



Llywodraeth Cymru
Welsh Government

Report on the implementation of Law Commission proposals

2025-2026



February 2026

“And by the common counsel and agreement ... they examined the old laws, and some of them they allowed to continue, others they amended, others they wholly deleted, and others they laid down anew.”

Book of Iorwerth 1240

Introduction

1. The Law Commissions Act 1965, as amended by the Wales Act 2014, places a duty on the Welsh Ministers to report annually to Senedd Cymru on the extent to which they have implemented proposals of the Law Commission of England and Wales that relate to devolved matters.
2. This is the eleventh such report; it covers the period from 15 February 2025 to 17 February 2026 and provides updates on the progress made on a range of issues that have been the subject of Law Commission recommendations. This update and the progress noted demonstrate the value of the Law Commission's proposals to the work of the Welsh Government.

Scope of the report

3. Section 3C of the Law Commissions Act 1965 places a duty on the Welsh Ministers to report annually to Senedd Cymru on the extent to which proposals of the Law Commission of England and Wales have been implemented that year.
4. As stipulated by the Act, this report covers Law Commission proposals relating to Welsh devolved matters that have been implemented during the year, and proposals relating to Welsh devolved matters that have not been implemented, including plans for implementation and decisions taken not to implement proposals.
5. The report covers the reports of the Law Commission of England and Wales as far as they relate to Welsh devolved matters.

Proposals that have been implemented

Regulating Coal Tip Safety in Wales ([LC406](#))

6. The Disused Mine and Quarry Tips (Wales) Bill was passed by the Senedd in July 2025 and subsequently received Royal Assent on 11 September 2025.
7. Although the policy development evolved after the Law Commission reported on the topic in 2022, the Act builds on recommendations made by the Law Commission. The Act establishes a single supervisory authority – the Disused Tips Authority for Wales – and a new regulatory framework for disused tips to promote consistent tip management and to avert danger to human welfare by

introducing a proactive rather than a reactive approach to disused tip management.

8. The Act is expected to come fully into force on 1 April 2027. In preparation, an implementation team has been established to ensure the necessary resources, structures and processes are in place for the Authority to be fully operational from day one.

Proposals that have not yet been implemented

Devolved Tribunals in Wales ([LC403](#))

9. Development by the Welsh Government of a Bill partly to take forward proposals for reform of devolved tribunals is in hand, with a view to the government in the seventh Senedd considering the Bill for introduction as part of its legislative programme.

Residential leasehold and commonhold ([LC392](#))

10. Following enactment of the [Leasehold and Freehold Reform Act 2024](#) work has been underway to support implementation, which requires the making of subordinate legislation both by the Welsh Ministers and the relevant Secretary of State.
11. The [RTM Companies \(Model Articles\) \(Wales\) \(Amendment\) Regulations 2025](#) were made in February 2025 to facilitate the commencement of Right to Manage provisions in the 2024 Act; these were drawn from recommendations of the Law Commission. In addition, the Welsh Government has also consulted on proposals to implement provisions on leasehold service charge transparency, the replacement of insurance commissions with a permitted insurance fee, and the requirement to publish a schedule in order to require payment of administration charges related to freehold estate management charges. The majority of the powers to implement the enfranchisement reforms, for instance those required to set the rates to calculate the enfranchisement premium, as well as powers to commence the Act's provisions, rest with the Secretary of State.
12. The UK Government has published [draft legislation](#) to enact further Law Commission recommendations, particularly in relation to commonhold. We are working together with the UK Government to ensure that these important further reforms will also be applied to Wales.

Electoral Law (LC389)

13. Work is continuing towards the Welsh Government's long-term objective of modernising electoral law and achieving greater consistency across elections. A major milestone in this programme was reached with the Welsh Ministers making the [Senedd Cymru \(Representation of the People\) Order 2025](#), which came into force in July 2025.
14. The new bilingual Order replaces the earlier version made by the Secretary of State for Wales in 2007. This substantial piece of legislative work has ensured the Senedd election rules are clearer, more accessible and support consistency for electoral administrators and voters.
15. The Order incorporates reforms from the [Senedd Cymru \(Members and Elections\) Act 2024](#) and the [Elections and Elected Bodies \(Wales\) Act 2024](#). The Senedd election rules also align with the rules for local elections in Wales made in 2021, and work is in progress to reflect any other relevant amendments to those ahead of the next local elections in 2027.

Planning law in Wales (LC383)

16. Following an extensive consolidation exercise, the Welsh Government introduced the [Planning \(Wales\) Bill](#) and the [Planning \(Consequential Provisions\) \(Wales\) Bill](#) into the Senedd in September 2025. At the conclusion of this reporting period, the Senedd had agreed that the Bills should proceed to the Final Stage of scrutiny.
17. Subject to the Senedd's approval of the Bills, the Welsh Government's work is expected to focus on implementation. A road map setting out all the steps to be taken is expected to be published by the next Government, but work has already begun on developing the subordinate legislation necessary to bring the (then) Acts into force.

Mental Capacity and Deprivation of Liberty (LC372)

18. No further report.

Taxi and Private Hire Vehicle Services (LC347)

19. The Welsh Government intends to publish revised guidance for Taxis and Private Hire Vehicles. This will include recommended national licence standards and driver training materials for local authorities to adopt voluntarily.
20. The Welsh Government removed a proposed Taxi and Private Hire Vehicle Bill from the programme for Government in May 2024, due to other legislative priorities. It will be for the next Government, following the 2026 election, to consider wider reforms for the sector.

Agricultural law in Wales (LC424)

21. The Law Commission has completed its review of agricultural law applicable in Wales and published its scoping report on 11 February 2026. This report has concluded that the accessibility of agricultural law in Wales could be improved through the creation of a bilingual, modernised code of agricultural law. The Law Commission has set out a proposed model for such a code that would involve bringing existing agricultural legislation together in a discrete number of Acts.
22. This report is now being considered by the Welsh Government.

Proposals that are not to be implemented

23. The Welsh Government has not taken a decision not to implement proposals in a Law Commission report during this reporting period.

Current and future Law Commission projects

24. Following the conclusion of the Law Commission project on agricultural law in Wales in mid-February 2026, there were no live projects being undertaken by the Law Commission on behalf of the Welsh Ministers.
25. The Law Commission are currently working on a number of other projects, either as part of their Fourteenth Programme of work or through earlier programmes. Some of these relate to Welsh devolved matters and are matters in which the Welsh Government is maintaining an interest.

26. The Welsh Government remains committed to working with the Law Commission to develop proposals capable of implementation.