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## Guide to laying papers

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February 2025

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# 1. Introduction

1.1 The purpose of laying a paper before Parliament is to make the information in the paper available to members of both Houses. Many papers are required by law to be laid before Parliament or the House of Commons. All papers that are required to be laid must be accepted for laying before they can be published.

Depositing a paper in the Library of either House does not constitute laying.<sup>1</sup>

1.2 This Guide is aimed at staff in organisations required to lay papers before Parliament. The information provided will help you to determine which type of paper you are laying and what you are required to do at each stage of the laying process. The Guide also sets out technical requirements for formatting and laying papers.

1.3 Requirements for laying Act Papers (both those produced as House of Commons (HC) Papers and unnumbered Act Papers) and Command Papers (numbered and unnumbered) are detailed in this Guide. Information on the laying of statutory instruments (SIs) is also included. The SI Registration Team at The National Archives ([siregistrar@nationalarchives.gov.uk](mailto:siregistrar@nationalarchives.gov.uk), 020 8392 5361) can provide detailed information on the preparation, registration, and publication of SIs. You can also consult [Statutory Instrument Practice \(SIP\)](#) on the preparation of SIs and parliamentary procedures relating to them.

1.4 Papers are laid in the Journal Office in the House of Commons and the Printed Paper Office in the House of Lords. Advice can be sought from the laying offices by emailing [journaloffice@parliament.uk](mailto:journaloffice@parliament.uk) (Commons) and [laidpaperslords@parliament.uk](mailto:laidpaperslords@parliament.uk) (Lords).

The Clerk of Papers is responsible for the laying process in the Commons and the Head of Parliamentary Papers is responsible for the laying process in the Lords.

1.5 Once a paper has been laid before Parliament it will appear in the Papers Laid section of the House of Commons Votes and Proceedings and the Papers section of the House of Lords Minutes of Proceedings. Both

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1 More information on deposited papers is [here](#).

documents are a formal legal record of what happens in each House and are published overnight at the end of each sitting day.<sup>2</sup>

- 1.6 Organisations laying papers are required to ensure that print copies are available to members of both Houses<sup>3</sup> at the time of laying. Copies are provided to members by the parliamentary offices responsible for distributing papers: the Vote Office in the Commons and the Printed Paper Office in the Lords. Advice can be sought from these offices by emailing [vote\\_office@parliament.uk](mailto:vote_office@parliament.uk) and [printedpaperoffice@parliament.uk](mailto:printedpaperoffice@parliament.uk).
- 1.7 If your paper is a numbered Command Paper or House of Commons Paper (an Act Paper that is laid and published as part of the HC reference series) you will need to contact HH Global, the Command and House Papers supplier under Lot 1 of the RM6170 or RM6297 Frameworks unless advised otherwise by The National Archives. HH Global will provide the latest page furniture and ISBN for your paper's copyright page, plus services for producing, printing, and distributing your paper. While you can use other suppliers in addition to HH Global, you will need to use some core HH Global services as a minimum, unless advised otherwise by Official Publishing at The National Archives ([official.publishing@nationalarchives.gov.uk](mailto:official.publishing@nationalarchives.gov.uk)).<sup>4</sup>
- 1.8 Papers which are not numbered Act or Command Papers may be printed by another supplier or by your own department, but you will need to ensure copies are available to members at the time of laying.
- 1.9 An additional option for printing is available in most instances, whereby Parliament prints its own copies of a paper that will be laid, for distribution to members internally. To request this, contact the Vote Office and Printed Paper Office, who can advise on the process. See paragraphs 5.9–5.12 for further information.

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2 [commonsbusiness.parliament.uk](http://commonsbusiness.parliament.uk), and [lordsbusiness.parliament.uk](http://lordsbusiness.parliament.uk).

3 Or the House of Commons, where a paper is being laid before that House only.

4 The Controller of His Majesty's Stationery Office, the Chief Executive of The National Archives, is responsible for setting the production standards and overseeing the publication of certain government publications, including HC and Command Papers. More information on producing and publishing Command and Act Papers can be found [here](#).

## 2. Laying a paper

### Submitting a paper for laying and requirements for all papers

2.1 To lay a paper, a PDF file of the paper and a PDF of the accompanying laying letter should be sent via email to each laying office (or the Journal Office only, if laying a Commons-only paper),<sup>5</sup> at [laidpaperscommons@parliament.uk](mailto:laidpaperscommons@parliament.uk) (Commons) and [laidpaperslords@parliament.uk](mailto:laidpaperslords@parliament.uk) (Lords).

The following requirements for submission emails apply:

- a. departments must lay papers using their generic or named parliamentary team email addresses. Papers sent from a non-generic email address or an individual not known to the laying offices will not be accepted for laying;
- b. emails must include all the necessary information and be in the format specified in Appendix 2;
- c. departments should lay only one paper and its accompanying documents per email;
- d. all papers must be PDF files meeting the format requirements in paragraph 3.53. Papers sent in Microsoft Word or other formats will not be accepted for laying. See Appendix 2 for information on sending large files and guidance on filenames;
- e. departments must attach the paper concerned and all related documents to their email (e.g., the laying letter, accompanying documents, and any Commons approval motion letter);
- f. explanatory memoranda, impact assessments, and any other accompanying documents should be attached to the email as separate PDF files to the main paper and each should be listed on the laying letter along with their laying authority; and

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<sup>5</sup> Laying letters should be addressed to each laying office separately, so you will need to prepare two versions if laying a paper in both Houses. See Appendix 5 for templates of laying letters.

- g. if laying a multi-volume paper, each volume should be included as a separate attachment<sup>6</sup> and listed on the laying letter.

2.2 Specific requirements apply for each paper type and laying letters, including on formatting and presentation. These requirements are in section 3, for the following:

- a. Act Papers (both House of Commons Papers and unnumbered);
- b. Command Papers (both numbered and unnumbered);
- c. papers laid by Return to an Address (in the Commons); and
- d. statutory instruments.

2.3 On receipt, papers, laying letters, and any accompanying documents are checked for errors (e.g., in formatting) by the laying offices. On submitting a paper, you will receive an automatic reply to your email stating that the Journal Office and/or Printed Paper Office have received your paper to be laid. That email is only an indicator of receipt, not a confirmation of laying. If there are any issues with the paper that may result in it not being accepted for laying we will be in touch separately.

For confirmation, you should check the Papers Laid section of the House of Commons Votes and Proceedings and Papers section of the House of Lords Minutes of Proceedings, published the following morning, to see if your paper is listed.

If you require confirmation of laying on the date of submission, contact the laying offices, providing as much notice as possible.

2.4 The paper laid before the House must be the final version. The published version of the paper, which cannot be published before the paper is laid, must be identical to the laid version. See paragraphs 2.11–2.14 for full information on the times papers can be laid and paragraphs 2.16–2.22 for information on the timing of release and publication of laid papers.

2.5 If any revision or correction is necessary after laying, please contact the Journal Office to discuss whether the paper can be corrected using a

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6 If the files of a multi-volume paper are too large to attach to a single email, contact the laying offices in advance of laying to give notice of your requirement to send them separately.

correction slip or if it should be withdrawn and re-laid. A paper can only be altered after publication/laying using one of these processes. Further information is in section 6.

## Laying papers before Parliament or the House of Commons only

- 2.6 Command Papers and most statutory instruments<sup>7</sup> are normally laid before both Houses.
- 2.7 Before laying an Act Paper, you should check whether it needs to be laid before Parliament (i.e., both the House of Commons and the House of Lords) or before the House of Commons only. The Act under which the paper will be laid will specify whether it is to be laid before Parliament or the House of Commons. Similarly, for SIs you should check the relevant Act to determine laying requirements and what parliamentary procedure is applicable.
- 2.8 The presentation line on the title page of an Act or Command Paper should be worded accordingly (i.e., “Presented to Parliament...” or “Presented to the House of Commons...”). For SIs, “laid before Parliament” or “laid before the House of Commons” is stated in the crossheading and headnote (where applicable) on the face of the instrument. The explanatory memorandum for the SI should also state whether it is laid before both Houses or before the House of Commons only.
- 2.9 It is the responsibility of departments to check whether a paper or SI must be laid in both Houses or the House of Commons only and what procedure it is subject to. Errors can cause irregularities in parliamentary proceedings and can lead to criticism from the relevant scrutiny committees.<sup>8</sup>

### Annual Reports and Accounts (ARAs)

- 2.10 The separate components – Reports and Accounts – of combined Annual Reports and Accounts (ARAs) papers are often laid by different authorities and the laying authority for each may also differ depending on the House.

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7 Some SIs dealing with financial matters are laid before the House of Commons only.

8 For an example, see the [Fourth Report from the House of Commons Select Committee on Statutory Instruments, Session 24–25 \(HC 294-iv\)](#), which drew the special attention of the House to an SI that was mistakenly laid before both Houses.

In addition, many such papers are laid in the House of Commons only, due to the financial privilege of that House. Most ARAs are Act Papers and paragraphs 3.18–3.24 contain advice on determining the different laying authorities (and therefore the necessary presentation lines) and whether your paper should be laid before both Houses or the Commons only.

## Times papers can be laid

- 2.11 Papers may be submitted to the laying offices at the following times, unless either House rises sooner:
- a. Sitting days, Monday–Thursday: 9.30am to 5pm.<sup>9</sup>
  - b. Sitting Fridays: 9.30am to 3pm.<sup>10</sup>
  - c. Non-sitting days, recesses and prorogation: 11am to 3pm.
- 2.12 If you have an urgent paper that may need to be laid after 5pm, you should contact both laying offices before 3pm on the day of laying to request a short extension to the deadline, providing a reason for the request.
- 2.13 If one House rises before the deadline listed above, both laying offices will stop accepting papers which are due to be laid before both Houses at that point.
- Where the laying offices are aware of specific papers due to be laid on a sitting day and either House may rise earlier than expected and a significant impact on the deadlines is likely, the offices will endeavour to notify departments in advance. However, it is the responsibility of departments to ensure that papers are submitted in time.
- 2.14 Only Command Papers and made statutory instruments may be laid on non-sitting days.<sup>11</sup> See paragraphs 2.24–2.32 for further information on laying papers during non-sitting periods.

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9 Information on normal sitting hours can be found at [www.parliament.uk/about/how/occasions/calendar/](http://www.parliament.uk/about/how/occasions/calendar/). For the purposes of laying, a sitting day is a day when both Houses are sitting. However, for papers being laid in the Commons only, normal hours will apply for such papers if that House is sitting.

10 The Houses often rise before 3pm when sitting on Fridays.

11 See Appendix 3 for a summary of what can be laid when.

## Timing of release and publication of papers laid

- 2.15 A paper is formally laid before Parliament when a copy of it is accepted by the laying offices (or the Journal Office, where laying before the Commons only). If a paper is not accepted by either laying office, you will be notified before the laying deadline.
- 2.16 A paper must not be published online or released in print before it has been laid.<sup>12</sup> Most Act Papers (including HC Papers) and Command Papers are published on Gov.uk and not on Parliament's website. Departments should consult their own publishing teams to arrange publication. Publishing a paper prior to laying is seen as discourteous to Parliament and can carry political risks for departments. For example, a House of Commons Paper or Unopposed Return does not attract the protection of parliamentary privilege until it is laid.
- 2.17 Departments are responsible for ensuring that print copies of papers are available to members at the time of laying (see section 5). The Vote Office and Printed Paper Office cannot distribute copies of a paper which is due to be laid until it has been formally laid. Only the acceptance of a paper for laying triggers the release of print copies to members; copies cannot be released if a paper has not been accepted for laying, even if it has been mistakenly published before laying has been confirmed.
- 2.18 If a paper is required to be published and copies released at a specific time, such as to coincide with a ministerial statement, departments should notify the laying offices as soon as possible and at least one day in advance of the laying date. The offices will ensure that staff are available and the paper is prioritised for processing at the time required.
- 2.19 Once a paper has been laid it should be available to members immediately. This does not mean that the paper also must be available to the public at that time; however, there should not be a long delay between laying and making the paper publicly available.
- 2.20 If a paper is subject to an embargo, you may lay it before the embargo expires. You should, however, make this clear in the laying email. Members

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12 The texts of treaties subject to scrutiny under the Constitutional Reform and Governance Act 2010 may be shared with the relevant scrutiny committees confidentially in advance of laying, but must not be published until they have been formally laid.

may view papers as soon as they have been laid (i.e., before the embargo expires).

- 2.21 If your paper is subject to a timed release (e.g., to coincide with a statement) and it is not desired that members have copies in advance, you should wait until the time of release to lay the paper. You should contact the laying offices in advance of laying to request and confirm that they can process your paper at the time required.
- 2.22 Departments are responsible for ensuring their Command and Act Papers are published on Gov.uk at <https://www.gov.uk/official-documents> promptly after laying. Organisations without Gov.uk access rights that are [listed on Gov.uk](#) should contact their parent departments to arrange publication. Alternatively, organisations that have any queries should email [official.publishing@nationalarchives.gov.uk](mailto:official.publishing@nationalarchives.gov.uk). The NAO, Electoral Commission, Local Government Boundary Commissions, IPSA, and professional bodies overseen by the Privy Council Office should publish papers only on their own websites and not on Gov.uk.
- 2.23 Statutory instruments published by TSO are deposited in legal deposit libraries in accordance with The National Archives' contractual publishing arrangements. Command and Act Papers are subject to digital legal deposit and the British Library, on behalf of the legal deposit libraries, retrieves PDFs of papers from Gov.uk.

## Laying papers on non-sitting days and during recesses, prorogation or dissolution

- 2.24 Both Houses do not sit on most Fridays<sup>13</sup> and adjourn periodically for recesses.<sup>14</sup> The parliamentary calendar and lists of recess dates are on the parliamentary website. The laying offices can advise about the days on which the Houses are expected to sit.

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13 The House of Commons normally sits on 13 Fridays in a parliamentary session. The House of Lords normally sits on one Friday per month (excluding August). Information on upcoming sitting Fridays can be found online: [whatson.parliament.uk/](http://whatson.parliament.uk/).

14 The recess dates for the House of Commons are [here](#) and the recess dates for the House of Lords are [here](#).

- 2.25 Made statutory instruments and Command Papers may be laid on non-sitting days and during prorogation. Such papers can be submitted to the laying offices between 11am and 3pm.
- 2.26 Proposed negative statutory instruments under Schedule 7 to the European Union (Withdrawal) Act 2018 or Schedule 5 to the Retained EU Law (Revocation and Reform) Act 2023 may be laid on non-sitting days and during prorogation. However, non-sitting days will not count towards the 10 sitting day period specified for consideration of the documents under the Acts.
- 2.27 The laying offices may close for short periods during longer recesses. For example, the offices currently close for a week in mid-August and for the working days between Christmas Day and New Year's Day. Such closures will be communicated to departments in advance. Made statutory instruments can still be laid during these periods, but departments must copy the SI Registration Team into laying emails to ensure acceptance for laying. Command Papers may also be laid and published during these periods but will not be processed by the laying offices until their return.
- 2.28 If an Act paper or draft SI needs to be laid in both Houses, it will be necessary for both Houses to be sitting. Where only one House is sitting, the same restrictions as for non-sitting days will apply.
- 2.29 HC Papers cannot be submitted for laying when the House of Commons is not sitting. Other Act Papers will be received by the laying offices during non-sitting periods but will not be treated as laid until the next sitting day and should not be published, or otherwise released, until that sitting day, as set out in paragraph 3.9. Therefore, it is recommended that unnumbered Act Papers are submitted for laying only when both Houses are sitting.
- 2.30 Where possible, avoid laying on the last day before a recess; if there is a problem with your paper, you may not be able to resubmit until after the recess and this will significantly delay publication.
- 2.31 You should plan the laying and publication of your paper carefully to avoid being unable to lay it because either House is not sitting. If you anticipate that you will have difficulties in respect of this requirement, you should contact the laying offices as early as possible.
- 2.32 No papers can be laid when Parliament is dissolved. See Appendix 3 for a summary of what can be laid when. SIs do not need to be re-laid after a

dissolution, but you should consult [Statutory Instrument Practice](#) for further information on the impact of dissolution on SIs laid before a dissolution takes place.

- 2.33 Any approval motions in the House of Commons that have not been dealt with before the end of a session will disappear on prorogation from the Future Business section of the Order Paper. Therefore, they will need to be re-tabled in the new session. Please make a note of the relevant motions in Future Business and email updated approval motion letters to [laidpaperscommons@parliament.uk](mailto:laidpaperscommons@parliament.uk) in the new session.
- 2.34 Only approval motions need to be re-tabled in a new session. The SIs to which such motions relate do not need to be re-laid.

### 3. Types of papers and requirements

- 3.1 The information provided in this section will assist you in determining which type of paper you are laying and explain the key requirements for each paper type.

#### Act Papers

- 3.2 The term ‘Act Papers’ encompasses any paper which is laid under statutory authority – pursuant to an Act of Parliament, statutory instrument or Measure. Acts may require a paper to be laid or provide for a paper to be laid. When laying an Act Paper, you should ensure that the conditions outlined in the relevant Act are adhered to and check whether you are required to lay it before Parliament (both Houses) or the House of Commons only (see paragraphs 2.7–2.9).

A paper cannot be laid by both Act and Command, although in some cases papers laid by Act in the Commons are laid by Command in the Lords (see paragraphs 3.20 and 3.28).

#### House of Commons (HC) Papers

- 3.3 Many Act Papers are “ordered to be printed by the House of Commons”, which means they are laid and published as part of the HC reference series which is administered by the House of Commons Journal Office. Most HC Papers relate to the financial responsibilities of the House.<sup>15</sup>
- 3.4 Some papers, such as supply estimates and specific annual reports and accounts, are not Act Papers but nonetheless are laid before the House of Commons only and by order of that House, and therefore require HC numbers.
- 3.5 House of Commons Papers attract the protection of parliamentary privilege under the Parliamentary Papers Act 1840 from the moment they are laid. This ensures that legal proceedings cannot be brought against persons for the publication of the paper. However, papers should not, other than in exceptional circumstances, knowingly make references or comments which

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<sup>15</sup> Erskine May, paragraph [7.30](#).

are in breach of an injunction or other order of any court, or which might, without the protection of privilege, give rise to an action for defamation. If circumstances arise when parliamentary privilege will be used to protect the content of a sensitive paper, the Journal Office must be consulted beforehand. Such matters are likely to be dealt with by an Unopposed Return, not an ordinary HC Paper (see paragraphs 3.32–3.34).

- 3.6 If papers in the same sequence as your paper have previously been laid as HC Papers, or your paper has sensitive content, it is likely that it should be an HC Paper. If you are unsure whether a paper should be laid in the HC Paper series or not, please contact the Journal Office.
- 3.7 Many organisations' annual reports and accounts are required by an Act of Parliament to be audited by the Comptroller and Auditor General (i.e., the National Audit Office) before they are laid before Parliament or the House of Commons (see paragraphs 3.18–3.21).<sup>16</sup> Reports so audited should be laid as part of the HC numbered series.
- 3.8 If your paper is being published as an HC Paper, you will need to contact the Journal Office to be issued with an HC number (see paragraphs 3.12–3.17).
- 3.9 HC Papers must not be published or released in any format before they have been laid before Parliament. To release or publish a paper before it has been laid is considered a discourtesy to Parliament and the paper would not attract the protection of parliamentary privilege before it is laid.
- 3.10 HC Papers must not be reprinted or republished, in full or in part, as separate documents.<sup>17</sup>
- 3.11 As HC Papers are ordered to be printed by the House of Commons they can be laid only when that House is sitting. If an HC Paper is being laid before Parliament, both Houses must be sitting on the laying date. Unnumbered Act Papers can be submitted on a non-sitting day but will not be treated as laid until the next sitting day.

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16 Organisations whose accounts are audited by the NAO usually fall into one of the following categories: a) the Treasury has issued an accounts direction in relation to the report and accounts under the Government Resources and Accounts Act 2000; b) the accounts are those of a trading fund under the Government Trading Funds Act 1973; or c) the organisation is a Non-Departmental Public Body (NDPB)/Arm's-Length Body (ALB).

17 For example, accounts which have been printed as part of a combined annual report and accounts should not be reprinted or republished as a separate document.

You should plan the laying date and publication of your paper carefully to avoid being unable to lay because either House is not sitting. Further information on the timing of the release and publication of papers laid before the House is in paragraphs 2.16–2.22.

### *HC numbers*

- 3.12 The HC number series is administered by the Journal Office. Please contact the office if you are unsure whether your paper should be an HC Paper, to obtain an HC number (sometimes called a printing number) or to notify if a number is no longer required.
- 3.13 HC numbers are valid for three months from the date of issue. You will need to notify the Journal Office if your laying date changes and they can issue a new HC number if necessary. New HC numbers are required at the beginning of each session and any numbers issued at the end of the previous session for papers not yet laid will not be valid for use. HC numbers cannot be re-used from a previously laid paper and are specific to one paper only.
- 3.14 The Journal Office will not allocate HC numbers more than one month in advance of laying.
- 3.15 To request an HC number, email [journaloffice@parliament.uk](mailto:journaloffice@parliament.uk) with the words “HC Number Request from” followed by the name of the organisation in the subject header. You should indicate in the body of the email the date on which you intend to lay the paper. If your request is urgent, please contact the Journal Office on 020 7219 3361. If the expected date of laying changes you should inform the Journal Office.
- 3.16 HC numbers cannot be issued when Parliament is prorogued. HC numbers for a new session will not be issued until that session has started.
- 3.17 If the same HC number is being used for a multi-volume paper, the volumes should be numbered using uppercase roman numerals (for example, HC 123–I, HC 123–II). Each volume should be included on the laying email as a separate attachment and listed on the laying letter.

### *Annual Reports and Accounts (ARAs)*

- 3.18 Most Annual Reports and Accounts (ARAs) papers are laid by Act. Whether you are required to lay such a paper in both Houses or the Commons only,

and which laying authority applies, will depend on the Act. Many such papers are also required to be audited by the Comptroller and Auditor General, for certification.

Where there is no statutory authority to lay an ARA, it may be laid by Command (see the next subsection).

- 3.19 The Treasury may issue an accounts direction under section 7 of the Government Resources and Accounts (GRA) Act 2000. Accounts to which such a direction applies must be prepared and transmitted to the Comptroller and Auditor General, who must certify and report on them to the Treasury. They must be then laid before the House of Commons.
- 3.20 Accounts produced under sections 6 and 7 of the GRA Act should not be laid in the House of Lords unless there is another Act of Parliament stating that an accompanying report must be laid before Parliament.

Where an Act states that an accompanying report must be laid before Parliament, the accounts section of a combined report and accounts paper must be laid in the Lords by Command. This should be specified in the presentation lines on the title page of the paper (in the following order) and on the laying letter:

*Report presented to Parliament pursuant to [Act].*

*Accounts presented to the House of Commons pursuant to [Act].*

*Accounts presented to the House of Lords by Command of His Majesty.*

- 3.21 Trading Funds are subject to an accounts direction provided for by section 4(6)(a) of the Government Trading Funds Act 1973 (as amended by the Government Trading Act 1990). The same procedures for reporting by the Comptroller and Auditor General should be followed, except that reports and accounts under the Government Trading Funds Act 1973 are laid before both Houses.
- 3.22 Reports and accounts papers laid under the Government Resources and Accounts Act 2000 (Audit of Public Bodies) Order 2008 (or 2003), or the Government Resources and Accounts Act 2000 (Audit of Non-profit-making Companies) Order 2009, must also be laid before both Houses.

- 3.23 As stated above, if your paper is laid under a different Act, the Act will specify whether the paper is to be laid before Parliament or before the House of Commons. Your departmental legal team, or that of your parent department, will be able to check this.
- 3.24 Reports and accounts papers are laid by Command where there is no statutory authority for an organisation to lay under an Act.

## Unnumbered Act Papers

- 3.25 Papers laid under an Act but which aren't ordered to be printed by the House of Commons are laid as unnumbered Act Papers. Unnumbered Act Papers do not attract the protection of parliamentary privilege under the Parliamentary Papers Act 1840. If papers in the same sequence as your paper have previously been laid as unnumbered Act Papers and your paper doesn't contain sensitive content, it is likely it should be laid as an unnumbered Act Paper. If you are unsure whether a paper should be laid as an unnumbered Act Paper, please contact the Journal Office.

## Command Papers

- 3.26 If there is no statutory authority for laying a paper but its content will be of interest to Parliament, it can be laid "by Command of His Majesty" under the royal prerogative. Command Papers are normally laid before both Houses and can be laid on any working day during the existence of a Parliament.
- 3.27 Most Command Papers form part of a continuous numbered series administered by The National Archives, which allocates the numbers required and sets common standards on appearance and format. The title page of each Command Paper should state that the paper is "Presented to Parliament by the Secretary of State/Minister for [name of department/position] by Command of His Majesty" and include the month and year in which it will be laid.

To request a Command Paper (CP) number, email [official.publishing@nationalarchives.gov.uk](mailto:official.publishing@nationalarchives.gov.uk). You should indicate in the body of the email the title of the paper (this can be provisional or redacted) and the date on which you intend to lay the paper. Official Publishing will not allocate CP numbers more

than one month in advance of laying. Guidance on producing Command Papers can be found online.<sup>18</sup>

- 3.28 A paper cannot be laid by both Act and Command, although in some cases papers laid by Act in the Commons are laid by Command in the Lords. This usually occurs where an Act only requires a paper, or part of a paper, to be laid in the Commons but a department, by convention, also lays it in the Lords. In such cases, a paper may be laid as an HC Paper in the Commons and as an unnumbered Command Paper in the Lords. Although the document submitted to each laying office will be identical, the laying letter submitted to the Lords must state that the paper is being laid as an unnumbered Command Paper.

For further information on laying annual reports and accounts under different authorities, see paragraphs 3.18–3.24. If you are likely to present annual accounts for laying as a Command Paper, you should consult your parent department well in advance. You should not request or use an HC number.

- 3.29 Departments should be aware of other proceedings that run alongside the laying of a paper. For example, when a minister lays a departmental minute on a contingent liability they also need to make a written ministerial statement, for which notice should be given to the Commons Table Office.<sup>19</sup>
- 3.30 In some cases, papers (e.g., departmental minutes) are laid before Parliament “by Command” but are not printed or published in the CP numbered series. Such papers tend to have limited distribution. Guidance on unnumbered Command Papers is online<sup>20</sup> and can be sought from The National Archives Official Publishing team.

Such papers are usually referred to as unnumbered or unprinted Command Papers. The laying letter for such a paper should state that the paper is “unnumbered” or “unprinted” (unless it is an associated document being laid alongside another paper, such as an explanatory memorandum).

- 3.31 Associated documents laid alongside statutory instruments, such as explanatory memoranda, are normally laid by Command. These are unnumbered.

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18 <https://www.nationalarchives.gov.uk/information-management/producing-official-publications/parliamentary-papers-guidance/command-paper-requirements/>

19 The Table Office can be contacted at [tableoffice@parliament.uk](mailto:tableoffice@parliament.uk) or on 020 7219 3302.

20 <https://www.nationalarchives.gov.uk/information-management/producing-official-publications/parliamentary-papers-guidance/types-parliamentary-paper/>

## Papers laid by Return to an Address (Unopposed Returns) (Commons)

- 3.32 In some cases, the Government may wish to lay a particularly sensitive paper for which there is no statutory requirement or authority to lay, but for which the protection of parliamentary privilege is needed (the Report of the Angiolini Inquiry is a recent example). You should contact the Journal Office as soon as possible if you are preparing a paper which falls into this category, and the Journal Office can advise on requirements. You should note that the advance agreement of the Clerk of the Journals is required. The motion for such a Return is not debated but must be tabled the day before it is taken (at the commencement of business) to allow the laying of a Return to an Address.<sup>21</sup>
- 3.33 If the House requires papers to be laid before it as a result of debates on Opposed Returns, those papers will also be HC Papers.<sup>22</sup>
- 3.34 The process of laying a Return applies only to the House of Commons and the paper will be assigned an HC number. If you are laying the same paper in the House of Lords, the letter to the Printed Paper Office should state that the paper is an unnumbered Command Paper.

## Statutory instruments

- 3.35 The process of preparing, registering, and publishing statutory instruments is overseen by the SI Registration Team at the National Archives ([siregistrar@nationalarchives.gov.uk](mailto:siregistrar@nationalarchives.gov.uk), 020 8392 5361). The SI Registration Team are responsible for revising legislation and the Legislation.gov.uk website, including the Legislation.gov.uk Publishing service that facilitates the preparation, making, registration and publication of SIs. The National Archives produce *Statutory Instrument Practice* (SIP), a comprehensive guide to this process. You should consult this guide, and the SI Registration Team, for information on the preparation and making of SIs, and related queries.
- 3.36 Most statutory instruments that are required to be laid are done so before Parliament, ie., both Houses, although some SIs dealing with financial matters are laid before the House of Commons only. Most SIs are required to

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21 For more information on Unopposed Returns see Erskine May, [paragraph 7.32](#).

22 For more information on Opposed Returns, see Erskine May, [paragraph 7.31](#).

be laid by Act, although some are required to be laid by statutory instrument (for example, many statutory rules of Northern Ireland) or Measure.

- 3.37 Once an SI has been registered using the Legislation.gov.uk Publishing service, its title will be listed on a dashboard in that system that is accessible to both laying offices. An SI must be submitted to the laying offices by email (see paragraph 2.1) on the date on which it is to be laid. Once received and checks have been completed, each laying office will confirm acceptance for laying via their Legislation.gov.uk Publishing dashboard. Publication to the Legislation.gov.uk website is automatically triggered once both offices have confirmed acceptance in this way.
- 3.38 All instruments and their associated documents must be imprinted with the National Archives' certification at the top of each page ("Certified copy from legislation.gov.uk Publishing") to be accepted for laying.<sup>23</sup>
- 3.39 Proposed negative SIs laid under Schedule 7 to the European Union (Withdrawal) Act 2018 or Schedule 5 to the Retained EU Law (Revocation and Reform) Act 2023 are excepted from the process and requirements set out in 3.35 and 3.37–3.38 as they are Act papers and not SIs. See 3.47 to 3.52.
- 3.40 For corrections to SIs after laying, see section 6 and contact the SI Registration Team for advice.
- 3.41 SIs are accompanied by explanatory memoranda, which are normally laid by Command.<sup>24</sup> They may also be accompanied by other documents, such as impact assessments, de minimis assessments, and maps. Please ensure that the laying letter for an instrument clearly sets out whether it has accompanying documents and what the laying authorities are for the SI and the accompanying documents (see also paragraph 3.63 and Appendix 5).

An SI, its accompanying documents and laying letter are collectively known as a 'bundle'.

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23 Keeling schedules are not required to be registered and therefore can be submitted without the imprint.

24 There are some exceptions where explanatory material is required by Act: proposed negative SIs (see 3.47 to 3.52) and for treaties subject to s20 of the Constitutional Reform and Governance Act 2010. If you have any queries on whether explanatory memoranda should be laid by Command or by Act you should first contact your departmental lawyers before contacting the Journal Office.

3.42 For corrections to explanatory memoranda, contact the SI Registration Team for advice. It may be possible, where required, to make a minor correction to an explanatory memorandum (EM) on the day of laying. If this means that a non-imprinted version of an EM is submitted to the laying offices, the SI Registration Team must instruct the laying offices that they can accept this version.

An EM which requires correction after the date of laying must be withdrawn and re-laid (see section 6).

3.43 SIs are usually subject to parliamentary procedure. Please ensure that you include details of which parliamentary procedure an instrument is subject to in the laying letter (including the number of days, if any, applicable to that procedure, and the praying time expiry date for negative SIs). If it is not subject to parliamentary procedure, please state this in the laying letter.

Statutory instruments subject to parliamentary procedure appear on Parliament's [Find an SI service](#) once laid. This website will enable you to track your SI's progress. It does not include SIs that are not subject to procedure or those laid by Measure.

3.44 If you are laying an affirmative instrument, you will also need to email a letter to the Commons Journal Office requesting that they arrange for a motion to be tabled in the Remaining Orders (Future Business B) section of the Order Paper (see Appendix 6). This should be attached to the same email as the laying letter, SI, and accompanying documents.

Such letters are not required for laying affirmative instruments in the House of Lords.

3.45 If, due to urgent circumstances, an instrument must come into force before it has been laid before Parliament, departments are required by law to notify the Speaker of the House of Commons and the Lord Speaker forthwith,<sup>25</sup> explaining why the instrument was not laid before it came into operation. In these instances, in addition to notifying both Speakers' Offices please copy in the mailboxes of both laying offices, as these communications must be laid alongside the relevant statutory instrument.

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25 Under House Standing Orders and under section 4(1) of the Statutory Instruments Act 1946.

The letters to the Speaker and the Lord Speaker are recorded as separate laid papers.<sup>26</sup>

- 3.46 Made affirmative instruments will be considered and approved in both Houses under their titles as initially laid, even if a later made affirmative instrument subsequently changes the name of a previously laid instrument awaiting approval. This is to avoid confusion and ensure that different SIs can be clearly distinguished.

### Proposed negative statutory instruments

- 3.47 When a Minister wishes to make an SI under Schedule 7 to the European Union (Withdrawal) Act 2018 or Schedule 5 to the Retained EU Law (Revocation and Reform) Act 2023 and chooses the negative procedure, the SI must first be laid in a preliminary format for sifting by a scrutiny committee in each House. Such SIs are called ‘proposed negatives’. However, as they are not formal SIs and are presented pursuant to the requirements of the aforementioned Acts, they are treated as unnumbered Act papers.
- 3.48 Proposed negatives are not published via the Legislation.gov.uk Publishing service but are instead published on [Gov.uk](https://www.gov.uk).
- 3.49 The Legislation.gov.uk Publishing certification imprint is not required for proposed negative SIs. However, a ‘DRAFT’ watermark on every page of the SI and any accompanying documents, including the explanatory memorandum, is required.
- 3.50 Both Acts require the Minister to lay “a memorandum setting out the statement and the reasons for the Minister’s opinion”<sup>27</sup> that an SI should be subject to the negative procedure. This statement is included as an annex to the explanatory memorandum.
- 3.51 Explanatory memoranda for proposed negatives are laid by Act and not by Command, unlike explanatory memoranda for normal SIs. The presentation

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26 See the Amendments of the Law (Resolution of Silicon Valley Bank UK Limited) Order 2023 SI, laid on [13 March 2023](#), and the High Speed Rail (West Midlands – Crewe) (Qualifying Authorities) Regulations 2021, laid on [5 April 2022](#), as examples.

27 European Union (Withdrawal) Act 2018, Sch. 7 para 3(3); Retained EU Law (Revocation and Reform) Act 2023, Sch. 5 para 6(3).

line included in the first paragraph of such an EM and the laying authority stated on the laying letter must reflect this.

As a result of laying by Act, it is not possible to withdraw an EM accompanying a proposed instrument without also withdrawing the proposed instrument. If you need to make a correction to an EM, you must withdraw and re-lay both the EM and the proposed instrument to which it relates. The 10-day sifting period will restart if the papers are withdrawn and re-laid.

Once sifting has been completed and you proceed to laying the SI as a negative or draft affirmative instrument, the EM must be laid by Command as normal.

- 3.52 Proposed negative SIs should be submitted to the laying offices in the same way as other SIs but departments should ensure that the ‘proposed negative’ procedure is clearly stated on the laying letter.

The letter should also state that the EM is being laid by Act and includes the memorandum stating the Minister’s opinion that the SI should be subject to the negative procedure (see 3.50).

## **Format requirements for papers and laying letters**

### **Command and Act Papers**

- 3.53 All Command and Act Papers (whether numbered or unnumbered) laid before Parliament must be in a standard format:
- a. A4 size in portrait orientation (papers with predominantly landscape pages will require prior approval from the laying offices);<sup>28</sup>
  - b. clearly legible text with a font size of 10 point or greater;
  - c. front and back covers;
  - d. title and title verso pages (see paragraphs 3.58–3.60), including the necessary presentation line(s);

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28 Landscape pages containing maps, diagrams or graphs are acceptable but all cover and plain text pages should be portrait. If your paper contains pages that are predominantly in a landscape orientation you must seek prior approval from the laying offices or it will not be accepted. If there is a long interval between approval being given and the laying date please provide a copy of the email confirming our approval when submitting your paper.

- e. monochrome design is acceptable and is likely to reduce cost. Graphical information should have sufficient contrast to enable it to be read;
- f. colours used on cover and title pages (including copyright statement pages) should have sufficient contrast between the text and the background; and
- g. print copies provided to the Vote Office and Printed Paper Office must be correctly bound (saddle stitching (staples through the spine) or perfect binding (spine glued)). Spiral binding is not acceptable.

Papers that do not meet these requirements will not be accepted for laying and will have to be corrected and resubmitted.

Contact the laying offices in advance of laying if you require advice or would like to check that your paper meets the requirements. The laid version must be the same as the version that is subsequently published.

- 3.54 The PDF file submitted for laying should contain the paper in a single-page format in page order, including front and back cover pages, inside cover pages and any blank pages. It should not have crop marks or bleed areas and any colour included should be in CMYK, with any images at high resolution of at least 300dpi. The PDF should not normally contain scans and the main text should be selectable and searchable. The purpose of this format is to allow papers to be reviewed and, if necessary, printed on a desktop printer.<sup>29</sup> The files submitted for laying may sometimes be used for in-house printing of copies for the use of members of one or both Houses.
- 3.55 Official Publishing at The National Archives provides full information on the [production requirements](#) for Command Papers, most of which also apply to Act Papers. If you are producing a numbered Command or House Paper you must obtain an ISBN and up-to-date page furniture from the current designated supplier, HH Global. HH Global can also provide advice on title pages and page furniture during the production process ([commandandhouse.team@hhglobal.com](mailto:commandandhouse.team@hhglobal.com)).
- 3.56 Departments and organisations are encouraged to submit draft title pages to the laying offices for checking at the earliest opportunity, to ensure that

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29 Please note that this type of PDF does not meet the requirements for an accessible web PDF.

the required information has been included and title pages meet laying requirements. Draft title pages can be sent to [journaloffice@parliament.uk](mailto:journaloffice@parliament.uk) and the Journal Office can usually respond to such requests within two working days. Allowing the Journal Office to check the draft title page before the content of the paper has been finalised may help to avoid any delay in printing and laying your paper.

- 3.57 For organisations which, unusually, expect to produce a report and accounts paper or other paper in two separate volumes, the requirements for title pages apply to each volume. The laying letter and each title page should make it clear that there is more than one volume. If the same HC or CP number is being used for a multi-volume paper the volumes should be numbered with added uppercase roman numerals to distinguish them, for example: as HC 123–I, HC 123–II or CP 123-I, CP 123-II. Each volume should be included on the laying email as a separate attachment and listed on the laying letter for the paper.

#### *Title pages*

- 3.58 All Command and Act Papers must contain a title page (the first facing (recto) page of a paper after the cover page). The copyright notice (with the correct copyright statement and the publication's ISBN<sup>30</sup>) must be displayed on the reverse (verso) of the title page in accordance with guidelines from The National Archives.<sup>31</sup> The title page should not bear substantive text, images, or a contents page on its reverse. For advice on title pages or page furniture during the production process, contact Official Publishing at The National Archives ([official.publishing@nationalarchives.gov.uk](mailto:official.publishing@nationalarchives.gov.uk)) or HH Global, the Command and House Papers supplier ([commandandhouse.team@hhglobal.com](mailto:commandandhouse.team@hhglobal.com)).
- 3.59 Unnumbered Command and Act Papers which are under 10 pages may not be required to have a title page but must still include the presentation line at the top of the first page of the paper. Contact the Journal Office if you are unsure whether your paper requires a title page.

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30 ISBNs for HC and numbered Command Papers should be obtained from the series held by HH Global unless advised otherwise by The National Archives.

31 The National Archives guidance on laying and publishing papers is at: [www.nationalarchives.gov.uk/information-management/producing-official-publications/parliamentary-papers-guidance/preparing-parliamentary-papers-publication/](http://www.nationalarchives.gov.uk/information-management/producing-official-publications/parliamentary-papers-guidance/preparing-parliamentary-papers-publication/).

3.60 A title page must include:

- a. the full title of the paper;
- b. the full statutory title of the body producing the paper (rather than the name the organisation is known by, although this may be included in addition to the statutory title);
- c. where applicable, the specific period of time covered by the paper (e.g. 2025–26 for financial years and 2025 for calendar years);<sup>32</sup>
- d. the authority under which the paper is laid (e.g. by Act or by Command) – this should be in the form of “Presented to Parliament pursuant to [section] of [Act]” or “Presented to Parliament by Command of His Majesty”;<sup>33</sup>
- e. for HC Papers, the words “Ordered by the House of Commons to be printed on [day month year]”;<sup>34</sup> and
- f. for HC Papers or numbered Command Papers, a series number (HC or CP).

Example title pages are in Appendix 4.

3.61 A cover page must include:

- a. the full title of the paper, which must match the title on the title page;
- b. the title or logo of the body producing the paper; and
- c. for HC Papers or numbered Command Papers, a series number (HC or CP).

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32 If using the format “...for year ended March [year]” the paper must cover the full financial year. If accounts are included for part of the financial year only (for example, due to the establishment of an organisation during the year), the start and end months should be specified, e.g. “...for the period November 2024 to March 2025”.

33 If you are laying by Act in the Commons and by Command in the Lords, the title page must include both presentation lines: “Presented to the House of Commons pursuant to [Act]. Presented to the House of Lords by Command of His Majesty.” Equally, if you are laying the report of a combined report and accounts paper by Act in both Houses but the accounts by Act in the Commons and Command in the Lords, you will need three presentation lines.

34 If the date of laying changes late in the production process, the printing order date on the title page must be updated. You should also check that the copies which will be provided to the Vote Office and the Printed Paper Office are replaced before release, if necessary.

## Statutory instruments

3.62 The format of SIs is set by The National Archives. You should consult [Statutory Instrument Practice \(SIP\)](#) or contact the SI Registration Team ([siregistrar@nationalarchives.gov.uk](mailto:siregistrar@nationalarchives.gov.uk), 020 8392 5361). Access to the Legislation.gov.uk Publishing service will enable you to obtain templates for the preparation of SIs and accompanying documents.

## Laying letters

- 3.63 For a paper to be accepted for laying, the laying letter must include:
- a. sender/recipient addresses – the Journal Office if laying in the Commons, the Printed Paper Office if laying in the Lords;
  - b. the title of the paper or instrument in the subject line, including the paper number for all numbered papers;
  - c. the presentation line(s) for the paper. For Act Papers and SIs, this must include the section of the Act that the paper/SI is being laid under;
  - d. a line referencing any associated documents you are laying and the authority under which those papers are being laid. For example, “We are also laying an explanatory memorandum by Command of His Majesty”;
  - e. the parliamentary procedure that the paper or instrument is subject to. If the paper is not subject to procedure this should be stated;
  - f. for an SI or paper that is subject to parliamentary procedure, the number of praying days and praying time expiry date, if it is subject to a praying period;<sup>35</sup>
  - g. for House of Commons Papers, a line confirming a printing order and the allocation of an HC Paper number;
  - h. the minister or official in whose name the paper is being laid; and
  - i. the name and contact telephone number of the person who is responsible for laying the paper.

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35 This includes all negative SIs, proposed negative SIs, treaties subject to scrutiny under the Constitutional Reform and Governance Act 2010, and any Act Papers subject to a negative procedure. Parliament’s online [Egg Timer tool](#) can be used for calculating scrutiny periods.

3.64 Templates setting out the full required format for laying letters (covering all paper types) are in Appendix 5.

3.65 The accuracy of the papers lists in House of Commons Votes and Proceedings and House of Lords Minutes of Proceedings, which constitute the formal legal records of the Houses, depends on the accuracy and clarity of the information provided in laying letters.

If an error in a laying letter is identified or information is unclear or incomplete, one of the laying offices will notify you and ask for a corrected version to be provided before the laying deadline. Failure to provide a corrected letter before the deadline may result in your paper not being accepted for laying on that date.

If the incorrect procedure is specified in a laying letter, or other inaccurate information is given, the laying offices may not always recognise this. If a paper is laid and listed under the incorrect procedure, you may be required to withdraw and re-lay it at a later date if the error is not identified promptly. This could have serious implications for your organisation, including reputational risk (see also paragraph 2.9).

## 4. Sending papers to scrutiny committees

4.1 Statutory instruments are scrutinised by the Joint Committee on Statutory Instruments (JCSI), the Select Committee on Statutory Instruments (SCSI) (Commons), and the Secondary Legislation Scrutiny Committee (SLSC) (Lords). Proposed negative SIs are sifted by the SLSC in the Lords and the relevant select committee in the Commons.<sup>36</sup> Treaties under the Constitutional Reform and Governance Act 2010 are subject to scrutiny by the International Agreements Committee (or the European Affairs Committee if it is a UK-EU treaty) in the Lords and the committee most relevant to the subject of the treaty in the Commons. Human Rights Remedial Orders are scrutinised by the Joint Committee on Human Rights (JCHR) and Legislative Reform Orders by the Delegated Powers and Regulatory Reform Committee (DPRRC) in the Lords and the Business and Trade Committee (BTC) in the Commons.<sup>37</sup> Information on the work of these committees is online.<sup>38</sup>

Departments should comply with [Statutory Instrument Practice \(SIP\)](#) and email all SIs or papers subject to parliamentary procedure (in the form in which they are laid before Parliament) to the relevant scrutiny committees promptly.

4.2 All papers which are subject to a negative or affirmative resolution (for example SIs, Statements of Changes in Immigration Rules, and some treaties, statutory codes of practice, or statutory guidance) are considered by one or more scrutiny committees. When submitting such a paper to the laying offices, we recommend that you simply copy in the relevant committee:

- a. all SIs should be copied to the Joint Committee on Statutory Instruments at [jcsi@parliament.uk](mailto:jcsi@parliament.uk), including Commons-only instruments and those

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36 The motion passed in the House of Commons on 11 February 2025 assigned select committees the responsibility of scrutinising proposed negative statutory instruments (previously this was the European Statutory Instrument Committee). See House of Commons [Votes and Proceedings](#).

37 Such SIs are subject to enhanced scrutiny procedures, including the super-affirmative procedure, wherein a minister is often required to first present a proposal for an SI for consideration before laying a draft of the SI subject to the affirmative procedure. You should consult the laying offices if you intend to lay such an SI and require advice.

38 <https://committees.parliament.uk/>

not subject to procedure (which also includes those that are not required to be laid, such as most commencement orders).<sup>39</sup>

- b. SIs and other papers subject to a negative procedure or affirmative resolution (excluding treaties) should be copied to the House of Lords Secondary Legislation Scrutiny Committee at [hlseclegscrutiny@parliament.uk](mailto:hlseclegscrutiny@parliament.uk);
- c. proposed negative SIs should be copied to the House of Lords Secondary Legislation Scrutiny Committee at [hlseclegscrutiny@parliament.uk](mailto:hlseclegscrutiny@parliament.uk) and the relevant departmental select committee in the Commons, using the email address from their [website](#);
- d. treaties should be copied to the House of Lords International Agreements Committee at [hlintl agreements@parliament.uk](mailto:hlintl agreements@parliament.uk) and sent to the Commons committee most relevant to the subject of the treaty, using the email address from their [website](#). The texts of treaties that have yet to be laid may be shared with the committees on a confidential basis in advance of laying, to allow additional time for scrutiny;
- e. Human Rights Remedial Orders should be copied to the Joint Committee on Human Rights at [jchr@parliament.uk](mailto:jchr@parliament.uk); and
- f. Legislative Reform Orders should be copied to the House of Lords Delegated Powers and Regulatory Reform Committee at [hldelegatedpowers@parliament.uk](mailto:hldelegatedpowers@parliament.uk) and the House of Commons Business and Trade Committee at [commonsbtc@parliament.uk](mailto:commonsbtc@parliament.uk).

If you are unsure whether an SI or paper should be sent to a scrutiny committee, contact the relevant committee for advice using the email addresses above.

- 4.3 If sending a paper to a scrutiny committee separately, you should state the procedure the paper is subject to in your email and include any paper numbers (e.g., SI 2023-602).
- 4.4 It is important that the laying letter for an SI submitted to the laying offices and shared with the relevant scrutiny committee lists all the required information

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39 There are some exceptions. See House of Commons [Standing Order 151](#) and House of Lords [Standing Order 74](#) or contact the Committee if you are unsure whether your SI or paper must be sent to JCSI for consideration.

set out in paragraph 3.63, particularly the section and Act that the instrument is being laid under, the procedure the SI is subject to and the number of praying days, and the associated documents laid with the SI. In particular:

- If the SI is a proposed negative laid under Schedule 7 to the European Union (Withdrawal) Act 2018 or Schedule 5 to the Retained EU Law (Revocation and Reform) Act 2023, see paragraphs 3.47–3.52 for laying letter requirements.
- If the SI is laid under section 9 of the Planning Act 2008, as amended by the Localism Act 2011, the letter should state this.
- If the SI is a Legislative Reform Order, the letter should state that the accompanying explanatory document is laid under section 14 of the Regulatory Reform Act 2006, as well as the procedure that the explanatory document recommends.

## 5. Making print copies of a paper available to members of both Houses

- 5.1 Departments are required to ensure that print copies of all laid papers are available to members of both Houses at the time of laying.<sup>40</sup> There are three options for organising the printing of your paper, set out in this section.

It is particularly important that print copies of papers which are the subject of oral and written ministerial statements or which the Vote Office and Printed Paper Office deem likely to be of interest to members are available in sufficient quantities at the time a paper is accepted for laying.

- 5.2 In all cases, departments must ensure that the print copies of papers produced for distribution by the Vote Office and Printed Paper Office are identical to the laid versions.
- 5.3 Departments must also ensure that a large print (20pt Arial) version of all laid papers is available at the time of laying.
- 5.4 No print copies are required for annual reports and accounts from non-ministerial government departments, agencies, and other bodies but a PDF of a large print version should be sent by email to the Vote Office.

### Using the Command and House Papers supplier

- 5.5 If your paper is a numbered Command or House of Commons Paper you must contact HH Global ([commandandhouse.team@hhglobal.com](mailto:commandandhouse.team@hhglobal.com)), the Command and House Papers supplier under Lot 1 of the RM6170 or RM6297 Frameworks unless advised otherwise by Official Publishing at The National Archives. HH Global will provide guidance on producing, printing, and distributing your paper. While you can use other suppliers in addition to HH Global, you will need to use some core HH Global services as a minimum (including the provision of page furniture for the paper's copyright page and an ISBN). Contact Official Publishing ([official.publishing@nationalarchives.gov.uk](mailto:official.publishing@nationalarchives.gov.uk)) for further information.<sup>41</sup>

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40 See the [Speaker's ruling: 25th March 2009, HC Deb col 307](#).

41 The Controller of His Majesty's Stationery Office, the Chief Executive of The National Archives, is responsible for setting the production standards and overseeing the publication of certain government publications, including HC and Command Papers. More information on producing and publishing Command and Act Papers can be found [online](#).

5.6 Core HH Global services also include the provision of print copies to Parliament, whether or not the department requires print copies. HH Global can check and confirm if Parliament requires print copies and, if they do, HH Global will arrange the print and delivery of these copies, with the relevant costs being charged directly to Parliament. HH Global are also contractually obliged to provide Parliament with confidential Advanced Laying Information (ALI)<sup>42</sup> so that the Vote Office and Printed Paper Office are aware of upcoming papers and can take decisions on quantities to ensure they will have the print copies they need. You must ensure that HH Global are aware of any changes to laying dates, even if they are not being used for print copies and/or Parliament does not require print copies.

## Providing print copies directly

- 5.7 Papers which are not numbered Act or Command Papers may be printed by another supplier or by your own department. You will still need to ensure copies are available to members at the time of laying, so you should contact the Vote Office ([vote\\_office@parliament.uk](mailto:vote_office@parliament.uk) or 020 7219 3631) and the Printed Paper Office ([printedpaperoffice@parliament.uk](mailto:printedpaperoffice@parliament.uk) or 020 7219 3038) to make arrangements.
- 5.8 Papers printed by other suppliers or your own department must still meet all the formatting requirements set out in section 3. In addition, departments must use HH Global core services for House of Commons Papers and numbered Command Papers.

## Making arrangements with Parliament for internal printing

5.9 Although Parliament purchases the print copies of papers it requires from HH Global directly, as above, it may also be able to produce the copies it requires internally using its own print facilities.

If this print option is selected for a House of Commons Paper or a numbered Command Paper, HH Global core services will still need to be used for the production of your paper. In addition, at the earliest opportunity you must

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42 The ALI is shared with Official Publishing (TNA), the Commons Journal Office, the Vote Office, and the Printed Paper Office.

advise HH Global that Parliament's distributing offices are printing their own copies. This is to avoid HH Global automatically arranging these copies as detailed in the framework agreement.

- 5.10 To submit a request for Parliament to print its own copies, the following process is in place:
- a. email the Vote Office ([vote\\_office@parliament.uk](mailto:vote_office@parliament.uk)) and the Printed Paper Office ([printedpaperoffice@parliament.uk](mailto:printedpaperoffice@parliament.uk)) as early as possible and at least 48 hours before a paper is due to be laid, including the following in your email:
    - i. "Upcoming paper: internal printing request" as the subject heading;
    - ii. the title or draft title of the paper;
    - iii. the date on which the paper will be laid;
    - iv. the number, or estimated number, of pages in the document; and
    - v. detail on the format of the content, including whether the contents pages and cover will be in colour or monochrome and if tables, graphs or infographics are included (for example, "a full colour document with graphs and tables throughout" or "a monochrome document with colour cover");
  - b. the distributing offices will confirm whether Parliament is content to print the copies it requires internally. If one or both offices require copies, they will advise on the deadline for the provision of the necessary print-ready file(s). This deadline will normally be 24 hours in advance of laying;
  - c. you must provide the necessary final approved print-ready PDF(s) with crops and bleeds, and confirm receipt with the distributing office(s) before the deadline. Failure to do so may result in your paper not being accepted for laying if copies are not available in the distributing offices in time;
  - d. once the final print-ready PDF(s) have been received and receipt confirmed, the distributing offices will organise internal printing;
  - e. copies of a paper are released only once the paper has been confirmed as laid according to the criteria in paragraph 2.17. In the Commons, the Journal Office provides the Vote Office with confirmation of laying. In the Lords, the Printed Paper Office is both the distributing office and

the laying office and will release copies only once it has received and checked a paper for laying; and

- f. should you wish to cancel the laying of a paper and/or withdraw the copies already printed, you should notify the laying offices of your intention and they will arrange for the copies to be securely destroyed and provide confirmation of this.

- 5.11 If you cannot be sure that you will be able to notify the distributing offices in time or provide final print-ready PDFs before the deadline, you should choose one of the options in the previous two subsections (paragraphs 5.5–5.8).
- 5.12 If you initially proceed with this option and later find that it is not possible to meet the deadline, HH Global may be able to print Parliament’s copies. However, if this is at short notice there is a risk that HH Global cannot guarantee they will have the additional print capacity required.

## 6. Withdrawing or correcting a paper

- 6.1 If it becomes necessary to correct or revise a paper after it has been laid, the options are to withdraw and re-lay the paper or to issue a correction slip. If the correction is substantive, it may be necessary to withdraw your paper and lay it again.

This section outlines the requirements and processes for requesting corrections, the issuing of correction slips and withdrawing and re-laying papers.

### Corrections to Command and Act Papers

- 6.2 Correction slips will be accepted for minor, typographical errors that are obvious on the face of the paper. Correction slips will not be accepted if the content is adding additional information. You must contact the House of Commons Journal Office for approval prior to the publication and distribution of a correction slip.
- 6.3 Information about correcting papers and correction slip templates are available online from The National Archives.<sup>43</sup> If a correction slip is issued or the paper is withdrawn and re-laid, in both cases it should be distributed to all known recipients of a paper.

Appendix 9 includes examples of the required format of a correction slip.

- 6.4 If the correction slip has been approved by the Journal Office, please send the slip to both laying offices ([laidpaperscommons@parliament.uk](mailto:laidpaperscommons@parliament.uk) and [laidpaperslords@parliament.uk](mailto:laidpaperslords@parliament.uk)), both distributing offices ([printedpaperoffice@parliament.uk](mailto:printedpaperoffice@parliament.uk) and [vote\\_office@parliament.uk](mailto:vote_office@parliament.uk)), and any other recipients of the paper. Only at this point can the relevant paper be amended online, with the correction slip inserted before the contents page. If a correction slip is rejected, the paper will need to be withdrawn and re-laid in order to make the correction.

Corrections should not be made to online versions without approval from the Journal Office and advice from Official Publishing at The National Archives ([official.publishing@nationalarchives.gov.uk](mailto:official.publishing@nationalarchives.gov.uk)).

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43 <https://www.nationalarchives.gov.uk/information-management/producing-official-publications/parliamentary-papers-guidance/correct-paper/>

## Corrections to statutory instruments

6.5 Requests for corrections to statutory instruments, whether draft or made instruments, should be submitted to the SI Registration Team ([siregistrar@nationalarchives.gov.uk](mailto:siregistrar@nationalarchives.gov.uk)) in the first instance. Following such a request, the Team will liaise with the laying offices and others, as required.

Requests for corrections often arise from scrutiny by parliamentary committees and recommendations to the departments concerned.

6.6 If the SI Registration Team approves the use of a correction slip for a made instrument, a PDF of the slip should be sent by email to the laying offices ([laidpaperscommons@parliament.uk](mailto:laidpaperscommons@parliament.uk) and [laidpaperlords@parliament.uk](mailto:laidpaperlords@parliament.uk)), distributing offices ([vote\\_office@parliament.uk](mailto:vote_office@parliament.uk) and [printedpaperoffice@parliament.uk](mailto:printedpaperoffice@parliament.uk)), and relevant scrutiny committees.

6.7 Made instruments cannot usually be withdrawn. Therefore, if significant corrections are required, the instrument will need to be revoked or an amending SI will need to be made to correct the errors in the defective SI. An amending SI should be drafted using the free-issue procedure. Contact the SI Registration Team for advice on this ([siregistrar@nationalarchives.gov.uk](mailto:siregistrar@nationalarchives.gov.uk)).

6.8 The laid version of a draft instrument is the copy that will be considered by the relevant scrutiny committees and may be debated by the Houses. If corrections that fall within the category regarded by the Joint or Select Committee on Statutory Instruments as suitable for inclusion in the published version of the instrument<sup>44</sup> are identified, a correction slip or reprint of the draft may be issued but you must submit a request to the SI Registration Team. If the draft has not yet been debated, the SI Registration Team will consult the relevant scrutiny committee and laying offices before proceeding.

Where corrections are outside the category defined above, withdrawal and re-laying will be required.

6.9 If an error is identified after the approval of a draft instrument by the Houses, a correction can be made to the published version of the instrument by submitting a letter outlining the correction to the laying offices to be filed with the original laid instrument.

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44 [First Report of the Joint Committee on Statutory Instruments, HL 151, HC 1158 \(2017–19\) para 3.10.](#)

- 6.10 Correction slips are not permitted for explanatory memoranda, impact assessments, or other associated documents laid alongside an SI. Explanatory memoranda and impact assessments relating to statutory instruments are laid by Command and may be withdrawn and re-laid.

## Withdrawing a paper

- 6.11 If you need to withdraw a paper, you must email a withdrawal letter to the laying offices. The letter should be in a separate email from any letter laying a new version of the paper. It must include:
- the full title of the paper and the paper number, where applicable;
  - the date on which the paper was originally laid;
  - which, if any, procedure it is subject to;
  - the reason for withdrawal; and
  - whether and when a revised copy is to be laid.

Appendix 7 includes an example of a withdrawal letter.

- 6.12 Where possible, the withdrawal and re-laying of a paper should happen on the same day in both Houses. On the day of withdrawal all print copies of the original paper should be withdrawn from circulation and destroyed.
- 6.13 The same restrictions on when papers can be laid applies to their withdrawal. Only Command Papers may be withdrawn on non-sitting days.
- 6.14 Explanatory memoranda for SIs may be withdrawn and re-laid until the point at which an SI has completed its parliamentary scrutiny. If the praying time for a negative SI has expired or both Houses have resolved to approve an affirmative SI, there is no requirement for an explanatory memorandum relating to such an SI to be withdrawn and re-laid. If a correction to an EM is required after an SI has completed its scrutiny, the version published on Legislation.gov.uk can be updated. At the same time as, or in advance of, an updated version being published, you must notify all previous recipients of the original SI bundle of the new version, including the distributing offices, laying offices, and scrutiny committees.

However, if a scrutiny committee has requested changes or additional information be added to an EM then it may be withdrawn and re-laid even if the SI is no longer subject to scrutiny.

- 6.15 If you are planning to re-lay a new version of a paper following withdrawal, some information included on the cover and title pages of the paper and the laying letter must be updated accordingly, including laying or publication dates and printing orders. You will need to request a new CP/HC number and obtain a new ISBN from HH Global if you are re-laying a numbered Command or House of Commons Paper.

Appendix 8 includes an example of a re-laying letter.

## **Withdrawing a draft SI**

- 6.16 The process for withdrawing a draft SI is the same as that for withdrawing a paper. However, draft SIs can only be withdrawn on sitting days. If the SI was laid before both Houses you should ensure that both Houses are sitting on the day you withdraw it or lay a new one, to avoid discrepancies in the Commons Votes and Proceedings and Lords Minutes of Proceedings.

You should also inform the scrutiny committees (JCSI and SLSC).

- 6.17 If a statutory instrument subject to affirmative procedure is being withdrawn, departments should also withdraw any outdated approval motions from the Future Business sections of the Commons Order Paper. To withdraw an approval motion please email the Commons Journal Office with a formal withdrawal letter stating the approval motion that needs to be withdrawn and the reason for withdrawal. This can be included in the same email as the email withdrawing the SI.
- 6.18 If a statutory instrument subject to affirmative procedure has already been approved by one House, it cannot be withdrawn from that House because the instrument has completed its parliamentary scrutiny. If a draft instrument is approved by Parliament, the Government does not have to make the SI subsequently.

## 7. Further advice and information

### Journal Office, House of Commons

For advice on laying papers in the House of Commons, the format of papers and title page requirements, the issuing of HC numbers, and correction slips for Command and Act Papers: [journaloffice@parliament.uk](mailto:journaloffice@parliament.uk) or 020 7219 3317 / 3361.

### Printed Paper Office, House of Lords

For advice on laying papers in the House of Lords: [laidpaperslords@parliament.uk](mailto:laidpaperslords@parliament.uk).

For advice on making print copies of papers available to members of the House of Lords: [printedpaperoffice@parliament.uk](mailto:printedpaperoffice@parliament.uk) or 020 7219 3038.

### Vote Office, House of Commons

For advice on making print copies of papers available to members of the House of Commons: [vote\\_office@parliament.uk](mailto:vote_office@parliament.uk) or 020 7219 3631.

### SI Registration Team, The National Archives

For advice on the preparation, making, registration and publication of statutory instruments and accompanying documents, and the issuing of correction slips for SIs: [siregistrar@nationalarchives.gov.uk](mailto:siregistrar@nationalarchives.gov.uk) or 020 8392 5361.

*Statutory Instrument Practice* (SIP) is available at: [legislation.gov.uk/pdfs/StatutoryInstrumentPractice\\_5th\\_Edition.pdf](https://legislation.gov.uk/pdfs/StatutoryInstrumentPractice_5th_Edition.pdf).

### Command and House Papers supplier – HH Global

For preparing reports and accounts for laying, you should seek advice from the parliamentary branch of your parent department in the first instance.

To organise the production and/or distribution of HC and Command Papers with HH Global: [commandandhouse.team@hhglobal.com](mailto:commandandhouse.team@hhglobal.com) or 020 3968 4725.

For advice on HH Global contractual or cost queries, contact the Crown Commercial Service: [ccsprintteam@crowncommercial.gov.uk](mailto:ccsprintteam@crowncommercial.gov.uk).

## Official Publishing Team, The National Archives

For advice on the production and publication of HC Papers, Command Papers, and unnumbered Act Papers, and to obtain CP numbers: [official.publishing@nationalarchives.gov.uk](mailto:official.publishing@nationalarchives.gov.uk).

The National Archives' guidance relating to papers is available at: [nationalarchives.gov.uk/information-management/producing-official-publications/parliamentary-papers-guidance](http://nationalarchives.gov.uk/information-management/producing-official-publications/parliamentary-papers-guidance).

## The National Audit Office

For advice relating to certificates and reports of the Comptroller and Auditor General contact the appropriate Audit Manager at the National Audit Office. The parliamentary branch can be contacted at [fung.cheung@nao.org.uk](mailto:fung.cheung@nao.org.uk) or on 020 7798 7790.

## Appendix 1: Checklist for laying a paper

- Contact the Commons Journal Office ([journaloffice@parliament.uk](mailto:journaloffice@parliament.uk)) well in advance of laying your paper if you require advice, foresee any problems, or would like your paper to be checked before the date of laying.
- Check the [recess dates](#) for each House in advance of laying and be aware of the deadlines to ensure that you will be able to lay your paper on the date intended and within the times given. We recommend submitting your paper at least an hour before the deadline to allow time for the laying offices to report any issues and for you to resolve them on the same day.
- If print copies are required by Parliament, contact the Command and House Papers supplier, HH Global, well in advance of the laying date to organise printing. Alternatively, if your department does not require copies, you can contact the Vote Office and Printed Paper Office to request that the copies required by Parliament are printed internally.
- For each numbered Command and House of Commons Paper obtain an ISBN and page furniture from HH Global for inclusion on the paper's copyright page. This is optional for unnumbered papers. On the date of laying, email the laying offices with the paper to be laid, laying letter and all accompanying documents. The paper, letter and accompanying documents must meet all the requirements set out in this Guide to be accepted for laying.
- If you have not received an automatic email reply confirming receipt of your paper, contact the laying offices by telephone.
- If the laying offices have identified a problem and contacted you, address the issue raised and resubmit your paper, letter or accompanying document before the deadline for that day. Failure to respond or take action to address the problem identified will result in your paper not being accepted for laying.
- If you are laying a statutory instrument, contact the relevant scrutiny committees (see section 4).
- The day after laying, check the Papers Laid section of the House of Commons Votes and Proceedings and the Papers section of the House of Lords Minutes of Proceedings to confirm your paper is listed.

## Appendix 2: Requirements for preparing a laying email and sending large files

### Laying emails

1. Laying emails must include the following:
  - the title and number of the paper;
  - the authority for laying the paper (e.g. Act, Command);
  - what parliamentary procedure (e.g. negative, affirmative, none) applies;
  - whether there are any accompanying documents (e.g. an explanatory memorandum or impact assessment) and under what authority they are being laid;
  - the name of the minister or official formally laying the paper;
  - contact details, including a direct telephone number, of the person responsible for laying the paper;
  - if the paper is replacing a previous paper that has been withdrawn, a note to this effect; and
  - where applicable, that the document is being laid in proof or typescript form. A 'proof' copy for laying must be correct and not different in any way from the final published version.
2. Departments must also follow our convention for the subject line of emails, to comply with our software rules. The subject line of the email laying the paper should read:

*([Paper number]) – [Brief description of paper]*

e.g. (HC 213) – Report of the Journal Office 2017–18

e.g. (SI 2023-400) – Terms and Conditions of Employment

## Naming of laid papers files

3. Departments should follow the naming conventions for files to comply with our software rules.

The filename of the PDF of the paper should read:

*([Paper number]) – [Title or brief description of paper]*

e.g. (SI 2020-400) – Social Security SI

e.g. (SI 2020-400) – Social Security EM

e.g. (None) – Constitutional Law SI

e.g. (CP 379) – Treaty Series (No. 1)

e.g. (HC 217) – Report and Accounts of the BBC

e.g. (None) – Report under Section 1(1) of Parliamentary Papers Act

4. The filename of the laying letter should read:

*([Paper number]) – Laying letter – [Title or brief description of paper in the same terms as the title of the paper]*

e.g. (SI 2020-400) – Laying letter – Social Security SI, EM and IA

e.g. (CP 379) – Laying letter – Treaty Series (No. 1)

e.g. (HC 217) – Laying letter – Report and Accounts of the BBC

5. The filename of a withdrawal letter should read:

*Withdrawal letter – [Title or brief description of paper]*

e.g. Withdrawal letter – Social Security SI and EM

6. The filename of a letter re-laying a new version of a previously withdrawn paper should read:

*([Paper number]) – Re-laying letter – [Title or brief description of paper]*

e.g. (HC 302) – Re-laying letter – Report and Accounts of the BBC

7. The filename of an approval motion letter should read:

*([Paper number]) – Approval motion – [Title or brief description of paper in the same terms as the title of the paper]*

e.g. (SI 2020-400) – Approval motion – Social Security SI

## Large files

8. Files of papers and accompanying documents over 50MB are too large to send as email attachments. In these instances, papers may be submitted to the laying offices using third-party suppliers.<sup>45</sup> The Commons Journal Office also has an external SharePoint site to receive documents on behalf of both laying offices, however this requires the sender to have an Office365 account. Whatever the method, the Journal Office and Printed Paper Office must receive a PDF to be able to accept the paper for laying.
9. You should contact both laying offices to confirm acceptance when submitting large files to check that your files have reached us successfully.
10. The Vote Office and Printed Paper Office must still receive print copies from the Command and House Papers supplier or from you for release to members at the time of laying, unless you have made arrangements for Parliament to print its own copies.
11. If you suspect that a paper will be too large to send via email attachment, please contact the laying offices at the earliest possible opportunity so that we can make alternative arrangements for receiving the paper.

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<sup>45</sup> Departments should note that they are responsible for the sharing of documents using a third-party supplier and that they do so at their own risk.

## Appendix 3: Summary of what can be laid when<sup>46</sup>

Type of paper	Sitting days	Non-sitting days (including prorogation)	Dissolution
Draft SI	Yes	No	No papers may be laid
Special Procedure Order	Yes	No	
Made SI requiring approval <i>before coming into force</i>	Yes	No	
Any other made SI	Yes	Yes	
Proposed negative SI	Yes	Yes	
Command Paper	Yes	Yes	
Act Paper with an HC number	Yes	No	
Any other Act Paper	Yes	Received but treated as laid on next sitting day	
Return	Yes	No	

<sup>46</sup> The rules governing the laying of papers also apply to their withdrawal, i.e., if a type of paper cannot be laid on a non-sitting day, it cannot be withdrawn on a non-sitting day either.

## Appendix 4: Sample paper title pages

### Act Paper – ARA

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**[NAME OF ORGANISATION]**

**[Annual Report and Accounts]**

**[2022–23]**

Presented to Parliament pursuant to Section [x] of the [Act title] Act [year]

Ordered by the House of Commons to be printed on [day month year]\*

HC 253\*

---

\*For **unnumbered Act Papers** do not include a paper number or Printing Order.

## Command Papers

---

[Royal Arms, if using]

**[NAME OF ORGANISATION]**

**[Full title of paper]**

Presented to Parliament by the Secretary of State/Minister for [Department]  
by Command of His Majesty

[month] [year]

CP 253\*

---

\*For **unnumbered Command Papers** do not include a paper number.

# Appendix 5: Sample laying letters

## HC Papers, Act Papers and Command Papers

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Departmental Contact  
Information Here

Date

The Clerk in Charge  
Journal Office/Printed Paper Office  
House of Commons/House of Lords

Dear Journal Office/Printed Paper Office

### **Title of paper in bold [HC or CP No., if applicable]**

1. *FOR COMMAND PAPERS* – The above paper is presented for laying before [Parliament/the House of Commons] by the Secretary of State/Minister for [Department] by Command of His Majesty.
2. *FOR ACT PAPERS* – The above paper is presented for laying before [Parliament/the House of Commons] pursuant to:

***[Section of Act under which laying is authorised] or [section of Act under which laying is authorised, as amended by section of Amending Act]***

[We are also laying an explanatory memorandum [and an impact assessment/ accompanying report] by Command of His Majesty] (if applicable)

3. The [instrument/paper] is subject to: **[Type of procedure: delete as appropriate from the list below]**
  - a. *Special Parliamentary Procedure*
  - b. *Affirmative Resolution*
  - c. *Affirmative Resolution within [x] days*
  - d. *Affirmative Resolution under section X of XX Act [year]*
  - e. *Negative Resolution within [x] days. Praying time expires on [date].*
  - f. *No Procedure*
4. *FOR HC PAPERS* – A Printing Order is required and HC [X] has been allocated.
5. Please lay in the name of **[Laying Minister in the Commons]**.

Regards,

Parliamentary Branch

Name and contact telephone number of person dealing with this paper

---

## Statutory instruments

---

Departmental Contact  
Information Here

Date

The Clerk in Charge  
Journal Office/Printed Paper Office  
House of Commons/House of Lords

Dear Journal Office/Printed Paper Office

**[Draft] [Full title of SI in bold]**

1. [Draft] [Title of SI] [SI YYYY, No. XX] is presented for laying before [Parliament/the House of Commons] pursuant to:

***[Section of Act under which laying is authorised] or [section of Act under which laying is authorised, as amended by section of amending Act]***

2. We are also laying an explanatory memorandum [and an impact assessment] [and [list of any other accompanying documents]] by Command of His Majesty (if applicable)
3. The instrument is [a Legislative Reform Order]/[subject to: **[Type of procedure: delete as appropriate]**]
  - a. ***Special Parliamentary Procedure***
  - b. ***Affirmative Resolution***
  - c. ***Affirmative Resolution within [x] days***
  - d. ***Affirmative Resolution under section X of XX Act [year]***

e. *Negative Resolution within [x] days. Praying time expires on [date].*

f. *No Procedure*

4. Please lay in the name of **[Laying Minister in the Commons]**

Regards,

Parliamentary Branch

Name and contact telephone number of person dealing with this SI

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## Appendix 6: Sample letter requesting a motion to be tabled (Commons)

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Departmental Contact  
Information Here

Date

The Clerk in Charge  
Journal Office  
House of Commons

Dear Journal Office

**[Full title of SI in bold] [SI YYYY, No. XX]**

Please can you arrange for a motion to be tabled in Future Business to approve the following statutory instrument, which is subject to the [affirmative procedure].

The information relating to the SI is as follows:

- Name of instrument: [Full title of SI]
- SI number (if applicable): [x]
- Laid date: [day month year]
- Laid in [both Houses/the House of Commons]
- Laying Minister: [name and title of Commons Minister]

Regards

Parliamentary Branch  
Name and contact telephone number of person dealing with this SI

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## Appendix 7: Sample letter withdrawing a paper

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Departmental Contact  
Information Here

Date

The Clerk in Charge  
Journal Office/Printed Paper Office  
House of Commons/House of Lords

Dear Journal Office/Printed Paper Office

**[Full title of instrument/paper in bold and number, where applicable]**

1. Due to an error in the above document, which was **laid on [date]**, it needs to be withdrawn. This is necessary due to [reason for withdrawal, including page references where appropriate, e.g. “the identification of factual inaccuracies in the table on page 52”].
2. This [instrument/paper] is [not] subject to [procedure type] procedure.
3. We are also withdrawing the [associated document/s, e.g. “explanatory memorandum”] that was laid alongside this [instrument/paper].
4. [A corrected version of this document [is being laid today/will be laid on **[date]**].

Regards

Parliamentary Branch  
Name and Contact telephone number of person dealing with this paper

---

## Appendix 8: Sample letter re-laying a paper

The italicised text in the sample letter below is that which must be added to the normal laying letter template (Appendix 5) if you are re-laying a revised version of a paper that was previously withdrawn.

---

Departmental Contact  
Information Here

Date

The Clerk in Charge  
Journal Office/Printed Paper Office  
House of Commons/House of Lords

Dear Journal Office/Printed Paper Office

**REVISED/CORRECTED: [Full title of paper in bold and number, where applicable]**

- The above paper, which was originally laid on [date], was withdrawn on [date]. This was necessary due to [reason for withdrawal, including page references where appropriate, e.g. “the identification of factual inaccuracies in the table on page 52”]. We are re-laying this revised version today [reason, e.g. “to correct those errors”]. We will be notifying all known recipients of the paper of this revised version today.*
- FOR COMMAND PAPERS** – The above paper is presented for laying before [Parliament/the House of Commons] by the Secretary of State/Minister for [Department] by Command of His Majesty.

3. *FOR ACT PAPERS* – The above paper is presented for laying before [Parliament/the House of Commons] pursuant to:

***[Section of Act under which laying is authorised] or [section of Act under which laying is authorised, as amended by section of Amending Act]***

[We are also laying an explanatory memorandum [and an impact assessment/ accompanying report] by Command of His Majesty] (if applicable)

4. The [instrument/paper] is subject to: **[Type of procedure: delete as appropriate from the list below]**
- a. ***Special Parliamentary Procedure***
  - b. ***Affirmative Resolution***
  - c. ***Affirmative Resolution within [x] days***
  - d. ***Affirmative Resolution under section X of XX Act [year]***
  - e. ***Negative Resolution within [x] days. Praying time expires on [date].***
  - f. ***No Procedure***
5. *FOR HC PAPERS* – A Printing Order is required and HC [X] has been allocated.
6. Please lay in the name of **[Commons Laying Minister]**.

Regards

Parliamentary Branch

Name and Contact telephone number of person dealing with this paper

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## Appendix 9: Sample correction slip

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### CORRECTION SLIP

Title: [Full title of paper]

Session: [year–year]

Number (if any): [HC X or CP X]

ISBN: [978XXXXXXXXXX]

Date of laying: [day month year] *or, for a HC Paper:* Ordered by the House of Commons to be printed [day month year]

Correction:

[*Short explanatory statement (one sentence) if necessary*]

Text currently reads:

[*Details of current incorrect text*]

Text should read:

[*Corrected text*]

Date of correction: [day month year]

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