



# Scotland Act 1998

## 1998 CHAPTER 46

### PART I

#### THE SCOTTISH PARLIAMENT

##### *Legislation*

#### [<sup>F1</sup>32A Scrutiny of Bills by the Supreme Court (protected subject-matter)]

- (1) The Advocate General, the Lord Advocate or the Attorney General may refer the question of whether a Bill or any provision of a Bill relates to a protected subject-matter to the Supreme Court for decision.
- (2) Subject to subsection (3), he may make a reference in relation to a Bill—
  - (a) at any time during the period of four weeks beginning with the rejection of the Bill, if the Presiding Officer has made a statement under section 31(2A) that in his view any provision of the Bill relates to a protected subject-matter, and
  - (b) at any time during the period of four weeks beginning with the passing of the Bill, if the Presiding Officer has made a statement under section 31(2A) that in his view no provision of the Bill relates to a protected subject-matter, unless the number of members voting in favour of the Bill at its passing is at least two-thirds of the total number of seats for members of the Parliament.
- (3) He shall not make a reference in relation to a Bill if he has notified the Presiding Officer that he does not intend to make a reference in relation to the Bill, unless since the notification the Bill has been approved or rejected in accordance with standing orders made by virtue of section 36(5).]

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#### **Textual Amendments**

- F1** S. 32A inserted (18.5.2017) by [Scotland Act 2016 \(c. 11\)](#), ss. **11(10)**, 72(4)(a); S.I. 2017/608, reg. 2(1)(i)

**Changes to legislation:**

There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Scotland Act 1998, Section 32A.