

Question 37 – How many fast-track proceedings have been submitted to Parliament in the 2022-2023 parliamentary year? How many of these had a sunset clause?

As of 20 April 2023, 12 bills have been passed through fast track proceedings during the Parliamentary session 2022-2023 (2nd session). Four of the bills were provided with a sunset clause, while another three had a temporary nature according to their content.¹

It should be noted that the large number of bills that have been passed through fast track during the Parliamentary session 2022-2023 (2nd session) is due to the parliamentary situation following the general election of 1 November 2022 and the following formation of the new government on 15 December 2022.

It can be added that it follows from the government platform “Responsibility for Denmark” of December 2022 that the government will provide fast bills with a sunset clause of six months, if it serves a legitimate aim.²

Question 38 – Since 13 July 2022, how many public consultations on legislative proposals took place and how many of those were shorter than four weeks?

In the period 13 July 2022 to 13 April 2023 105 public consultations on bills took place. 54 out of those public consultations were shorter than four weeks. Out of these 54 bills, 40 bills were subject to a consultation period shorter than 21 days, and 25 bills were subject to a consultation period shorter than 14 days.

	Total	Under 28 days	Under 21 days	Under 14 days
Number of public consultations	105	54	40	25
Percentage of total number of public consultations	100%	51%	38%	24%
Average consultation period	20,9	13,1	9,4	6,5

These numbers only concern public consultations that have expired as of 13 April 2023 and not ongoing public consultations. It should be noted that the Parliamentary session 2022-2023 (2nd session) is still

¹ The data is extracted from the website of the Danish Parliament on [Forside / Folketinget \(ft.dk\)](https://forside.folketinget.dk). The data contains bills that have the status of ratified or adopted. Fast-track bills are defined as bills whose processing time from the day after introduction to parliament to the 3rd reading (where the bill is passed or rejected) is less than 30 days. Bills that have the status of ratified or adopted, but do not contain either a introduction date or 3rd reading date are included in the data as “Not fast-track”. If a bill is divided into sub-bills (A, B and C version), only the divided versions of the initial bill are included. Due to [Forside / Folketinget \(ft.dk\)](https://forside.folketinget.dk)’s registration practice, the introduction date for a bill does not appear on divided bills, but only on initial bills. For this reason, the introduction date for divided bills is obtained from the initial bill. Data is dynamic and reflects data on [Forside / Folketinget \(ft.dk\)](https://forside.folketinget.dk) at the time data is obtained. Any errors and deficiencies on [Forside / Folketinget \(ft.dk\)](https://forside.folketinget.dk) are thus also represented in this statement.

² The governments joint program statement “Responsibility for Denmark” is available in Danish at <https://www.stm.dk/media/11768/regeringsgrundlag-2022.pdf>

ongoing. The data is extracted from the digital public consultation forum (Høringsportalen) and has been controlled through manual review.³

It can be added that the government platform “Responsibility for Denmark” of December 2022 states that the government will emphasize public consultations on bills and will focus on the observance of the four-week period for public consultation as the main rule.⁴

³ See the Danish website <https://hoeringsportalen.dk/>. It is noted, that data is dynamic and reflects data on the Danish consultation portal at the time data is obtained. Any registration errors and deficiencies are thus also represented in this statement.

⁴ The governments joint program statement “Responsibility for Denmark” is available in Danish at <https://www.stm.dk/media/11768/regeringsgrundlag-2022.pdf>