

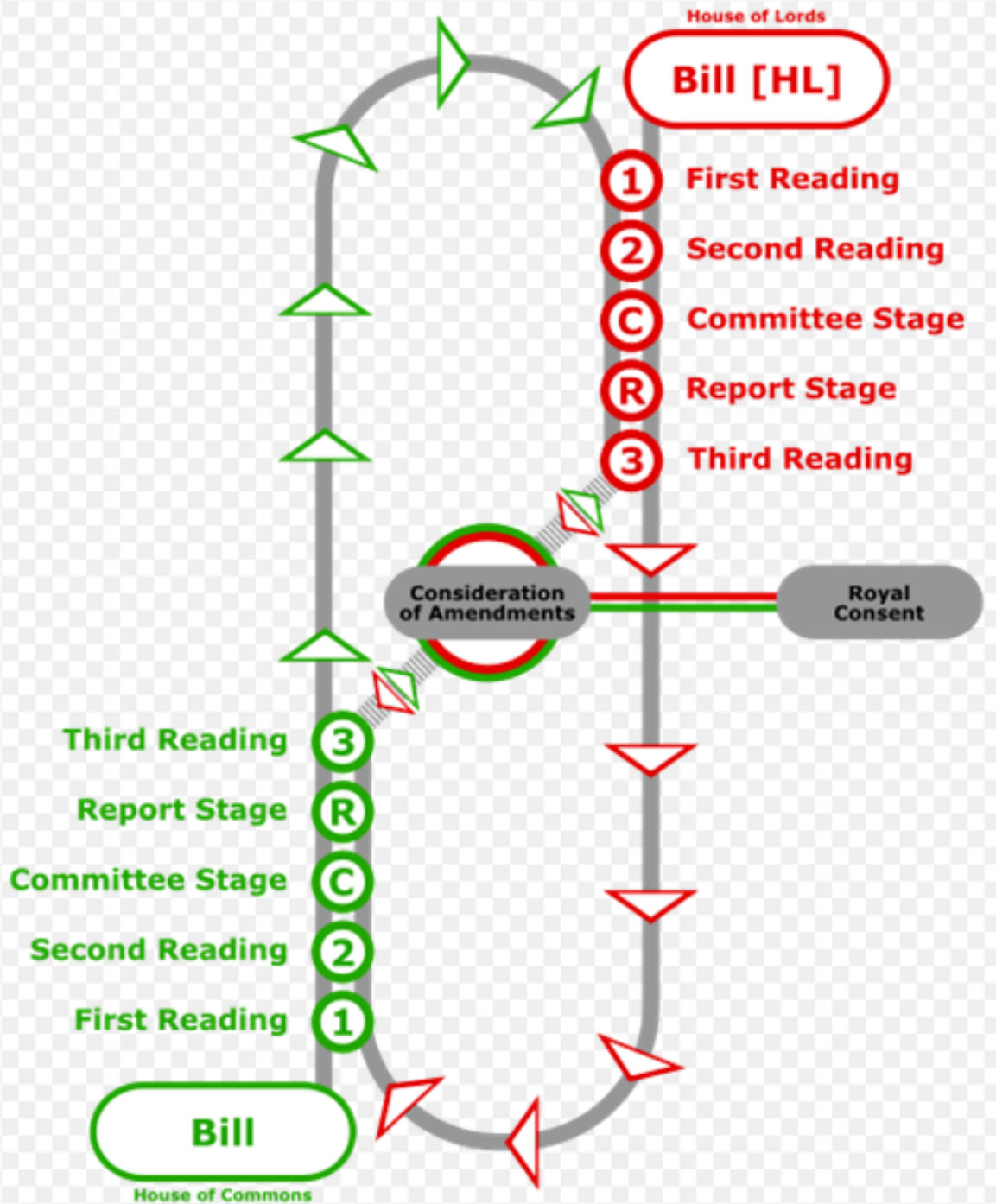
The legislation system in the UK

Ladislav Vrabel

British Parliament

- A) House of Commons
- B) House of Lords
- The Crown
- Palace of Westminster





House of Commons

First Reading

- a “dummy” copy of the Bill
- the Speaker calls the name of the sponsor
- the Clerk reads the title
- the Minister or a Whip names a day for Second Reading

Second Reading

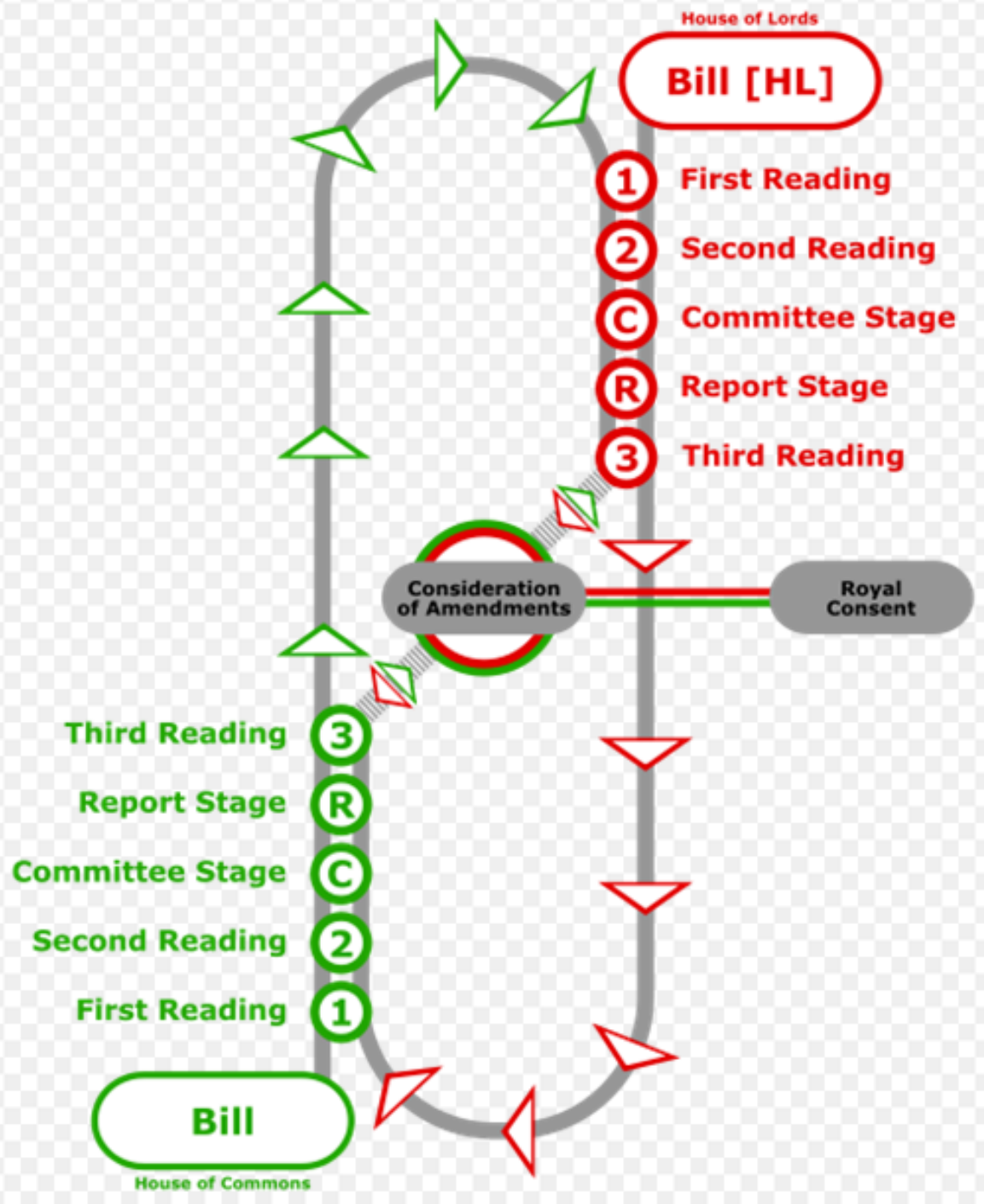
- printed Bill examined for compliance
- usually two weekends between printing and Second Reading
- “ Guillotine “ or Programme Motion
- considering principle
- wide-ranging debate
- the Bill is rarely denied

Committee Stage

- clause by clause consideration of the measure
- relevant amendments and clauses
- by Minister, Opposition spokesman, Member of the Committee
- if amended, reprinted and allocated
- **Report stage** – amendments reviewed and could be corrected

Third Reading

- often directly after the Second
- the House take an overview
- no substantive amendments allowed
- usually very short, taken formally (except major political and constitutional events)



House of Lords

Bill [HL]

- 1** First Reading
- 2** Second Reading
- C** Committee Stage
- R** Report Stage
- 3** Third Reading

Consideration of Amendments

Royal Consent

- 3** Third Reading
- R** Report Stage
- C** Committee Stage
- 2** Second Reading
- 1** First Reading

Bill

House of Commons

House of Lords – Lords Stage

- similar manners
- amendments
- the Bill can travel several times
- disagreement – Commons prevail
- agreement – Royal Assent

Royal Assent

- final formal procedure
- the Bill becomes an Act
- annual series of Public and General Acts
- each Act – **Chapter number**
 - Public Acts – arabic figures
 - Personal and Local Acts – roman numerals

Questions?

Thank you for your attention ...

and yes, I do agree with publication of my
presentation on the website...😊