ADDENDUM
TO THE
STANDING ORDERS
OF THE HOUSE OF COMMONS
RELATING TO PUBLIC BUSINESS

7 March 2017

Amendments to
Standing Order 83S (Modification of Standing Orders Nos. 83J to
83N in their application to Finance Bill)
Standing Order 83T (Modification of Standing Orders Nos. 83P
and 83Q in their application to financial instruments)
Standing Order 83U (Certification of motions upon which a
Finance Bill is to be brought in which would authorise provision
relating exclusively to England, to England and Wales or to
England, Wales and Northern Ireland)
Standing Order 119 (European Committees),
Standing Order No. 122B (Election of select committee chairs),
Standing Order No. 143 (European Scrutiny Committee),
Standing Order No. 145 (Liaison Committee),
Standing Order No. 152
(Select committees related to government departments),
Standing Order 152H (Planning: national policy statements) and
Standing Order No. 152K (Public Bodies: draft orders)

New temporary Standing Order:
Committee on Exiting the European Union

New and Amended Orders and Resolutions:
Positions for which additional salaries are payable,
Notice period for amendments to public bills,
Select Committee allocation of Chairs,
Liaison Committee (Membership)
Use of Welsh Language in Parliamentary Proceedings

Reprinted from the
Votes and Proceedings of the House of Commons
The text of the amended Standing Order No. 83S (Modification of Standing Orders Nos. 83J to 83N in their application to Finance Bills) is as follows.¹

83S.—(1) In their application in relation to a bill within paragraph (2), Standing Orders Nos. 83J to 83N shall have effect with the modifications in paragraphs (3) to (5).

(2) A bill is within this paragraph if—

(a) it is a Finance Bill, or

(b) it is a bill which, before second reading, only contained provision which would be within the ordinary scope of a Finance Bill (or would be if the provision was to take effect in the current financial year).

(3) In Standing Order No. 83J—

(a) in paragraph (1)(b)(i) after “Wales” insert “or to England, Wales and Northern Ireland”;

(b) in paragraph (2) after “Wales” (in both places) insert “or to England, Wales and Northern Ireland”;

(c) after paragraph (4) insert—

“(4A) A clause or schedule which relates exclusively to England, Wales and Northern Ireland is within devolved legislative competence if it would be within the

1. New text shown in italics.
legislative competence of the Scottish Parliament to make any corresponding provision for Scotland in an Act of that Parliament.

(4B) In addition, a clause or schedule—

(a) relates exclusively to England, Wales and Northern Ireland, and

(b) is within devolved legislative competence,

if it does nothing other than set one or more of the main rates of income tax for a tax year.”;

(d) in paragraph (5) after sub-paragraph (b) insert “;

(c) relates exclusively to England, Wales and Northern Ireland and is within devolved legislative competence if every clause and every schedule of it relates exclusively to England, Wales and Northern Ireland and is within devolved legislative competence”;

and

(e) in paragraph (6) after “Wales” insert “or to England, Wales and Northern Ireland”.

(4) In Standing Order No. 83L, in paragraph (2)(b)(i) after “Wales” insert “or to England, Wales and Northern Ireland”.

(5) In Standing Order No. 83M—

(a) in paragraph (1) after “Wales” (in each place) insert “or to England, Wales and Northern Ireland”;  

(b) for paragraph (4) substitute—
“(4) If a Minister of the Crown indicates his or her intention to move Consent Motions which are to be passed by more than one legislative grand committee—

(a) the order in which the Consent Motions are to be considered is:

(i) any motion to be considered by the Legislative Grand Committee (England, Wales and Northern Ireland),

(ii) any motion to be considered by the Legislative Grand Committee (England and Wales), and

(iii) any motion to be considered by the Legislative Grand Committee (England),

(b) the House shall forthwith resolve itself into the legislative grand committee which is to consider the first Consent Motion,

(c) on moving that motion, the Minister shall also inform the committee of the terms of any other Consent Motion to be moved in any other legislative grand committee,

(d) any debate in the first legislative grand committee may also relate to any other Consent Motion to be moved in any other legislative grand committee,

(e) on conclusion of proceedings in the first legislative grand committee—

(i) the House shall forthwith resolve itself into the legislative grand committee which is to consider the next Consent Motion,
(ii) a Minister of the Crown shall forthwith move that motion, and

(iii) proceedings in the second legislative grand committee shall be brought to a conclusion forthwith, and

(f) on conclusion of proceedings in the second legislative grand committee, sub-paragraphs (e)(i) to (iii) shall apply in relation to any third Consent Motion and a third legislative grand committee as they apply in relation to the second Consent Motion and the second legislative grand committee.;

(c) in paragraph (5) for “(4)(d)(iii)” substitute “(4)(e)(iii) and (f)”; and

(d) in paragraph (6) for “second Consent Motion” substitute “Consent Motions”.

The text of the amended Standing Order No. 83T (Modification of Standing Orders Nos. 83P and 83Q in their application to financial instruments) is as follows.¹

83T.—(1) In their application in relation to a financial instrument, Standing Orders Nos. 83P and 83Q shall have effect with the following modifications.

(2) In Standing Order No. 83P—

(a) in paragraph (1)(b)(i) after “Wales” insert “or to England, Wales and Northern Ireland”;

1. New text shown in italics.
(b) in paragraph (2) after sub-paragraph (b) insert “;

(c) relates exclusively to England, Wales and Northern Ireland and is within devolved legislative competence if every provision of it relates exclusively to England, Wales and Northern Ireland and is within devolved legislative competence”; and

(c) in paragraph (3) for the words from the beginning to “apply” substitute “Paragraphs (2) to (4A), (6) and (7) of Standing Order No. 83J (as modified by Standing Order No. 83S(3))”.

(3) In Standing Order No. 83Q(3)(a) after “Wales” insert “or to England, Wales and Northern Ireland”.

(4) For the purposes of this order an instrument is a “financial instrument” if it is made or proposed to be made in exercise of powers conferred by (and only by)—

(a) an Act which resulted from a Finance Bill;

(b) a provision of an Act which would have been within the ordinary scope of a Finance Bill.
The text of the amended Standing Order No. 83U (Certification of motions upon which a Finance Bill is to be brought in which would authorise provision relating exclusively to England, to England and Wales or to England, Wales and Northern Ireland) is as follows.¹

83U.—(1) This order applies to any founding motion which, if passed, would—

(a) authorise a bill to include provision which would be within the ordinary scope of a Finance Bill, or

(b) authorise a Finance Bill to include provision which would not be within the ordinary scope of a Finance Bill.

(2) The Speaker shall—

(a) consider every motion to which this order applies, and

(b) certify any such motion which, in the Speaker’s opinion, falls within paragraph (3), (4) or (5).

(3) A motion falls within this paragraph if it would, if passed, only authorise a bill to include provision which—

(a) relates exclusively to England, and

(b) is within devolved legislative competence.

(4) A motion falls within this paragraph if it would, if passed, only authorise a bill to include provision which—

(a) relates exclusively to England and Wales, and

1. New text shown in italics.
(b) is within devolved legislative competence.

(5) A motion falls within this paragraph if it would, if passed, only authorise a bill to include provision which—

(a) relates exclusively to England, Wales and Northern Ireland, and

(b) is within devolved legislative competence.

(6) In deciding whether to certify under this order a motion to which this order applies, the Speaker may consult two members of the Panel of Chairs who are appointed for this purpose by the Committee of Selection on a session by session basis.

(7) The Speaker shall announce any decision under this order to the House.

(8) Paragraphs (2) to (4B) and (7) of Standing Order No. 83J (as modified by Standing Order No. 83S(3)) apply for the purposes of this order; and as so applied those paragraphs have effect as if references to a clause or schedule were to a provision.

(9) In paragraph (1) “founding motion” means a motion upon which a bill is to be brought in.

The text of the amended Standing Order No. 119 (European Committees) is as follows.¹

119.—(1) There shall be three general committees, called European Committees, to which shall stand referred for

1. New text shown in italics.
consideration on motion, unless the House otherwise orders, such European Union documents as defined in Standing Order No. 143 (European Scrutiny Committee) as may be recommended by the European Scrutiny Committee for further consideration.

(2) If a motion that specified European Union documents as aforesaid shall not stand referred to a European Committee is made by a Minister of the Crown at the commencement of public business, the question thereon shall be put forthwith.

(3) Each European Committee shall consist of thirteen Members nominated by the Committee of Selection in respect of any European Union document which stands referred to it, and the Committee of Selection may nominate the same membership in respect of several documents.

(4) In nominating the members of a European Committee, the Committee of Selection shall have regard to the qualifications of the Members nominated and to the composition of the House; and where practicable it shall nominate at least two members of the European Scrutiny Committee and at least two members of the select committee appointed under Standing Order No. 152 (Select committees related to government departments), or the Committee on Exiting the European Union whose responsibilities most closely relate to the subject matter of the document or documents.

(5) The quorum of a European Committee shall be three, excluding the chair.

(6) Any Member, though not nominated to a European Committee, may take part in the committee’s proceedings and may move amendments to any motion made as provided in paragraphs (9) and (10) below, but such Member shall not make any motion, vote or be counted in the quorum; provided that a Minister of the Crown who is a Member of this House but
not nominated to the committee may make a motion as provided in paragraphs (9) and (10) below.

(7) The European Committees, and the principal subject matter of the European Union documents to be referred to each, shall be as set out below; and, in making recommendations for further consideration, the European Scrutiny Committee shall specify the committee to which in its opinion the documents ought to be referred; and, subject to paragraph (2) of this order, the documents shall be referred to that committee accordingly—

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>European Committees</th>
<th>Principal subject matter</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Matters within the responsibility of the following Departments—</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A</td>
<td>Environment, Food and Rural Affairs; Transport; Communities and Local Government; Forestry Commission; and analogous responsibilities of Scotland, Wales and Northern Ireland Offices.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B</td>
<td>HM Treasury (including HM Revenue &amp; Customs); Work and Pensions; Foreign and Commonwealth Office; International Development; Home Office; Ministry of Justice (excluding those responsibilities of the Scotland and Wales Offices which fall to European Committee A); International Trade; Exiting the European Union; together with any matters not otherwise allocated by this Order.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C</td>
<td>Business, Energy and Industrial Strategy; Children, Schools and Families; Culture, Media and Sport; Health.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(8) The chair may permit a member of the European Scrutiny Committee appointed to the committee under paragraph (4) above to make a brief statement of no more than five minutes, at the beginning of the sitting, explaining that committee’s
decision to refer the document or documents to a European Committee.

(9) The chair may permit Ministers of the Crown to make statements and to answer questions thereon put by Members, in respect of each motion relative to a European Union document or documents referred to a European Committee of which a Minister shall have given notice; but no question shall be taken after the expiry of a period of one hour from the commencement of the first such statement:

Provided that the chair may, if he sees fit, allow questions to be taken for a further period of not more than half an hour after the expiry of that period.

(10) Following the conclusion of the proceedings under the previous paragraph, the motion referred to therein may be made, to which amendments may be moved; and, if proceedings thereon have not been previously concluded, the chair shall interrupt the consideration of such motion and amendments when the committee shall have sat for a period of two and a half hours, and shall then put forthwith successively—

(a) the question on any amendment already proposed from the chair; and

(b) the main question (or the main question, as amended).

The chair shall thereupon report to the House any resolution to which the committee has come, or that it has come to no resolution, without any further question being put.

(11) If any motion is made in the House in relation to any European Union document in respect of which a report has been made to the House in accordance with paragraph (10) of this order, the Speaker shall forthwith put successively—
(a) the question on any amendment selected by him which may be moved;

(b) the main question (or the main question, as amended);

and proceedings in pursuance of this paragraph, though opposed, may be decided after the expiration of the time for opposed business.

(12) With the modifications provided in this order, the following Standing Orders shall apply to European Committees—

No. 85 (Chair of general committees);

No. 88 (Meetings of general committees); and

No 89 (Procedure in general committees).

The text of the amended Standing Order No. 122B (Election of select committee chairs) is as follows.¹

122B.—(1) The chairs of the following select committees shall be elected by the House in accordance with paragraphs (2) to (14) below:

(a) select committees appointed under Standing Order No. 152 (Select committees related to government departments);

(b) the Environmental Audit Committee;

(c) the Petitions Committee;

¹. New text shown in italics.
(d) the Public Administration and Constitutional Affairs Committee;

(e) the Committee of Public Accounts;

(f) the Procedure Committee;

(g) the Committee on Standards; and

(h) the Committee on Exiting the European Union.

(2) The day following his election at the start of a new Parliament, the Speaker shall communicate to the leaders of each party represented in the House the proportion of chairs of select committees to be elected under this order falling to each such party which would reflect the composition of the House.

(3) If, within a week of the Queen’s Speech, a motion in the name of the leaders of all the parties entitled to one or more chairs of select committees subject to election under this order specifying to which party each such chair is allocated is moved, the questions necessary to dispose of proceedings on the motion shall be put not later than one hour after their commencement, proceedings on the motion shall be exempted business and Standing Order No. 41A (Deferred divisions) shall not apply.

(4) If a motion to which paragraph (3) above applies also makes changes to Standing Order No. 152 (Select committees related to government departments) which are consequential on changes to the machinery of government, then the questions necessary to dispose of proceedings on the motion shall be put not later than one and a half hours after their commencement; proceedings on the motion shall be exempted business; and Standing Order No. 41A (Deferred divisions) shall not apply.
(5) If, on the expiry of two weeks after the Queen’s Speech, no motion in the name of the leaders of all the parties entitled to one or more chairs of select committees subject to election under this order specifying to which party each said chair is allocated has been tabled, on the following sitting day the Speaker shall give precedence to a motion tabled thereafter by any Member to allocate chairs under this order and the provisions of paragraphs (3) and (4) shall apply to proceedings on such a motion.

(6) If the House has agreed a motion allocating chairs to parties the election of the chairs shall take place in accordance with the remaining provisions of this order.

(7) The ballots shall take place fourteen days after the approval of the motion allocating chairs to parties.

(8) (a) Nominations of candidates shall be in writing and shall be received by the Clerk of the House by 5.00 pm on the day before the ballot.

(b) Each nomination shall consist of a signed statement made by the candidate declaring his willingness to stand for election, accompanied by the signatures of fifteen Members elected to the House as members of the same party as the candidate or ten per cent. of the Members elected to the House as members of that party, whichever is the lower.

(c) Statements may be accompanied by signatures of up to five Members elected to the House as members of any party other than that to which the candidate belongs, or members of no party.

(d) No Member may sign the statement of more than one candidate for chair of the same select committee.
(e) No Member may be a candidate for the chair of a select committee which has not been allocated to his party under paragraph (3) of this order or otherwise, or for which he is ineligible under Standing Order No. 122A (Term limits for chairs of select committees).

(f) No Member may be a candidate for the chair of the Committee of Public Accounts or the Committee on Standards unless his party is that of the official Opposition.

(g) No Member may be a candidate for more than one chair elected under this order.

(h) As soon as practicable following the close of nominations, lists of the candidates and their accompanying signatories shall be published.

(9) Election of chairs of select committees under this order shall be by secret ballot.

(10) Preparatory arrangements for the ballots shall be made under the supervision of the Clerk of the House.

(11) (a) If there is only one candidate for the chair of a select committee, that candidate shall be declared elected without a ballot.

(b) The ballot shall take place in a place appointed by the Speaker.

(c) Each Member intending to vote shall be provided with a ballot paper for each select committee bearing the names of the candidates listed in alphabetical order.

(d) Members will vote by ranking as many candidates as they wish in order of preference, marking 1 by the
name of their first preference, 2 by the name of their second preference, and so on. Any candidate who receives more than half the first preferences shall be elected. If no candidate is so elected, the candidate or candidates with the lowest number of first preferences shall be eliminated and their votes distributed among the remaining candidates according to the preferences on them. If no candidate has more than half the votes, the process of elimination and distribution is repeated, until one candidate has more than half the votes.

(e) The ballot shall be open between 10.00 am and 5.00 pm and counting shall take place under arrangements made by the Clerk of the House.

(12) The Speaker shall have power to give directions on any matter of doubt arising from the conduct of a ballot or from an individual ballot paper and to vary the timings given in paragraphs (6) to (11) of this order.

(13) As soon as practicable after the closing of the ballot the results shall be published under the direction of the Speaker.

(14) A chair elected under this order is a member of the committee of which he is elected chair.

The text of the amended Standing Order No. 143 (European Scrutiny Committee) is as follows.¹

143.—(1) There shall be a select committee, to be called the European Scrutiny Committee, to examine European Union documents and—

1. New text shown in italics.
(a) to report its opinion on the legal and political importance of each such document and, where it considers appropriate, to report also on the reasons for its opinion and on any matters of principle, policy or law which may be affected;

(b) to make recommendations for the further consideration of any such document pursuant to Standing Order No. 119 (European Committees); and

(c) to consider any issue arising upon any such document or group of documents, or related matters.

The expression ‘European Union document’ in this order and in Standing Order No. 16 (Proceedings under an Act or on European Union documents), No. 89 (Procedure in general committees) and No. 119 (European Committees) means—

(i) any proposal under the Community Treaties for legislation by the Council or the Council acting jointly with the European Parliament;

(ii) any document which is published for submission to the European Council, the Council or the European Central Bank;

(iii) any proposal for a common strategy, a joint action or a common position under Title V of the Treaty on European Union which is prepared for submission to the Council or to the European Council;

(iv) any proposal for a common position, framework decision, decision or a convention under Title VI of the Treaty on European Union which is prepared for submission to the Council;
(v) any document (not falling within (ii), (iii) or (iv) above) which is published by one Union institution for or with a view to submission to another Union institution and which does not relate exclusively to consideration of any proposal for legislation;

(vi) any other document relating to European Union matters deposited in the House by a Minister of the Crown.

(2) The committee shall consist of sixteen Members.

(3) The committee and any sub-committee appointed by it shall have the assistance of the Counsel to the Speaker.

(4) The committee shall have power to appoint specialist advisers either to supply information which is not readily available or to elucidate matters of complexity within the committee’s order of reference.

(5) The committee shall have power to send for persons, papers and records, to sit notwithstanding any adjournment of the House, to adjourn from place to place, and to report from time to time.

(6) The quorum of the committee shall be five.

(7) The committee shall have power to appoint sub-committees and to refer to such sub-committees any of the matters referred to the committee.

(8) Every such sub-committee shall have power to send for persons, papers and records, to sit notwithstanding any adjournment of the House, to adjourn from place to place, and to report to the committee from time to time.
(9) The committee shall have power to report from time to time the evidence taken before such sub-committees.

(10) The quorum of every such sub-committee shall be two.

(11) The committee shall have power to seek from any committee specified in paragraph (12) of this order its opinion on any European Union document, and to require a reply to such a request within such time as it may specify.

(12) The committees specified for the purposes of this order are those appointed under Standing Order No. 152 (Select committees related to government departments) including any sub-committees of such committees, the Public Administration and Constitutional Affairs Committee, the Committee of Public Accounts, the Environmental Audit Committee and the Committee on Exiting the European Union.

(13) Unless the House otherwise orders, each Member nominated to the committee shall continue to be a member of it for the remainder of the Parliament.

The text of the amended Standing Order No. 145

(Liaison Committee) is as follows.¹

145.—(1) A select committee shall be appointed, to be called the Liaison Committee—

(a) to consider general matters relating to the work of select committees,

¹ New text shown in italics.
(b) to give such advice relating to the work of select committees as may be sought by the House of Commons Commission, and

(c) to report to the House its choice of select committee reports to be debated on such days as may be appointed by the Speaker in pursuance of paragraph (15) of Standing Order No. 10 (Sittings in Westminster Hall).

(2) The committee may also hear evidence from the Prime Minister on matters of public policy.

(3) The committee shall report its recommendations as to the allocation of time for consideration by the House of the estimates on any day or half day which may be allotted for that purpose; and upon a motion being made that the House do agree with any such report the question shall be put forthwith and, if that question is agreed to, the recommendations shall have effect as if they were orders of the House:

Proceedings in pursuance of this paragraph, though opposed, may be decided after the expiration of the time for opposed business.

(4) The committee shall have power to send for persons, papers and records, to sit notwithstanding any adjournment of the House, and to report from time to time.

(5) Unless the House otherwise orders, each Member nominated to the committee shall continue to be a member of it for the remainder of the Parliament.

(6) The committee shall have power to appoint two sub-committees, one of which shall be a National Policy Statements sub-committee.

(7) A National Policy Statements sub-committee—
(a) shall be composed of—

(i) those members of the committee who are members of the Business, Energy and Industrial Strategy, Communities and Local Government, Environment, Food and Rural Affairs, Transport and Welsh Affairs Committees; and

(ii) up to two other members of the committee, one of whom shall be appointed chair of the sub-committee;

(b) shall report to the committee on the use of the committee’s powers under paragraph (1) of Standing Order No. 152H (Planning: national policy statements); and

(c) may report to the committee on matters relating to national policy statements under the Planning Act 2008.

(8) Each sub-committee shall have—

(a) a quorum of three; and

(b) power to send for persons, papers and records, to sit notwithstanding any adjournment of the House, and to report to the committee from time to time.

(9) The committee shall have power to report from time to time the minutes of evidence taken before any sub-committee.

(10) The quorum of the committee shall be as provided in Standing Order No. 124 (Quorum of select committees), save that for consideration of a report from a National Policy Statements sub-committee under sub-paragraph (7)(b) the quorum shall be three.
The text of the amended Standing Order No. 152
(Select committees related to government departments)
is as follows.¹

152.—(1) Select committees shall be appointed to examine the expenditure, administration and policy of the principal government departments as set out in paragraph (2) of this order and associated public bodies.

(2) The committees appointed under paragraph (1) of this order, the principal departments of government with which they are concerned and the maximum numbers of each committee shall be as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name of Committee</th>
<th>Principal government departments concerned</th>
<th>Maximum members</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2 Communities and Local Government</td>
<td>Department for Communities and Local Government</td>
<td>11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3 Culture, Media and Sport</td>
<td>Department for Culture, Media and Sport</td>
<td>11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4 Defence</td>
<td>Ministry of Defence</td>
<td>11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5 Education</td>
<td>Department for Education</td>
<td>11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6 Environment, Food and Rural Affairs</td>
<td>Department for Environment, Food and Rural Affairs</td>
<td>11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7 Foreign Affairs</td>
<td>Foreign and Commonwealth Office</td>
<td>11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8 Health</td>
<td>Department of Health</td>
<td>11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9 Home Affairs</td>
<td>Home Office</td>
<td>11</td>
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</tbody>
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¹. New text shown in italics.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name of Committee</th>
<th>Principal government departments concerned</th>
<th>Maximum members</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>10 International Development</td>
<td>Department for International Development</td>
<td>11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11 International Trade</td>
<td>Department for International Trade</td>
<td>11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12 Justice</td>
<td>Ministry of Justice (including the work of staff provided for the administrative work of courts and tribunals, but excluding consideration of individual cases and appointments, and excluding the work of the Scotland and Wales Offices and of the Advocate General for Scotland); and administration and expenditure of the Attorney General’s Office, the Treasury Solicitor’s Department, the Crown Prosecution Service and the Serious Fraud Office (but excluding individual cases and appointments and advice given within government by Law Officers)</td>
<td>11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13 Northern Ireland Affairs</td>
<td>Northern Ireland Office; administration and expenditure of the Crown Solicitor’s Office (but excluding individual cases and advice given by the Crown Solicitor); and other matters within the responsibilities of the Secretary of State for Northern Ireland (but excluding the expenditure, administration and policy of the Office of the Director of Public Prosecutions, Northern Ireland and the drafting of legislation by the Office of the Legislative Counsel)</td>
<td>13</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14 Science and Technology</td>
<td>Government Office for Science</td>
<td>11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15 Scottish Affairs</td>
<td>Scotland Office (including (i) relations with the Scottish Parliament and (ii) administration and expenditure of the offices of the Advocate General for Scotland (but excluding individual cases and advice given within government by the Advocate General))</td>
<td>11</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
(3) Each select committee appointed under this order shall have the power to appoint a sub-committee.

(4) Select committees appointed under this order shall have power—

(a) to send for persons, papers and records, to sit notwithstanding any adjournment of the House, to adjourn from place to place, and to report from time to time;

(b) to appoint specialist advisers either to supply information which is not readily available or to elucidate matters of complexity within the committee’s order of reference; and

(c) to report from time to time the evidence taken before sub-committees, and the formal minutes of sub-committees;

and the sub-committees appointed under this order shall have power to send for persons, papers and records, to sit notwithstanding any adjournment of the House, to adjourn

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name of Committee</th>
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<th>Maximum members</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>16 Transport</td>
<td>Department for Transport</td>
<td>11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>17 Treasury</td>
<td>Treasury, HM Revenue &amp; Customs</td>
<td>11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18 Welsh Affairs</td>
<td>Wales Office (including relations with the National Assembly for Wales)</td>
<td>11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>19 Women and Equalities</td>
<td>Government Equalities Office</td>
<td>11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20 Work and Pensions</td>
<td>Department for Work and Pensions</td>
<td>11</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

a. This amendment is to have effect until the end of the current Parliament.
from place to place, to report from time to time their formal minutes, and shall have a quorum of three.

(5) Unless the House otherwise orders, all Members nominated to a committee appointed under this order shall continue to be members of that committee for the remainder of the Parliament.

The text of the amended Standing Order No. 152H (Planning: national policy statements) is as follows.¹

152H.—(1) Whenever a proposal for a national policy statement is laid before this House under section 9(2) of the Planning Act 2008 (‘the Act’), the Liaison Committee shall report either—

(a) that it has designated a select committee appointed under Standing Order No. 152 (Select committees related to government departments), or

(b) that it recommends the appointment of a National Policy Statement Committee

to consider the proposal.

(2) A National Policy Statement Committee—

(a) shall be composed of not fewer than seven nor more than fourteen members, all of whom shall be, at the time of nomination, members of one or more of the following select committees—

¹. New text shown in italics.
(b) shall have power—

(i) to send for persons, papers and records, to sit notwithstanding any adjournment of the House, to adjourn from place to place within the UK; and

(ii) to appoint specialist advisers either to supply information which is not readily available or to elucidate matters of complexity within the committee’s order of reference; and

(c) may report from time to time and shall cease to exist when the relevant national policy statement is designated.

(3) A committee designated or appointed to consider a proposal for a national policy statement shall have power, in the course of its proceedings under this order, to invite Members of the House who are not members of the committee to attend, and, at the discretion of the chair, take part in, its proceedings, but such Members may not move any motion or amendment to any motion or draft report, nor vote nor be counted in the quorum of the committee.
The text of the amended Standing Order No. 152K
(Public Bodies: draft orders) is as follows.¹

152K.—(1) Subject to paragraph (2), the select committee charged with reporting on a draft order for the purposes of section 11(5) and (6) of the Public Bodies Act 2011 shall be—

(a) the select committee appointed under Standing Order No. 152 (Select committees related to government departments) appointed to examine the expenditure, administration and policy of the department of the Minister who has laid the draft order; or

(b) in respect of a draft order laid by a Minister in the Cabinet Office, the Public Administration and Constitutional Affairs Committee; or

(c) in respect of a draft order laid by a Minister in the Department for Exiting the European Union, the Committee on Exiting the European Union.

(2) The Liaison Committee may report that it has designated a select committee appointed under Standing Order No. 152 (Select committees related to government departments), or the Committee on Exiting the European Union or the Public Administration and Constitutional Affairs Committee as the select committee charged with reporting on a specified draft order for the purposes of section 11(5) and (6) of the Public Bodies Act 2011 in place of the select committee to which paragraph (1) applies.

¹. New text shown in italics.
Temporary Standing Order

Committee on Exiting the European Union

(1) There shall be a select committee, to be called the Committee on Exiting the European Union, to examine the expenditure, administration and policy of the Department for Exiting the European Union and related matters falling within the responsibilities of associated public bodies.

(2) The committee shall consist of no more than twenty-one Members including—

(a) the chair; and

(b) no more than twenty other Members who shall be nominated upon a motion made on behalf of the Committee of Selection as set out in Standing Order No. 121 (Nomination of select committees); and the provisions of Standing Order No. 121(2) shall apply to motions for the nomination and discharge of Members to and from the committee as if it were a committee not established under a temporary standing order.

(3) Unless the House otherwise orders, each Member nominated to the committee shall continue to be a member of it for the remainder of the Parliament.

(4) The committee shall have the power to appoint a sub-committee.

(5) The committee and any sub-committee appointed by it shall have the assistance of the Counsel to the Speaker.
(6) The committee and any sub-committee appointed by it shall have power to appoint legal advisers and specialist advisers either to supply information which is not readily available or to elucidate matters of complexity within the committee’s order of reference.

(7) The committee and any sub-committee appointed by it shall have power to send for persons, papers and records, to sit notwithstanding any adjournment of the House, to adjourn from place to place and to report from time to time the evidence taken before them.

(8) The quorum of the committee shall be six and the quorum of any sub-committee appointed by it shall be three.

(9) The committee shall have power to report from time to time, and any sub-committee appointed by it shall have power to report to the committee from time to time.
Orders and Resolutions

Positions for which additional salaries are payable for the purposes of Section 4A(2) of the Parliamentary Standards Act 2009

Order of 19 March 2013 (amended 26 March 2015 and 11 October 2016)¹

Ordered, That—

(1) Subject to paragraphs (2) and (3), the following offices or positions are specified for the purposes of section 4A(2) of the Parliamentary Standards Act 2009, with effect from 1 April 2013—

(a) the Chair of a select committee appointed under Standing Order No. 152 (Select committees related to government departments), the Administration Committee, the Backbench Business Committee, the Environmental Audit Committee, the European Scrutiny Committee, the Committee on Exiting the European Union, the Finance and Services Committee, the Liaison Committee, the Petitions Committee, […]² the Select Committee on Procedure, the Committee of Public Accounts, the Select Committee on Public Administration, the Regulatory Reform Committee, the Committee of Selection, the Committee on Standards,

¹. New text shown in italics.
². The temporary Standing Order of 7 June 2010, which created the Political and Constitutional Reform Committee, expired at the end of the 2010 Parliament.
the Joint Committee on Human Rights or the Joint Committee on Statutory Instruments; and

(b) a member of the Panel of Chairs appointed under Standing Order No. 4 (Panel of Chairs), other than a member who is the Chair of a committee specified in subparagraph (a) or a member who is entitled to an additional salary by virtue of any provision of the Ministerial and other Salaries Act 1975.

(2) If a Member already holds an office or position referred to in paragraph (1)(a), then any other office or position referred to in paragraph (1)(a) is not specified for the purposes of section 4A(2) of the Parliamentary Standards Act 2009 in respect of any period for which that other post or position is held by that Member.

(3) Any office or position referred to in paragraph (1)(a) for the purposes of section 4A(2) of the Parliamentary Standards Act 2009 is not specified for the purposes of that section in respect of any period in which it is held by a Member who is also entitled to an additional salary by virtue of any provision of the Ministerial and other Salaries Act 1975.

(4) Any reference to any committee in paragraph (1)(a) shall, if the name of the committee is changed, be taken to be a reference to the committee by its new name.

Notice period for amendments to public bills

Resolution of 23 May 2016

Resolved, That this House notes the recommendation of the Procedure Committee in its Fourth Report of Session 2015–16, Programming: evaluation of the trial of new arrangements for tabling amendments (HC 823).
Resolved, That, subject to the discretion of the Chair, notices of amendments and new schedules and new clauses to be considered in Committee of the whole House and Public Bill Committee and at Report stages of programmed and unprogrammed public bills should be given no later than three sitting days, calculated in accordance with Standing Order No. 12(3) (House not to sit on certain Fridays), before the sitting at which they are to be considered.

Select Committees (Allocation of Chairs)

Resolution of 3 June 2015 (amended 11 October 2016)¹

Ordered, That, pursuant to Standing Order No. 122B (Election of select committee chairs), the chairs of those select committees subject to the Standing Order be allocated as indicated in the following Table:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Select committees appointed under SO No. 152</th>
<th>Labour</th>
<th>Conservative</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Business, Energy and Industrial Strategy</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Communities and Local Government</td>
<td>Labour</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Culture, Media and Sport</td>
<td></td>
<td>Conservative</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Defence</td>
<td></td>
<td>Conservative</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Education</td>
<td></td>
<td>Conservative</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Environment, Food and Rural Affairs</td>
<td></td>
<td>Conservative</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Foreign Affairs</td>
<td></td>
<td>Conservative</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Health</td>
<td></td>
<td>Conservative</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Home Affairs</td>
<td></td>
<td>Labour</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>International Development</td>
<td></td>
<td>Labour</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

¹. New text shown in italics.
Ordered, That, with effect for the current Parliament, notwithstanding Standing Order No. 121 (Nomination of select committees), the chair for the time being of each of the

1. New text shown in italics.
following select committees shall be a member of the Liaison Committee:

Administration; Backbench Business; Business, Energy and Industrial Strategy; Communities and Local Government; Culture, Media and Sport; Defence; Education; Environmental Audit; Environment, Food and Rural Affairs; European Scrutiny; Exiting the European Union; Finance; Foreign Affairs; Health; Home Affairs; Joint Committee on Human Rights (the chair being a Member of this House); International Development; International Trade; Justice; Northern Ireland Affairs; Petitions; Procedure; Public Accounts; Public Administration and Constitutional Affairs; Regulatory Reform; Science and Technology; Scottish Affairs; Selection; Standards; Statutory Instruments; Transport; Treasury; Welsh Affairs; Women and Equalities; and Work and Pensions.

Use of Welsh Language in Parliamentary Proceedings

Resolution of 1 March 2017

Resolved, That this House:

(1) notes the Fourth Report of the Procedure Committee, HC816, on Use of the Welsh language in the Welsh Grand Committee at Westminster, which builds on more than twenty years of use of the Welsh language in parliamentary proceedings in Wales and at Westminster;

(2) resolves that:

(a) whilst English is and should remain the language of this House, the use of Welsh be permitted in parliamentary proceedings of Select Committees and of the Welsh Grand Committee held in Wales and at Westminster;
(b) reasonable notice, as determined by the Chair of the relevant committee, shall be given in advance of any proposed use of the Welsh language so as to allow the necessary arrangements to be made;

(c) the Chair shall have power to insist that points of order are made in English; and

(d) the Official Report shall record contributions made in the Welsh language together with their English translation; and

(3) accordingly rescinds the Resolution of 5 June 1996 (Language of Parliamentary Proceedings).