30A as required in order to conform with the relevant Act.