



Llywodraeth Cymru  
Welsh Government

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## **WRITTEN STATEMENT BY THE WELSH GOVERNMENT**

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<b>TITLE</b>	<b>Statutory instrument in relation to The Retained EU Law (Revocation and Reform) Act 2023 (Consequential Provision) Regulations 2024</b>
<b>DATE</b>	<b>26 January 2024</b>
<b>BY</b>	<b>Mick Antoniw MS, Counsel General and Minister for the Constitution.</b>

The Retained EU Law (Revocation and Reform) Act 2023 (Consequential Provision) Regulations 2024 (“the Regulations”) were laid before UK Parliament on 24 January 2024.

The Secretary of State makes these Regulations in exercise of the powers conferred by section 19 of the Retained EU Law (Revocation and Reform) Act 2023 (“the Act”) (1). The Secretary of State is a relevant national authority for the purposes of section 19(1) of the Act (2).

The purpose of the Regulations is to update references to EU retained law in subordinate legislation from “retained EU law” to “assimilated law” (and similar terms) and to make other consequential provision flowing from the 2023 Act. Ultimately the aim of the Regulations is to ensure clarity and coherence in the domestic statute book.

The Regulations include a mix of devolved and reserved provision. However, they do not engage Standing Order 30A as they are not in relation to Wales amending primary legislation within the legislative competence of the Senedd.

I have confirmed the Welsh Government is content to agree to these Regulations.

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(1) 2023 c. 28.

(2) See section 21(2) of the 2023 Act for the definition of “relevant national authority”.