



Localism Act 2011

2011 CHAPTER 20

PART 1

LOCAL GOVERNMENT

CHAPTER 4

TRANSFER AND DELEGATION OF FUNCTIONS TO CERTAIN AUTHORITIES

19 Orders under section 15: procedure

- (1) Before making an order under section 15, the Secretary of State must lay a draft of the instrument containing the order (the “draft order”) before each House of Parliament.
- (2) The Secretary of State must have regard to—
 - (a) any representations,
 - (b) any resolution of either House of Parliament, and
 - (c) any recommendations of a committee of either House of Parliament charged with reporting on the draft order,made during the 60-day period with regard to the draft order.
- (3) If, after the expiry of the 60-day period, the Secretary of State wishes to make an order in the terms of the draft order, the Secretary of State must lay before Parliament a statement—
 - (a) stating whether any representations were made under subsection (2)(a), and
 - (b) if any representations were so made, giving details of them.
- (4) The Secretary of State may after the laying of such a statement make an order in the terms of the draft order if it is approved by a resolution of each House of Parliament.
- (5) However, a committee of either House charged with reporting on the draft order may, at any time after the laying of the statement under subsection (3) and before the

Status: This is the original version (as it was originally enacted).

- draft order is approved by that House under subsection (4), recommend under this subsection that no further proceedings be taken in relation to the draft order.
- (6) Where a recommendation is made by a committee of either House under subsection (5) in relation to a draft order, no proceedings may be taken in relation to the draft order in that House under subsection (4) unless the recommendation is, in the same Session, rejected by a resolution of that House.
- (7) If, after the expiry of the 60-day period, the Secretary of State wishes to make an order consisting of a version of the draft order with material changes, the Secretary of State must lay before Parliament—
- (a) a revised draft order, and
 - (b) a statement giving details of—
 - (i) any representations made under subsection (2)(a), and
 - (ii) the revisions proposed.
- (8) The Secretary of State may after laying a revised draft order and statement under subsection (7) make an order in the terms of the revised draft order if it is approved by a resolution of each House of Parliament.
- (9) However, a committee of either House charged with reporting on the revised draft order may, at any time after the revised draft order is laid under subsection (7) and before it is approved by that House under subsection (8), recommend under this subsection that no further proceedings be taken in relation to the revised draft order.
- (10) Where a recommendation is made by a committee of either House under subsection (9) in relation to a revised draft order, no proceedings may be taken in relation to the revised draft order in that House under subsection (8) unless the recommendation is, in the same Session, rejected by resolution of that House.
- (11) For the purposes of subsections (4) and (8) an order is made in the terms of a draft order if it contains no material changes to the provisions of the draft order.
- (12) If a draft of an instrument containing an order under section 15 would, apart from this subsection, be treated for the purposes of the standing orders of either House of Parliament as a hybrid instrument, it is to proceed in that House as if it were not such an instrument.
- (13) In this section, the “60-day period” means the period of 60 days beginning with the day on which the draft order was laid before Parliament.
- (14) In calculating the period mentioned in subsection (13), no account is to be taken of any time during which Parliament is dissolved or prorogued or during which either House is adjourned for more than four days.