

Agenda – Legislation, Justice and Constitution Committee

Meeting Venue:	For further information contact:
Hybrid – Committee Room 4, Tŷ Hywel and videoconference via Zoom	P Gareth Williams Committee Clerk
Meeting date: 6 October 2025	0300 200 6565
Meeting time: 10.45	SeneddLJC@senedd.wales

Hybrid

Public meeting

(10.45 – 11.30)

1 Introduction, apologies, substitutions and declarations of interest

(10.45)

2 British Sign Language (Wales) Bill: Evidence session with the Cabinet Secretary for Social Justice, Trefnydd and Chief Whip

(10.45 – 11.30)

(To Follow)

[British Sign Language \(Wales\) Bill](#), as introduced

[Explanatory Memorandum](#)

[Statement of Policy Intent](#)

Jane Hutt MS, Cabinet Secretary for Social Justice, Trefnydd and Chief Whip

Ben Henriques, Senior Lawyer, Welsh Government

Amira Evans, Head of Equalities, Welsh Government

Jane Peffers, Head of British Sign Language Policy, Welsh Government

British Sign Language interpretation is [available on Senedd.tv](#)

Attached Documents:

LJC(6)-27-25 – Paper 1 – Briefing paper



- 3 Motion under Standing Order 17.42(vi) and (ix) to resolve to exclude the public from the following items: 4, 11 and 12**

Private meeting

(11.30 – 11.45)

- 4 British Sign Language (Wales) Bill: Consideration of evidence**

(11.30 – 11.45)

Break

(11.45 – 12.30)

Public meeting

(12.30 – 14.50)

- 5 Planning (Wales) Bill and Planning (Consequential Provisions) (Wales) Bill: Evidence session with Royal Town Planning Institute Cymru**

(12.30 – 13.25)

(To Follow)

Mark Hand, Director of Wales, Northern Ireland and Planning Aid England,
Royal Town Planning Institute Cymru

Rhian Brimble, Policy Officer (Wales), Royal Town Planning Institute Cymru

Attached Documents:

LJC(6)-27-25 – Paper 2 – Briefing paper

Break

(13.25 – 13.30)

**6 Planning (Wales) Bill and Planning (Consequential Provisions)
(Wales) Bill: Evidence session with the Planning and Environment
Bar Association**

(13.30 – 14.25)

(To Follow)

Annabel Graham Paul, Planning and Environment Bar Association

Attached Documents:

LJC(6)-27-25 – Paper 3 – Briefing Paper

Break

(14.25 – 14.30)

**7 Instruments that raise issues to be reported to the Senedd under
Standing Order 21.2 or 21.3**

(14.30 – 14.35)

Affirmative Resolution Instruments

**7.1 SL(6)650 – The Sheep Carcass (Classification and Price Reporting) (Wales)
Regulations 2025**

(Pages 1 – 2)

[Regulations](#)

[Explanatory Memorandum](#)

Attached Documents:

LJC(6)-27-25 – Paper 4 – Draft report

7.2 SL(6)651 – The Senedd Cymru (Disqualification) Order 2025

(Pages 3 – 5)

[Order](#)

[Explanatory Memorandum](#)

Attached Documents:

LJC(6)-27-25 – Paper 5 – Draft report

7.3 SL(6)652 – The National Health Service (Concerns, Complaints and Redress Arrangements) (Wales) (Amendment) Regulations 2025

(Pages 6 – 7)

[Regulations](#)

[Explanatory Memorandum](#)

Attached Documents:

LJC(6)-27-25 – Paper 6 – Draft report

8 Instruments that raise issues to be reported to the Senedd under Standing Order 21.2 or 21.3 – previously considered

(14.35 – 14.40)

8.1 SL(6)645 – The Town and Country Planning (Fees for Applications, Deemed Applications and Site Visits) (Wales) (Amendment) Regulations 2025

(Pages 8 – 13)

Attached Documents:

LJC(6)-27-25 – Paper 7 – Report

LJC(6)-27-25 – Paper 8 – Welsh Government response

9 Inter-Institutional Relations Agreement

(14.40 – 14.45)

10 Papers to note

(14.45 – 14.50)

10.1 Correspondence from the Finance Committee to the Counsel General and Minister for Delivery: Financial implications of the Planning (Wales) Bill and the Planning (Consequential Provisions) (Wales) Bill

(Pages 14 – 15)

Attached Documents:

LJC(6)-27-25 – Paper 9 – Letter from the Finance Committee to the Counsel General and Minister for Delivery, 29 September 2025

10.2 Correspondence to the Cabinet Secretary for Social Justice, Trefnydd and Chief Whip: The Welsh Government's Supplementary Legislative Consent Memorandum (Memorandum No. 2) on the Crime and Policing Bill

(Pages 16 – 17)

Attached Documents:

LJC(6)-27-25 – Paper 10 – Letter to the Cabinet Secretary for Social Justice, Trefnydd and Chief Whip, 29 September 2025

10.3 The Welsh Government's Supplementary Legislative Consent Memorandum (Memorandum No. 6) on the Mental Health Bill

(Pages 18 – 21)

Attached Documents:

LJC(6)-27-25 – Paper 11 – Supplementary Legislative Consent Memorandum (Memorandum No. 6)

10.4 Written Statement by the Deputy First Minister and Cabinet Secretary for Climate Change and Rural Affairs: Welsh Government plans to amend the legislative framework in Wales to provide additional protection to European beavers (Castor fiber) in Wales

(Pages 22 – 23)

Attached Documents:

LJC(6)-27-25 – Paper 12 – Written Statement by the Deputy First Minister and Cabinet Secretary for Climate Change and Rural Affairs, 2 October 2025

10.5 Written Statement by the Cabinet Secretary for Education: Consultation summary of responses: Healthy Eating in Schools (Nutritional Standards and Requirements) (Wales) Regulations 2013 and Accompanying Statutory Guidance

(Pages 24 – 25)

Attached Documents:

LJC(6)-27-25 – Paper 13 – Written Statement by the Cabinet Secretary for Education, 2 October 2025

10.6 Correspondence from the Deputy First Minister and Cabinet Secretary for Climate Change and Rural Affairs: General scrutiny follow-up

(Pages 26 – 38)

Attached Documents:

LJC(6)-27-25 – Paper 14 – Letter from the Deputy First Minister and Cabinet Secretary for Climate Change and Rural Affairs, 2 October 2025

Private meeting

(14.50 – 15.15)

11 Planning (Wales) Bill and Planning (Consequential Provisions) (Wales) Bill: Consideration of evidence

(14.50 – 15.10)

12 International Agreements: Draft report

(15.10 – 15.15)

(Pages 39 – 42)

Attached Documents:

LJC(6)-27-25 – Paper 15 – Draft report

SL(6)650 – The Sheep Carcass (Classification and Price Reporting) (Wales) Regulations 2025

Background and Purpose

The Sheep Carcass (Classification and Price Reporting) (Wales) Regulations 2025 (“the Regulations”) are made using powers in the Agriculture (Wales) Act 2023 and provide for mandatory classification and price reporting of sheep carcasses by larger approved slaughterhouses (regulated slaughterhouses which slaughter at least 2,000 sheep per week on average). There are currently four abattoirs in Wales which would be subject to the Regulations.

The Welsh Government’s Explanatory Memorandum (EM) provides that the Regulations will ensure the sheep market operates with greater transparency so that producers will understand whether they are receiving a fair price for their slaughtered animals. The EM also explains that mandatory carcass classification and price reporting schemes have been in place in the beef and pork sectors for many years. The introduction of a mandatory scheme for the sheep sector is intended to bring the sheep sector in line with those sectors as closely as possible.

The EM provides that these Regulations will be implemented in line with similar legislation already introduced by DEFRA in England and those being considered in Scotland and Northern Ireland.

Procedure

Draft Affirmative.

The Welsh Ministers have laid a draft of the Regulations before the Senedd. The Welsh Ministers cannot make the Regulations unless the Senedd approves the draft Regulations.

Technical Scrutiny

The following point is identified for reporting under Standing Order 21.2 in respect of this instrument.

1. Standing Order 21.2(vii) - that there appear to be inconsistencies between the meaning of its English and Welsh texts.

In regulation 2 (interpretation), for the meaning of “carcass” in the English text, the Regulations correctly refer to “Annex 2” to Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) No 2019/627 of 15 March 2019. The Welsh text refers to “Atodlen 2” which translates as “Schedule 2”, and there is therefore a different meaning between the English and Welsh texts. The correct term to be used for “Annex” is “Atodiad”, in line with TermCymru.



Merits Scrutiny

The following two points are identified for reporting under Standing Order 21.3 in respect of this instrument.

2. Standing Order 21.3(ii) - that it is of political or legal importance or gives rise to issues of public policy likely to be of interest to the Senedd.

Paragraph 4 of the Welsh Government's Explanatory Memorandum provides that:

The Sheep Carcase (Classification and Price Reporting) (England) Regulations 2025 ("England Regulations") were made on 9th July 2025 and the Welsh regulations will have practical effect on the same date as the England Regulations to ensure continuity across the two countries.

The coming into force date for these Regulations is 28 January 2026, which is later than the date the England Regulations come into force, on 12 January 2026 (subject to exceptions specified in regulation 1(3)). The Welsh Government is asked to explain why these Regulations come into force two weeks after the England Regulations.

3. Standing Order 21.3(ii) - that it is of political or legal importance or gives rise to issues of public policy likely to be of interest to the Senedd.

This Committee's report on the Agriculture (Wales) Bill (now the Agriculture (Wales) Act 2023) highlighted concerns regarding provisions which engage the principle of mutual recognition established by the UK Internal Market Act 2020 ("UKIMA"). The Welsh Government is asked to explain whether the effectiveness in Wales of any of the provisions in these Regulations will be dependent on, or affected by, any of the requirements of UKIMA.

The Welsh Government's Explanatory Memorandum to these Regulations does not refer to UKIMA but does refer to ensuring "*continuity across the two countries*" (England and Wales). What assessment, if any, has the Welsh Government made of the legislative position in Scotland and Northern Ireland in relation to the classification and price reporting of sheep carcasses, and the impact any divergence in equivalent regulations may have on the effect of these Regulations in Wales?

Welsh Government response

A Welsh Government response is required.

Legal Advisers

Legislation, Justice and Constitution Committee

1 October 2025



Senedd Cymru

Pwyllgor Deddfwriaeth, Cyfiawnder a'r Cyfansoddiad

Welsh Parliament

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Legislation, Justice and Constitution Committee

SL(6)651 – The Senedd Cymru (Disqualification) Order 2025

Background and Purpose

This Order designates, for the purposes of a Senedd Cymru election at which the poll is held on or after 6 April 2026, offices whose holders are disqualified from being a Member of the Senedd (but not from being a candidate to be a Member of the Senedd). The offices are described in the Schedule to this Order.

Other disqualifying offices and categories of persons disqualified from being a Member of the Senedd (and in some cases from being a candidate to be a Member of the Senedd) are prescribed by section 16 of, and Schedule 1A to, the Government of Wales Act 2006 (c. 32). This Order should be read with those provisions.

Prior to each Senedd election a new Disqualification Order is usually made which revokes the previous Order and sets out an updated list of disqualifying offices. This Order revokes the Senedd Cymru (Disqualification) Order 2020 (S.I. 2020/1255), though that Order continues to have effect for a Senedd Cymru election at which the poll is held before 6 April 2026.

Procedure

Draft Affirmative.

The Welsh Ministers have laid a draft of the Order before the Senedd. Such an Order may only be made by His Majesty in Council, if a draft has been laid before, and approved by, a resolution of the Senedd.

Technical Scrutiny

No points are identified for reporting under Standing Order 21.2 in respect of this instrument.

Merits Scrutiny

The following points are identified for reporting under Standing Order 21.3 in respect of this instrument.

1. Standing Order 21.3(ii) - that it is of political or legal importance or gives rise to issues of public policy likely to be of interest to the Senedd

The Explanatory Memorandum that accompanies this Order notes that the criteria used to form the basis of the list of disqualified offices emanates from a predecessor of this Committee's recommendations in 2014 following its inquiry into the rules pertaining to disqualification from membership of the Senedd. The Explanatory Memorandum states the following:



“In 2014 the Constitutional and Legislative Affairs (CLA) Committee carried out an inquiry into the rules pertaining to disqualification from membership of the Senedd. This included 21 recommendations and proposed an overhaul of the legislative framework surrounding disqualifications from membership of the Senedd. The Welsh Government agreed with the overall thrust of the CLA Committee’s report.

In its response to the CLA Committee’s report the Welsh Government made a commitment to consult on the National Assembly for Wales (Disqualification) Order 2015 and by consulting on the draft Senedd Cymru (Disqualification) Order 2025 (“the 2025 Order”) we have continued to honour that commitment.

The consultation for the 2025 Order was carried out between 30 May 2025 and 25 July 2025, and the draft Order takes account of the outcome of that consultation.

The criteria for determining which offices were to be included in the National Assembly for Wales (Disqualification) Order 2015 were based on the principles set out in the CLA Committee’s report, along with some additional considerations by the Welsh Government.

The same principles have continued to be applied when considering the offices to be included in the 2025 Order. The criteria and principles were published in the Welsh Government’s public consultation on the 2025 Order.”

2. Standing Order 21.3(ii) - that it is of political or legal importance or gives rise to issues of public policy likely to be of interest to the Senedd

As a result of the consultation carried out between the 30 May 2025 and 25 July 2025, the Explanatory Memorandum lists the following offices that have been added to the draft Order as disqualified offices:

- Agricultural Advisory Panel for Wales

The disqualifying offices: Chair, and independent agriculture member, and independent education member, appointed by the Welsh Ministers

- Armed Forces Commissioner

The disqualifying offices: Commissioner

- Climate Change Committee

The disqualifying offices: All members.

- Community and Town Councils



The disqualifying offices: a paid officer having responsibility, for the purposes of section 151 of the Local Government Act 1972, for the administration of the financial affairs of the community council; A person holding a paid post that is for the time being specified by the community council in the list maintained in accordance with subsection (2) and any directions under section 3 of the Local Government Act 1972

- Corporate Joint Committees (CJCs)

The disqualifying offices: All members

- Independent Football Regulator

The disqualifying offices: All members

- Veterans' Commissioner for Wales

The disqualifying offices: Commissioner

Welsh Government response

A Welsh Government response is not required.

Legal Advisers

Legislation, Justice and Constitution Committee

1 October 2025



Senedd Cymru

Pwyllgor Deddfwriaeth, Cyfiawnder a'r Cyfansoddiad

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Welsh Parliament

Legislation, Justice and Constitution Committee

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Agenda Item 7.3

SL(6)652 – The National Health Service (Concerns, Complaints and Redress Arrangements) (Wales) (Amendment) Regulations 2025

Background and Purpose

The National Health Service (Concerns, Complaints and Redress Arrangements) (Wales) Regulations 2011 (“the Principal Regulations”) set out how concerns about services provided by, or under arrangements with, the National Health Service in Wales will be considered.

These Regulations amend the Principal Regulations in order to:

- amend the general principles applicable to the handling and investigation of concerns to ensure the person who notified a concern is kept informed of progress via, as far as reasonably possible, their preferred manner of communication and in a manner which they can understand;
- expand the list of matters relating the investigation that must be discussed with the person who notified the concern, including what resolution they hope to achieve;
- increase the financial compensation that can be offered under the Principal Regulations from £25,000 to £50,000;
- define an early resolution procedure which enables the parties to resolve a concern before a full investigation is commenced;
- provide that after a matter has been investigated and reported on, the person who notified the concern is offered an opportunity for an in-person discussion of the report;
- amend the timeframes for the following elements of the redress arrangements:
 - exchange of information between healthcare providers if the concern involves care provided by more than one Welsh NHS body, primary care provider or independent provider;
 - preparation of an investigation report;
 - communication of the decision on whether to make an offer of redress;
- exclude from the scope of the redress arrangements concerns which are:
 - considered vexatious or frivolous; or
 - dealt with under the newly defined early resolution procedure;
- change to the monitoring and annual reporting requirements imposed on responsible bodies under the Principal Regulations.

Procedure

Draft Affirmative.



The Welsh Ministers have laid a draft of the Regulations before the Senedd. The Welsh Ministers cannot make the Regulations unless the Senedd approves the draft Regulations.

Technical Scrutiny

The following point is identified for reporting under Standing Order 21.2 in respect of this instrument.

1. Standing Order 21.2(vii) that there appear to be inconsistencies between the meaning of its English and Welsh texts

Regulation 12 inserts a new regulation 22A into the Principal Regulations. In the opening words of the new regulation 22A(4) there is a difference between the English and Welsh text. The English text uses the words "has attempted resolution during the early resolution period" but the meaning given by the Welsh text is "has attempted to resolve the concern during the early resolution period".

Merits Scrutiny

No points are identified for reporting under Standing Order 21.3 in respect of this instrument.

Welsh Government response

A Welsh Government response is required.

Legal Advisers

Legislation, Justice and Constitution Committee

1 October 2025



Senedd Cymru

Pwyllgor Deddfwriaeth, Cyfiawnder a'r Cyfansoddiad

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Welsh Parliament

Legislation, Justice and Constitution Committee

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Agenda Item 8.1

SL(6)645 – The Town and Country Planning (Fees for Applications, Deemed Applications and Site Visits) (Wales) (Amendment) Regulations 2025

Background and Purpose

Under section 303 of the *Town and Country Planning Act 1990*, the Welsh Ministers may prescribe fees or charges in connection with planning functions.

Fee categories for planning applications are detailed in the *Town and Country Planning (Fees for Applications, Deemed Applications and Site Visits) (Wales) Regulations 2015* (the “**2015 Regulations**”).

The Explanatory Memorandum (“**EM**”) explains that such fees are intended to recover the cost of discharging the Development Management functions by Local Planning Authorities. It further explains that fee increases have not kept up with inflation or the direct cost of processing applications.

These Regulations (the “**2025 Regulations**”) amend the 2015 Regulations. The EM states that:

The purpose of this legislation is to make provision that will allow the Government to address the existing deficit between the cost of determining applications and the income received for providing this service by making provision for a more fair, effective and efficient system of updating and publicising fees.

The effect of the 2025 Regulations is that the existing established fee categories and structure set out in the 2015 Regulations (as amended) is retained, but any monetary values attributed to them are removed and will hereafter be published, amongst other information, in a Fee Document by the Welsh Ministers.

An example Fee Document which includes “the proposed fees for all categories” is contained in Annex A to the Explanatory Memorandum. A disclaimer states that it may be subject to “minor updates”.

Procedure

Draft Affirmative.

The Welsh Ministers have laid a draft of the Regulations before the Senedd. The Welsh Ministers cannot make the Regulations unless the Senedd approves the draft Regulations.



Technical Scrutiny

The following five points are identified for reporting under Standing Order 21.2 in respect of this instrument.

1. Standing Order 21.2 (vi) – that its drafting appears to be defective or fails to fulfil statutory requirements

In regulation 2(3), in the new regulation 2ZA(2)(e), the reference is incorrectly described as "paragraphs (a), (c) and (d)". However, the reference should be described as "sub-paragraphs (a), (c) and (d)" because they are divisions of paragraph (2) in the new regulation 2ZA. It also means that the description is inconsistent with that found in regulation 2ZA(4) where similar divisions are correctly described as "sub-paragraphs (a) to (j) below" when referring to divisions of paragraph (4) in the new regulation 2ZA.

2. Standing Order 21.2 (vii) – that there appear to be inconsistencies between the meaning of its English and Welsh texts

In regulation 2(3), in the new regulation 2ZA(4)(g), there is a difference between the English and Welsh text. In the English text, the provision is listed as "*regulation 15(1)(a) and (b) (fees for applications made under planning condition);*". However, the provision listed by the Welsh text is "*regulation 15(1)(a) and (b) (fees for applications made under planning condition) and Part 2 of Schedule 1 (scale of fees in respect of applications made or deemed to be made);*". Therefore, an additional provision is listed in the Welsh text of the new regulation 2ZA(4)(g) which is not found in the English text.

3. Standing Order 21.2 (vi) – that its drafting appears to be defective or fails to fulfil statutory requirements

In regulation 3(9)(e)(i) and (ii), the locations for the textual amendments are incorrectly described as "in sub-paragraph (a)" and "in sub-paragraph (b)" respectively. However, the locations should be described "in paragraph (a)" and "in paragraph (b)" because they are divisions of sub-paragraph (3) in paragraph 5A of Part 1 of Schedule 1 to the 2015 Regulations.

4. Standing Order 21.2 (vi) – that its drafting appears to be defective or fails to fulfil statutory requirements

In regulation 3(10)(c), it appears that the amendment fails to achieve its intended effect in the Welsh text of category 9(b) in the "fee payable" column of the Table in Part 2 of Schedule 1 to the 2015 Regulations.

This is because the phrase "*subject to a maximum in total*" is expressed as "*yn ddarostyngedig i uchafswm o*" in the existing Welsh text of category 9(b) rather than "*yn ddarostyngedig i'r cyfanswm uchaf o*" which is found in the other categories of that Table. As a result, the textual amendment in the Welsh text of regulation 3(10)(c) appears to fail to amend category



9(b) because it is described as only amending the sum which follows the specific words "cyfanswm uchaf o".

5. Standing Order 21.2 (vii) – that there appear to be inconsistencies between the meaning of its English and Welsh texts

In regulation 4(2)(a), there is a difference between the English and Welsh text. In the English text, the amendment replaces the existing references to 2.5 hectares with new references to "**1.2** hectares". However, the Welsh text replaces those existing references with new references to "**1.5** hectares". In addition, in the Welsh text of regulation 4(2)(a) the phrase "each reference to" is not included in the description of the amendments although it is included in the amendment made by regulation 4(2)(b).

Merits Scrutiny

The following two points are identified for reporting under Standing Order 21.3 in respect of this instrument.

6. Standing Order 21.3 (ii) – that it is of political or legal importance or gives rise to issues of public policy likely to be of interest to the Senedd.

The Welsh Government consulted on proposals to update planning application fees in November 2024. The Committee notes that the EM contains a link to the relevant documentation and contains a summary of the details in section 5 of the EM.

7. Standing Order 21.3 (ii) – that it is of political or legal importance or gives rise to issues of public policy likely to be of interest to the Senedd.

A Regulatory Impact Assessment for the 2025 Regulations is contained in section 6 of the EM. Three substantive options were considered:

- Option 1 – do nothing (and retain the existing 2020 fee level);
- Option 2 – Increase fees to Full Cost Recovery ("**FCR**");
- Option 3 – Implement a gradual increase in fees to achieve FCR over a 3-5 year period, except for larger households.

In summary, the EM states:

7.1 It is recognised that periodically increasing planning fees by a certain percentage, including the retention of the current imbalance between smaller and householder applications and major applications, is no longer sustainable. The current fee regime does not address the changes to, and the complexities of running a development management service at the local level. LPAs are unable to resource their development management services adequately when the fee regime is constantly playing 'catch up' and as a result, LPAs are moving further away from cost recovery. If this situation is allowed to continue, it is likely to have a detrimental impact on the development and



management of land in Wales, and our ability to make economic, social and environmental progress as a nation. [...]

7.3 There was considerable support across all sectors for increases to planning fees from all sectors for a fee structure based on FCR and annual inflationary updates (based on CPI) by publication. On this basis both Options 2 (FCR) and 3 (FCR Pathway) would achieve the policy intent.

7.4 Option 3 has been selected as the preferred option. This is because Option 3 allows for fees to be implemented on a phased basis. It ensures that fees for planning applications are set at or close to FCR, but through a gradual approach. The timeframe for reaching FCR has been carefully considered. Most application types will reach FCR within 3 years, while the remaining types will do so in approximately 5 years. This approach involves modest and incremental fee increases, progressing towards the goal of FCR. It aims to balance ensuring applicants can plan for and absorb these costs, while also providing financial relief to struggling LPAs.

Welsh Government response

A Welsh Government response is required for the technical points only.

Committee Consideration

The Committee considered the instrument at its meeting on 29 September 2025 and reports to the Senedd in line with the reporting points above.



Government Response: The Town and Country Planning (Fees for Applications, Deemed Applications and Site Visits) (Wales) (Amendment) Regulations 2025

Technical Scrutiny point 1, 2 and 3: Whilst the incorrect references, and inconsistencies in the English and Welsh text do not affect the substantive meanings, the Welsh Government accepts the points and the corrections identified in the table within this response will be made prior to the making of the Regulations.

Technical Scrutiny point 4: In the table in Part 2 of Schedule 1 to the 2015 Regulations (SI 2015/1522), all the amounts which are subject to a maximum are described as being subject to “a maximum in total” except for para 9(b) which is “subject to a maximum”. Both expressions have the same legal effect. Regulation 2ZA(4)(g) lists Part 2 of Schedule 1 as being subject to the requirement in regulation 2ZA (2) that a fee document published on the Welsh Government website must set out the amount of fees payable under regulation 2ZA(4). The latter includes the fee amounts mentioned in sub-paragraph (g), i.e., those in Part 2 of Schedule 1 to the 2015 Regulations, which includes the fee amount mentioned in para 9(b) of the table in Part 2 of Schedule 1. The effect is that all amounts mentioned in regulation 2ZA(4), including the amount in para 9(b) of the table in Part 2 of Schedule 1 are subject to the duty in regulation 2ZA (1) and (2) to publish the amount of fees on a website.

The Welsh Government accepts that the position could be clarified. The corrections identified in the table within this response will be made prior to the making of the Regulations.

Technical Scrutiny point 5: The Welsh Government accepts the point, and whilst noting that the Explanatory Memorandum refers to the relevant number of hectares, the corrections identified in the table within this response will be made prior to the making of the Regulations.

The Welsh Government notes the additional point but does not consider that the drafting requires amendment prior to the Regulations being made on the basis that amending the figures in Welsh from 2.5 to 1.2, in place of 2.5 to 1.5 also requires amending ‘fwy na 2.5’ to ‘fwy nag 1.2’. Therefore, the words “each reference to” cannot be added because of the grammatical way the Welsh version must be phrased.

Minor corrections to be made prior to making the Regulations

CORRECTIONS MADE TO THE WELSH TEXT PRIOR TO MAKING	CORRECTIONS MADE TO THE ENGLISH TEXT PRIOR TO MAKING
<p>Rheoliadau Cynllunio Gwlad a Thref (Ffioedd am Geisiadau, Ceisiadau Tybiedig ac Ymweliadau Safle) (Cymru) (Diwygio) 2025</p>	<p>The Town and Country Planning (Fees for Applications, Deemed Applications and Site Visits) (Wales) (Amendment) Regulations 2025</p>
<p>In regulation 2(3), new regulation 2ZA(2)(e) will be amended so that the reference to “ym mharagraffau (a), (c) a (d)” will be replaced with “ yn is-baragraffau (a), (c) a (d)”.</p>	<p>In regulation 2(3), new regulation 2ZA(2)(e) will be amended so that the reference to “paragraphs (a), (c) and (d)” will be replaced with “sub-paragraphs (a), (c) and (d)”.</p>
<p>N/A</p>	<p>In regulation 2(3), the new regulation 2ZA(4)(g) will be amended so that the reference to “regulation 15(1)(a) and (b) (fees for applications made under planning condition)” will be replaced with “regulation 15(1)(a) and (b) (fees for applications made under planning condition) and Part 2 of Schedule 1 (scale of fees in respect of applications made or deemed to be made)”.</p>
<p>Regulation 3(9)(e)(i) and (ii) will be amended so that “ (i) yn is-baragraff (a)” and “(ii) yn is-baragraff (b)” respectively, are replaced with “(i) ym mharagraff (a)” and “(ii) ym mharagraff (b)”.</p>	<p>Regulation 3(9)(e)(i) and (ii) will be amended so that “(i) in sub-paragraph (a)” and “(ii) in sub-paragraph (b)” respectively, are replaced with “(i) in paragraph (a)” and “(ii) in paragraph (b)”.</p>
<p>Regulation 3(10)(c), will be amended so that after the words “cyfanswm uchaf o” there is inserted “neu “uchafswm o””.</p>	<p>Regulation 3(10)(c), will be amended so that after the words “maximum in total” there is inserted “or a maximum ”.</p>
<p>Regulation 4(2)(a) will be amended so that references to “1.5 hectar” are replaced with references to “1.2 hectar”.</p>	<p>N/A</p>
<p>Minor issues such as formatting, minor changes to the explanatory note and footnotes and correcting typographical errors will also be corrected prior to making.</p>	

Agenda Item 10.1

Y Pwyllgor Cyllid

Finance Committee

Senedd Cymru

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Julie James MS

Counsel General and Minister for Delivery

By email

29 September 2025

Dear Julie,

Financial implications of the the Planning (Wales) Bill and the Planning (Consequential Provisions) (Wales) Bill

The Committee considered the financial implications of the the Planning (Wales) Bill and the Planning (Consequential Provisions) (Wales) Bill (the Bills) at its meeting on 18 September 2025.

We note that the Regulatory Impact Assessment (RIA) estimates that the Bills will give rise to transitional costs totalling £247,000 over the appraisal period, comprising approximately £74,100 for Welsh Government, £45,300 for planning authorities, and £127,800 for private industries.

To assist its scrutiny of the financial implications of the Bills, the Committee asks you to provide further information in response to the following questions:

- What methodology has been used to estimate the transitional costs identified in the RIA, particularly in relation to staffing and the costs falling on private industries?
- What input has planning authorities, planning consultants and private law firms had in the calculation of the costs identified in the RIA?
- The RIA states that “The identified costs for Welsh Government are one-off and opportunity costs of staff time and do not represent an additional financial outlay”. How confident are you in these estimates?
- The RIA does not identify any savings arising from these Bills. Can you confirm whether an assessment of cost savings has been made and provide a breakdown?

I am copying this letter to the Legislation, Justice and Constitution Committee.



Yours sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'Peredur Owen Griffiths', written in a cursive style.

Peredur Owen Griffiths MS, Chair of the Finance Committee

Croesewir gohebiaeth yn Gymraeg neu Saesneg. | We welcome correspondence in Welsh or English.

**Legislation, Justice and
Constitution Committee**

Welsh Parliament
Cardiff Bay, Cardiff, CF99 1SN
SeneddLJC@senedd.wales
senedd.wales/SeneddLJC
0300 200 6565

Jane Hutt MS
Cabinet Secretary for Social Justice, Trefnydd and Chief Whip

29 September 2025

Dear Jane

Crime and Policing Bill

At its meeting on Monday 22 September 2025, the Committee considered the supplementary legislative consent memorandum (Memorandum No. 2) which you laid in respect of the Crime and Policing Bill on 2 July 2025.

To help inform its scrutiny, the Committee would be grateful to receive further information in respect of some matters emanating from its consideration. These matters are set out in the annex to this letter.

I would be grateful to receive a response from you by Monday 27 October 2025.

Yours sincerely,



Mike Hedges
Chair

Annex

1. As you state in the supplementary legislative consent memorandum, following official engagement, you are now satisfied with the approach taken by the UK Government in respect of the Bill's I-LEAP provisions (clauses 127 to 129 in the version of the Bill as introduced). Please provide further information as to:
 - a. why you were unable to recommend that the Senedd consents to these provisions at the time of laying the first legislative consent memorandum;
 - b. the discussions held with the UK Government during the engagement that followed the laying of the first legislative consent memorandum; and
 - c. why you are now satisfied with the approach taken by the UK Government.
2. You also state that the approach taken is a departure from the Welsh Government's usual principles as regards concurrent powers. Please explain why you deem this departure to be appropriate.
3. In the same context, you state in the supplementary legislative consent memorandum that you recognise the UK's legitimate positions as regards international obligations. Please clarify the intended meaning of this statement given that, in the first legislative consent memorandum, you acknowledge that observing and implementing international obligations is not a reserved matter.
4. The Welsh Government's principles (referenced above) state that in the exceptional cases in which the Welsh Ministers agree to the creation of concurrent powers, such powers should be subject to relevant consent mechanisms. Please confirm whether or not such mechanisms were sought, and if not, why not.

Agenda Item 10.3

SUPPLEMENTARY LEGISLATIVE CONSENT MEMORANDUM (MEMORANDUM NO 6)

MENTAL HEALTH BILL

1. This Legislative Consent Memorandum (“LCM”) is laid under Standing Order (“SO”) 29.2. SO29 prescribes that a legislative consent memorandum must be laid, and a legislative consent motion may be tabled, before Senedd Cymru if a UK Parliamentary Bill makes provision in relation to Wales with regards to devolved matters.
2. The Mental Health Bill (“the Bill”) was introduced in the House of Lords on 6 November 2024. Second Reading in the House of Commons took place on 19 May 2025 and Committee stage concluded on 24 June 2025.
3. A new print of the Bill was published on 25 June 2025 to incorporate the amendments made at Committee stage and this can be found at: [Mental Health Bill \[HL\]](#).

Policy Objectives

4. The UK Government’s stated policy objectives remain as set out in the first LCM, which was laid on 20 November 2024.

Summary of the Bill

5. The Bill is sponsored by the Department of Health and Social Care.
6. A summary of the Bill was provided in the first LCM, which remains accurate.
7. Welsh Government officials and UK Government officials have continued their regular contact in relation to the development of the Bill, including Government amendments that affect Wales.

Provisions in the Bill for which consent is required

8. In addition to the clauses for which I recommended that consent is required in the first LCM and in the previous supplementary LCMs (“SLCMs”), in my view an SLCM is required in relation to the two amendments described below that were tabled by UK Government on 16 September 2025.
9. **Clause 51** (data protection) clarifies that a duty or power to process information that is imposed or conferred by the Mental Health Act 1983 (“the MHA”) (as amended by the Bill) does not require or authorise the

processing of information which would contravene data protection legislation.

10. This government amendment (i.e. amendment Gov 34) would remove clause 51 from the Bill, on the basis that the clause is no longer necessary because of the general data protection override in section 183A of the Data Protection Act 2018, which was inserted by section 106(2) of the Data (Use and Access) Act 2025 and came into force on 20 August 2025.
11. **Schedule 2** to the Bill inserts a new section 30B into the MHA (power of court to terminate appointment of nominated person). New section 30B sets out the circumstances in which a court order terminating the appointment of a nominated person for a patient may be made.
12. This amendment (i.e. amendment Gov 35) to Schedule 2 would narrow the scope of the definition of “patient” in new section 30B(7) of the MHA for the purposes of section 30B. The reason for the amendment is to correct the current definition in that provision (i.e. *“In this section “patient” includes any person by or for whom a nominated person is appointed”*) (which inadvertently goes too wide since in certain cases it would cover an approved mental health professional).

UK Government view on the need for consent

13. At introduction, there was a difference of opinion between Welsh Government and the UK Government on the need for consent to clause 51 (which was clause 50 at time of introduction). I set out in my initial LCM that the UK Government’s view was that consent was not required for clause 51 whilst in my view, clause 51 makes provision in relation to Wales that has regard to the devolved matter of public health.
14. The Senedd’s consent was sought for its inclusion in the Bill, and I consider that Senedd consent should now also be sought in relation to the amendment to remove clause 51 from the Bill. UK Government, however, consider that consent is not required in relation to this amendment.
15. In relation to the amendment to Schedule 2, Welsh Government and the UK Government agree that consent is required. The amendment has regard to the devolved matter of health policy.
16. Therefore, in accordance with Standing Order 29, Senedd consent is required.

Reasons for making these provisions for Wales in the Mental Health Bill

17. In my original LCM and subsequent SLCMs, I set out my reasons for concluding that these provisions for Wales should be made through the Mental Health Bill. These reasons still stand in my view. I restate them below, for ease of reference.
18. I support these reforms which will modernise mental health legislation to give patients greater choice, autonomy, enhanced rights and support; and ensure everyone is treated with dignity and respect throughout treatment. The Bill also includes measures to improve the care and support of people with a learning disability and autistic people, reducing reliance on hospital-based care.
19. There is a significant amount of cross-border provision of mental health services between Wales and England. Not making provisions in this Bill risks increasing divergence between services available in the two countries.
20. Furthermore, the periods of detention and the rights to apply to the tribunal are key safeguards in the protection of rights of individuals subject to the MHA and I want to take this opportunity to implement those changes here in line with the Welsh Government's approach to enhancing individual rights in Wales.
21. Whilst this Bill has regard to devolved matters, it also makes provision relating to reserved matters. For that reason, I consider legislating through a UK Bill to offer the most coherent approach to the provisions delivered in this legislation.

Financial implications

22. The financial implications of this Bill remain as they were set out in my original LCM. The impact assessment laid with the Bill (at [Mental Health Bill \[HL\] publications - Parliamentary Bills - UK Parliament](#)) includes a cost for Wales which has been estimated by applying uplift costs for England. Costs and cost savings that have been estimated for England have been scaled up, with impacts depending on the processes that the reforms are linked to. Total costs (England and Wales) for the 20-year appraisal period are estimated at £5.7 billion.
23. Implementation will be phased and therefore costs are not evenly split across the 20-year period. Total costs to Wales in the impact assessment over the 20-year period are estimated at £425 million across health, housing and social care.
24. If the Senedd consents to the LCM and the subsequent SLCMs including this one, this is on the basis of consequential funding from the UK Government to support implementation as set out in the impact assessment to Parliament.

Conclusion

Doc 1.

25. In my view, it remains appropriate to deal with the provisions contained in the Mental Health Bill in a UK Bill as it ensures a coherent system of rights across Wales and England, in line with our commitment to enhancing individual rights in Wales, and supports our policy objectives on new mental health strategies.

26. Therefore, I recommend that the Senedd gives its consent.

Sarah Murphy MS
Minister for Mental Health and Wellbeing
30 September 2025



WRITTEN STATEMENT BY THE WELSH GOVERNMENT

TITLE	Welsh Government plans to amend the legislative framework in Wales to provide additional protection to European beavers (<i>Castor fiber</i>) in Wales
DATE	02 October 2025
BY	Huw Irranca-Davies, Deputy First Minister and Cabinet Secretary for Climate Change and Rural Affairs

Last year, the Welsh Government announced its support for the managed reintroduction of European beavers (*Castor fiber*) in Wales. Since then, I have been working closely with colleagues, Natural Resources Wales (NRW) and stakeholders to progress this important initiative.

I am pleased to announce that we will be extending legal protections to European beavers in Wales. These amendments will ensure beavers are recognised as a Native Species and afforded legal protection as a European Protected Species, making it an offence to deliberately harm them or damage their habitats. This follows a targeted engagement exercise to gather views on proposed amendments to the legislative framework. I would like to thank all those who engaged for providing a well-balanced view of the benefits and concerns. I'm pleased to confirm that after consideration of the responses I have agreed to move forward with the proposed legislative changes which will bring Wales in line with England and Scotland.

The ecological benefits of beaver reintroduction are well evidenced with recent evidence showing beaver dams help trap sediments and filter pollutants, significantly reducing nutrient loads such as nitrogen and phosphorus from agricultural runoff. This natural nutrient mitigation supports cleaner rivers and contributes to our broader goals for water quality improvement and ecosystem resilience in Wales.

I recognise the legitimate concerns among landowners, farmers and the angling community and the reintroduction of beavers into the wild will require careful consideration and management. NRW will retain the requirement for a licence for any release into the wild, and will have the authority to issue management licences, where necessary, to mitigate adverse impacts.

While the ecological benefits are clear, it's important we balance these with the concerns around potential species impacts, land use, and water systems. I'm committed to a collaborative, evidence-led approach, and I'm pleased to confirm the establishment of a Wales Beaver Forum to help manage these issues which will meet for the first time later this year.

This work forms part of our wider response to the nature emergency and the urgent need to halt biodiversity loss in Wales. The reintroduction of beavers is a tangible example of how we can restore ecological function and resilience in our landscapes. It aligns with our obligations under the Environment (Wales) Act 2016 and our international commitments to reverse species decline and enhance ecosystem health. By working together, we can create a future where nature thrives, and communities benefit from the services healthy ecosystems provide.



WRITTEN STATEMENT BY THE WELSH GOVERNMENT

TITLE	Consultation summary of responses: Healthy Eating in Schools (Nutritional Standards and Requirements) (Wales) Regulations 2013 and Accompanying Statutory Guidance
DATE	02 October 2025
BY	Lynne Neagle, Cabinet Secretary for Education

I am pleased to confirm that today I have published the Summary of Responses to the Healthy Eating in Schools consultation. The 10-week consultation, held from 20 May to 29 July 2025, received over 2,700 responses from learners, parents, educators, health professionals, local authorities, and other stakeholders demonstrating strong engagement and a shared commitment to improving school food standards in Wales. I would like to thank everyone who took the time to respond.

Our ambition remains to help children and young people develop healthy eating habits, access healthier food during school hours and make healthy food choices. We know that good nutrition helps children perform better and reach their full potential.

Our proposals were developed carefully and collaboratively to support healthier food and drink in schools, improving concentration and wellbeing, supporting improved education outcomes, reducing health inequalities and supporting the development of healthy eating habits for life. I am therefore encouraged by the broad support for the majority of proposals we published, including from children themselves and their parents.

I am committed to continued collaboration and careful consideration of these findings prior to the final set of regulations for maintained primary and maintained nursery schools being laid. This will help us to strike the right balance between the outcomes we are hoping to achieve, their practical delivery on the ground, and the continued enjoyment of school meals by all children and young people.

The intention is to lay the regulations in this Senedd term, and I will provide further communication on this matter at that time. We are grateful to all those who contributed to the consultation and look forward to continuing this important work in partnership with stakeholders across Wales.

[The Summary of Responses is now available here](#) and on the Welsh Government website. Thank you again to everyone who took part in the consultation, your voices are helping to shape the future of school food in Wales. Together, we're laying the foundations for healthier school food to help children thrive and reach their potential.



Llywodraeth Cymru
Welsh Government

Mike Hedges MS
Chair
Legislation, Justice and Constitution Committee
Welsh Parliament
Cardiff Bay
CF99 1SN

2 October 2025

Dear Mike,

Further to the Committee's meeting of 9 June, I agreed to write to the Committee to provide further information on a couple of matters. The first of which was the structure of justice related meetings - see Annex A for details.

The second issue I proposed to write about was intergovernmental meetings. As I noted before the Committee, in my view the intergovernmental structures generally are being used more regularly and effectively than before. Since September 2024, there have been more than thirty Intergovernmental Relations meetings, including at the two top tier, reflecting a more regular and strengthened pattern of engagement with UK Government.

In relation to specific portfolio interministerial groups (IMGs), we would like to see more regular meetings of the IMG UK-EU Relations given the ongoing negotiations with the EU. This would lead to improvements in the engagement between the UK and Devolved Governments in an area of clear mutual interest.

I would note that good IGR is not simply about the number of meetings taking place - it should be measured in the quality, not purely the quantity, of engagement. The governments must ensure that we are coming together to discuss the right things, at the right times. We continue to believe that the Review of Intergovernmental Relations can provide the necessary machinery to support that.

There is always room for improvement, and in my view consistently diarising these meetings as far in advance as possible would bring further benefits. This would greatly aid in advanced planning and horizon scanning and help us to provide timely notifications to committees as required within the Inter-Institutional Agreement with the Senedd.

Canolfan Cyswllt Cyntaf / First Point of Contact Centre:
0300 0604400

Bae Caerdydd • Cardiff Bay
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Gohebiaeth.Huw.Irranca-Davies@llyw.cymru
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Rydym yn croesawu derbyn gohebiaeth yn Gymraeg. Byddwn yn ateb gohebiaeth a dderbynnir yn Gymraeg yn Gymraeg ac ni fydd gohebu yn Gymraeg yn arwain at oedi.

We welcome receiving correspondence in Welsh. Any correspondence received in Welsh will be answered in Welsh and corresponding in Welsh will not lead to a delay in responding.

The review of the IGR structures, being co-ordinated by the Independent IGR Secretariat with support from officials across all four governments, is looking at the current IGR structures, including the IMGs set out in the Review of Intergovernmental Relations, to determine if they are fit for purpose and identify possible improvements. It is anticipated that the findings and recommendations from this review will be discussed at the Inter-Ministerial Standing Committee towards the end of 2025.

Finally, I had a positive meeting with the previous Lord Chancellor recently where we agreed to make swift progress on the UK Government's commitments in relation to exploring devolution of youth justice and probation. These were of course areas the Independent Commission on the Constitutional Future of Wales recommended prioritising for early devolution, and we remain committed to the set of recommendations that the Commission made. A Written Statement updating on this activity was issued on 7 August and I will continue to update the Senedd on developments in this area.

I hope this letter is of assistance to the Committee.

Yours sincerely,



Huw Irranca-Davies AS/MS

Y Dirprwy Brif Weinidog ac Ysgrifennydd y Cabinet dros Newid Hinsawdd
a Materion Gwledig

Deputy First Minister and Cabinet Secretary for Climate Change and Rural Affairs

Annex A - Welsh Government and UK Government engagement

The Legislation, Justice and Constitution Committee requested information on the meetings that take place between Welsh Ministers and UK Government on justice matters. The first table summarises the main regular forums in which the Welsh Government and UK Government meet to discuss justice issues. To note, some of these are chaired by ministers but many are governed at the official level. The second table provides an overview of regular ministerial engagements.

Table 1 - Boards and Groups

Board/Group	Purpose/Terms of Reference	Members	Frequency
Interministerial Group on Justice	The Interministerial Group on Justice facilitates formal and regular engagement on areas of mutual interest related to justice between departmental ministers from all four governments. The IMG-Justice enables sharing of knowledge and information between administrations and may also act as a forum for the resolution of disagreements where remedies have not been achievable at official level.	Membership of IMG-Justice includes as a minimum one minister from the UK Government, Scottish Government, Welsh Government and Northern Ireland Executive that have the relevant responsibilities within their portfolio. One minister from each of the Offices of the Nations will also be invited to attend. Other ministers may be invited on an ad hoc basis depending on the topic of discussion, which may include ministers with expertise on areas outside of justice where it is relevant to the discussion on a particular topic. The IMG-Justice may agree to invite non-governmental stakeholders such as representatives of industry or NGOs in an advisory or consultative role.	Three times a year.
Interministerial Group on Safety Security and Migration	The Interministerial Group ensures formal and regular interaction between the Home Office and devolved governments of the UK on matters relating to safety, security and migration. See <u>Interministerial Group for Safety, Security and</u>	The Home Secretary and Lords Minister representing the UK Government, and relevant ministers for the devolved governments. Ministerial representation may vary at each meeting and will be informed by the agenda. Other ministers may be invited on an ad	Three times a year

Board/Group	Purpose/Terms of Reference	Members	Frequency
	<p>Migration for the full terms of reference.</p>	<p>hoc basis depending on the topic of discussion.</p>	
<p>Criminal Justice Board for Wales</p>	<p>The Criminal Justice Board for Wales brings together criminal justice organisations and partners to tackle cross-cutting challenges. The Board undertakes the following functions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To provide collective and decisive leadership in the delivery of Criminal Justice in Wales • To provide a space to bring together the Local Criminal Justice Boards in Wales with devolved and non-devolved agencies, to agree the key criminal justice issues that need to be resolved for victims, witnesses or people who have offended across Wales. • To develop and deliver an annual work programme that delivers the change that is needed across the Criminal Justice System in Wales. • Publish an annual report to evidence the work of the Board and increase public confidence of the work being undertaken to improve the justice system in Wales (the annual reports can be found on the UK Government website) • To enhance connectivity between the Local Criminal Justice Boards in Wales and share good practice, reduce duplication and escalate issues of concerns • To enable collaborative strategic decision-making between devolved and non-devolved partners on 	<p>HM Prison and Probation Service</p> <p>HM Courts and Tribunals Service</p> <p>Youth Justice Board</p> <p>Welsh Police and Crime Commissioners</p> <p>Welsh Chief Constables</p> <p>Welsh Government officials</p> <p>Welsh Local Government Association</p> <p>Voluntary sector bodies</p> <p>Victims Commissioner</p> <p>Public Health Wales</p> <p>Police Liaison Unit</p> <p>Home Office</p> <p>Ministry of Justice</p> <p>Violence Prevention Unit</p>	<p>Quarterly</p>

Board/Group	Purpose/Terms of Reference	Members	Frequency
	<p>criminal justice systemic and policy matters</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To collate qualitative and quantitative evidence to effectively monitor the effectiveness of the criminal justice system in Wales • To apply an evidence-led approach to making practice, policy and commissioning decisions. • To support and enhance alignment and connectivity across family, civil and criminal justice system. 		
<p>Policing Partnership Board for Wales</p>	<p>The Policing Partnership Board for Wales provides a bridge between Policing in Wales and the full range of devolved and non-devolved public service partners which the police service engages with in Wales.</p> <p>The purpose of the Board is to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Coordinate collaboration between policing in Wales (represented by the four Police and Crime Commissioners, and four Chief Constables), Welsh Government, UK Government and both devolved and reserved public services, in order to promote community safety and service delivery. • Agree joint solutions to key challenges facing devolved and non-devolved public services in Wales, supported by a work programme with clear jointly-owned objectives and by a focus on problem solving and collective action to secure delivery. The principles underpinning this work programme are set out in 	<p>Cabinet Secretary for Social Justice, Trefnydd and Chief Whip (Chair)</p> <p>Other Cabinet Secretaries or Ministers as appropriate</p> <p>Welsh Government Community Safety</p> <p>Chief Executive NHS Wales</p> <p>Welsh Police and Crime Commissioners</p> <p>Welsh Chief Constables</p> <p>Police Liaison Unit</p> <p>Home Office</p> <p>Ministry of Justice</p> <p>HM Prison and Probation Service</p> <p>Office of the Secretary of State for Wales</p> <p>Welsh Local Government Association</p> <p>Public Health Wales</p>	<p>Quarterly</p>

Board/Group	Purpose/Terms of Reference	Members	Frequency
	<p>the Memorandum of Understanding referred to previously.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ensure the interface between policing and devolved areas functions effectively in Wales, and Welsh Government, Police and Crime Commissioners and Chief Constables are fully sighted on their respective priorities and activity in a way which supports community safety across Wales. • Collectively consider emerging opportunities for or risks impacting on Welsh public services, working as a Board to address these and deliver the best available solutions for Welsh communities • Enable Welsh Government, Police and Crime Commissioners and Chief Constables to identify the implications of UK and Welsh Government legislative programmes and budget processes, taking a joint approach to planning and delivery at both a strategic and operational level which maximises outcomes for the Welsh public. 		
VAWDASV National Partnership Board	<p>The National Partnership Board provides a collaborative oversight to support the progression and delivery of the National VAWDASV Strategy 2022 to 2026.</p> <p>The Board scrutinises the activities of the VAWDASV Blueprint Programme Board and the 6 associated</p>	<p>Cabinet Secretary for Social Justice, Trefnydd and Chief Whip (co-chair)</p> <p>South Wales Police and Crime Commissioner (co-chair)</p> <p>Welsh Local Government Association</p> <p>BAWSO</p>	Quarterly

Board/Group	Purpose/Terms of Reference	Members	Frequency
	<p>workstreams to ensure accountability. The Board also provides a forum to share decisions and commitments. Membership includes senior representatives and strategic leaders from all sectors and regions across Wales.</p> <p>See VAWDASV National Partnership Board for full terms of reference.</p>	<p>New Pathways</p> <p>HM Prison and Probation Service</p> <p>North Wales Police</p> <p>North Wales Office of the Police and Crime Commissioner</p> <p>Domestic Abuse Commissioner</p> <p>Older People's Commissioner</p> <p>Older People's Commissioners for Wales Office</p> <p>Public Health Wales</p> <p>NHS Wales</p> <p>Aneurin Bevan University Health Board</p> <p>Welsh Government officials</p> <p>Welsh Refugee Council</p>	
Wales Youth Justice Advisory Panel	<p>The Wales Youth Justice Advisory Panel is a jointly convened body by the Welsh Government and the Youth Justice Board for England and Wales (YJB). It is established by the YJB under its Scheme of Delegation and by the Welsh Government. The Wales Youth Justice Advisory Panel is established to bring together on a national level, strategic partners who play a role in the operation of the youth justice system and preventing offending by children to support the effective oversight and collective leadership of the youth justice</p>	<p>Welsh Government Community Safety (co-chair)</p> <p>Youth Justice Board (co-chair)</p> <p>Welsh Local Government Association</p> <p>Health Board representative</p> <p>HMCTS Wales</p> <p>SOLACE Cymru</p> <p>Youth Magistrates in Wales</p>	Quarterly

Board/Group	Purpose/Terms of Reference	Members	Frequency
	<p>system in Wales. This involves:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sharing evidence and insights on performance and practice; • Analysing a high-level overview of performance of the whole system, considering how each part of the system is performing; identifying opportunities for systemic improvement; • Providing decisive, impactful action and advice to justice bodies and other relevant organisations which promotes better outcomes for children and supports them towards fulfilling, crime-free lives • Monitoring the actions taken in response to Panel advice, holding actors to account on their actions and celebrating progress and success. • Acting as a strategic reference group for change programmes impacting on the youth justice system in Wales, including the Youth Justice Blueprint and work on the devolution of youth justice to Wales. 	<p>Association of Directors of Education Wales</p> <p>Police and Crime Commissioner representative</p> <p>Youth Custody Service</p> <p>Violence Prevention Unit</p> <p>HM Prison and Probation Service</p> <p>Children’s Commissioner for Wales</p> <p>YOT Managers representative</p> <p>Head of the Safer Communities Network</p> <p>Ministry of Justice</p> <p>Child Centred Policing lead</p> <p>Police Liaison Unit</p> <p>Welsh Centre for Crime and Social Justice</p>	
All Wales Women in Justice Board	<p>The AWWIJ Board has been established as the principal strategic group for matters relating to women who are in, or at risk of entering the Criminal Justice System in Wales.</p> <p>As of April 2025, the joint Welsh Government and MoJ Women’s Justice Blueprint moved into a new delivery phase, building on the existing framework and principles to continue to</p>	<p>Welsh Government Community Safety (co-chair)</p> <p>South Wales Police and Crime Commissioner (co-chair)</p> <p>Welsh Government Homelessness Prevention</p> <p>Welsh Government Health</p>	Quarterly

Board/Group	Purpose/Terms of Reference	Members	Frequency
	<p>embed best practice in the justice system for women in Wales</p> <p>The AWWIJ Board has been recognised as the appropriate forum to provide strategic direction for criminal and social justice partners to help ensure ongoing effective delivery of the strategic priorities and principles of the Blueprint and within broader policy relating to women in the criminal justice system in Wales.</p>	<p>Welsh Government VAWDASV</p> <p>HM Prison and Probation Service</p> <p>Policing in Wales</p> <p>Crown Prosecution Service</p> <p>Home Office</p> <p>HMCTS</p> <p>Public Health Wales</p> <p>NHS Wales</p> <p>Community Network Organisations (Clinks, Community Justice Cymru)</p> <p>Anti-Racism Programme</p> <p>Ministry of Justice – National Women’s Team</p> <p>Youth Justice Board</p>	
Wales Safer Communities Board	<p>The purpose of the Wales Safer Communities Board is to provide leadership, oversight and direction to a joint programme of work with the aim of ensuring effective shared leadership is provided to support local partnership working in addressing community safety that will in turn support safe, strong and more confident communities. The Board also provides governance to the Wales Safer Communities Network.</p> <p>The full terms of reference and list of priorities can be found on the Safer Communities website.</p>	<p>Welsh Police and Crime Commissioners (co-chair)</p> <p>Welsh Local Government Association (co-chair) Welsh Chief Constables</p> <p>Local Authorities</p> <p>SOLACE Cymru</p> <p>Head of Safer Communities Network</p> <p>Welsh Government Community Safety Division</p> <p>Fire and Rescue Services</p> <p>HM Prison and Probation Service</p>	Quarterly

Board/Group	Purpose/Terms of Reference	Members	Frequency
		Community Justice Cymru Community Safety Officers Violence Prevention Unit Public Health Wales	
IOM Cymru Board	The IOM Cymru Board reports to the All Wales Criminal Justice Board and is led by HMPPS in Wales and Policing in Wales, with representation from a wide range of criminal and social justice partners, including the Welsh Government. It has responsibility for supporting and facilitating the coordinated development and delivery of IOM across Wales, including oversight of the IOM Cymru programme of work.	HM Prison and Probation Service in Wales (co-chair) Policing in Wales (co-chair) Welsh Government Youth Justice Board Welsh Police and Crime Commissioners Third Sector	Quarterly
Justice in Wales Strategy Group	The Group brings together senior Welsh Government and UK Government officials to discuss emerging justice issues and ensure coordination across governments. The terms of reference are currently being reviewed following a 10 month hiatus.	Welsh Government HM Prison and Probation Service Ministry of Justice Home Office	Twice a year
Hwb Doeth	The purpose of Hwb Doeth is to bring together knowledge, skills and experience to encourage the development of youth justice practice in Wales. The forum is used to discuss and share evidence-based practice, provide advice, guidance and support to youth justice services so that they are able to develop and improve practice. There are also several sub-groups, including four regional groups, that meet quarterly.	Welsh Government Youth Justice Board Regional representation from Welsh Universities Regional representation from YOT Manager's Cymru and secure estate	Quarterly

Table 2 - Regular ministerial meetings

The table below details the regular meetings that had been established between WG and UKG ministers to discuss justice issues prior to the recent UKG ministerial reshuffle. Where there has been a change of minister it is anticipated that similar arrangements will be put in place with new ministers in due course. In addition to this, ad hoc meetings are arranged when necessary, such as the recent meeting between the Deputy First Minister and Lord Chancellor. Justice issues will of course also be raised on occasion in meetings with UK ministers who have cross cutting roles such as the Prime Minister, the Chancellor of the Duchy of Lancaster, or the Secretary of State for Wales.

Meeting	Purpose	Frequency
Cabinet Secretary for Social Justice, Trefnydd and Chief Whip and Sir Nic Dakin	To discuss joint working under the current settlement including activity taken forward under the Youth Justice Blueprint.	Regular engagement (as needed)
Cabinet Secretary for Social Justice, Trefnydd and Chief Whip and Lord Timpson	To discuss issues across the Prison and Probation Service and progress on issues such as data disaggregation and the residential women's centre in Wales.	Regular engagement (as needed)
Counsel General and Minister for Delivery and Lord Ponsonby	To discuss constitutional and justice matters such as courts, tribunals, legal services and access to justice.	Bi-monthly (every other month) excluding summer recess.
Cabinet Secretary for Social Justice, Trefnydd and Chief Whip and Executive Director, HM Prison and Probation Service	To discuss issues across the Prison and Probation Service and progress on issues such as data disaggregation and the residential women's centre in Wales.	Regular engagement (as needed)
Cabinet Secretary for Social Justice, Trefnydd and Chief Whip and lead Police and Crime Commissioner	To discuss issues affecting policing in Wales	Monthly
Cabinet Secretary for Social Justice, Trefnydd and Chief Whip and Youth Justice Board member for Wales	Youth Justice Board member for Wales provides and update on youth justice issues.	Biannual
Cabinet Secretary for Social Justice, Trefnydd and Chief Whip and Minister of State for Policing, Fire and Crime Prevention	To discuss issues across portfolios or any topical/political concerns, e.g. Police Landscape Reform, Safer Streets Mission.	Quarterly

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