



Y Gwir Anrhydeddus Elin Jones AS
Llywydd, Senedd Cymru

Right Honourable Elin Jones MS
Llywydd, Welsh Parliament

Senedd Cymru
Bae Caerdydd, Caerdydd, CF99 1SN

Welsh Parliament
Cardiff Bay, Cardiff, CF99 1SN

Sharon Claydon MP
Chair of the Standing Committee on Procedure
Parliament House
Canberra ACT 2600

12 November 2025

Dear Sharon Claydon MP,

Evidence from Senedd Cymru-Welsh Parliament to the Parliament of Australia
Standing Committee on Procedure's inquiry into disrespectful behaviour
towards other members in the chamber

1. The Welsh Parliament is the democratically elected body that represents the interests of Wales and its people. Commonly known as the Senedd, it makes laws for Wales, agrees Welsh taxes and holds the Welsh Government to account.

A. Standing orders or codes that contain provisions that impose positive expectations of behaviours that parliamentarians must uphold in the Chamber

2. Expectations around Senedd Members' conduct in the Siambr (debating chamber) are outlined in Standing Orders¹ and guidance. The Senedd's Code of Conduct² sets out the rules and principles that Members of the Senedd must abide by more generally.

The Government of Wales Act 2006

3. Section 31 of the Government of Wales Act 2006 states that "Senedd proceedings are to be regulated by standing orders" and that they "must include provision for preserving order".³

¹ Senedd Cymru, [Standing Orders of the Welsh Parliament](#), January 2024 (accessed 14 October 2025).

² Senedd Cymru, [Code of Conduct](#), agreed 24 March 2021 and in effect since the start of the Sixth Senedd (May 2021) (accessed 14 October 2025).

³ [Government of Wales Act 2006](#), c.32, section 31 (accessed 14 October 2025).

Standing Orders and Guidance

4. Standing Order 13 (which is set out in full in the [annex](#)) sets out the rules regarding order in plenary meetings, which are held in the Siambr.
5. According to Standing Order 13.9, the Presiding Officer (commonly known as the Llywydd) is to "maintain order in plenary meetings and must call to order any Member who:
 - (i) is guilty of discourteous or unbecoming conduct;
 - (ii) is using disorderly, discriminatory or offensive language or language which detracts from the dignity of the Senedd;
 - (iii) refuses to conform to any Standing Order or other requirement for the conduct of Members."⁴
6. The Guidance on the proper conduct of Senedd business (issued by the Llywydd under Standing Order 6.17) states that:

"The rules of debate are governed by Standing Order 13. Members must at all times in their conduct promote respect for the Senedd and extend respect and courtesy to other Members. Members must comply with any directions given by the Presiding Officer about conduct in the Siambr and order in plenary meetings."⁵

Virtual and hybrid proceedings

7. The Guidance on Virtual and Hybrid Proceedings (issued by the Llywydd under Standing Order 6.17), states that Standing Order 13 relating to order in plenary meetings applies equally to meetings held fully in person or in a virtual or hybrid format.
8. This Guidance also specifies that:
 - No distinction should be made between the conduct of Members participating remotely and those within the Siambr;
 - Chairs of meetings should seek to ensure that equal standards of conduct and etiquette are maintained by all participants at all times, regardless of whether they are present physically or virtually.⁶

Code of Conduct

⁴ Senedd Cymru, [Standing Orders of the Welsh Parliament](#), January 2024 (accessed 14 October 2025).

⁵ Senedd Cymru, [Guidance on the proper conduct of Senedd Business \(issued by the Llywydd under Standing Order 6.17\)](#), October 2024 (accessed 14 October 2025).

⁶ Senedd Cymru, [Guidance on Virtual and Hybrid Proceedings \(issued by the Llywydd under Standing Order 6.17\)](#), October 2025 (accessed 14 October 2025)

9. The Senedd's Code of Conduct sets out the rules and principles that Members of the Senedd must abide by. It applies to Members of the Senedd at all times, including in Members' personal and private lives.⁷

10. It refers to "respect" as one of its "overarching principles":

"Members must not behave in ways that reduce equality of opportunity, must always respect the dignity of other persons and must not engage in discriminatory or unwanted behaviour."

11. Also, rule 4 states:

"Members must not engage in unwanted behaviour, harassment, bullying, or discrimination".

12. The Code indicates that Members' conduct during plenary sessions of the Senedd is normally dealt with by the Llywydd through application of the Standing Orders relating to maintaining order during proceedings. The procedure for dealing with complaints against Members of the Senedd is available publicly.⁸

13. If the Llywydd or committee chair considers that the conduct requires further or fuller investigation, they may refer the matter to the Senedd Commissioner for Standards.⁹

14. The Standing Orders provide that determinations made by the Llywydd in respect of certain matters, including maintaining order during debate in plenary sessions, are final. As the Commissioner for Standards must conduct investigations in accordance with the provisions of Standing Orders, the effect of these provisions is that the Commissioner cannot investigate complaints about the decisions of the Llywydd when acting exclusively in that capacity.¹⁰

B. The enforcement of provisions around Members conduct

15. There is no prescribed process for dealing with disorderly language, behaviour etc – it is a matter for the Llywydd to decide what constitutes such language or conduct, and to decide how this behaviour should be addressed.

⁷ Senedd Cymru, [Code of Conduct](#), agreed 24 March 2021 and in effect since the start of the Sixth Senedd (May 2021) (accessed 14 October 2025).

⁸ Senedd Cymru, [Procedure for dealing with complaints against Members of the Senedd](#) (accessed 14 October 2025).

⁹ The Senedd Commissioner for Standard has investigatory powers under sections 11-18 of the [National Assembly for Wales Commissioner for Standards Measure 2009](#) (accessed 14 October 2025).

¹⁰ Senedd Cymru, Standards of Conduct Committee, [The Review of the Code of Conduct for Members of the Senedd](#), March 2021, para 13 (accessed 14 October 2025).

16. Under Standing Order 13.9, the Llywydd may call to order any Member they feel "is guilty of discourteous or unbecoming conduct" or has used "disorderly, discriminatory or offensive language or language which detracts from the dignity of the Senedd".

C. The management of allegations or assertions made by parliamentarians about the conduct of other parliamentarians in the Chamber and sanctions for disrespectful behaviour

17. Complaints about conduct in Plenary can also be raised by other Members as points of order¹¹ in plenary or by writing to the Llywydd.
18. The Llywydd or Deputy Presiding Officer can take a decision immediately, or can do so later if they require time to review the record or take advice from clerks. They can respond to any complaints in writing, requiring a Member to take any action that they consider appropriate, such as to withdraw comments made or apologise. On occasions, the Llywydd has made a statement in Plenary reiterating their expectations of Members in respect of conduct in the Siambr.
19. Standing Order 13.10 requires that "a Member must comply with any directions given by the Presiding Officer about any conduct for which he or she has been called to order".
20. Under Standing Order 13.11, a "Member may be required by the Presiding Officer to withdraw from Senedd proceedings for the remainder of the day if the Presiding Officer considers the conduct such as to warrant withdrawal".
21. If the Member fails to do so, a motion to exclude the Member from Senedd proceedings must be proposed by the Llywydd and voted on immediately (SO13.12).
22. If the motion is agreed, the exclusion of the Member has immediate effect and must be:
- (i) on the first occasion during any 12 month period, until the end of the working day immediately following the day of exclusion;
 - (ii) on a second occasion during the same 12 month period, for five working days immediately following the day of exclusion; and
 - (iii) on a third or any subsequent occasion during the same 12 month period, for 20 working days immediately following the day of exclusion (SO13.13).

¹¹ Points of order may be taken at a plenary meeting without notice, with the agreement of the Presiding Officer, under Standing Order 12.16(viii).

23. During the period of a Member's exclusion under Standing Orders 13.12 and 13.13, they are not entitled to receive any salary from the Senedd and are not permitted to attend any Senedd proceedings.
24. Under Standing Order 12.18, in any case where the Llywydd thinks it appropriate to do so (including any case of grave disorder arising in Plenary meetings), they may adjourn proceedings without putting any proposition to the vote, or may suspend proceedings for a specified time.¹²

D. Any training offered to presiding officers and anyone else taking the Chair in the Chamber

25. Presiding Officers and deputies meet with senior clerks when taking up the role, receive an overview of their responsibilities and are provided with a "Role of the Presiding Officer" guide, which provides information on a variety of topics, including the impartiality of the Presiding Officer and the management of Plenary proceedings.
26. The Llywydd and Deputy Presiding Officer are closely supported by the Clerk and Chief Executive, the Director of Senedd Business and other senior parliamentary staff in respect of the management of proceedings within the Siambr, parliamentary procedure and precedent, and specific situations that arise during Senedd business including proper conduct of Members.

Yn gywir,

Y Gwir Anrhydeddus Elin Jones MS/AS
Llywydd

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

¹² Senedd Cymru, [Members' Guide to Plenary](#), May 2021, para 49 (accessed 14 October 2025).

ANNEX – Relevant Standing Orders

STANDING ORDER 13 – Order in Plenary Meetings

Rules of Debate

- 13.1 Members called by the Presiding Officer to speak must address the chair.
- 13.2 Members may speak in English or Welsh, and simultaneous interpretation facilities must be provided for speeches made in Welsh.
- 13.3 The Presiding Officer, having consulted the Business Committee, may invite any person to participate in a Plenary meeting for a specific purpose. An invited person may be called to speak, but may not vote.
- 13.4 Speeches must be relevant to the business before the Senedd, and avoid tedious repetition.
- 13.5 The Presiding Officer may announce a time limit on Members' speeches and may direct a Member who has spoken for too long to stop speaking.
- 13.6 A Member, other than the proposer of a motion or an amendment who is exercising a right of reply, may not speak more than once on any matter except, with leave of the Presiding Officer, for the purpose of briefly explaining some material point of his or her original speech.
- 13.7 A Member who is speaking may allow other Members to intervene for the purposes of clarification before resuming a speech.
- 13.8 Member may not speak after the proposer of a motion has exercised a right of reply.

Declaration of Relevant Interests

- 13.8A Before taking part in any plenary proceedings, a Member must declare any interest, financial or otherwise, that the Member, or to their knowledge, a family member, has or is expecting to have which is relevant to those proceedings, and might reasonably be thought by others to influence the Member's contribution.
- 13.8B Standing Order 13.8A does not affect the requirements for oral declaration of registrable interests under Standing Order 2.6.

Maintenance of Order

- 13.9 The Presiding Officer is to maintain order in plenary meetings and must call to order any Member who:

- (i) is engaging in conduct which would, in the opinion of the Presiding Officer, constitute a criminal offence or contempt of court;
 - (ii) is obstructing the business of the Senedd;
 - (iii) seeks to raise a matter outside the scope of the debate or motion;
 - (iv) is guilty of discourteous or unbecoming conduct;
 - (v) is using disorderly, discriminatory or offensive language or language which detracts from the dignity of the Senedd;
 - (vi) refuses to conform to any Standing Order or other requirement for the conduct of Members; or
 - (vii) disregards the authority of the chair.
- 13.10 A Member must comply with any directions given by the Presiding Officer about any conduct for which he or she has been called to order.
- 13.11 A Member may be required by the Presiding Officer to withdraw from Senedd proceedings for the remainder of the day if the Presiding Officer considers the conduct such as to warrant withdrawal.
- 13.12 When the Presiding Officer has required a Member to withdraw from Senedd proceedings and the Member has not done so, a motion to exclude the Member from Senedd proceedings must be proposed by the Presiding Officer and must be voted on immediately.
- 13.13 The exclusion of a Member under Standing Order 13.12 has immediate effect and must be:
- (i) on the first occasion during any 12 month period, until the end of the working day immediately following the day of exclusion;
 - (ii) on a second occasion during the same 12 month period, for five working days immediately following the day of exclusion; and
 - (iii) on a third or any subsequent occasion during the same 12 month period, for 20 working days immediately following the day of exclusion.
- 13.14 During the period of a Member's exclusion under Standing Orders 13.12 and 13.13, he or she is not entitled to receive any salary from the Senedd and is not permitted to attend any Senedd proceedings.

Sub Judice

- 13.15 Subject to the right of the Senedd to legislate on any matter or to discuss subordinate legislation, a Member must not raise or pursue in plenary meetings any matter which relates to active proceedings (as defined by Schedule 1 to the Contempt of Court Act 1981), except to the extent permitted by the Presiding Officer.

Relations with the Judiciary

- 13.16 Unless the matter is the subject of a substantive motion, Members must not in plenary meetings make criticisms of the conduct of judges of the courts of the United Kingdom in the discharge of their judicial office (in Standing Order 13.16 “judge” includes persons holding the position of judge, whether full-time or part-time).
- 1.1. The Senedd must not discuss individual judicial appointments.