



# Statistics and Registration Service Act 2007

## 2007 CHAPTER 18

### PART 1

#### THE STATISTICS BOARD

##### *General*

#### **65 Orders and regulations**

- (1) Any power to make an order or regulations under this Part is exercisable—
  - (a) in the case of an order or regulations made by the Minister for the Cabinet Office or other Minister of the Crown, the Scottish Ministers or a Welsh ministerial authority, by statutory instrument, and
  - (b) in the case of an order or regulations made by a Northern Ireland department, by statutory rule for the purposes of the Statutory Rules (Northern Ireland) Order 1979 ([SI 1979/1573 \(NI 12\)](#)).
- (2) A Minister of the Crown may not make an order under section 6(1)(b) unless a draft of the statutory instrument containing the order has been laid before, and approved by resolution of, each House of Parliament.
- (3) A statutory instrument containing an order made by a Minister of the Crown under section 24 that includes consequential or incidental provision amending any relevant legislation is subject to annulment in pursuance of a resolution of either House of Parliament.
- (4) A statutory instrument containing an order made by the Minister for the Cabinet Office under section 47(11), 50(7) or 51(11) is subject to annulment in pursuance of a resolution of either House of Parliament.
- (5) The Minister for the Cabinet Office may not make—
  - (a) an order under section 11, or

- (b) regulations under section 47, 50 or 51,  
unless a draft of the statutory instrument containing the order or regulations has been laid before, and approved by resolution of, each House of Parliament.
- (6) The Scottish Ministers may not make—
- (a) an order under section 6(1)(b) or 11, or
  - (b) regulations under section 48 or 52,
- unless a draft of the instrument containing the order or regulations has been laid before, and approved by resolution of, the Scottish Parliament.
- (7) The Welsh Ministers may not make an order under section 6(1)(b) or 11 unless a draft of the instrument containing the order has been laid before, and approved by resolution of, the National Assembly for Wales.
- (8) A statutory instrument containing an order made by a Welsh ministerial authority under section 24 that includes consequential or incidental provision amending any relevant legislation is subject to annulment in pursuance of a resolution of the National Assembly for Wales.
- (9) A statutory rule containing—
- (a) an order made by a Northern Ireland department under section 6(1)(b),
  - (b) an order made by the Department of Finance and Personnel for Northern Ireland under section 11, or
  - (c) regulations made by a Northern Ireland department under section 49 or 53,
- is subject to affirmative resolution, within the meaning of section 41(4) of the Interpretation Act (Northern Ireland) 1954 ([1954 c. 33 \(NI\)](#)).
- (10) A statutory rule containing an order made by a Northern Ireland department under section 24 that includes consequential or incidental provision amending any relevant legislation is subject to negative resolution, within the meaning of section 41(6) of the Interpretation Act (Northern Ireland) 1954.
- (11) In this section, “relevant legislation” means—
- (a) an Act of Parliament;
  - (b) an Act of the Scottish Parliament;
  - (c) Northern Ireland legislation;
  - (d) a Measure or Act of the National Assembly for Wales.

## 66 Devolved statistics

- (1) In this Part “Scottish devolved statistics” means—
- (a) statistics which relate to matters in Scotland which are not reserved matters, unless the statistics are produced by a person acting on behalf of the Crown or a public authority in the exercise of functions in relation to a reserved matter,
  - (b) statistics which relate to matters in Scotland which are reserved matters, where the statistics are produced by a person acting on behalf of the Crown or a public authority in the exercise of functions in relation to a matter which is not a reserved matter, and
  - (c) statistics produced by the Scottish Ministers in the exercise of a function which is exercisable by them pursuant to an Order made under section 63(1) (a) of the Scotland Act [1998 \(c. 46\)](#).

- (2) But statistics are not Scottish devolved statistics by virtue of subsection (1)(a) or (b) if they are produced by—
- (a) an authority which is a cross-border public authority within the meaning of the Scotland Act 1998, or
  - (b) an authority which is treated as a cross-border public authority for the purposes of sections 23(2)(b) and 70(6) of that Act,
- and do not relate wholly to Scotland.
- (3) In this Part “Welsh devolved statistics” means statistics which relate wholly or mainly to the exercise of functions by—
- (a) a Welsh ministerial authority, or
  - (b) any other public authority whose functions are exercisable only in or as regards Wales,
- unless the statistics are produced by a person acting on behalf of the Crown or a public authority in the exercise of functions in relation to a matter which does not so relate.
- (4) In this Part “Northern Ireland devolved statistics” means—
- (a) statistics which relate to matters in Northern Ireland which are transferred matters, unless the statistics are produced by a person acting on behalf of the Crown or a public authority in the exercise of functions in relation to a matter which is not a transferred matter, and
  - (b) statistics which relate to matters in Northern Ireland which are not transferred matters, where the statistics are produced by a person acting on behalf of the Crown or a public authority in the exercise of functions in relation to matter which is a transferred matter.

## 67 General interpretation

In this Part—

“enactment” includes—

- (a) an enactment contained in, or in an instrument made under, an Act of the Scottish Parliament;
- (b) an enactment contained in, or in an instrument made under, Northern Ireland legislation;

“Intelligence Service” means—

- (a) the Security Service,
- (b) the Secret Intelligence Service, or
- (c) GCHQ (within the meaning of the Intelligence Services Act 1994 (c. 13));

“Minister of the Crown” has the same meaning as in the Ministers of the Crown Act 1975 (c. 26);

“Northern Ireland devolved statistics” has the meaning given by section 66(4);

“Northern Ireland public authority” means a public authority whose functions—

- (a) are exercisable only or mainly in or as regards Northern Ireland, and
- (b) relate only or mainly to transferred matters;

“official statistics” has the meaning given by section 6(1);

“person responsible”, in relation to any official statistics, means—

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

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- (a) in the case of official statistics produced by the Board, the National Statistician,
- (b) in the case of official statistics produced by a government department, the Minister in charge of the department, and
- (c) in any other case, the person producing the statistics;  
“personal information” has the meaning given by section 39(2);  
“public authority” (except in section 40(1)) means—
  - (a) a person or body exercising functions of a public nature in the United Kingdom,
  - (b) a person or body entirely or substantially funded from public money,
  - (c) an office-holder appointed by a person or body falling within paragraph (a), or
  - (d) a body more than half of whose governing body or members are appointed by a person or body falling within paragraph (a);“reserved matters” has the same meaning as in the Scotland Act 1998 (c. 46);  
“rights and liabilities” includes rights and liabilities relating to employment;  
“Scottish devolved statistics” has the meaning given by section 66(1) and (2);  
“Scottish public authority” (except in section 40(3)) has the same meaning as in the Scotland Act 1998;  
“transferred matters” has the same meaning as in the Northern Ireland Act 1998 (c. 47);  
“Welsh devolved statistics” has the meaning given by section 66(3);  
“Welsh ministerial authority” has the meaning given by section 6(5).