

STUDENT: **Who does the Presiding Officer submit the final bill to?**
 TEACHER: ⇨ "" (the Monarch)

STUDENT: **Why is the final bill passed to the Monarch?**
 TEACHER: ⇨ "" (royal assent)

STUDENT: **What is the minimum amount of time before a bill can go into law?**
 TEACHER: ⇨ "" (a 4-week period)

STUDENT: **Who is a bill referred to for a ruling on whether it's within the powers of the Parliament?**
 TEACHER: ⇨ "" (Supreme Court of the United Kingdom)

STUDENT: **What does the template for bills passed by the Scottish Parliament include?**
 TEACHER: ⇨ "" ([Date])

STUDENT: **Before the bill has been passed, it becomes an Act of what?**
 TEACHER: ⇨ "" (CANNOTANSWER)

STUDENT: **The bill is submitted to whom before it is passed?**
 TEACHER: ⇨ "" (CANNOTANSWER)

STUDENT: **The acts of what government begin with a conventional enacting formula?**
 TEACHER: ⇨ "" (CANNOTANSWER)

STUDENT: **Acts of Spanish Parliament begin with what phrase?**
 TEACHER: ⇨ "" (CANNOTANSWER)

STUDENT: **The US Government can refer the bill to whom?**
 TEACHER: ⇨ "" (CANNOTANSWER)

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Context: Royal assent: After the bill has been passed, the Presiding Officer submits it to the Monarch for royal assent and it becomes an Act of the Scottish Parliament. However he cannot do so until a 4-week period has elapsed, during which the Law Officers of the Scottish Government or UK Government can refer the bill to the Supreme Court of the United Kingdom for a ruling on whether it is within the powers of the Parliament. Acts of the Scottish Parliament do not begin with a conventional enacting formula. Instead they begin with a phrase that reads: "The Bill for this Act of the Scottish Parliament was passed by the Parliament on [Date] and received royal assent on [Date]". CANNOTANSWER