



Department for  
Business & Trade

# **Department for Business & Trade**

Assimilated Law Parliamentary Report  
June 2025 - December 2025

**Department for Business and Trade**  
**Assimilated Law Parliamentary Report June 2025**  
**– December 2025**

For the period 24 June 2025 to 23 December 2025

Presented to Parliament pursuant to Section 17 of the Retained EU Law  
(Revocation and Reform) Act 2023



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## Introduction

On 15 January 2026, the Assimilated Law Parliamentary Report was laid before Parliament, pursuant to section 17 of the Retained EU Law (Revocation and Reform) Act 2023 (the REUL Act).

Section 17 of the REUL Act requires regular updates to the assimilated law (formerly retained EU law (REUL)) dashboard and the publication of a report on the revocation and reform of assimilated law. This Report fulfils that statutory requirement, updating the House on the measures taken by this Government to revoke and reform assimilated law during the fifth reporting period, 24 June 2025 to 23 December 2025. The final Report required by the Act is due by 23 July 2026.

**Secretary of State for Business and Trade, January 2026**

# Executive Summary

1. The REUL Bill received Royal Assent on 29 June 2023. Section 17 of the Act requires the Secretary of State to report to Parliament on REUL and assimilated law at 6-monthly intervals until 23 June 2026. Under the legislation, the Report must:
  - (a) provide a summary of the data on the assimilated law dashboard;
  - (b) set out the “progress that has been made in revoking and reforming” assimilated law during the reporting period to which the Report relates;
  - (c) set out His Majesty’s Government’s plans to revoke and reform assimilated law in subsequent reporting periods.
2. To begin with, this Report provides an update on the Retained EU Law (REUL) and assimilated law dashboard. The dashboard provides the public with information on the amount of assimilated law (formerly known as REUL) and where it sits across departments. The dashboard was updated on 15 January 2026 and reflects the position as on 23 December 2025. Since the last update, departments have undertaken further analysis and amended their record of assimilated law. The total number of assimilated laws now stands at 6,925 instruments concentrated over approximately 400 unique policy areas on the dashboard.
3. Since the previous update to the dashboard, 61 assimilated law instruments have either been revoked or reformed. As a result, a net figure of 2,572 instruments have now been revoked or reformed in total.
4. The Report then provides a list of revocations and reforms enacted during the reporting period (24 June 2025 to 23 December 2025). Since the publication of the last Assimilated Law Parliamentary Report, this Government laid one Statutory Instrument (SI) using powers under the REUL Act to amend assimilated law, and one SI using powers under the REUL Act and other legislative powers. This is detailed below under ‘Detailed list of Revocations and Reforms’. This Government laid a further 23 SIs revoking and reforming assimilated law under other domestic legislation, including, for example, SIs made under the Economic Crime and Corporate Transparency Act 2023.
5. The Government remains committed to supporting economic growth by reforming assimilated law to create a pro-business environment, foster innovation, and reduce regulatory burdens. Looking ahead, the Government will use REUL Act powers (ahead of their expiry in June 2026) and progress reform of assimilated law to ensure regulation creates the conditions for sustainable growth and is aligned with consumer and environmental protections.
6. This commitment to effective regulation is reflected in recent initiatives, including the Business Questionnaire – Unlocking Business: Reform Driven by You, launched on 21 October 2025, which will inform future reforms.
7. We will also reform assimilated law in the context of the Government's national missions as well as our work with the devolved Governments to deliver for people across the UK. We will continue to be guided by this Government’s work to strengthen its new strategic

partnership with the EU. The Government will continue to update Parliament as to the detail of our plans for assimilated law.

8. Finally, the Report confirms that no further restatements or codifications related to so-called “section 4 rights” were required in this reporting period.

## Understanding this Report

9. Section 17 of the REUL Act requires the Secretary of State to publish and lay before Parliament a Report on the revocation and reform of assimilated law. This fifth REUL Act Report covers the period from 24 June 2025 to 23 December 2025. The final reporting period is 24 December 2025 to 23 June 2026. Reports are required to be laid within 30 days of the end of each reporting period. As a result, this fifth Report was required to be published by 23 January 2026. The final Report will be due by 23 July 2026.
10. As was announced when the REUL Act was introduced, changes in relation to tax are dealt with via a finance bill or subordinate legislation and a bespoke solution has been put in place for VAT and excise. The Finance Act 2024 clarifies how VAT and excise law should be interpreted in light of changes made by the REUL Act.

## What was REUL?

11. REUL was a type of UK domestic law. It was created by the EU (Withdrawal) Act 2018 (EUWA) and came into effect at the end of the UK's post-Brexit transition period (which ended on 31 December 2020) under the previous Government.
12. The primary objective of EUWA was to provide legal continuity and certainty. It sought to minimise any substantive changes in UK domestic law at the point the transition period ended. This was achieved by preserving domestic legislation that had implemented EU obligations and by taking a "snapshot" of directly applicable EU legislation (EU Regulations, tertiary legislation and decisions) which formed "retained direct EU legislation" (also known as RDEUL). Once that post-transition "starting point" had been implemented, it was then a matter for Parliament and the devolved legislatures to decide whether, how, and to what extent, domestic law and policy should diverge from, or align with, that of the EU.

## What is "assimilated law"?

13. Under the REUL Act, which was passed by the previous Government, REUL which had not been revoked by the end of 2023 became "assimilated law" after the end of 2023. Assimilated law is domestic law, which was previously REUL but, unlike REUL, assimilated law is not generally interpreted in line with EU principles of interpretation. These principles of interpretation of EU law were removed from domestic law by the REUL Act with effect from 1 January 2024.
14. In general, references to REUL in this Report should be understood to mean assimilated law when referring to the law as it is after the end of 2023. Similarly, references to assimilated law in this Report should be understood to mean REUL when referring to the law as it was before 2024.

## REUL and assimilated law dashboard

15. Following a review of the substance and status of REUL by the previous Government, the dashboard was first published in June 2022 and catalogued 2,417 individual pieces of REUL identified by UK Government departments. The assimilated law dashboard provides the public with information on how much legislation is derived from the EU, and the actions the Government has taken to either reform, revoke or retain it.
16. The dashboard includes UK legislation which is reserved, has mixed competence, or falls under devolved competence. However, it does not include any legislation made by the devolved Governments or by the Scottish Parliament, Senedd or Northern Ireland Assembly. Over the subsequent months and years additional REUL has been identified – now amounting to 6,925 individual pieces of assimilated law. The dashboard continues to provide a useful resource for tracking the ongoing status of assimilated law.

## Updating the assimilated law dashboard

17. From June 2022, departments have continued to work to identify additional pieces of assimilated law. The dashboard has been updated several times, most recently in July 2025, and will continue to be updated as further analysis continues.
18. The dashboard was updated again on 15 January 2026 and reflects the position as 23 December 2025. The dashboard is currently tracking a total of 6,925 instruments of assimilated law concentrated over approximately 400 unique policy areas (including those which have already been revoked or reformed). This is almost three times as many pieces of assimilated law as were identified by the original review which concluded in June 2022. We are now tracking 14 more pieces of assimilated law than we were in June 2025 due to departments continuing to examine their stock of assimilated law and amending their records. Since the previous update to the dashboard 61 assimilated law instruments have either been revoked or reformed, meaning that a net figure of 2,572 have now been revoked or reformed in total.
19. Table 1 below outlines the current status of confirmed assimilated law provided by departments.<sup>1</sup>

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<sup>1</sup> All figures are correct as of 23 December 2025.

Table 1 – Current status of REUL/assimilated law as of 23 December 2025

<b>CURRENT STATUS OF TOTAL ASSIMILATED LAW</b>	<b>Total number</b>	<b>% of total</b>
<b>Amended</b>	<b>848</b>	<b>~12%</b>
<b>Repealed</b>	<b>1,597</b>	<b>~23%</b>
<b>Replaced</b>	<b>51</b>	<b>&lt;1%</b>
<b>Expired</b>	<b>76</b>	<b>~1%</b>
<b>Unchanged<sup>2</sup></b>	<b>4,350</b>	<b>~63%</b>
<b>To be confirmed</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>&lt;1%</b>
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>6,925</b>	<b>100%</b>

20. The Government will carefully consider whether further reforms and revocations should be made in the course of delivering its priorities and in the best interests of UK businesses and citizens and will update the dashboard and Parliament appropriately.

21. Link to the assimilated law dashboard

<http://www.gov.uk/government/publications/retained-eu-law-dashboard>

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<sup>2</sup> This category includes 365 pieces of Financial Services REUL/assimilated law which will be repealed in due course by the Financial Services and Markets Act 2023.

## Detailed list of Revocations and Reforms

22. Since the publication of the last Parliamentary Report the Government laid one SI using powers under the REUL Act 2023, one SI using powers under the REUL Act and other legislative powers, and a further 23 under other domestic legislation amending assimilated law.

<b>Section One: Assimilated law (formerly REUL) reforms that have been completed in the last reporting period 24/06/2025 – 23/12/2025</b>			
<b>Dept</b>	<b>Statutory Instrument</b>	<b>Detail</b>	<b>Progress Made</b>
DBT	The Noise Emission in the Environment by Equipment for Use Outdoors (Amendment and Transitional) Regulations 2025 (S.I. 2025/1073)	<p>The instrument makes changes to The Noise Emission in the Environment by Equipment for use Outdoors Regulations 2001 (the 2001 Regulations) as they apply in Great Britain. The instrument makes four key changes:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1) It updates the methods by which airborne noise emitted by equipment in-scope of the 2001 Regulations is measured.</li> <li>2) It removes the requirement for the responsible person to provide the Secretary of State with a copy of their declaration of conformity.</li> <li>3) It ensures businesses will be able to continue to use either the UKCA marking or CE marking to place products on the GB market that comply with the 2001 Regulations.</li> <li>4) It inserts a statutory review provision into the 2001 Regulations.</li> </ol> <p><b>Made under Sections 1, 2, 9 and 13 of the Product</b></p>	<p>Made 09/10/2025</p> <p>Laid 13/10/2025</p> <p>Coming into force 13/04/2026</p>

		<b>Regulation and Metrology Act 2025.</b>	
DBT	The Economic Crime and Corporate Transparency Act 2023 (Consequential, Incidental and Miscellaneous Provisions) Regulations 2025 (S.I. 2025/1037)	<p>Makes consequential amendments to primary and secondary legislation in relation to the abolition of local registers, which is a reform in the Economic Crime and Corporate Transparency Act 2023.</p> <p><b>Made under Sections 7A(1)(a) and (3) and 38(1)(b) of the Limited Partnerships Act 1907, sections 1082(1) and (2)(c)(i), 1088(2)(a), 1098C(5)(a) and 1110F(1)(c) of the Companies Act 2006, sections 49(1)(a) and (b) and 54(2)(a) of, and paragraph 4(1) of Schedule 2 to, the Sanctions and Anti-Money Laundering Act 2018, and sections 153(1)(c) and 216(1) and (2)(a) of the Economic Crime and Corporate Transparency Act 2023.</b></p>	<p>Made 18/09/2025</p> <p>Laid 30/06/2025</p> <p>Came into force 18/11/2025</p>
DBT	The Register of People with Significant Control (Amendment) Regulations 2025 (S.I. 2025/1036)	<p>The regulations will make technical amendments to People with Significant Control (PSC)-related notification requirements in the Companies Act 2006 and create some additional PSC-related notification requirements. This ensures information currently noted in a “local” PSC register held by a company is still reported to Companies House once the requirement for companies to keep a local register is removed.</p> <p><b>Made under Sections 790LI(1) and (2) and</b></p>	<p>Made 18/09/2025</p> <p>Laid 30/06/2025</p> <p>Came into force 18/11/2025</p>

		<b>1292(1)(b) of the Companies Act 2006.</b>	
DBT	The Limited Liability Partnerships (Application and Modification of Company Law) Regulations 2025 (S.I. 2025/1033)	Applies ECCTA 2023 reforms (including identity verification) to Limited Liability Partnerships.  <b>Made under Sections 15(a), 16(1) and 17(3)(a) of the Limited Liability Partnerships Act 2000.</b>	Made 18/09/2025 Laid 30/06/2025 Came into force 18/11/2025
DBT	The Companies Authorised to Register, Unregistered Companies and Overseas Companies (Application of Company Law) Regulations 2025 (S.I. 2025/761)	Applies ECCTA reforms, specifically identity verification, to other types of entities.  <b>Made under Sections 1042(1), 1043(2), 1048B(2) and (3) and 1292(1)(c) of the Companies Act 2006(a) and section 216(1) of the Economic Crime and Corporate Transparency Act 2023.</b>	Made 24/06/2025 Laid 30/06/2025 Came into force 18/11/2025
DBT	The Companies and Limited Liability Partnerships (Annotations, Application and Modification of Company Law and Consequential Amendments) Regulations 2025 (S.I. 2025/1116)	Introduces a duty for the company registrar to place a note (or 'annotation') on the register to display where an individual has completed identity verification checks. It also makes amendments to various pieces of secondary legislation which are consequential on the Economic Crime and Corporate Transparency Act 2023.  <b>Made under Sections 15(a) and 17(3)(a) of the Limited Liability Partnerships Act 2000, sections 1042(1), 1043(2) and (3), 1048B(2) and (3)(c), 1081(2) and 1292(1)(c) of the Companies Act 2006 and section 216(1) of the Economic Crime and</b>	Made 22/10/2025 Laid 23/10/2025 Came into force 18/11/2025

		<b>Corporate Transparency Act 2023.</b>	
Health and Safety Executive (DWP)	The Biocidal Products (Data Protection Periods) (Amendment) Regulations 2025 (S.I. 2025/1221)	<p>The Regulations amend Article 95(5) of the GB Biocidal Products Regulation (Regulation (EU) No 528/2012) to postpone the end date of data protection for data submitted by companies to HSE from 31 December 2025 to December 2030.</p> <p><b>Made under Article 83A(3) and Article 89(2)(b) of Regulation (EU) No 528/2012 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 22 May 2012 concerning the making available on the market and use of biocidal products (the GB Biocidal Products Regulation).</b></p>	<p>Made 24/11/25</p> <p>Laid 25/11/2025</p> <p>Coming into force on 30/12/2025</p>
DSIT	The Data (Use and Access) Act 2025 (Commencement No. 1) Regulations 2025 (S.I. 2025/904 (C. 40))	<p>Commenced specified provisions in the Data (Use and Access) Act 2025 which amended specified provisions in the UK GDPR, Privacy and Electronic Communications Regulations 2003 (PECR), the Data Protection Act 2018; and Regulation (EU) No. 910/2014 of the European Parliament and the Council of 23 July 2014 on electronic identification and trust services for electronic transactions in the internal market (EIDAS) and the Electronic Identification and Trust Services for Electronic Transactions (EITSET) Regulations 2016.</p> <p><b>Made under powers conferred by section 142(1) of the Data (Use and Access) Act 2025.</b></p>	<p>Made 21/07/2025</p> <p>Came into force 20/08/2025</p>

HO	The Data (Use and Access) Act 2025 (Commencement No. 3 and Transitional and Saving Provisions) Regulations 2025 (S.I. 2025/996 (C. 48))	Commenced specified provisions in the Data (Use and Access) Act 2025 which amended specified provisions in the Data Protection Act 2018.  <b>Made under powers conferred by section 142(1) and 143(1) of the Data (Use and Access) Act 2025.</b>	Made 04/09/2025  Came into force 06/09/2025
DEFRA	The Waste Electrical and Electronic Equipment (Amendment etc.) Regulations 2025 (S.I. 2025/910)	This SI focuses on making online marketplaces and vape producers fully financially responsible for the electricals they place on the market when they become waste.  <b>Made under sections 50, 51, 142(1) and (6) and 143(1) of, and paragraphs 1 to 5, 7 and 12 to 19 of Schedule 4 and paragraphs 1 to 9 and 11 to 17 of Schedule 5 to, the Environment Act 2021.</b>	Made 22/07/2025  Laid 04/06/2025  Came into force 12/08/2025
DEFRA	The Free-Range Poultry Meat Marketing Standards (Amendment) (England) Regulations 2025 (S.I. 2025/1029)	It removes the 12-week maximum derogation period for the labelling of free-range poultry meat which is subject to mandatory housing measures.  <b>Made under Sections 37 and 50 of the Agriculture Act 2020.</b>	Made 16/09/2025  Laid 01/07/2025  Came into force 17/09/2025
DESNZ	The Pollution Prevention and Control (Fees) (Miscellaneous Amendments) Regulations 2025 (S.I. 2025/782)	DESNZ / OPRED charges the offshore hydrocarbons sector for providing regulatory services under numerous sets of legislation which underpin OPRED's offshore environmental regulatory regime. This 2025 Fees SI further amends the fees charging provisions (i.e. revising 'hourly charging rates') in several sets of legislation.	Made 01/07/2025  Laid 22/04/2025  Came into force 02/07/2025

		<b>Made under the Energy Act 2008; The Marine and Coastal Access Act 2009; The Merchant Shipping Act 1995; The European Union (Withdrawal) Act 2018.</b>	
DfT	The Road Vehicles (Type-Approval) (Amendment) Regulations 2025 (S.I. 2025/661)	Updated the type-approval scheme (necessary before passenger and goods vehicles are sold and registered) in line with the latest internationally recognised standards relating to Automated Lane Keeping Systems, child restraint anchorages and emergency call systems.  <b>Made under Regulation (EC) 595/2009; Regulation (EC) No 661/2009; Regulation (EU) 2015/758; Regulation (EU) 2018/858.</b>	Made 09/06/2025  Laid 12/06/2025  Came into force 03/07/2025
DfT	The Road Vehicles (Type-Approval) (Amendment) (No. 2) Regulations 2025 (S.I. 2025/796)	This SI is linked to The Road Vehicles (Type-Approval) (Amendment) Regulations 2025. It updates the requirements for emergency systems to recognise EU approvals for components used to avoid double-testing by suppliers.  <b>Made under Regulation (EU) 2015/758.</b>	Made 02/07/2025  Laid 07/07/2025  Came into force 28/07/2025
DfT	The New Heavy-Duty Vehicles (Carbon Dioxide Emission Performance Standards) (Vocational Vehicles) Regulations 2025 (S.I. 2025/794)	Vocational vehicles, such as refuse trucks, concrete mixers and fire engines are exempt from CO2 standards for heavy-duty vehicles (HDVs) under Regulation (EU) 2019/1242. This SI introduced a procedure for the Secretary of State to identify HDVs that have been incorrectly certified and implements a correction procedure for the purposes of	Made 02/07/2025  Laid 07/07/2025  Came into force on 29/07/2025

		administering the CO2 standards.  <b>Made under Article 2(3) of Regulation (EU) 2019/1242.</b>	
DfT	The Aviation Safety (Amendment) Regulations 2025 (S.I. 2025/1150)	Amended articles 62 and 69 of Regulation (EU) 2018/1139 to reinstate existing powers allowing the Civil Aviation Authority to delegate safety-related tasks to third parties.  <b>Made under Sections 14(1), 14(2), 14(3) and 14(4)(c) of the Retained EU Law (Revocation and Reform) Act 2023.</b>	Made 28/10/2025 Laid 16/07/2025 Came into force 01/12/2025
DfT	The Aviation Safety (Amendment) Regulations (No 2) 2025 (S.I. 2025/878)	This SI simplified general aviation flight crew licensing regulations and strengthened the cost sharing flight regulations.  <b>Made under Article 4 of Regulation (EC) No 551/2004, Articles 17(1), 23(1), 27(1), 31(1), 44(1) and 127 of Regulation (EU) 2018/1139.</b>	Made 14/07/2025 Laid 16/07/2025 Came into force on various commencement dates: 15/09/2025, 01/10/2025 and 30/10/2025
DfT	Aviation Security (Amendment) (No.2) Regulations 2025 (S.I. 2025/1008)	Amended assimilated Aviation Security EU Regulations. As well as simplifying UK regulation, this gives greater flexibility to adjust UK aviation security requirements in future.  <b>Made under Article 4(3) of Regulation (EC) No 300/2008 of the European Parliament and of the Council 11 March 2008 on rules in the field of civil aviation security.</b>	Made 09/09/2025 Laid 10/09/2025 Came into force 31/10/2025
DfT	The Unmanned Aircraft (Offences and Consequential Amendments)	This SI creates or amends criminal offences and consequential amendments relating to the Unmanned	Made 10/12/2025 Laid 21/10/2025 Came into force 01/01/2026

	Regulations 2025 (S.I. 2025/1284)	Aircraft (Amendment) Regulations 2025.  <b>Made under Section 19(1) of, and paragraphs 1(2), (3) and (4) and 3(1)(a) of Schedule 11 to the Air Traffic Management and Unmanned Aircraft Act 2021 and Section 93(4B) of the Police Act 1997.</b>	
DfT	The Unmanned Aircraft (Amendment) Regulations 2025 (S.I. 2025/1106)	Makes changes to technical regulations and product oversight/conformity regime, and changes to operational requirements. This SI aligns with The Unmanned Aircraft (Offences and Consequential Amendments) Regulations 2025.  <b>Made under Articles 57, 58(1) and 127(3)(a) of Regulation (EU) 2018/1139.</b>	Made 20/10/2025  Laid 21/10/2025  Came into force 01/01/2026 with the exception of Regulations 8(2) and (3), 9(2), 10(2), 11(2), 12 and 32 that will come into force on 1st January 2028.
DfT	The Road Vehicles (Type-Approval) (Amendment) (No.3) Regulations 2025 (S.I. 2025/1110)	Mandates compliance with UN Regulation No.155 (Cybersecurity) and No.156 (Software Updates) for new vehicles in GB from a certain date. This will help ensure that vehicles are designed and manufactured to protect against cyber-attacks.  <b>Made under Articles 5(3), 31(8), 36(4), 38(3) and 57(2) of Regulation (EU) 2018/858.</b>	Made 20/11/2025  Laid 22/10/2025  Came into force on 13/11/2025
DfT	The European Registers of Road Transport Undertakings (Disclosure of Information) (Amendment) Regulations 2025 (S.I. 2025/1202)	Implements information sharing via the European Register of Road Transport Undertakings (ERRU)/Infringement Notification Report (INR) platform to which the UK is reconnecting. Information will be reciprocally shared with EU member states on	Made 17/11/2025  Laid 19/11/2025  Came into force on 01/01/2026

		<p>infringements committed by operators of goods vehicles, in areas including drivers' hours, overloading, road worthiness, Transport Manager checks, etc.</p> <p><b>Made under The European Union (Future Relationship) Act 2020.</b></p>	
DfT	The Merchant Shipping (Marine Equipment) Regulations 2025 (S.I. 2025/1280)	<p>This SI revokes and replaces the Merchant Shipping (Marine Equipment) Regulations 2016 as amended, by assimilating existing requirements into one set of regulations.</p> <p><b>Made under Sections 12(1), 13(2) and (3), 14(2), (3), (4)(b), (c) and (e) and 20(1)(b) of the Retained EU Law (Revocation and Reform) Act 2023; and Sections 85(1), (3)(a), (d), (o), (p), and (q), (5) to (7), 86(1)(a), (b) and (d), 128(5) and (6), 302(1)(a) and (b) and 306A(1), (2) and (3) of the Merchant Shipping Act 1995; article 3 of the Merchant Shipping (Prevention of Oil Pollution) Order 1983 Articles 3 and 4(a), (b)(ii), (c), (e) and (f) of the Merchant Shipping (Control and Management of Ships' Ballast water and Sediments) Order 2022.</b></p>	<p>Made 15/12/2025</p> <p>Laid 14/10/2025</p> <p>Came into force 05/01/2026</p>
MHCLG	The Construction Products (Amendment) Regulations 2025 (S.I. 2025/1172)	<p>Makes amendments to enable the continued recognition of CE marked construction products, where they comply with the updated EU construction products regulations.</p> <p><b>Made under Section 146 of, and paragraphs 1, 3, 15, 20(1) and 21(1) of Schedule</b></p>	<p>Made 06/11/2025</p> <p>Laid 10/11/2025</p> <p>Coming into force: 08/01/2026</p>

		<b>11 to, the Building Safety Act 2022.</b>	
HMT	The Markets in Financial Instruments (Miscellaneous Amendments) Regulations 2025 (S.I. 2025/1020)	<p>The Regulations restate and clarify definitions formerly used in the revoked Commission Delegated Regulation. This occurred alongside rule-making by the Financial Conduct Authority and Prudential Regulation Authority, whose rules replace elements of the revoked Commission Delegated Regulation.</p> <p><b>Made under the Financial Services and Markets Act 2000; Financial Services and Markets Act 2023.</b></p>	<p>Made 15/09/2025</p> <p>Laid 03/07/2025</p> <p>Came into force 23/10/2025</p>

## Future plans to revoke and reform assimilated law

23. The majority of the REUL Act powers will expire on 23 June 2026 – including the power to revoke or replace (section 14) and the power to restate assimilated law or reproduce sunsetted retained EU rights, powers, liabilities (section 12). After June 2026, the Government can continue making changes to assimilated law to support the national interest through other existing or future domestic legislation.
24. The Government is committed to a pro-business environment with regulation that fosters growth, supports innovation, and safeguards consumers and the environment, ensuring stability and investment through well-designed, carefully implemented frameworks.
25. This was exemplified through the Prime Minister's announcement on 13 March 2025 of a Government-wide target to cut administrative costs of regulation for businesses by 25% by the end of this Parliament, and through the publication by the Chancellor on 17 March 2025 of an Action Plan that aims to overhaul the regulatory landscape. The Government built on this momentum at the Regional Investment Summit in October 2025, where the Chancellor announced the baseline figure for the administrative burden of regulation on businesses as £22.4bn a year, meaning the Government will reduce the administrative burden of regulation by £5.6bn by the end of Parliament.
26. Our pledge to cut regulatory administrative costs by 25% will save businesses time and money, reduce friction for innovators, and help create a regulatory environment that is targeted, proportionate, transparent, and agile enough to support growth and keep pace with change. Examples of planned reforms to assimilated law that support this ambition include The Provision of Services (Amendment and Transitional Provision) Regulations 2026. Further, The Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora (Miscellaneous amendments) Regulations 2026 would amend CITES to ensure it is clear, proportionate, and fit for purpose for the UK. We have also published a Business Questionnaire – Unlocking Business: Reform Driven by You on 21 October 2025 with the aim of inviting firms to highlight specific regulatory burdens that could be reformed.
27. The Government will ensure that the reform of assimilated law continues to support high-quality regulation in line with the UK's modern Industrial Strategy and the eight growth-driving sectors: Advanced Manufacturing, Clean Energy Industries, Creative Industries, Defence, Digital and Technologies, Financial Services, Life Sciences, and Professional and Business Services. Our Modern Industrial Strategy is a 10-year plan to back our strengths and realise Britain's potential. It is about creating a connected, high-skilled, economically growing country, where opportunity, skills and wealth abound and are spread fairly, and where every person and every business has the chance to flourish. This Strategy is not a document that will sit on the shelf, it is a living partnership between business, Government and workers. This is the right move for businesses of all sizes, and we have the support of business groups. As an example, planned amendments to the Medical Devices Regulations 2002 will support delivery of the Life Sciences Sector Plan and the Government's health mission, enabling faster, risk-proportionate, and predictable routes to regulatory approval.
28. The Government has also published its Plan for Small and Medium Sized Businesses - Backing your Business in July 2025. We are delivering the most comprehensive package of support for small and medium sized businesses in a generation. The plan outlines five ambitious actions on how we will make thriving small and medium sized businesses,

including the self-employed, a reality across the UK. This Plan completes the Government's integrated approach to economic transformation, alongside the Modern Industrial Strategy and Trade Strategy to drive sustainable growth across every part of the country.

29. The Government will also accelerate Net Zero, regional growth, and boost economic security and resilience through its reform to assimilated law. Delivering the Clean Energy Superpower Mission will help the Government take back control of energy by delivering lower bills from homegrown clean power, growing our economy and creating good jobs. Examples of planned reforms to support the Mission include The Ecodesign for Energy-Related Products and Energy Information (Household Tumble Dryer Products) Regulations 2025, which will ensure that only energy efficient heat pump tumble dryers remain available on the market, helping consumers to save on energy bills and to make better informed purchasing decisions.
30. We will continue to be guided by this Government's national missions and wider priorities, and its commitment to work with devolved governments to deliver for people across the UK. We will also continue to be guided by this Government's work to strengthen its new strategic partnership with the EU.
31. Beyond the REUL Act, the Government has used other primary legislation to amend, revoke or replace assimilated law. This section sets out significant examples of assimilated law reform carried out under other legislative schemes. The next (final) Assimilated Law Parliamentary Report will also update on ongoing reforms in parallel legislative programmes.
32. **Acts which received Royal Assent in the Reporting Period 24/06/2025 to 23/12/2025 and have the potential to reform assimilated law:**
- **The Product Regulation and Metrology Act 2025:** This Act enables the UK to manage its approach to product regulation to maintain consumer safety while supporting businesses and economic growth.
  - **The Bus Services Act 2025:** The Act received Royal Assent on 27 October 2025. The Act places passenger needs, reliable services and local accountability at the heart of the industry by putting the power over local bus services back in the hands of local leaders right across England. The Act amends assimilated law concerning the rights of passengers in bus and coach transport and to extend disability-assistance and disability-awareness training requirements to bus staff, with a requirement to do this training at least every 5 years. It also provides enforcement powers and creates new regulation making powers in relation to compliance. These powers are not yet in force and will come into force via commencement regulations in due course.
  - **The Animal Welfare (Import of Dogs, Cats and Ferrets) Act 2025:** When sections 5 to 7 are commenced, the Act will reduce the maximum number of pets (dogs, cats and ferrets) which can be brought into GB in a single non-commercial movement and will ensure that the non-commercial movement of a pet into GB must be within 5 days of its owner, thus supporting the Government commitment to end puppy smuggling.
  - **The Employment Rights Act 2025:** This Act is the first phase of delivering the Government's Plan to Make Work Pay. It will raise the minimum floor of employment rights, raise living standards across the country and level the playing field for those businesses who are engaged in good practices.
  - **Planning and Infrastructure Act 2025:** An Act to make provision about infrastructure; to make provision about town and country planning; to make provision for a scheme,

administered by Natural England, for a nature restoration levy payable by developers; to make provision about development corporations; to make provision about the compulsory purchase of land; to make provision about environmental outcomes reports; and for connected purposes.

### 33. Bills currently in Parliament which have the potential to reform assimilated law:

- **The Armed Forces Bill:** The Bill is due to be introduced by January 2026. Royal Assent must be no later than 14 December 2026. It contains a range of armed forces-related measures, the majority of which relate to the service justice system.
- **The Children's Wellbeing and Schools Bill:** The child employment clauses in this Bill will amend child employment legislation to give children and employers more flexibility in relation to when children can work, whilst ensuring that their health, development, and education are not adversely affected by their employment. They will also replace a power for local authorities to make bylaws with a power for the Secretary of State, Welsh Ministers, and Scottish Ministers to make regulations in relation to child employment to ensure more consistency. This Bill completed Committee Stage in the House of Lords in September 2025.
- **The Pension Schemes Bill:** Introduces wide-ranging reforms to private pensions. Currently progressing through Parliament with Royal Assent anticipated by spring 2026 and phased implementation of the various measures.
- **Cyber Security and Resilience (Network and Information Systems) Bill:** The Bill will strengthen our defences and ensure that more essential digital services than ever before are protected, for example by expanding the remit of the existing regulation, putting regulators on a stronger footing, and increasing reporting requirements to build a better picture in Government of cyber threats. The Bill was introduced to Parliament on 12 November 2025.
- **The Railways Bill:** The Railways Bill fulfils the Government's manifesto pledge to bring Britain's railways into public ownership, creating Great British Railways (GBR) as the single guiding body responsible for both infrastructure and passenger services. It was introduced in the House of Commons on 5 November 2025. This Bill is the final legislative piece of the rail reform journey: in 2024, the Government passed the Public Ownership Act 2024, which delivers on the manifesto commitment to bring services back into public ownership. The Bill creates new powers that will enable the Secretary of State to lay secondary legislation to amend train driving legislation. This includes the Train Driving Licences and Certificates Regulations 2010 and associated assimilated law on train driving.
- **English Devolution and Community Empowerment Bill:** A Bill to make provision about combined authorities, combined county authorities, the Greater London Authority, local councils, police and crime commissioners and fire and rescue authorities, local audit and terms in business tenancies about rent.
- **Finance (No.2) Bill 2025-26:** The Bill was introduced in December 2025 and contains a number of measures including reform to VAT rules on leases of vehicles to recipients of disability benefits, private hire vehicles or taxis and charitable donations. The Finance Bill is the annual legislative vehicle (albeit there can be more than one per year) enacted by the UK Parliament to implement both regular and enduring tax policy changes. It is convention for tax changes to be introduced via a Finance Bill and other tax instruments.

34. The Government's current planned reforms to assimilated law are set out below. We will continue to update Parliament on the progress of these reforms in accordance with its statutory reporting obligations.

<b>Section Two: Planned assimilated law (formerly REUL) reforms for the reporting period 24/12/2025 – 23/06/2026</b>		
<b>Dept</b>	<b>Plans for Reforms</b>	<b>Assimilated law (formerly REUL) which will be affected by these reforms</b>
DHSC	Amendments to the Medical Devices Regulations 2002.  <b>Proposed to be made under the Medicines and Medical Devices Act 2021.</b>	Medical Devices Regulations 2002/618  (contains references to Council Directive 90/385/EEC, Council Directive 93/42/EEC, Directive 98/79/EC)
DBT	The Provision of Services (Amendment and Transitional Provision) Regulations 2026.  <b>Proposed to be made under Sections 12(1) and 14(2) of the REUL Act.</b>	The Provision of Services Regulations 2009
DBT	The Package Travel and Linked Travel Arrangements (Amendment) Regulations 2026.  <b>Proposed to be made under section 14(1), 14(2), 19(1), 19 (2) and 20 (1) of the REUL Act 2023.</b>	The Package Travel and Linked Travel Arrangements Regulations 2018 (“the PTR 2018”)
DBT	The Digital Markets, Competition and Consumers Act 2024 (Commencement No. 3) Regulations 2026.  <b>Proposed to be made under Section 339(1) and (4) of the Digital Markets, Competition and Consumers Act 2024.</b>	The Alternative Dispute Resolution for Consumer Disputes (Competent Authorities and Information) Regulations 2015 (“the 2015 Regulations”)
DBT	The Digital Markets, Competition and Consumers Act 2024 (Consequential Amendments) Regulations 2026.  <b>Proposed to be made under Section 336 (1) and (2) of the Digital Markets, Competition and Consumers Act 2024.</b>	The Package Travel and Linked Travel Arrangements Regulations 2018 (“the PTR 2018”)
DBT	The Digital Markets, Competition and Consumers Act 2024 (ADR Functions) Regulations 2026.  <b>Proposed to be made under Section 307(1) to (3) and section 337(1) of the Digital Markets, Competition and Consumers Act 2024.</b>	The Alternative Dispute Resolution for Consumer Disputes (Competent Authorities and Information) Regulations 2015 (“the 2015 Regulations”)

DBT	The Digital Markets, Competition and Consumers Act 2024 (ADR Information) Regulations 2026.  <b>Proposed to be made under Section 303(1), (2), (3) and (5) of the Digital Markets, Competition and Consumers Act 2024.</b>	The Alternative Dispute Resolution for Consumer Disputes (Competent Authorities and Information) Regulations 2015 (“the 2015 Regulations”)
DBT	The Digital Markets, Competition and Consumers Act 2024 (ADR Fees) Regulations 2026.  <b>Proposed to be made under Section 300(1) to (4) of the Digital Markets, Competition and Consumers Act 2024.</b>	The Alternative Dispute Resolution for Consumer Disputes (Competent Authorities and Information) Regulations 2015 (“the 2015 Regulations”)
HO	To revoke the provisions in the Firearms Regulations 2019 requiring the notification of deactivated firearms but only in relation to GB.  <b>Proposed to be made under Section 14 of the Retained EU Law (Revocation and Reform) Act 2023.</b>	The Firearms Regulations 2019 (S.I. 2019/1420)
HO	To amend the Electronic Commerce Directive (Trafficking People for Exploitation) Regulations 2013 and the Trafficking People for Exploitation Regulations 2013.  <b>Proposed to be made under Section 14(1) of the Retained EU Law (Revocation and Reform) Act 2023.</b>	The Electronic Commerce Directive (Trafficking People for Exploitation) Regulations 2013  The Trafficking People for Exploitation Regulations 2013
HO	The Controlled Drugs (Drugs Precursors) (Amendment and Revocation) Regulations 2026.  <b>Proposed to be made under section 14 of the Retained EU Law (Revocation and Reform) Act 2023.</b>	Regulation (EC) 273/2004 of the European Parliament and of the Council Council Regulation (EC) 111/2005 Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2015/1011 Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2015/1013  The Controlled Drugs (Drug Precursors) (Intra-Community Trade) Regulations 2008 (S.I. 2008/295)

		<p>The Controlled Drugs (Drug Precursors) (Community External Trade) Regulations 2008 (S.I. 2008/296)</p> <p>The Controlled Drugs (Drug Precursors) (Intra-Community Trade and Community External Trade) Regulations 2010 (S.I. 2010/2564)</p>
HO	<p>To revoke regulation 5 of The Asylum Seekers (Reception Conditions) Regulations 2005.</p> <p><b>Proposed to be made under section 14 of the Retained EU Law (Revocation and Reform) Act 2023.</b></p>	<p>Asylum Seekers (Reception Conditions) Regulations 2005</p>
HO	<p>The Animals (Scientific Procedures) Act 1986 Amendment Regulations 2026.</p> <p><b>Proposed to be made under section 14 of the Retained EU Law (Revocation and Reform) Act 2023.</b></p>	<p>The Animals (Scientific Procedures) Act 1986</p> <p>Article 6 of Regulation (EU) 2019/1010</p>
DWP	<p>1. To remove the requirement for the certification of pregnancy to be completed in ink or another indelible substance.</p> <p>2. To add additional detail about how the Small Employers' Compensation rate should be calculated for Small Employers in Northern Ireland.</p> <p><b>The amendments noted at points 1 and 2 above are proposed to be made under the Social Security Administration Act 1992 and the Social Security Contributions and Benefits (Northern Ireland) Act 1992 respectively.</b></p>	<p>Social Security (Medical Evidence) Regulations 1976</p> <p>The Statutory Maternity Pay (Medical Evidence) Regulations 1987</p> <p>The Statutory Maternity Pay (Compensation of Employers) and Miscellaneous Amendment Regulations (Northern Ireland) 1994</p>
Health and Safety Executive (DWP)	<p>The Chemicals (Health and Safety) (Amendment, Consequential and Transitional Provision) Regulations 2026.</p> <p><b>Proposed to be made under sections 14 and 20 of the Retained EU Law (Revocation and Reform) Act 2023.</b></p>	<p>Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 16 December 2008 on classification, labelling and packaging of substances and mixtures, amending and repealing Directives 67/548/EEC and 1999/45/EC, and amending Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006</p>

		<p>Regulation (EU) No 528/2012 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 22 May 2012 concerning the making available on the market and use of biocidal products</p> <p>Regulation (EU) No 649/2012 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 4 July 2012 concerning the export and import of hazardous chemicals</p>
DSIT	<p>This SI will revoke the Country-of-Origin Principle (CoOP) in the regulations outlined in the column opposite, to remedy deficiencies arising from EU Exit in legislation and create a level playing field for UK Online Service Providers.</p> <p><b>Proposed to be made under section 14(1) powers in the Retained EU Law (Revocation and Reform) Act 2023 via a proposed negative SI.</b></p>	<p>Provisions in the Electronic Commerce EC Directive Regulations 2002/2013</p> <p>Provisions in the Electronic Commerce Directive (Terrorism Act 2006) Regulations 2007/1550</p> <p>Provisions in the Electronic Commerce Directive (Hatred against Persons on Religious Grounds or the Grounds of Sexual Orientation) Regulations 2010/894</p> <p>Provisions in the Electronic Commerce Directive (Miscellaneous Provisions) Regulations 2018/477</p>
DSIT	<p>Revocation of the 2 GHz MSS Regulations (S.I. 2010/672).</p> <p><b>Proposed to be made under section 14(1) powers of the Retained EU Law (Revocation and Reform) Act 2023 to revoke the entire legal instrument via a proposed negative SI.</b></p>	<p>The Authorisation of Frequency Use for the Provision of Mobile Satellite Services (European Union) Regulations 2010 (S.I. 2010/672)</p>
DSIT	<p>Revocation of the 2010 Direction to Ofcom (S.I. 2010/3024).</p> <p><b>Proposed to be made under Section 5 of the Wireless Telegraphy Act 2006.</b></p>	<p>The Wireless Telegraphy Act 2006 (Directions to OFCOM) Order 2010</p>
DSIT	<p>Regulations to commence changes made by the Data (Use and Access Act) 2025 to UK GDPR, the Data Protection Act 2018, PEC, EIDAS and EITSET (and associated transitional and consequential amendments).</p> <p><b>Proposed to be made under Sections 139(1), 142(1) &amp; 143(1) of the Data (Use and Access) Act 2025.</b></p>	<p>The UK GDPR, Data Protection Act 2018, PECR, EIDAS and EITSET</p>

FCDO	<p>Pursue made negative regulations to revoke Orders made under European Communities Act 1972, with intent to lay updated versions of the Orders under the International Organisations Act 1968.</p> <p><b>Proposed to be made under Section 14 of the Retained EU Law (Revocation and Reform) Act.</b></p>	<p>The European Communities (Immunities and Privileges of the North Atlantic Salmon Conservation Organization) Order 1985</p> <p>The European Communities (Immunities and Privileges of the North-East Atlantic Fisheries Commission) Order 1999</p>
DEFRA	<p>SI will amend the requirements for importing seafood into the UK as set out in the IUU Regulation (1005/2008) to align with changes to the EU's IUU regulation, facilitating trade and increasing supply chain traceability. The SI will also update the UK's list of vessels identified as having engaged in IUU fishing, to prevent fish caught by these vessels being imported into the UK.</p> <p><b>Proposed to be made under Section 36 of the Fisheries Act.</b></p>	<p>Illegal, Unreported and Unregulated Fishing Regulation No. 1005/2008</p>
DEFRA	<p>The Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora (Miscellaneous amendments) Regulations 2026.</p> <p><b>Proposed to be made under Art. 14 and 15 of the Retained EU Law (Revocation and Reform) Act 2023.</b></p>	<p>Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2019/1587 of 24 September 2019 prohibiting the introduction into the Union of specimens of certain species of wild fauna and flora in accordance with Council Regulation (EC) No 338/97 on the protection of species of wild fauna and flora by regulating trade therein</p>
DEFRA	<p>The Plant Varieties Act (Amendment) Regulations 2026.</p> <p><b>Proposed to be made under Section 14(2) of the Retained EU Law (Revocation and Reform) Act 2023.</b></p>	<p>The Plant Varieties Act 1997</p>
DESNZ	<p>The Ecodesign for Energy-Related Products and Energy Information (Household Tumble Dryer Products) Regulations 2025.</p> <p><b>Proposed to be made under:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Energy Labelling – assimilated Regulation (EU) 2017/1369 of the European Parliament and of the Council (the “2017 Regulations”)</li> </ul>	<p>Commission Regulation (EU) No 932/2012</p> <p>Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) No 392/2012</p>

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Power to Introduce and Rescale Labels - Article 11</b></li> <li>• <b>Power to include transitional period – Article 11A(3)</b></li> <li>• <b>Statutory Procedure – Article 11A(2)</b></li> <li>• <b>Ecodesign - The Ecodesign for Energy-Related Products Regulations 2010 (the “2010 regulations”) Power to make ecodesign requirements – Regulation 22(1) Power to include transitional period – Regulation 24(2) Statutory Procedure – Regulation 24(1).</b></li> </ul>	
DfT	<p>The Merchant Shipping (Maritime Labour Convention and Miscellaneous Amendments) Regulations 2026.</p> <p><b>Proposed to be made under Sections 85(1), (3)(ea), and (f), and (q), 85(7), 86(1)(a) and (d) and 302(1) of the Merchant Shipping Act 1995 Sections 12(1), 13(3), 14(1) and 20(1)(b) of the Retained EU Law (Revocation and Reform) Act 2023.</b></p>	<p>Merchant Shipping (Maritime Labour Convention) (Minimum Requirements for Seafarers etc.) Regulations 2014</p> <p>Merchant Shipping (Maritime Labour Convention) (Recruitment and Placement) Regulations 2014</p> <p>Merchant Shipping and Fishing Vessels (Medical Stores) Regulations 1995</p> <p>Merchant Shipping and Fishing Vessels (Health and Safety at Work) Regulations 1997</p> <p>Merchant Shipping and Fishing Vessels (Health and Safety at Work) (Employment of Young Persons) Regulations 1998</p> <p>Merchant Shipping and Fishing Vessels (Manual Handling Operations) Regulations 1998</p> <p>Merchant Shipping and Fishing Vessels (Personal Protective Equipment) Regulations 1999</p> <p>Merchant Shipping and Fishing Vessels (Safety Signs and Signals) Regulations 2001</p> <p>Merchant Shipping and Fishing Vessels (Provision and Use of Work Equipment) Regulations 2006</p> <p>Merchant Shipping and Fishing Vessels (Lifting Operations and Lifting Equipment) Regulations 2006</p>

		<p>Merchant Shipping and Fishing Vessels (Control of Noise at Work) Regulations 2007</p> <p>Merchant Shipping and Fishing Vessels (Control of Vibration at Work) Regulations 2007</p> <p>Merchant Shipping and Fishing Vessels (Health and Safety at Work) (Carcinogens and Mutagens) Regulations 2007</p> <p>Merchant Shipping and Fishing Vessels (Health and Safety at Work) (Biological Agents) Regulations 2010</p> <p>Merchant Shipping and Fishing Vessels (Health and Safety at Work) (Chemical Agents) Regulations 2010</p> <p>Merchant Shipping and Fishing Vessels (Health and Safety at Work) (Work at Height) Regulations 2010</p> <p>Merchant Shipping (Maritime Labour Convention) (Medical Certification) Regulations 2010</p> <p>Merchant Shipping and Fishing Vessels (Health and Safety at Work) (Asbestos) Regulations 2010</p> <p>Merchant Shipping and Fishing Vessels (Health and Safety at Work) (Artificial Optical Radiation) Regulations 2010</p> <p>Merchant Shipping (Maritime Labour Convention) (Survey and Certification) Regulations 2013</p> <p>Merchant Shipping and Fishing Vessels (Health and Safety at Work) (Electromagnetic Fields) Regulations 2016</p> <p>Merchant Shipping (Maritime Labour Convention) (Hours of Work) Regulations 2018</p> <p>The Merchant Shipping (Minimum Standards of Safety Communications) Regulations 1997</p>
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DfT	<p>The Goods Vehicles (Testing, Drivers' Hours and Tachographs etc.) (Amendment) Regulations 2026.</p> <p><b>Proposed to be made under Section 14(3) of the REUL Act.</b></p>	S.I. 2007/1819 - The Community Drivers' Hours and Recording Equipment Regulations 2007
DfT	<p>The Heavy Goods Vehicles (Charging for the Use of Certain Infrastructure on the Trans-European Road Network) (Revocation and Consequential Amendments) Regulations 2026.</p> <p><b>Proposed to be made under Sections 14(1) (revoke and replace powers) and 20(1)(b) (consequential amendments) of the Retained EU Law (Revocation and Reform) Act 2023.</b></p>	<p>S.I. 2014/2437 - The Heavy Goods Vehicles (Charging for the Use of Certain Infrastructure on the Trans-European Road Network) (Amendment) Regulations 2014</p> <p>S.I. 2009/1914 - The Heavy Goods Vehicles (Charging for the Use of Certain Infrastructure on the Trans-European Road Network) Regulations 2009</p>
DfT	<p>The Statistical Returns (Carriage of Goods and Passengers by Sea) (Amendment) Regulations 2026.</p> <p><b>Proposed to be made under Section 12 of the REUL Act.</b></p>	The Statistical Returns (Carriage of Goods and Passengers by Sea) Regulations 1997 (S.I. 1997 No.2330)
DfT	<p>Merchant Shipping (International Safety Management) Regulations 2026.</p> <p><b>Proposed to be made under sections 85(1), (3) and (5) to (7), 86(1)(a) to (d), 128(5), 302(1) and 306A of the Merchant Shipping Act 1995 (the "1995 Act"), article 2(1), (2)(a) to (e) and (3) of the Merchant Shipping (Prevention of Pollution) (Law of the Sea Convention) Order 1996, article 2 of the Merchant Shipping (Control of Pollution) (SOLAS) Order 1998 and section 14(1) of the Retained EU Law (Revocation and Reform) Act 2023 (the "2023 Act").</b></p>	<p>Merchant Shipping (International Safety Management (ISM) Code) Regulations 2014 (S.I. 2014/ 1512)</p> <p>Assimilated Regulations 336/2006 and 540/2008</p> <p>Merchant Shipping (Domestic Passenger Ships) (Safety Management Code) Regulations 2001 (S.I. 2001/3209)</p>

DfT	<p>Merchant Shipping (Port State Control) Regulations 2026.</p> <p><b>Proposed to be made under sections 85(1), (1A), (1B), (2), (3)(q), 5(a) to (c), (7)(a) to (e), 86(1)(a), (b), (d), 302(1) and 306A(1), (2) and (3) of the Merchant Shipping Act 1995 and sections 12(1), 13(2) and (3), 14(2), (4)(c) and (e) and 20(1)(a) and (b) of the Retained EU Law (Revocation and Reform) Act 2023 (“the 2023 Act”).</b></p>	<p>Merchant Shipping (Port State Control) Regulations 2011 (S.I. 2011/2601)</p> <p>Merchant Shipping and Fishing Vessels (Electromagnetic Fields) Regulations 2016 (S.I. 2016/1026)</p> <p>Merchant Shipping (Monitoring, Reporting and Verification of Carbon Dioxide Emissions) and the Port State Control (Amendment) Regulations 2017 (S.I. 2017/0825)</p> <p>Fishing Vessels (Codes of Practice) Regulations 2017 (S.I. 2017/0943)</p> <p>Ship Recycling (Requirements in relation to Hazardous Materials on Ships) (Amendment etc.) Regulations 2018 (S.I. 2018/1122)</p> <p>Merchant Shipping (Miscellaneous Provisions) (Amendments etc.) (EU Exit) Regulations 2018 (S.I. 2018/ 1221)</p> <p>Merchant Shipping (Prevention of Air Pollution from Ships) (Miscellaneous Amendments) Regulations 2019 (S.I. 2019/0940)</p>
DfT	<p>Merchant Shipping (Monitoring, Reporting and Verification of Carbon Dioxide Emissions) and the Port State Control (Amendment) (Revocation) Regulations 2026.</p> <p><b>Proposed to be made under Section 14 - The Retained EU Law (Revocation and Reform) Act 2023.</b></p>	<p>S.I 2017/825 - Merchant Shipping (Monitoring, Reporting and Verification of Carbon Dioxide Emissions) and the Port State Control (Amendment) Regulations 2017.</p> <p>S.I. 2018/1388 - Merchant Shipping (Monitoring, Reporting and Verification of Carbon Dioxide Emissions) (Amendment) (EU Exit) Regulations 2018</p> <p>EU Regulation 2015/757</p> <p>EU Regulation 2016/2071</p>
DfT	<p>The Merchant Shipping (Accident Reporting and Investigation) Regulations 2026.</p> <p><b>Proposed to be made under Merchant Shipping Act 1995 sections 267 and 306a.</b></p>	<p>The Merchant Shipping (Accident Reporting and Investigation) Regulations (S.I. 2012 No. 1743)</p> <p>Commission Regulation (EU) no1286/2011</p>

DfT	<p>The Channel Tunnel (Safety, Interoperability and Accident Investigation) Regulations 2026.</p> <p><b>Proposed to be made under Section 11 Channel Tunnel Act 1987 &amp; section 247 Transport Act 2000.</b></p>	<p>S.I. 2005/1992 (Accident Investigation)</p> <p>S.I. 2006/599 (ROGS)</p> <p>S.I. 2010/724 (TDL)</p> <p>S.I. 2011/3066 (RIR)</p> <p>S.I. 2016/645 (Access &amp; Management)</p> <p>EUR 1158/2010 (CSM on assessing conformity with requirements for a safety authorisation)</p> <p>EUR 1078/2012 (CSM after receipt of safety certificate)</p> <p>Revoking The Channel Tunnel (Safety) Order 2007</p> <p>Revoking The Channel Tunnel (Safety) (Amendment) Order 2013</p>
DfT	<p>The Railways (Interoperability and Safety) (Miscellaneous Amendments) (EU Exit) Regulations 2026.</p> <p><b>Proposed to be made under Section 15, Health &amp; Safety at Work etc. Act 1974, and section 247 Transport Act 2000.</b></p>	<p>S.I. 2006/599 (ROGS) (RAI0056) EUR 402/2013 (CSM for risk assessment)</p> <p>EUR 2018/545 (Practical arrangements for vehicle authorisations)</p> <p>EUR 2018/761 (CSM for supervision)</p> <p>EUR 2018/762 (CSM on safety management systems)</p> <p>EUR 2018/763 (practical arrangements for single safety certificates)</p> <p>EUR 2019/250 (templates for declarations &amp; certificates of verification and conformity)</p> <p>EUR 2019/779 (detailed provisions for entities in charge of maintenance)</p> <p>EUR 402/2013 (CSM on risk assessment and evaluation)</p> <p>Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2018/545 of 4 April 2018 establishing practical arrangements for the railway vehicle authorisation and railway vehicle type authorisation process pursuant to Directive (EU) 2016/797</p> <p>Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2019/250 of 12 February 2019 on the</p>

		templates for 'EC' declarations and certificates for railway interoperability constituents and subsystems, on the model of declaration of conformity to an authorised railway vehicle type and on the 'EC' verification procedures for subsystems in accordance with Directive (EU) 2016/797 of the European Parliament and of the Council and repealing Commission Regulation (EU) No 201/2011
DfT	The Train Driving Licences and Certificates (Amendment) Regulations 2026.  <b>Proposed to be made under section 14(1) and 14(3) of The Retained EU Law Act 2023 REUL.</b>	The Train Driving Licences and Certificates Regulations 2010 (Implements Directive 2007/59/EC)
DfT	Merchant Shipping and Fishing Vessels (Provision and Use of Work Equipment) (Amendment) Regulations 2026  <b>Proposed to be made under Section 85 &amp; 86 of the Merchant Shipping Act 1995.</b>	Merchant Shipping and Fishing Vessels (Provision and Use of Work Equipment) Regulations 2006 (S.I. 2006 No. 2183)
DfT	The Aviation Safety (Amendment) Regulations 2026.  <b>Proposed to be made under Article 4 of Regulation (EC) No 551/2004, Article 44(1) of Regulation (EU) 2018/1139 and sections 14(1), 14(2) and 14(4)(b) of the Retained EU Law (Revocation and Reform) Act 2023.</b>	Schedule 13 to the Air Navigation Order 2016 EUR 2018/1139, Article 71
DfT	The Aviation Safety (Amendment) (No.2) Regulations 2026.  <b>Proposed to be made under Regulation (EU) 2018/1139 (" the UK basic regulation").</b>	EUR 2011/1178 (the Aircrew Regulation) EUR 2012/965 (the Air Ops Regulations) EUR 2014/716 EUR 2018/395 (the Balloon Regulation) EUR 2018/1048 (the Performance-Based Navigation Regulation)
DfT	Merchant Shipping and Fishing Vessels (Medical Stores) (Amendment) Regulations 2026.	Merchant Shipping and Fishing Vessels (Medical Stores) Regulations 1995 (S.I. 1995 No. 1802)

	<b>Proposed to be made under Section 85(1)(a) and (5) to (7) Merchant Shipping Act 1995.</b>	
DfT	Shipments of Waste and Ship Recycling (Miscellaneous Amendment of Assimilated Direct EU Legislation) Regulations 2026.  <b>Proposed to be made under Section 128(1)(e) and (4)(f) MSA Section 141(1) of the Environmental Protection Act 1990 (as amended by section 62 of the Environment Act 2021).</b>	Ship Recycling Regulation 1257/2013 Shipments of Waste Regulation 1013/2006 (Defra)
DfT	The Airport Noise-related Operating Restrictions (Amendment) Regulations 2026.  <b>Proposed to be made under The Retained EU Law (Revocation and Reform) Act 2023.</b>	EUR 2014/598 (the Noise-related Operating Restrictions Regulation)
DfT	The Aviation Security (Amendment) Regulations 2026.  <b>Proposed to be made under Retained EU Law (Revocation and Reform) Act 2023.</b>	Commission Regulation (EC) No 300/2008  Commission Regulation (EC) No 272/2009  Commission Regulation (EU) No 1254/2009  Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2015/1998 2009/97/EC Council Decision of 24 July 2008  2010/302 Council Decision of 10 May 2010  Commission Regulations (EU) No 1178/2011
DfT	The Railways (Interoperability in Northern Ireland) (Convention on International Carriage by Rail) (Amendment) Regulations 2026.  <b>Proposed to be made under as to (1): Section 8C (1) of the European Union (Withdrawal) Act 2018 and section 247 of the Transport Act 2000.</b>	Directive (EU) 2016/797  Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2018/545  Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2019/250

	<b>As to (2): Section 103 of, and paragraphs 2(a) and (b), 3(1) and (2)(a), and (4) of Schedule 6 to, the Railways and Transport Safety Act 2003.</b>	
MHCLG	SI to be laid to bring in changes that were consulted upon. These regulations amend the Energy Performance of Buildings Regulations 2012.  <b>Proposed to be made under the Energy Act 2023.</b>	The Energy Performance of Buildings (England and Wales) Regulations 2012 as amended by The Energy Performance of Buildings (England and Wales) (Amendment) Regulations 2014, The Energy Performance of Buildings (England and Wales) (Amendment) Regulations 2015, The Energy Performance of Buildings (England and Wales) (Amendment) (No. 2) Regulations 2015, The Energy Performance of Buildings (England and Wales) (Amendment) Regulations 2016, The Energy Performance of Buildings (England and Wales) (Amendment) (No. 2) Regulations 2016, The Energy Performance of Buildings (England and Wales) (Amendment) Regulations 2017 and The Energy Performance of Buildings (England and Wales) (Amendment) Regulations 2018
MHCLG	SI to be laid to bring in changes that were consulted upon. The regulations make changes to LGPS benefits and remove remaining references to EU law in LGPS regulations.  <b>Proposed to be made under the Public Service Pensions Act 2013.</b>	Local Government Pension Scheme Regulations 2013 (S.I. 2013/2356), Local Government Pension Scheme (Transitional Provisions, Savings and Amendments) Regulations 2014 (S.I. 2014/525) and Local Government Pension Scheme (Management and Investment of Funds) Regulations 2016 (S.I. 2016/946)

## Preservation of Section 4 Rights

35. The REUL Act abolished the principle of EU law supremacy (in so far as it still applied as an interpretative rule) and the general principles of EU law as ways to interpret UK law. The REUL Act also repealed section 4 of the European Union (Withdrawal) Act 2018 (EUWA), which means that rights previously preserved by that section (known as “section 4 rights”) are no longer recognised in domestic law, unless their effect has been restated using powers in the REUL Act. The REUL Act provides powers to codify retained case law, section 4 rights, and other interpretive effects into UK law that would otherwise have ceased to apply at the end of 2023. This codification is needed in some circumstances where otherwise there would be a gap because a right or principle, previously derived from EU interpretive effects, is not already provided for in domestic legislation.
36. However, such preservation is not needed in all cases. In some cases, departments have concluded that existing domestic legislation already provides equivalent protections and would be likely to lead to the same outcome. In these instances, there is no need to restate or codify anything. In other cases, some rights and obligations have been allowed to lapse due to being undesirable or ill-suited to the UK context.
37. Since the previous Assimilated Law Parliamentary Report, no further restatements or codifications related to section 4 rights have been required, and therefore none have been laid.
38. The REUL Act’s restatement powers are available until 23 June 2026 and enable the Government to keep these decisions under continuous review within this timeframe. Departments will continue to plan ahead for this deadline, and restatements will be considered in the context of wider Government priorities.

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