

LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY



WESTERN AUSTRALIA

1999

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LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY

# STANDING ORDERS AND PROCEDURE COMMITTEE

## Report on the Modernisation of the Standing Orders

### Volume 2 - Existing Standing Orders, Proposed Standing Orders and Notes

Presented by:  
Hon. George Strickland MLA  
Speaker

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on  
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REPORT OF THE STANDING ORDERS AND PROCEDURE COMMITTEE

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## **COMMITTEE MEMBERS**

### **Chairman**

Hon. George J. Strickland, MLA  
(Speaker of the Legislative Assembly)

### **Members**

Mr Robert C. Bloffwitch, MLA  
(Chairman of Committees and Member for Geraldton)

Mr Robert F. Johnson, MLA  
(Parliamentary Secretary of the Cabinet and Member for Hillarys)

Mr Eric S. Ripper, MLA  
(Deputy Leader of the Opposition and Member for Belmont)

Mrs Michelle H. Roberts, MLA  
(Member for Midland)

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### **Clerk to the Committee**

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(Clerk of the Legislative Assembly)

Mr Doug Carpenter  
(Deputy Clerk of the Legislative Assembly)

Mr John Mandy  
(Clerk Assistant and Sergeant-at-Arms)

REPORT OF THE STANDING ORDERS AND PROCEDURE COMMITTEE

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# **STANDING ORDERS AND PROCEDURE COMMITTEE**

## **TERMS OF REFERENCE**

Standing Order 403 provides that the Standing Orders and Procedure Committee may examine and report on the procedures of the House and recommend ways in which the standing orders should be altered.

In May 1997 the committee resolved to undertake a comprehensive review of the standing orders with a view to a general modernisation and this report was undertaken without the need for a direct reference from the House.

REPORT OF THE STANDING ORDERS AND PROCEDURE COMMITTEE

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## Layout and purpose of Volume 2

This volume is arranged so that existing standing orders appear on the left hand page and the proposed standing orders appear on the right hand page, with notes indicating whether there has been change and if so, why.

Proposed standing orders on the right hand page have numbers at the end of them which indicate the existing standing order or orders they are intended to replace.

In volume one, the Committee noted that modernisation of the standing orders was undertaken according to the following general principles:

- streamlining of procedure;
- retention of the rights of all members to contribute to the House, and protection of the minority;
- rationalising the priority of business;
- incorporation of current practices into standing orders;
- elimination of obsolete standing orders;
- use of plain English;
- use of gender neutral language.

The notes next to proposed standing orders mainly show where there have been changes in policy in the proposed standing orders. Where there is a rewording which reflects current practice or other changes of substance but does not effect real change, the notes record that there has been no substantial change.

Volume one contains descriptions and brief reasons for the more significant changes to be effected by the proposed standing orders and the two volumes are intended to be read in concert.

The interim index to the proposed standing orders has been developed in short form. If the Assembly agrees to a trial and adopts new standing orders permanently at the end of the trial, the index will be expanded to include more minor matters and cross references.



EXISTING STANDING ORDERS	PROPOSED STANDING ORDERS	NOTES
<p style="text-align: center;"><b>STANDING ORDERS</b> OF THE LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY</p> <p><i>Adopted by the Legislative Assembly 24 November 1967 approved by the Governor 27 February 1968 and reprinted with amendments to August 1998.</i></p> <p style="text-align: center;"><b>CHAPTER 1</b></p> <p style="text-align: center;">GENERAL RULE FOR CONDUCT OF BUSINESS</p> <p><b>1.</b> In all cases not specially provided for hereinafter, or not covered by our practices or usages, or by other orders, resort may be had to the rules, forms and usages of the Commons House of the Imperial Parliament of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, which may be followed so far as the same can be applied to the proceedings of this House.<sup>1</sup></p> <p><sup>1</sup> Usages which have developed include:</p> <p><b>Anticipation</b></p> <p>A motion must not anticipate a matter already appointed for consideration by the House: 20/5/31, p. 3017; 9/7/59, p. 258; 1/8/62, p. 106; 5/4/79, p. 241.</p> <p>The subject matter of a Notice of Motion cannot be discussed during debate on another subject: 5/8/42, p. 91; 1/8/72, p. 2054; 5/8/81, p. 2492.</p> <p>Amendment to motion for second reading of a Bill was not allowed because it anticipated another debate: 10/12/46, p. 2654.</p> <p>A member must not anticipate in debate a matter set down for future consideration: 27/9/1899, p. 1453; 14/10/1903, p. 1576; 23/11/78, p. 5553.</p> <p>Questions seeking factual information concerning a matter on the Notice Paper are permitted: 7/5/70, p. 3783.</p> <p>During the Address in Reply members should not discuss particulars of a Bill on the Notice Paper but discussion on general matters of policy are permissible: 6/9/77, p. 1075.</p> <p><b>Behaviour of Members:</b></p> <p>Members who criticise actions in the House through the press are possibly committing contempt: 21/10/41, p. 1316; 18/4/72, p. 694; 2/5/78, p. 1182; 4/5/78, p. 1426.</p> <p>Criticism of members can be made only by substantive motion, not by way of an amendment to the Address in Reply, or on a matter of urgency: 22/2/1917 p. 1888; 11/8/38, p. 106.</p> <p>The behaviour of members in the House is a matter for the Speaker, not, in the case of members of the Opposition, the Leader of the Opposition: 28/8/79, p. 2293.</p> <p>Speaker decides what type of dress is acceptable in the House, 15/3/72, p. 36; 16/11/72, p. 5343; 20/3/73, p. 37; 18/9/74, p. 1586; 14/4/76, p. 598; 21/3/78, p. 274.</p>	<p style="text-align: center;"><b>CHAPTER 1</b></p> <p style="text-align: center;"><b>STANDING ORDERS AND CONDUCT OF BUSINESS</b></p> <p><b>General rule</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• In all cases that are not provided for in these Standing Orders or by sessional or other orders, or by the practice of the House, the Speaker will determine the matter and reference may be made to the rules, forms and practices of Parliaments operating under the Westminster System. (1)</li> </ul> <p><b>Sessional orders</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The Assembly may from time to time adopt Sessional Orders which will have effect for the duration of the session, unless a lesser period is specified.</li> </ul> <p><b>Suspension of orders</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Any Standing or Sessional Order may be suspended at any time except during questions without notice - <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(a) on motion with notice; or</li> <li>(b) without notice provided that a motion has the concurrence of an absolute majority of the whole number of members of the Assembly.(419,420)</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	<p><i>New S.O. 1. The existing Standing Order does not reflect current practice. Precedents from numerous Parliaments operating under the Westminster system are referred to, not just the House of Commons.</i></p> <p><i>New S.O. 2 - no substantial change from current practice.</i></p> <p><i>New S.O. 3 - no substantial change.</i></p> <p><i>Anticipation - see new S.O. 90.</i></p> <p><i>Behaviour of Members - see new S.O. 39. More relevant precedents will be footnoted where appropriate.</i></p>

EXISTING STANDING ORDERS	PROPOSED STANDING ORDERS	NOTES
<p>Speaker requests members not to read newspapers in their places in the Chamber 26/9/89, p. 2766; 28/4/92, p. 1337; 10/11/93, p. 6691.</p> <p>Members should not bring pagers or mobile phones into the Chamber: 8/12/93, p. 9462.</p> <p><b>Hansard:</b></p> <p>Speaker has no authority to expunge matter from the record; 5/11/42, p. 1140; 4/12/42, p. 1790.</p> <p>Copies of the transcript are not available to other persons until they have been corrected by the member; 29/8/57, p. 1126; 22/10/57, p. 2410; 6/10/59, p. 1939; 12/8/71, p. 708. (Variation in practice: 13/11/85, p. 4278.).</p> <p>Uncorrected transcript may be released at the commencement of the next sitting day, or at midday of the day following the speech: 29/9/54, p. 1905; 7/11/62, p. 2440; 22/11/66, p. 2604; 29/8/67, p. 609; 12/8/71, p. 708.</p> <p>The Speaker may direct that explanatory notes to a Bill be incorporated into the record: 22/4/70, p. 3376. (See also S.O. 115).</p> <p>Uncorrected transcript should not be quoted: 15/8/63, p. 338; 15/9/64, p. 932; 22/11/66, p. 2604; 29/8/67, p. 609; 10/11/88, p. 5058; 8/5/90, p. 322. (Uncorrected daily <i>Hansard</i>: 30/5/91, p. 2448; 13/6/91, V. and P., p. 153. (Member reprimanded by Speaker for using uncorrected daily <i>Hansard</i>, 22/10/92, p. 5862.)</p> <p>Members should initial transcript after checking: 29/10/59, p. 2597.</p> <p>A member may request a copy of <i>Hansard</i> transcript of words just spoken, for purpose of point of order, but not words used at an earlier stage of the debate: 15/11/78, p. 4955.</p> <p>Interjections not to be recorded except in certain circumstances: 20/11/84, p. 4278.</p> <p><b>Press:</b></p> <p>The House may expel a reporter from the Press Gallery: 20/10/1898, p. 2545; 1/9/15, p. 561.</p> <p>The House may consider inaccurate press reports to be a contempt: 18/1/11, p. 3093; 19/1/11, p. 3161; 8/9/54, p. 1489; 18/11/54, p. 3046.</p> <p>Statement by Speaker concerning misreporting in television news item concerning Parliament: 13/5/82, p. 1936.</p> <p>The House may consider an offensive note from a reporter to a Minister to be a breach of privilege: 1/9/15, p. 561.</p> <p>The House may declare the publisher of a newspaper to be guilty of contempt: 22/2/17, p. 1914; 21/3/17, p. 2636.</p> <p>It is not in order for any person to take photographs in the building without permission: 11/9/56, p. 701; 23/8/84, p. 1197.</p> <p>The Press Gallery pass is a privilege which may be withdrawn by the Speaker: 2/9/48, p. 775.</p> <p>The Speaker gives permission for any tape recording of proceedings by members of the Press Gallery: 15/8/79, p. 1912.</p>		<p><i>Hansard - more relevant precedents will be footnoted where appropriate.</i></p> <p><i>Press - more relevant precedents will be footnoted where appropriate.</i></p>

EXISTING STANDING ORDERS	PROPOSED STANDING ORDERS	NOTES
<p><b>Private Members' Business:</b></p> <p>Formal Government business is usually taken first on all Sitting days: 21/9/32, p. 734; 28/9/32, p. 876; 7/9/49, p. 1793; 13/9/50, p. 740.</p> <p>The Sessional Order fixing the days for Government business can be amended by a later order of the House: 17/11/71, p. 65; 8/5/73, p. 1434; 21/8/73, p. 2846; 8/10/74, p. 2078.</p> <p>Private members' business —</p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;">is taken in rotation: 30/8/44, p. 352; may be temporarily postponed, if House so orders: 13/10/48, p. 1599;</p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;">may be brought forward on Government business days; 22/8/46, p. 430;</p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;">may be taken out of rotation on motion: 26/11/59, p. 3693; 7/9/61, p. 797; 1/8/62, p. 109; 22/8/79, V. and P., p. 344.</p> <p>When private member's business is to end at a specific time —</p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;">in the House, the Speaker will permit the member speaking to seek leave to continue his remarks. If leave is not granted the Speaker will either put the main question or accept an adjournment motion;</p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;">in Committee the Chairman will accept a motion that progress be reported or will interrupt Committee and report progress: 21/8/73, p. 2846; 8/10/74, p. 2078.</p> <p>Motion moved to permit extension of private members' business beyond the time specified: 8/10/80, p. 2060; 15/10/80, p. 2286; 29/10/80, p. 2813.</p> <p>Speaker directs that Notice Paper be arranged, in accordance with the desire of the House, so that Government business has precedence on a day not specifically set aside for Government business: 24/3/81, p. 59.</p> <p><b>Privilege:</b></p> <p>Inaccurate or offensive statements in the press are raised as a matter of privilege: 8/3/1892, p. 768; 23/5/1900, p. 58; 18/1/11, p. 3093; 19/1/11, p. 3161; 10/9/25, p. 821; 30/9/25, p. 1095; 2/6/31, p. 3197; 8/9/48, p. 908; 28/7/59, p. 485; 7/9/63, p. 2531; 13/11/63, p. 2740; 8/9/64, p. 780; 4/11/70, p. 1826; 5/11/70, p. 1902.</p> <p>It is for the House to take action in a matter of privilege: 29/8/57, p. 1132; 20/4/72, p. 865; 4/5/78, p. 1463.</p> <p>Alterations to privileges of members of the House of Commons can affect the privileges of members of this House; 28/8/58, p. 433.</p> <p>It is not necessary to give notice of a motion on a question of privilege: 23/5/1900, p. 64; 13/10/82, p. 3743.</p> <p>A matter of privilege should be brought forward at once or at the earliest opportunity; 27/8/1902, p. 759; 17/9/1902, p. 1133.</p> <p>The matter of the suspension of a member from the House is not a question of privilege: 15/10/1907, p. 124.</p> <p>If a question of privilege is raised in Committee, the Chairman reports to the House: 12/1/1911, p. 2964.</p>		<p><i>Private Members' Business - see new S.O. 60.</i></p> <p><i>(More relevant precedents to new S.O.).</i></p> <p><i>Privilege - see new S.O. 109.</i></p> <p><i>(More relevant precedents to new S.O.).</i></p>

EXISTING STANDING ORDERS	PROPOSED STANDING ORDERS	NOTES
<p>House insists on its right to decline to give member leave to attend court while House was in Session: 9/10/48, p. 2210.</p> <p>Member summoned by court to produce documents used in the House and member's claim of privilege was upheld by the House: 19/10/48, p. 1735; 26/10/48, p. 1870.</p> <p>Members summoned while House is sitting to appear before Royal Commission is a contempt of the House: 11/6/91, V. and P., p. 119.</p> <p>Committee of privilege was appointed to inquire into the disappearance of <i>Hansard</i> copies from the Chamber: 25/11/26, p. 2451; 7/12/26, p. 2756.</p> <p>An allegation that a member might be physically prevented from carrying out his duties could be a matter of privilege: 16/10/80, p. 2321.</p> <p>Offering to fight a member could be a matter of privilege: 7/11/85, p. 3954.</p> <p>Threatening a member in respect of statements in the House could be a matter of privilege: 7/11/85, p. 3954.</p> <p><b>Reading of Speeches:</b></p> <p>Reading of speeches is not allowed, except when Minister is introducing a Bill: 12/9/1912, p. 1682-3; 21/10/65, p. 1706; 28/5/70, p. 3479; 27/8/70, p. 474; 20/11/73, p. 5183. Exception extended to other members: 12/10/82, p. 3599.</p> <p>Member quoting newspaper is responsible for accuracy of extract: 15/4/70, p. 3186; 27/8/70, p. 474; 8/4/81, p. 740.</p> <p>Reading from documents should be limited to a few lines — documents should be paraphrased: 1/11/68, p. 2649; 5/8/69, p. 23; 29/10/80, p. 2805.</p> <p>Full quotation of an affidavit which was held to be fundamental to the debate was permitted: 21/9/77, p. 1573.</p>		<p><i>Reading of Speeches - more relevant precedents will be footnoted to new S.O. 85.</i></p>

EXISTING STANDING ORDERS	PROPOSED STANDING ORDERS	NOTES
<p style="text-align: center;"><b>CHAPTER 2</b></p> <p style="text-align: center;"><b>INTERPRETATIONS</b></p> <p>2. In these Standing Orders the words and phrases following shall, unless the context otherwise requires, have the meanings hereby respectively assigned to them.</p> <p>"Assembly " means Legislative Assembly of Western Australia.</p> <p>"Bells" or "bell" means any electric bell or electronic sound unit normally operated from the Table-of-the-House, or any hand bell rung by an officer or attendant detailed for that duty by the Clerk, or any other method of warning approved by the Presiding Officer.</p> <p>"Bill" means any Bill, other than a Private Bill initiated under the Standing Rules and Orders relating to Private Bills.</p> <p>"Clerk" means the Clerk of the Assembly, or the Deputy Clerk or the Clerk Assistant when performing his duties.</p> <p>"Council" means Legislative Council of Western Australia.</p> <p>"Court " means any Court of Record.</p> <p>"<i>Hansard</i>" means the publication issued under the authority of the Joint Printing Committee of the Parliament of Western Australia entitled <i>Parliamentary Debates (Hansard)</i>.</p> <p>"House" means the Assembly.</p> <p>"Leave of the House" means leave granted by the Assembly without a dissentient voice.</p> <p>Matters "<i>sub judice</i>" include —</p> <p>(a) Any matter awaiting or under adjudication in any court exercising a criminal jurisdiction or in a court martial;</p> <p>(b) Any matter awaiting or under adjudication in a civil court from the time that the case has been set down for trial or otherwise brought before the court; or</p> <p>(c) Any matter awaiting or under adjudication in a civil court prior to the time that the case has been set down for trial or otherwise brought before the court if it appears to the Chair that there is a substantial danger of prejudice to the trial of the case;</p> <p>but a debate on a Bill to amend the law arising in any pending case in any court shall always be permissible.<sup>1</sup></p>	<p style="text-align: center;"><b>PROPOSED STANDING ORDERS</b></p>	<p style="text-align: center;"><b>NOTES</b></p> <p><i>The chapter has been deleted as most definitions are unnecessary. Those that are useful (such as subjudice) will be relocated to the relevant section of the S.O.</i></p> <p><i>Unless referred to specifically definitions deleted.</i></p> <p><i>Clerk - see new S.O. 17.</i></p> <p><i>Subjudice (new S.O. 91).</i></p> <p><i>See new S.O. 91 in Chapter 13 on Debate.</i></p>

EXISTING STANDING ORDERS	PROPOSED STANDING ORDERS	NOTES
<p>"Pecuniary Interest" means an immediate direct personal pecuniary interest and does not include such an interest which is general.</p> <p>"Subject Matter of a Bill" means the provisions of the Bill as printed, read a second time, and referred to the Committee.</p> <p>"Substantive Motion" is a self-contained proposal submitted for the approval of the House and drafted in such a way as to be capable of expressing a decision of the House.<sup>2</sup></p> <hr/> <p><sup>1</sup> Matters <i>sub judice</i> should not be raised in the House: 13/2/1918, p. 386; 27/5/31, p. 3121; 9/10/80, p. 2132.</p> <p>A warden's court is a court of record: 5/9/62, p. 845.</p> <p>The Industrial Commission is a court of record: 6/8/64, p. 121; also Industrial Relations Commission: 4/4/85, p. 1880.</p> <p>A Motion on the Notice Paper dealing with a matter held to be <i>sub judice</i> may be —</p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;">ordered to be discharged: 3/11/26, p. 1878; or ordered to be placed at the bottom of the Notice Paper until case is finalised: 28/8/74, p. 995; 20/8/75; p. 2113 and p. 2133; 2/8/78, p. 1950; 16/9/81, p. 3687. or the motion not further proceeded with: 22/9/26, p. 1073; 13/9/50, p. 742, 5/9/62, p. 845; 8/11/72, p. 4924.</p> <p>A Bill introduced on the subject of a Royal Commission is not disorderly: 25/11/47, p. 2131; 10/12/47, p. 2642. Any member may speak in debate, even though he is an Honorary Royal Commissioner: 12/10/82, p. 3601; (Ruling that a Royal Commission is not a court of law: 25/11/47, p. 2131).</p> <p>It is disorderly to raise a <i>sub judice</i> matter by way of an amendment to the Address in Reply: 6/8/64, p. 121.</p> <p>In some circumstances it is possible for a limited debate to proceed on a broad matter provided reference is not made to the particular case before the court: 24/8/71; p. 934; 2/12/71, p. 727; 3/4/73, p. 568, (or members of the public who are to appear in Court so that it precludes them from obtaining a fair trial: 24/10/90, p. 6536).</p> <p>Speaker permits debate to proceed, notwithstanding the existence of a relevant writ: 24/11/81, p. 6061; 12/11/86, p.4176.</p> <p>Questions asked regarding the state of matters earlier held to be <i>sub judice</i> 7/10/71, p. 1979; 19/9/73; p. 3377; 6/8/74, p. 285.</p> <p>Speaker may withhold Tabled Papers if they deal with a <i>sub judice</i> matter: 28/8/74, p. 964.</p> <p>A motion to table papers dealing with a <i>sub judice</i> matter is disorderly: 13/2/1918, p. 386.</p> <p>The reading of an affidavit concerning a <i>sub judice</i> matter is disorderly: 22/9/1926, p. 1073.</p> <p>A Bill may be introduced covering the subject of a case before a court: 22/1/72, p. 5553; 15/10/75, p. 3496. (Debate on a Bill concerning a <i>sub judice</i> matter was restricted: 21/8/79, p. 2001.)</p>		<p><i>Pecuniary Interest - see new S.O. 128.</i></p>

EXISTING STANDING ORDERS	PROPOSED STANDING ORDERS	NOTES
<p>Debate on a resolution to disallow regulations is not permitted if the matter is <i>sub judice</i>: 1/12/81, p. 6530.</p> <p>It is disorderly in debate to presume guilt in parties awaiting trial on criminal charges: 10/11/82, p. 5018.</p> <p><sup>2</sup> Motion for the adoption of the Address in Reply is not substantive: 11/8/38, p. 106.</p> <p>Motion for the adjournment of the House is not substantive: 28/8/56, p. 407.</p>		

EXISTING STANDING ORDERS	PROPOSED STANDING ORDERS	NOTES
<p style="text-align: center;"><b>CHAPTER 3</b></p> <p style="text-align: center;"><b>PROCEEDINGS ON THE OPENING OF A NEW PARLIAMENT</b></p> <p><b>3.</b> On the first day of the meeting of a new Parliament for the despatch of business, pursuant to the Governor's Proclamation, members of the Assembly having met at the time and place appointed, the Clerk shall read the Proclamation.</p> <p><b>4.</b> The House shall await a Message from the Commissioners appointed by the Governor for opening the Parliament.</p> <p><b>5.</b> On receiving the Message from the Governor's Commissioners for opening the Parliament, the Assembly shall attend at the place named in the Message to hear the Commission read.</p> <p><b>6.</b> The Assembly having heard the Commission for opening the Parliament read, and being in their own Chamber, a Commissioner appointed by the Governor for swearing in members shall be announced, and his Commission read by the Clerk.</p> <p><b>7.</b> Members shall then be sworn, or make affirmation, as prescribed by the Constitution Act, and a certified copy of the writ of election of each member, with the return endorsed thereon, having been previously delivered to the Clerk, shall be produced on the oath or affirmation being taken or made by such member.</p> <p><b>8.</b> (1) The House shall then proceed to elect a Speaker</p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;">(2) Until a Speaker is elected, the Clerk shall act as Chairman of the House.</p> <p><b>9.</b> After the members present have been sworn, a member, addressing himself to the Clerk, shall propose some other member, then present, to the House, for their Speaker, and move that "Mr. ___do take the Chair of this House as Speaker."</p>	<p style="text-align: center;"><b>CHAPTER 2</b></p> <p style="text-align: center;"><b>PROCEEDINGS ON THE MEETING OF PARLIAMENT</b></p> <p><b>Opening of a new Parliament</b></p> <p>. On the first day of a new Parliament the proceedings will be -</p> <p>(1) Members meet at the time and place specified in the Governor's proclamation.(3)</p> <p>(2) The Clerk reads the proclamation.(3)</p> <p>(3) The Assembly waits for a message from the Commissioners appointed by the Governor for opening Parliament.(4)</p> <p>(4) The Assembly attends at the place named in the message to hear the commission read and then returns to its own Chamber.(5 and 6)</p> <p>(5) The Commissioner appointed by the Governor for swearing members is announced and the Commission is read by the Clerk.(6)</p> <p>(6) Members are then sworn as prescribed by the <i>Constitution Act 1889</i>, at which time a certified copy of the writ of election of each member is produced by the Clerk.(7) <sup>1</sup></p> <p>(7) The Assembly elects a Speaker <sup>2</sup>. Until a Speaker is elected the member with the longest continuous service presides. (8)</p> <p>Until Speaker is elected Clerk acts as Chair</p> <p>Deleted and substituted V. and P. p. 220, 28 October 1982.</p> <p>A member proposed as Speaker</p>	<p><i>Original S.O.s 3-8 have been combined into new S.O. 4 for ease of reading. No substantial changes, reflects current practice of the Assembly.</i></p> <p><i>New S.O. 4(7). This is the current practice of the House of Commons.</i></p> <p><i>Original S.O.s 9-15 relating to the election of the Speaker have been moved to Chapter 3 - Presiding Officers.</i></p>



EXISTING STANDING ORDERS	PROPOSED STANDING ORDERS	NOTES
<p><b>10.</b> If only one member be proposed and seconded as Speaker, he shall be called to the Chair of the House without a question being put.</p>	<p>If unopposed such member called to the Chair.</p> <p><sup>1</sup>Section 22 of the Constitution Act 1889 states that -                      “No member of the Legislative Council or Legislative Assembly shall sit or vote therein until he has taken and subscribed before the Governor, or some person authorised by the Governor in that behalf, an oath or affirmation of allegiance in the form set out in Schedule E to this Act.”.</p>	
<p><b>11.</b> Such member, on being called to the Chair, shall stand up in his place, and express his sense of the honour proposed to be conferred upon him, and submit himself to the House.</p>	<p>He submits himself to the House.</p> <p><sup>2</sup>See Chapter 3 - Presiding Officers.</p>	
<p><b>12.</b> Being again unanimously called to the Chair, he shall be conducted from his seat to the Chair by the members who proposed and seconded him.</p>	<p>Again called and conducted to the Chair.</p>	
<p><b>13.</b> If two or more members be proposed as Speaker, a motion shall be made and seconded regarding each such member, "That Mr. ___ do take the Chair of this House as Speaker"; and each member so proposed shall address himself to the House.</p>	<p>When two or more members proposed as Speaker</p>	
<p><b>14.</b> In the event of there being more than one member proposed and seconded as Speaker, each member of the House shall deliver to the Clerk in writing the name of the candidate whom he considers the most fit and proper to be Speaker of the House; and the candidate who has the greatest number of votes shall be the Speaker, provided he has also an absolute majority of the votes of the members present; but if no candidate has such absolute majority, the name of the candidate having the smallest number of votes shall be withdrawn, and a fresh ballot shall take place; and this shall be done as often as necessary, until one candidate is declared to be elected as Speaker by such absolute majority, when such member shall be conducted to the Chair.<sup>1</sup></p>	<p>Mode of decision between candidates.</p>	
<p><b>15.</b> Having been conducted to the Chair, the member so elected, standing on the upper step, shall return his acknowledgments to the House for the honour conferred upon him, and assume the Chair.</p>	<p>Speaker takes the Chair.</p>	
<p><b>16.</b> Members having then congratulated the Speaker, a Minister of the Crown shall inform the House at what time the Governor will be pleased to receive members of the House for the purpose of presenting to His Excellency their Speaker, and the House shall then suspend its sitting until a time subsequent to that presentation.</p>	<p>Appointment for presentation of Speaker to Governor.                      Deleted and substituted V. and P. p. 202, 28 October 1982.</p> <p>(8)</p>	<p>The Speaker informs the Assembly of the time at which the Governor will be advised of the Speaker’s election and the sitting of the Assembly is suspended until a time subsequent to that presentation. Other members may accompany the Speaker to the presentation.(16 and 17)</p> <p><i>New S.O. 4(8) allows for the Speaker to announce presentation to the Governor.</i></p>
<p><b>17.</b> At the time appointed by the Governor the Speaker, with such members as desire to accompany him, shall present himself to the Governor.</p>	<p>Speaker presents himself.                      Deleted and substituted V. and P. p. 220, 28 October 1982.</p>	<p><i>Original S.O. 17 deleted - unnecessary because it is covered by new S.O. 4(8) which allows other members to accompany the Speaker.</i></p>

EXISTING STANDING ORDERS			PROPOSED STANDING ORDERS	NOTES
<p><b>18.</b> The Speaker when presenting himself to the Governor shall, in the name and on behalf of the House, lay claim to their undoubted rights and privileges, and pray that the most favourable construction may be put upon all their proceedings.</p>	<p>Speaker reports to House.  Deleted and substituted V. and P.</p>	<p>(9)</p>	<p>At the presentation, the Speaker, on behalf of the Assembly, lays claim to its undoubted rights and privileges, and asks that the most favourable construction be put on its proceedings. Once the Speaker has resumed the Chair, the presentation to the Governor and the claim of the Assembly's undoubted rights and privileges is reported.(18-19)</p>	<p><i>New S.O. 4(9). No substantial change, merges original S O's 18 &amp; 19.</i></p>
<p><b>19.</b> The Speaker having resumed the Chair shall report his presentation to the Governor to the House and shall report as well that he has laid claim, on behalf of the House, to their undoubted rights and privileges.</p>	<p>Speaker reports to House. Deleted and substituted V. and P. p. 220, 28 October 1982.</p>	<p>(10)</p>	<p>The Assembly elects a Deputy Speaker. (<i>See Chapter 3</i>)(333)</p>	<p><i>New S.O. 4(10). Reference to original S.O. 333. Deputy Speaker to be elected rather than appointed.</i></p>
<p><b>20.</b> When a vacancy has occurred in the office of the Speaker, during the currency of a Parliament, the new Speaker, on being presented to the Governor, does not lay claim to the privileges of the House.</p>	<p>Privileges not claimed during currency of Parliament.</p>			<p><i>Original S.O.s 20-22 and 24, 25 combined with S.O.s 9-15 into new Chapter 3. Presiding Officers.</i></p>
<p><b>21.</b> Whenever the Speaker is absent, in consequence of leave of absence granted to him by the House, or of illness or other unavoidable cause, the Chairman of Committees shall perform the duties and exercise the authority of Speaker in relation to all proceedings of the House, as Deputy Speaker, but shall give place to the Speaker on his arrival.</p>	<p>Unavoidable absence of Speaker provided for. Amended V. and P. p. 225, 25 September 1990.</p>			<p><i>Original S.O. 21 - see new S.O. 14.</i></p>
<p><b>22.</b> The Chairman of Committees shall take the Chair as Deputy Speaker whenever requested so to do by the Speaker, without any formal communication to the House, and the Speaker shall nominate during every Session a panel of not less than two members, who shall act as Deputy Chairman of Committees, and shall also exercise all the powers of the Chairman of Committees, whenever requested so to do by the Speaker or the Chairman of Committees.<sup>2</sup></p>	<p>Deputy Speaker and Deputy Chairman of Committees.</p>			<p><i>Original S.O. 22 - see new S.O. 22.</i></p>
<p><b>23.</b> In case of the unavoidable absence or illness of the Clerk of the House, the duties imposed upon him shall be performed by the Deputy Clerk or the Clerk Assistant.</p>	<p>Unavoidable absence of Clerk. Deleted and substituted V. and P. p. 47, 2 June, 1988.</p>			<p><i>Original S.O. 23 - see new S.O. 17.</i></p>
<p><b>24.</b> When a vacancy has occurred in the office of Speaker during a Session, the Clerk of the House shall report the same to the House at its first sitting afterwards, and the House shall forthwith proceed to the election of a new Speaker.<sup>3</sup></p>	<p>Vacancy in Speakership during Session.</p>			<p><i>Original S.O. 24 - see new S.O. 24.</i></p>
<p><b>25.</b> When a vacancy has occurred in the office of Speaker during recess, except by dissolution of the Parliament, the Clerk of the House shall report the same to the House on its opening the next Session, and it shall forthwith proceed to the election of a new Speaker.</p>	<p>Vacancy in Speakership during recess.</p>			<p><i>Original S.O. 25 - see new S.O. 24.</i></p>

EXISTING STANDING ORDERS	PROPOSED STANDING ORDERS	NOTES
<p><sup>1</sup> Example where ballots conducted: 2/12/03, p. 2416; 28/7/04, p. 10; 31/7/80, p. 15; 17/6/1993, p.15.</p> <p><sup>2</sup> Additional deputy may be appointed during absence of Chairman: 2/5/72, p. 1110.</p> <p>There is no rule which prevents a Deputy Speaker presiding over a debate in which he has just spoken: 4/9/85, p. 885.</p> <p><sup>3</sup> Speaker died in office and vacancy was announced: 2/12/03, p. 2398; 16/11/71, p. 4.</p> <p>Speaker resigned office: 1/3/17, p. 2018; 4/3/38, p. 12.</p>		

EXISTING STANDING ORDERS	PROPOSED STANDING ORDERS	NOTES
<p style="text-align: center;"><b>CHAPTER 4</b></p> <p style="text-align: center;">OPENING OF PARLIAMENT</p> <p><b>26.</b> On the first day of the meeting of Parliament for the despatch of business, pursuant to the Governor's Proclamation, members of the Assembly having met at the time and place appointed, the Clerk of the Assembly shall read the Proclamation.</p> <p><b>27.</b> The House shall await a Message from the Governor.</p> <p><b>28.</b> When the reasons for calling Parliament together are announced by Commissioners appointed by the Governor, the same forms shall be observed by the Assembly as when the Governor opens Parliament in person.</p> <p><b>29.</b> On the receipt of the Message to attend the Governor to hear his Speech, the Speaker with the House shall attend at the place appointed by the Governor.</p> <p><b>30.</b> The Speaker and the House having heard the Governor's Speech, and being in their own Chamber, the House may then adjourn during pleasure.</p> <p><b>31.</b> Before the Governor's Speech is reported to the House by the Speaker, some Bill shall be read a first time <i>pro forma</i>.</p> <p><b>32.</b> The Speaker shall then report that the House had that day attended the Governor, and that His Excellency had been pleased to make a Speech to both Houses of Parliament, of which Speech the Speaker had, for greater accuracy, caused copies to be distributed.</p> <p><b>33.</b> The Speech having been reported, a Motion shall be made for an Address to be presented to the Governor in reply.<sup>1</sup></p> <p><b>34.</b> Such Address having been adopted by the House, with or without amendments, shall be presented to the Governor by the Speaker, accompanied by the mover and seconder and such members of the House as shall think fit to attend, at such time as the Governor shall inform the Speaker it will be His Excellency's pleasure to receive the House.<sup>2</sup></p>	<p>Clerk reads Proclamation</p> <p>Message from Governor.</p> <p>When Parliament opened by Commissioners</p> <p>House hears Governor's Speech.</p> <p>House returns to its own Chamber.</p> <p>Privilege Bill.</p> <p>Speaker reports Governor's Speech.</p> <p>Motion for Address in Reply.</p> <p>Address in Reply agreed and presented to the Governor.</p> <p><b>Meeting for a new session</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• On the first sitting day of a new session the proceedings will be -</li> <li>(1) Members meet at the time and place specified in the Governor's proclamation.(26)</li> <li>(2) The Clerk reads the proclamation.(26)</li> <li>(3) The Assembly waits for a message from the Governor to hear the reasons for calling Parliament together.(27)</li> <li>(4) After the message has been received, the Speaker and the members attend at the place appointed by the Governor.(29)</li> <li>(5) After hearing the speech the Speaker and members return to the Chamber.(32)</li> <li>(6) A Bill is read a first time to re-assert and maintain the right of the Assembly to deal with its own business before the Governor's business.(31)</li> <li>(7) The Governor's speech is then reported to the Assembly by the Speaker.(31)</li> </ul> <p><b>Motion for Address in Reply</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• An Address in Reply to the Governor's speech will be moved after the speech is reported.(33)</li> </ul> <p><b>When Parliament opened by Commissioners</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• When the reasons for calling Parliament together are announced by Commissioners appointed by the Governor, the same procedures will be observed by the Assembly as when the Governor opens Parliament in person.(28)</li> </ul> <p><b>Address in Reply presented to Governor</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The Address in Reply, as adopted, will be presented to the Governor by the Speaker, accompanied by the mover and seconder and any other members who wish to attend.(34)</li> </ul>	<p><i>Chapter 4 is combined with Chapter 3 to make the new Chapter 2 on Proceedings on the Meeting of Parliament.</i></p> <p><i>S.O.s 26-32 (minus SO's 28 &amp; 30) have been combined for ease of reading. No substantial changes except that S.O. 30 has been deleted as it does not reflect the current practice of the Assembly. The Assembly does not adjourn after hearing the Governor's speech.</i></p> <p><i>New S.O. 5(6) is worded to reflect the reason for the 'privilege bill'.</i></p> <p><i>New S.O. 6 - changed to reflect current practice, as the motion for the Address in Reply is moved immediately the Governor's speech is reported.</i></p> <p><i>New S.O. 7 - no substantial change.</i></p> <p><i>New S.O. 8 - allows for all members to accompany the Speaker to present the Address in Reply to the Governor if they so choose.</i></p>

EXISTING STANDING ORDERS	PROPOSED STANDING ORDERS	NOTES
<p><b>35.</b> Bills may be introduced and taken to the stage that the motion "That the Bill be now read a second time" has been moved before the Address in Reply to the Governor's Speech has been adopted, but no other business beyond that which is of a formal character shall be entered upon. Provided, however, that the introduction of Bills under this Standing Order shall not prevent any discussion on the subject matter of any such Bill during the Address in Reply debate.<sup>3</sup></p> <hr/> <p><sup>1</sup> Motion for adoption of the Address in Reply is not substantive: 11/8/38, p. 106.                      There is no right of reply to the mover of amendment: 14/8/45, p. 223.                      Amendments not in order if they reflect on Governor: 22/8/61, p. 445 —                          or on judges: 17/8/10, p. 383; 11/8/64, p. 168;                          or on members: 11/8/38, p. 106;                          or on matters <i>sub judice</i>: 6/8/64, p. 121; 11/8/64, p. 168.</p> <p>Debate on amendment is confined to subject matter of amendment. On disposal of amendment, members speak to original motion: 4/7/12, pp. 123 and 126; 14/8/45, p. 223; 13/8/70, p. 123.</p> <p>Where an amendment is moved to an amendment, the second amendment is first disposed of: 29/8/45, p. 435.</p> <p><sup>2</sup> Precedents where Address in Reply was adopted with amendments: 26/8/53, p. 317 and 27/8/53, p. 326; 10/8/55, pp. 84 and 87; 14/8/58, pp. 142 and 144; 31/5/90, p. 1641 and V. and P., p. 65.</p> <p>The fact that the person holding the office of Governor may have changed before Address is presented does not affect validity of Address motion: 8/4/75, p. 597.</p> <p><sup>3</sup> Formal business only before adoption: 10/7/01, p. 284; 7/8/24, p. 214; 13/8/25, p. 269.</p> <p>Standing Orders suspended to enable Bills to be passed prior to adoption of Address: 11/8/48, p. 345; 21/7/59, p. 308; 17/11/71, p. 67; 3/4/79, p. 104; 8/8/79, p. 1676; 22/8/85, p. 264.</p> <p>Standing Orders suspended to enable a motion to be dealt with: 9/7/57, p. 21.</p> <p>Standing Orders suspended to enable any business to be dealt with: 22/8/85, p. 264; 13/4/89, p. 963.</p>	<p>Only formal business and Bills introduced at Second Reading stage before adoption of Address in Reply.</p>	

EXISTING STANDING ORDERS	PROPOSED STANDING ORDERS	NOTES
	<p style="text-align: center;"><b>CHAPTER 3</b></p> <p style="text-align: center;"><b>PRESIDING OFFICERS</b></p> <p><b>How candidates are proposed as Speaker</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>. Each candidate for Speaker will be proposed by a member addressing the member presiding, and moving “That ..... do take the Chair of the Assembly as Speaker.” The motion must be seconded.(9) [refer 4(7)]</li> </ul> <p><b>If only one member is proposed as Speaker</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>. If only one member is proposed and seconded as Speaker -           <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(1) That member will indicate whether the nomination is accepted.</li> <li>(2) If the nomination is accepted, that member will be called to the Chair without a question being put.(10-12)</li> </ol> </li> </ul> <p><b>When more than one member proposed as Speaker</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>. If more than one member is proposed and seconded as Speaker -           <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(1) Each member proposed may address the Assembly and a ballot will be conducted.</li> <li>(2) Each member of the Assembly then present will deliver to the Clerk the name of the candidate that member chooses to be the Speaker of the Assembly.</li> <li>(3) The candidate with the most votes will be elected Speaker, provided that candidate also has a majority of the votes of the members present.</li> <li>(4) If no candidate has a majority, the name of the candidate with the least number of votes will be withdrawn and a fresh ballot will be taken.</li> <li>(5) This will be done until one candidate is elected Speaker.(13-14)</li> </ol> </li> </ul> <p><b>Procedure after election of Speaker</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>. After the election of Speaker -           <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(1) The Speaker will be conducted to the Chair by the mover and seconder.</li> <li>(2) The Speaker will acknowledge the honour that has been conferred, and take the Chair.</li> </ol> </li> </ul>	<p><i>New S.O. 9 - because new S O 4(7) has been amended, this S.O. also needs to be altered accordingly.</i></p> <p><i>New S.O. 10 - combines original S.O.s 10-12 into one S.O. for ease of communication, and reflects current practice of the Assembly as the proposed Speaker is not unanimously called to the Chair.</i></p> <p><i>New S.O. 11. Combines original S.O.s 13-14 - no substantial changes. Part of S O 13 except regarding the motion “That ....do take the Chair of the Assembly as Speaker” is deleted as it is covered in the new S.O. 9.</i></p> <p><i>New S.O. 12. Combines part of original S.O. 14 and S O’s 15-16. No substantial changes except (3) covers the Mace being laid on the Table after the election of the Speaker, which is current practice, but was not previously provided for in the S.O.s. (Part of original S.O. 16 is contained in new S.O. 4(8)).</i></p>

EXISTING STANDING ORDERS	PROPOSED STANDING ORDERS	NOTES
	(3) The Mace will be laid upon the Table.	
	(4) Members may then congratulate the Speaker.(14-16)	
	<b>Privileges not reclaimed during currency of Parliament</b>	
	. When the office of Speaker becomes vacant during the currency of a Parliament, the new Speaker, when presented to the Governor, does not lay claim to the privileges of the House.(20)	<i>New S.O. 13 - no substantial change.</i>
	<b>In absence of Speaker, Deputy Speaker acts</b>	
	. The election of the Deputy Speaker will follow the procedure for the election of the Speaker. The Deputy Speaker will hold office for the life of the Parliament, unless the Assembly directs otherwise. <sup>3</sup> (21 and 333)	<i>New S.O. 14. Deletes reference to presiding over Committees of the Whole as that is now obsolete.</i>
	<b>Temporary absence of Speaker</b>	
	. The Deputy Speaker will take the Chair whenever requested by the Speaker.(22)	<i>New S.O. 15 - no substantial change.</i>
	<b>Panel of Acting Speakers</b>	
	. Each session the Speaker will appoint a panel of members who will preside in the Assembly whenever requested by the Speaker or the Deputy Speaker.(22)	<i>New S.O. 16. Name change to 'Acting Speaker' - no substantial change except deletion of "Committee".</i>
	<b>Absence of Clerk</b>	
	. If the Clerk of the Assembly is absent, the duties of the Clerk will be performed by the Deputy Clerk or the Clerk Assistant.(23)	<i>New S.O. 17 - no substantial change.</i>
	<b>Vacancy in office of the Speaker</b>	
	. When the office of Speaker becomes vacant, the Clerk will report the vacancy to the Assembly at its next sitting. The Assembly will immediately proceed to elect a new Speaker.(24, 25)	<i>New S.O. 18. Combines provisions for vacancies in session and between sessions.</i>
	<sup>3</sup> Section 22 of the Constitution Acts Amendment Act 1899 states - "In the case of the absence of the Speaker upon leave of absence granted to him by the Legislative Assembly, or by reason of illness, or other unavoidable cause, the Chairman of Committees shall perform the duties and exercise the authority of the Speaker in relation to all proceedings of the House as Deputy Speaker; and in the absence of the Chairman of Committees, the Assembly shall thereupon elect some other member to fill the office and perform the duties of the Speaker during such absence".	

EXISTING STANDING ORDERS	PROPOSED STANDING ORDERS	NOTES
<p style="text-align: center;"><b>CHAPTER 5</b></p> <p style="text-align: center;">SITTING AND ADJOURNMENT OF THE HOUSE</p> <p><b>36.</b> The Chair shall be taken on every day fixed for the meeting of the House at the time appointed; but if at the expiration of fifteen minutes after that time, there be not a quorum, the Speaker shall declare the House adjourned to the next sitting day; the names of the members present being entered in the Journals.<sup>1</sup></p> <p><b>37.</b> A member having entered the Chamber after the time appointed for the meeting of the Assembly shall not withdraw prior to a House being formed.</p> <p><b>38.</b> When the attendance of the House has been desired by the Governor, the House, on its return will proceed with business, although less than a quorum be present, until notice be taken thereof.</p> <p><b>39.</b> If it shall appear, on the report of a division of the House by the tellers, that a quorum of members be not present, the Speaker shall adjourn the House, without a question being first put, till the next sitting day; and no decision of the House shall be considered to have been arrived at by such division.</p>	<p style="text-align: center;"><b>CHAPTER 4</b></p> <p style="text-align: center;">SITTING AND ADJOURNMENT OF THE HOUSE</p> <p><b>Days and times of meeting</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Unless otherwise ordered, the Assembly will meet for business on each Tuesday at 2.00 p.m., each Wednesday at 12 noon and each Thursday at 9.00 a.m.</li> </ul> <p><b>Chair taken or Assembly adjourned for lack of a quorum</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The Speaker will take the Chair on every day fixed for the meeting of the Assembly at the appointed time. If there is no quorum fifteen minutes after that time, the Speaker may adjourn the Assembly to the next sitting day. The names of the members present are recorded in the Votes and Proceedings.(36)<sup>4</sup></li> </ul> <p><b>Lack of quorum</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• If any member takes notice and the Speaker confirms that a quorum is not present - <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(1) The bells shall be rung during which time the doors of the Chamber shall remain unlocked.(43)</li> <li>(2) The Speaker shall count the Assembly and when a quorum is formed business will resume.</li> <li>(3) No member shall leave the Chamber while the bells are ringing.(42)</li> <li>(4) If there is no quorum within two minutes of the bells commencing, the Speaker will adjourn the Assembly, without a question put, until the next sitting day.(41)</li> <li>(5) The members present shall be recorded in the Votes and Proceedings.(44)</li> <li>(6) Not less than fifteen minutes shall elapse between calls for a quorum.</li> </ol> </li> </ul> <p><b>Lack of a quorum in division</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• If the Tellers' report of a division shows there is no quorum, the Speaker will adjourn the Assembly, without a question put, until the next sitting day and no decision of the Assembly will have been reached by that division.(39)</li> </ul>	<p><i>New S.O. 19 reflects current practice, which had not previously been recorded in the S.O.s.</i></p> <p><i>New S.O. 20 - no substantial change. Original S.O. 37 deleted as it is obsolete. Members walk in and out before the House is formed.</i></p> <p><i>New S.O. 21. Combines original S.O.s 41-44 and incorporates current practice in S.O. 21(6).</i></p> <p><i>New S.O. 22 - no substantial change.</i></p>
	<p><sup>4</sup> Section 15 of the Constitution Act 1889 states in part - "The Speaker so elected shall preside at all meetings of the said Assembly".</p> <p>Section 24 of the Constitution Act Amendment Act 1899 states in part - "The presence of at least one-third of the members of the Legislative Assembly, exclusive of the Speaker, shall be necessary to constitute a quorum for the dispatch of business; ...."</p>	



EXISTING STANDING ORDERS	PROPOSED STANDING ORDERS	NOTES
<p><b>40.</b> If the Chairman of a Committee of the Whole House shall find, from the report of a division of the Committee by the Tellers, that a quorum of members be not present, he shall forthwith report the same to the Speaker, who shall resume the Chair and adjourn the House, without a question being put, till the next sitting day; and no decision of the Committee shall be considered to have been arrived at by such division.</p>	<p>If the Chairman of Committees reports want of quorum in a division, the House is adjourned.</p>	<p><i>Original S.O. 40 obsolete due to replacement of Committee of the Whole procedures.</i></p> <p><i>Now covered by new S.O.s 21 and 22.</i></p>
<p><b>41.</b> If any member shall take notice, or if the Chairman of a Committee of the Whole House, on notice being taken by any member, shall report to the Speaker that a quorum of members be not present, the Speaker, standing up in his place, shall count the House; and, if a quorum be not present within two minutes, he shall adjourn the House, without a question being first put, till the next sitting day.<sup>2</sup></p>	<p>When want of a quorum is noticed the House is counted.</p>	<p><i>Part of original S.O. 41 now included in new S.O. 21.</i></p>
<p><b>42.</b> When the attention of the Speaker, or of the Chairman of Committees, has been called to the fact that there is not a quorum of members present, no member shall leave the Chamber until the House has been counted by the Speaker or Chairman of Committees as the case may be.<sup>3</sup></p>	<p>Attention called to no quorum, all members to remain present.</p>	<p><i>Original S.O. 42 now covered by new S.O. 21.</i></p>
<p><b>43.</b> The doors of the House shall be unlocked whenever the Speaker is engaged in counting the House, and the bells shall be rung as in a division, two minutes being allowed before the Speaker adjourns the House.</p>	<p>Doors unlocked and bells rung when the House is counted.</p>	<p><i>Original S.O. 43 now covered by new S.O. 21.</i></p>
<p><b>44.</b> Upon every occasion when the House is counted out, the names of members present shall be taken down by the Clerk at the Table, and be entered in the Journals.</p>	<p>Names of members present at count out.</p>	<p><i>Original S.O. 44 now covered by new S.O. 21.</i></p>
<p><b>45.</b> Except in the cases mentioned in Standing Orders 36, 39, 40 and 41, and in any Sessional Order, when the Speaker adjourns the House without putting a question, the House can only be adjourned by its own resolution.</p>	<p>House only adjourned by its own resolution with exception.</p>	<p><i>New S.O. 23 - no substantial change. Reference to adjournment in cases of disorder is added. (original S.O. 75)</i></p>
<p><b>46.</b> A motion, "That the House do now adjourn," shall always be in order, if made without interrupting a member when speaking, and, shall be forthwith put from the Chair. But no such motion can be made during a debate by members who have spoken to the question.<sup>4</sup></p>	<p>Motion for adjournment.</p>	<p><i>New S.O. 24 - no substantial change.</i></p>
<p><sup>1</sup> House is adjourned for want of a quorum; 7/7/1898, p. 362; 21/9/1898, p. 1876.  <sup>2</sup> Quorum includes those members both in the Chamber and behind the Chair but not elsewhere in the building: 11/11/93, p. 6868. (Previous rulings were that a quorum needs not be maintained in the House if Speaker or Chairman is satisfied a quorum is within the precincts of the House: 14/12/1905, p. 517; 16/12/1930, pp. 2708 and 2714; 13/12/1934, p. 2074; 23/8/1949, p. 1391.)</p>	<p><b>Assembly adjourns by its own resolution, with exceptions</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Except for cases provided for in Standing Orders 20, 21(4), 22, 50 and any Sessional Order, the Assembly may be adjourned only by its own resolution.(45)</li> </ul> <p><b>Motion for adjournment</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>A motion "That the Assembly do now adjourn" will always be in order if made without interrupting a member when speaking. The question will be put immediately by the Chair.(46,173)</li> </ul>	
<p>Not less than fifteen minutes should elapse between calls for a quorum: 17/12/24, p. 2454.</p> <p>It is in order for the Chairman to initiate a move for a quorum: 3/12/1930, p. 2269.</p>		

EXISTING STANDING ORDERS	PROPOSED STANDING ORDERS	NOTES
<p>47.</p>	<p>Motion for adjournment to debate matter of urgency. Deleted V. and P. p. 47, 2 June 1988.</p>	
<p>48.</p>	<p>Proceedings on motion for adjournment. Deleted V. and P. p. 47, 2 June 1988.</p>	
<p>49. If, at the hour fixed by Sessional Order for a regular temporary adjournment or suspension of the sitting, the House shall have ordered a division on a question, or a ballot for a Committee to be taken, the Speaker or Chairman of Committees, as the case may be, shall not leave the chair until such division or ballot has been completed, provided that it may be competent for any member then to move —</p>	<p>Regular temporary adjournment not to interrupt division or ballot for Committee. Adjournment may be moved subsequently.</p>	<p><i>Original S.O. 49 deleted as unnecessary. If special provision is needed, it could be included in any new S.O. or Sessional Order.</i></p>
<p>(1) That the question before the House be adjourned;</p>		
<p>(2) That the House do now adjourn.</p>		
<p>50. Whenever it is resolved "That the House at its rising do adjourn to a date to be fixed by Mr Speaker", the Speaker, upon the request of the Leader of the Government or his Deputy for the time being, shall direct the summoning of the House for a certain day and hour.</p>	<p>Adjournment. Date to be fixed by Mr Speaker. V. and P. p. 530, 21 April 1970.</p> <p><b>Adjournment date may be varied by the Speaker</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>When the Assembly is adjourned, the Speaker may, on request from the Leader of the Government and after consultation with the Leader of the Opposition vary the day and time at which the Assembly will next meet. (50)</li> </ul>	<p><i>New S.O. 25. Gives the Speaker the power to vary the day and time at which the Assembly will meet after consultation with the Leader of the Government &amp; Leader of the Opposition even when the House is adjourned to a certain day rather than 'date to be fixed'.</i></p>

<sup>3</sup> Members should not leave the Chamber after attention has been drawn to the state of the House: 17/9/1901, p. 976.

<sup>4</sup> Debate not allowed on adjournment motion: 19/10/1938, p. 1494.0

Amendment not allowed to adjournment motion: 13/3/1952, p. 2013.

Debate allowed on special adjournment motion, if in opposition: 13/3/1952, p. 2005; 4/9/1985, p. 895.

EXISTING STANDING ORDERS	PROPOSED STANDING ORDERS	NOTES
<p style="text-align: center;"><b>CHAPTER 6</b></p> <p style="text-align: center;">RECORDS OF THE HOUSE</p> <p><b>51.</b> Every Vote and Proceeding of the House shall be noted by the Clerks at the Table, and the Votes and Proceedings of the House shall, being first perused by the Speaker, be printed by the Government Printer, and the Votes and Proceedings also printed from day to day, signed by the Speaker and countersigned by the Clerk, shall be the Journals of the House.</p> <p style="text-align: right; margin-right: 20px;">Votes and Proceedings.</p> <p><b>52.</b> The custody of the Journals, records and all documents whatsoever laid before the House shall be in the Clerk, who shall neither take, nor permit to be taken, any such Journals, records, or documents, from the Chamber or the Offices, without the express leave or order of the Speaker.<sup>1</sup></p> <p style="text-align: right; margin-right: 20px;">Custody of Records.</p>	<p style="text-align: center;"><b>CHAPTER 5</b></p> <p style="text-align: center;">RECORDS OF THE HOUSE</p> <p><b>Votes and proceedings</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• (1) The Clerk will record all votes and proceedings of the Assembly, and record members who attend in their places at any time during the days sitting. The Votes and Proceedings as printed and signed by the Speaker and the Clerk will then be the official record of the Assembly.(51 &amp; 60)</li> <li>(2) If an error in the Votes and Proceedings is reported to the Assembly, the Speaker will direct the record to be corrected.</li> </ul> <p><b>Roll of members</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The Clerk will keep a record of the Members of the Assembly. In this record will be entered the names of all members, the dates of their election, the dates that they took their seats and the dates when and reasons why they ceased to be members.(53)</li> </ul> <p><b>Custody of records</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The Clerk has custody of the Votes and Proceedings, records and all documents that are laid before the Assembly and will not allow them to be removed from that custody without the consent of the Speaker.(52)</li> </ul>	<p><i>New S.O. 26. Original S.O. 51 did not reflect the current practice of the Assembly. The Votes and Proceedings are printed on approval of the Clerk.</i></p> <p><i>Correction procedure reflects current practice.</i></p> <p><i>New S.O. 27. Original S.O. 53 moved from original Chapter 7 as it is a record of the House, otherwise no substantial change.</i></p> <p><i>New S.O. 28 - no substantial change.</i></p>
<hr/> <p><sup>1</sup> Alterations or corrections to tabled papers are announced to the House: 18/9/63, p. 1123; 19/9/63, pp. 1188 and 1191; 9/10/73, p. 3727; 20/11/79, p. 4909; 28/4/81, p. 1182.</p> <p>Speaker has authority to withhold papers from public: 24/8/67, p. 591; 28/8/74, p. 964.</p> <p>Withdrawal of tabled document and replacement: 10/10/73, p. 3846; 22/3/84, p. 6473; motion 16/10/73, p. 3984; (by leave) 3/5/78, p. 1277.</p> <p>Papers not to be removed from Chamber: 7/8/73, p. 2294; 3/10/74, p. 1942.</p>		

EXISTING STANDING ORDERS	PROPOSED STANDING ORDERS	NOTES
	<p><b>Custody of committee documents</b></p>	<p><i>New S.O.s 29-32 are currently contained in the S.O.s as resolutions of the House that were adopted on 25/9/90. As it is Assembly practice to follow this resolution, it should be incorporated into the new version of the S.O.s.</i></p>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• All evidence submitted to committees under the administration of the Clerk of the Assembly and original and final documents collected or produced by committees will remain in the custody of the Clerk and will not be destroyed or disposed of except by resolution of the Assembly.<i>(resolution (1))</i></li> </ul>	<p><i>The new S.O. 29 is reworded to include Joint committees administered by the Clerk.</i></p>
	<p><b>Examination of committee documents</b></p>	<p><i>New S.O. 30 - no substantial change. Divided Resolution (2) into two parts putting in camera documents into separate S.O.</i></p>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Evidence or documents collected or produced by a committee which have not already been published by the Assembly or a committee may be disclosed to any person if the documents have been in the custody of the Clerk for at least 10 years and in the opinion of the Speaker it is appropriate that they be disclosed. <i>(resolution (2))</i></li> </ul>	
	<p><b>In camera documents</b></p>	<p><i>New S.O. 31 - no substantial change.</i></p>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Evidence or documents taken or received <i>in camera</i> will not be disclosed unless the documents have been in the custody of the Clerk for at least 30 years and in the opinion of the Speaker, it is appropriate that such evidence or documents be disclosed. <i>(resolution (2))</i></li> </ul>	

EXISTING STANDING ORDERS	PROPOSED STANDING ORDERS	NOTES
	<p><b>Report of requests for documents</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The Speaker will report to the Assembly any request for documents referred to in Standing Orders 30 and 31, the nature of the documents, the persons who made the request and whether access was allowed.<i>(resolution (3))</i></li> </ul>	<p><i>New S.O. 32 - no substantial change.</i></p>

EXISTING STANDING ORDERS	PROPOSED STANDING ORDERS	NOTES
<p style="text-align: center;"><b>CHAPTER 7</b></p> <p style="text-align: center;">ATTENDANCE OF MEMBERS</p> <p><b>53.</b> A record of the members of the House shall be kept by the Clerk, in which shall be entered the name of each member, the date of his election, the date of his taking his seat, and, on his ceasing to be a member, the date and cause thereof.</p> <p><b>54.</b> Every member is bound to attend the service of the House.</p> <p><b>55.</b> If a member fails to attend the Assembly for one entire Session without the permission of the Assembly (such permission being entered in the Votes and Proceedings) his seat thereupon becomes vacant.</p> <p><b>56.</b> No member during the Session shall absent himself for more than nine consecutive sitting days without an express leave of absence from the House; and any member wilfully infringing this Order shall be guilty of contempt.</p> <p><b>57.</b> Leave of absence may be given by the Assembly to any member, on motion after notice, stating the cause and period of absence, and such motions shall have priority over other motions.</p> <p><b>58.</b> A member shall be excused from service in the Assembly or on any Committee so long as he has leave of absence.</p> <p><b>59.</b> Any member having leave of absence shall forfeit the same by attending the service of the Assembly before the expiration of such leave.</p>	<p style="text-align: center;"><b>CHAPTER 6</b></p> <p style="text-align: center;">ATTENDANCE AND PLACES OF MEMBERS</p> <p><b>Members to attend the sittings of the Assembly and committees</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Every member will attend the sittings for the Assembly and committees to which they have been appointed.(54)</li> </ul> <p><b>Member absent more than nine consecutive sitting days</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• No member will be absent for more than nine consecutive sitting days of any session without leave of absence from the Assembly. Any member who wilfully infringes this Standing Order will be guilty of contempt.(56)</li> </ul> <p><b>Leave of Absence</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Leave of absence may be given to any member by motion stating the reason and period of absence. Such a motion will have priority over other motions. A member is excused from the Assembly and any committee for the period of the leave of absence. Leave of absence is cancelled if the member attends the Assembly before the expiration of the leave<sup>5</sup>.(57-59)</li> </ul>	<p><i>Combined Chapters 6 and 7.</i></p> <p><i>Original S.O. 53 now in Chapter 5 as new S.O. 27</i></p> <p><i>New S.O. 33 now includes committees. The S.O. now requires that members will attend committee meetings.</i></p> <p><i>Original S.O. 55 is not required as CAAA S.38 provides for this. A footnote has been added to this effect. (See new S.O. 35).</i></p> <p><i>New S.O. 34 - no substantial change.</i></p> <p><i>New S.O. 35 combines original S.O.s 57 - 59 as they are inter-related. Otherwise no substantial change.</i></p>

EXISTING STANDING ORDERS	PROPOSED STANDING ORDERS	NOTES
<p><b>60.</b> The Clerk of the House shall keep a daily record of members attending in their places at any time during the day's sitting.</p>	<p>Daily record of attendance.</p> <p><sup>5</sup>Constitution Acts Amendment Act 1899 S.38 (g) states -                      “fails to give his attendance in the House of which he is a member for one entire session thereof without the permission of the House entered upon its journals”.</p>	

EXISTING STANDING ORDERS	PROPOSED STANDING ORDERS	NOTES	
<b>CHAPTER 8</b>			
<b>PLACES OF MEMBERS</b>			
<p><b>61.</b> (1) The front seats to the right hand of the Speaker shall be reserved for members holding Ministerial office.</p>	<p>Places and how reserved. Amended V. and P. p. 211, 28 November 1980.</p>	<p><b>Places and how reserved</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Allocation of seats to be occupied by members will be determined by the Speaker who will give priority to requests made by the Leader of the Government and the Leader of the Opposition.(61)</li> </ul>	<p><i>New S.O. 36 replaces original S.O. 61. It is a well followed practice in the Westminster System that Ministers sit on the right of the Speaker, with other Govt. members behind them and that the Opposition sits on the left of the Speaker. Consequently, most of the original S.O. is obsolete and can be simplified into the new S.O.</i></p>
<p>(2) Other seats to the right hand of the Speaker shall be reserved for members in accordance with any request the Leader of the Government may at any time make to the Speaker.</p>			
<p>(3) Seats to the left hand of the Speaker shall be reserved for members in accordance with any request the Leader of the Opposition may at any time make to the Speaker.</p>			
<p>(4) A member who is not a member of a parliamentary political party led by or in coalition with either the Leader of the Government or the Leader of the Opposition shall, on request to the Speaker, have reserved for him any seat in the House which has not been reserved pursuant to suborders (1), (2) or (3) of this Order, but if two or more such members request that the same seat be reserved the Speaker shall determine for whom it shall be reserved.<sup>1</sup></p>			
<p><b>62.</b> All Papers shall be presented, and motions made, by members, in their places, subject to Standing Order 113.</p>	<p>Members must speak from their places.</p>	<p><b>No obstruction to passages</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Members will not stand in any of the passages or gangways of the Chamber.(65)</li> </ul>	<p><i>Original S.O. 62 - see new S.O. 85.</i></p> <p><i>New S.O. 37 - no substantial change.</i></p>
<p><b>63.</b> Every member shall be uncovered when in the House, and shall make obeisance to the Chair in passing to or from his seat.</p>	<p>Members to be uncovered in the House.</p>	<p><b>Members acknowledge the Chair</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Members will acknowledge the Chair when entering and leaving the Chamber and will not pass between the Chair and any member who is speaking or between the Chair and the Table.(63-64)</li> </ul>	<p><i>Original S.O. 63 - No requirement in relation to the hat now.</i></p> <p><i>New S.O. 38 - no substantial change.</i></p>
<p><b>64.</b> No member shall pass between the Chair and any member who is speaking, nor between the Chair and the Table.</p>	<p>Conduct of members passing through the House.</p>		
<p><b>65.</b> Every member on entering the Chamber shall take his place, and shall not stand in any of the passages or gangways.</p>	<p>Members to take their places.</p>	<p><b>Speaker may determine appropriate dress.</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The Speaker may determine what dress is appropriate for members.</li> </ul>	<p><i>New S.O. 39 reflects current practice (replaces rulings in original S.O. 1.</i></p>

<sup>1</sup> Chairman of Committees permits members to occupy another seat for remainder of debate: 11/11/93, p. 6855.



EXISTING STANDING ORDERS	PROPOSED STANDING ORDERS	NOTES
<p style="text-align: center;"><b>CHAPTER 9</b></p> <p style="text-align: center;"><b>STRANGERS</b></p> <p><b>66.</b> The Speaker only shall have the privilege of admitting strangers into the body of the Chamber, to the number of six. Members of the Council shall have the privilege of admission there to seats to be appointed by the Speaker; but, prior to any division, such strangers and members shall, if ordered, withdraw.</p> <p><b>67.</b> If any member shall take notice that strangers are present, the Speaker or the Chairman (as the case may be) shall forthwith put the question, "That strangers be ordered to withdraw", without permitting any debate or amendment: Provided that the Speaker, or the Chairman may, whenever he thinks fit, order the withdrawal of strangers from any part of the House.</p> <p><b>68.</b> No member shall presume to bring any stranger into any part of the Chamber appropriated to the members of the House while the House or a Committee of the Whole House is sitting.</p>	<p style="text-align: center;"><b>CHAPTER 7</b></p> <p style="text-align: center;"><b>STRANGERS</b></p> <p><b>Admittance of members of the Council and strangers to the Chamber</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Only the Speaker may admit strangers onto the floor of the Chamber. When a division is called, strangers will withdraw. Members of the Council will be admitted to the Chamber in the area behind the Chair and may remain there during divisions.(66 &amp; 68)</li> </ul> <p><b>Notice taken of strangers</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• If at any sitting a member objects to the presence of strangers the Speaker will put the question "That strangers be ordered to withdraw" and no debate or amendment is allowed.(67)</li> </ul>	<p><i>New S.O. 40 reflects the current practice of the House. The Speaker shouldn't be limited to admitting only 6 strangers into the body of the Chamber (eg Opening Day has more than six). Council members currently sit in the Chamber in the seats behind the Chair. Strangers should withdraw during divisions but Council members should be allowed to stay in the area behind the Chair.</i></p> <p><i>New S.O. 41. Original S.O. 67 - The power to admit strangers also includes the power to remove them. No explicit reference to removal is necessary.</i></p> <p><i>Original S.O. 68 deleted as this is covered by original S.O. 66 (new S.O. 40) where it says "Only the Speaker".</i></p>

EXISTING STANDING ORDERS	PROPOSED STANDING ORDERS	NOTES
<p><b>CHAPTER 10</b></p>	<p><b>CHAPTER 8</b></p>	
<p>CONTEMPT OR OTHER MISCONDUCT</p>	<p>CONTEMPT OR OTHER MISCONDUCT</p>	
<p><b>69.</b> If any member has —</p> <p>(a) persistently and wilfully obstructed the business of the House; or</p> <p>(b) been guilty of disorderly conduct; or</p> <p>(c) used objectionable words, which he has refused to withdraw; or</p> <p>(d) persistently and wilfully refused to conform to any Standing Order; or</p> <p>(e) persistently and wilfully disregarded the authority of the Chair —</p> <p>he may be named by the Speaker, or, if any of the above-named offences has been committed by a member in Committee, by the Chairman.<sup>1</sup></p>	<p>(See also Parliamentary Privileges Act s. 8 and Criminal Code s. 56). Order in Debate.</p> <p>Nature of offences.</p> <p>Naming of member.</p>	<p><i>New S.O. 42 - no substantial change.</i></p>
<p><b>70.</b> If the offence has been committed in the House, the Speaker shall forthwith put the question, on a motion being made, no amendment, adjournment, or debate being allowed, "That such member be suspended from the service of the House"; and, if the offence has been committed in Committee, the Chairman shall forthwith suspend the proceedings of the Committee and report the circumstances to the House; and the Speaker shall forthwith, on a motion being made, put the same question, without amendment, adjournment, or debate, as if the offence had been committed in the House itself.<sup>2</sup></p>	<p>Suspension of member.</p>	<p><i>New S.O. 43 reflects that there is no longer a Committee of the Whole. No member is required to move the motion for suspension as the Speaker proposes that question immediately.</i></p>
	<p><b>Member named for disorderly conduct</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• A member may be named by the Speaker, or by the member presiding for -</li> <li>(1) Persistently and wilfully obstructing the business of the Assembly;</li> <li>(2) Being guilty of disorderly conduct;</li> <li>(3) Using offensive words, and refusing to withdraw or apologise;</li> <li>(4) Persistently and wilfully refusing to conform to any Standing Order; or</li> <li>(5) Persistently and wilfully disregarding the authority of the Chair.<sup>(69)</sup></li> </ul> <p><b>Procedure after naming in the Assembly</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• If the member has been named in the Assembly, the Speaker will immediately propose "That the member be suspended from the service of the Assembly", no amendment, adjournment or debate being allowed.<sup>(70)</sup></li> </ul> <p><b>Sergeant-at-Arms</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• In all matters of contempt or misconduct, the Sergeant-at-Arms will act on the direction of the Speaker.</li> </ul>	<p><i>New S.O. 44 has been incorporated into the S.O.s. Various original S.O.s referred to the Sergeant-at-Arms acting on the discretion of the Speaker. These references have been omitted from various S.O.s and consolidated into this one.</i></p>

EXISTING STANDING ORDERS	PROPOSED STANDING ORDERS	NOTES
<p><b>71.</b> If any member be suspended under the foregoing order, his suspension on the first occasion shall be for the remainder of that sitting day and the whole of the next sitting day; on the second occasion during the same year for three consecutive sitting days excluding the day of suspension; and on the third or any subsequent occasion during the same year for twelve consecutive sitting days excluding the day of suspension. For the purposes of this Standing Order, any suspension in a previous session shall be disregarded, and "year" means a calendar year.</p> <p><b>72.</b> If a member who has been suspended under the provisions of Standing Order 70 continues to offend under the provisions of Standing Order 69 prior to his leaving the precincts of the Chamber he shall, after due warning and upon being again named by the Speaker, but with no further question being necessary, incur a further penalty of three consecutive sitting days for each such further offence.</p> <p><b>73.</b> When the conduct of a member is of such a grossly disorderly nature that the procedure provided in Standing Order 70 would be inadequate to ensure the urgent protection of the dignity of the House, the Speaker or the Chairman shall order the member to withdraw immediately from the Chamber and the Sergeant-at-Arms shall act on such orders as he receives from the Chair. When the member has withdrawn, he shall forthwith be named by the Speaker or the Chairman, as the case may be, and the proceedings shall then be as provided in Standing Orders 70 and 71, except that the question for the suspension of the member shall be put by the Speaker without a motion being necessary.</p> <p>If the question for the suspension of the member is resolved in the negative, he may forthwith return to the Chamber.</p>	<p>Periods of Suspension. Amended V. and P. p. 211, 28 November 1980. Amended V. and P. p. 220, 28 October 1982.</p> <p>Continuing to offend, further penalty. V. an P. p. 452, 27 October 1977.</p> <p>Disorderly conduct. member ordered to withdraw.</p> <p>Naming of member.</p> <p><b>Duration of suspension</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>. If a member is suspended -</li> <li>(1) For a first time in a session, the suspension will be for two sitting days.</li> <li>(2) For a second time in a session, the suspension will be for four sitting days.</li> <li>(3) On any subsequent occasion within the same, the suspension will be for 13 sitting days.</li> </ul> <p>The uncompleted portion of the sitting during which the member was suspended will count as one sitting day.(71)</p> <p><b>Further penalty for continuing offence</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>. If a member who has been named and suspended continues to offend under the provisions of Standing Order 42 prior to the member leaving the precincts of the Chamber, the member will, after due warning and after being named again by the Speaker and without further question put, incur a further penalty of three sitting days for each further offence.(72)</li> </ul> <p><b>Gross disorderly conduct</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>. When a member's conduct is so grossly disorderly that Standing Order 43 is inadequate to protect the dignity of the Assembly, the Speaker will order the member to withdraw from the Chamber immediately. Once the member has withdrawn, the member will be named by the Speaker.(73)</li> </ul>	<p><i>New S.O. 45 changes the suspension period to a session as opposed to a calendar year.</i></p> <p><i>New S.O. 46 - no substantial change.</i></p> <p><i>New S.O. 47 - The reference to the Sergeant-at-Arms has been deleted (see new S.O. 44). It is taken as read that the proceedings as provided in new S. O. 44 will occur, therefore it hasn't been included.</i></p>
<p><sup>1</sup> The matter of the suspension of a member from the services of the House is not a question of privilege: 15/10/1907, p. 124.</p> <p>Questions on the Notice Paper in the name of a suspended member are postponed: 10/9/1975, p. 2720; 3/5/1978, V. and P. 18, p. 235; 22/11/1979, p. 5225. (To remain on Notice Paper: 7/9/93, p. 3284.)</p> <p>A suspended member may not have questions answered nor may he (through another member) give a notice of motion: 7/10/86, p. 2716.</p> <p><sup>2</sup> Naming and suspension: 10/10/1907, p. 86; 12/1/1911, p. 2944; 13/1/1911, p. 2996; 9/9/1975, p. 2629; 8/9/1976, p. 2346; 5/10/1977, p. 1810; 2/5/11978, p. 1182; 31/10/1979, p. 4263; 21/11/1979, p. 5119; 15/4/1981, p. 1065; 12/5/1981, p. 1846; 12/5/1982, p. 1735; 18/8/1982, p. 2466; 18/11/1982, p. 5843; 7/3/1985, p. 752; 24/7/86, pp. 2517 and 36; 29/5/91, V. and P. p. 99; 19/8/93, V. and P. p. 163; 30/9/93 V. and P. p. 266 and 7.</p> <p>House fails to carry suspension motion: 23/11/1972, p. 5734.</p> <p>No point of order is considered by Chairman after naming member: 9/9/1975, p. 2629.</p>		

EXISTING STANDING ORDERS		PROPOSED STANDING ORDERS	NOTES
<p><b>73A.</b> A member whose conduct has made it necessary for the Speaker or Chairman of Committees to call that member to order more than three times in the course of one sitting for flagrant breach of the rules may, by order of the Speaker or Chairman of Committees, be suspended from the service of the House until termination of that sitting. Such a suspension would have immediate effect and would not be subject to a motion to dispute the decision of the Speaker or Chairman of Committees.</p>	<p>Suspension after repeated calls to order. Inserted V. and P. p. 226, 25 September 1990.</p>	<p><b>Member repeatedly called to order</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>A member whose conduct has made it necessary for the Speaker to formally call that member to order more than three times in the course of one sitting for a significant breach of the rules may, by order and at the discretion of the Speaker, be suspended from the service of the Assembly until the adjournment of that sitting. (73A)</li> </ul>	<p><i>New S.O. 48 - no substantial change, except that the last sentence of the original S.O. 73A has been removed. It was never intended that this sentence would form part of the S.O.s.</i></p>
<p><b>74.</b> A member who has been suspended from the service of the House shall be excluded from the Chamber and all galleries thereof.</p>	<p>Extent of exclusion of member suspended.</p>	<p><b>Consequences of suspension</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>A member who has been suspended from the service of the Assembly will be excluded from the Chamber and all its galleries including Legislation and Estimates Committees.(74)</li> </ul>	<p><i>New S.O. 49 - no substantial change.</i></p>
<p><b>75.</b> In the case of grave disorder arising in the House, the Speaker may adjourn the House without question put, or suspend any sitting for a time to be named by him.<sup>3</sup></p>	<p>Grave disorder. Speaker may adjourn the House.</p>	<p><b>Grave disorder</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>In the case of grave disorder, the Speaker may adjourn the Assembly without question put, or suspend any sitting for a time to be determined by the Speaker.(75)</li> </ul>	<p><i>New S.O. 50 - no substantial change.</i></p>
<p><b>76.</b> If any member wilfully disobeys any order of the House, he may be ordered to attend to answer for his conduct; and, if he fails to attend, or if his explanation be deemed unsatisfactory, the House may direct the Sergeant-at-Arms to take such member into custody.</p>	<p>Member ordered to attend.</p>	<p><b>Member ordered to attend</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>A member may be ordered to attend to answer for the member's conduct.(76)</li> </ul>	<p><i>New S.O. 51. Removes the unnecessary provision for taking a member into custody if the member doesn't attend. Failure to attend would be dealt with as a contempt. See for example Parliamentary Privileges Act 5.8.</i></p>
<p><b>77.</b> The Sergeant-at-Arms shall, from time to time, on being directed by the Speaker, take or deliver into custody any stranger whom he may see, or who may be reported to him to be, in any part of the Chamber appropriated to the members of the Assembly; and also, any stranger who, having been admitted into any other part of the Chamber or gallery, shall misconduct himself, or shall not withdraw when strangers are directed to withdraw<sup>4</sup>, while the Assembly or any Committee of the Whole Assembly is sitting; and no person so taken into custody shall be discharged out of custody, unless either —</p> <p>(a) the Speaker dismisses such a person with or without a reprimand and the Speaker, if he thinks fit, reports such dismissal to the House, or</p> <p>(b) following the special order of the Assembly and payment of certain fines and fees as hereinafter provided.</p>	<p>Arrest of strangers in the Chamber or gallery. Amended V. and P. p. 453, 27 October 1977.</p>	<p><b>Arrest of strangers in the Chamber or gallery</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The Speaker may direct the taking into custody of a stranger who -             <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Is in any part of the Chamber reserved for the members of the Assembly;</li> <li>Having been admitted to any part of the Chamber or gallery, misconducts themselves or does not withdraw when strangers are directed to withdraw;</li> <li>Wilfully interrupts the business of the Assembly;</li> <li>Obstructs the approaches to the Chamber; or</li> <li>Creates a disturbance within the precincts of the Chamber. (77 &amp; 80)</li> </ol> </li> </ul>	<p><i>New S.O.s 52 and 53 consolidate part original S.O. Nos 77 &amp; 80.</i></p>
		<p><b>Speaker to report arrest of strangers.</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>When the Speaker directs that a stranger be taken into custody under Standing Order 52 the Speaker will report this to the Assembly as soon as practicable.(77)</li> </ul>	

EXISTING STANDING ORDERS	PROPOSED STANDING ORDERS	NOTES
<p><b>78.</b> Any member or other person declared guilty of contempt may, on the resolution of the Assembly, be fined in a penalty not exceeding one hundred dollars; and, in default of immediate payment, be committed by warrant, under the hand of the Speaker, for a period not exceeding fourteen days, to the custody of the Sergeant-at-Arms, and shall be detained in custody for the period directed unless sooner discharged by order of the Assembly or the fine be sooner paid.</p>	<p><b>Discharge from custody</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>. A person taken into custody will not be discharged out of custody unless -                             <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(1) The Speaker dismisses a person with or without a reprimand; or</li> <li>(2) The Assembly directs and such fines as the Assembly may direct have been paid. (77 &amp; 80)</li> </ol> </li> </ul>	
<p><b>79.</b> Any person declared guilty of contempt consisting of an offence defined by Section 8 of "An Act for defining the Privileges, Immunities, and Powers of the Legislative Council and Legislative Assembly of Western Australia respectively," may, on the resolution of the Assembly, be fined in a penalty of such amount as the Assembly may, in its discretion, think fit; and in the event of any such fine not being immediately paid, the offender may be imprisoned in the custody of the Sergeant-at-Arms, in such place within the State as the Assembly may direct, until such fine shall have been paid, or until the end of the then existing Session or any portion thereof.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>. Any person declared guilty of contempt for an offence defined by Section 8 of "An Act for defining the Privileges, Immunities, and Powers of the Legislative Council and Legislative Assembly of Western Australia respectively," may be fined a penalty of such amount as the Assembly orders, and if the fine is not immediately paid, the offender may be imprisoned in the custody of the Sergeant-at-Arms, in such place within the State as the Assembly directs, until the fine is paid, or until the end of the then existing session or such lesser period as the Assembly orders (79).</li> </ul>	<p><i>New S.O. 54 consolidates part original S.O. Nos 77 and 86.</i></p>
<p><b>80.</b> Any person not being a member who wilfully or vexatiously shall interrupt the orderly conduct of the business of the Assembly, or obstruct the approaches to the Chamber, or occasion a disturbance within the precincts of the Chamber, shall be guilty of contempt, and shall be, by warrant of the Speaker, committed to the custody of the Sergeant-at-Arms, and shall be detained in custody until discharged by an order of the Assembly.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>. Any member or other person declared guilty of contempt not covered by Standing Order 55 may be fined in a penalty not exceeding one hundred dollars as the Assembly orders, and if the fine is not immediately paid, be committed by warrant of the Speaker, for a period not exceeding fourteen days, to the custody of the Sergeant-at-Arms in such place within the State as the Assembly directs, and shall be detained in custody for the period directed unless sooner discharged by order of the Assembly or the fine is paid (78).</li> </ul>	<p><i>New S.O. 56 - no substantial change.</i></p>
<p><b>81.</b> The following scale of fees shall be payable on the arrest or commitment of any person by order of the Speaker or of the Assembly; and no one shall, without the express direction of the Assembly, be discharged out of such custody until such fees be paid, or the Session of Parliament concluded: —</p>		<p><i>Original S.O. 80 replaced by S.O.s 52 and 54.</i></p>
<p style="padding-left: 40px;">For arrest, such sum as may be fixed by the Assembly, not exceeding \$100</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>. </li> </ul>	
<p style="padding-left: 40px;">For commitment, such sum as may be fixed by the Assembly, not exceeding \$100</p>		<p><i>This S.O. number left deliberately blank as Standing Orders and Procedure Committee has recommended its deletion.</i></p>
<p style="padding-left: 40px;">For each day's detention (including sustenance) \$10</p>		
<p>All fees payable under this Standing Order shall be paid to the Treasurer of the State.</p>		

EXISTING STANDING ORDERS	PROPOSED STANDING ORDERS	NOTES
<p><sup>3</sup> House adjourned by Speaker: 27/2/1917, p. 1951.</p> <p><sup>4</sup> Speaker orders the withdrawal of strangers from the Public Gallery: 15/11/1977, p. 3509; 12/8/1990, p. 265; 22/12/1982, p. 5974; 10/8/93, p. 2178.</p> <p>Arrests and action against person creating a disturbance in the Public Gallery: 31/10/63, p. 2296; Person arrested by order of and reprimanded by the Speaker for disturbing the proceedings of the House: 5/2/92, p.7927.</p> <p>Removal of Senator from Public Gallery: 17/6/86, p. 2087 (Letter to Senator and President of Senate re reprehensible behaviour; 22/6/86, p. 2160).</p> <p>Removal of television camera ordered: 23/8/84, p. 1197.</p>	<p><sup>6</sup> Parliamentary Privileges Act 5.8</p> <p><b>Houses empowered to punish summarily for certain contempts</b></p> <p><b>8.</b> Each House of the said Parliament is hereby empowered to punish in a summary manner as for contempt by fine according to the Standing Orders of either House, and in the event of such fine not being immediately paid, by imprisonment in the custody of its own officer in such place within the Colony as the House may direct until such fine shall have been paid, or until the end of the then existing session or any portion thereof, any of the offences hereinafter enumerated whether committed by a member of the House or by any other person —</p> <p>Disobedience to any order of either House or of any committee duly authorized in that behalf to attend or to produce papers, books, records, or other documents, before the House or such committee, unless excused by the House in manner aforesaid.</p> <p>Refusing to be examined before, or to answer any lawful and relevant question put by the House or any such committee, unless excused by the House in manner aforesaid.</p> <p>The assaulting, obstructing, or insulting any member in his coming to or going from the House, or on account of his behaviour in Parliament or endeavouring to compel any member by force, insult, or menace to declare himself in favour of or against any proposition or matter depending or expected to be brought before either House.</p> <p>The sending to a member any threatening letter on account of his behaviour in Parliament.</p> <p>The sending a challenge to fight a member.</p> <p>The offering of a bribe to, or attempting to bribe a member.</p> <p>The creating or joining in any disturbance in the House, or in the vicinity of the House while the same is sitting, whereby the proceedings of such House may be interrupted.</p>	

EXISTING STANDING ORDER	PROPOSED STANDING ORDERS	NOTES
<p style="text-align: center;"><b>CHAPTER 11</b></p> <p style="text-align: center;">ROUTINE OF BUSINESS</p> <p><b>82.</b> The House shall proceed each day with its ordinary business, in the following routine:—</p> <p>(a) Presentation of Petitions;</p> <p>(b) Giving Notices of Motions;<sup>1</sup></p> <p>(c) Papers for presentation;</p> <p>(d) Questions without notice, at the discretion of the Speaker;<sup>2</sup></p> <p>(e) Considering a Matter of Public Interest in accordance with Standing Order 82A;</p> <p>(f) Motions and Orders of the Day, or <i>vice versa</i> as set down on the Notice Paper, subject to Standing Orders 223 to 228 inclusive.<sup>3</sup></p>	<p style="text-align: center;"><b>CHAPTER 9</b></p> <p style="text-align: center;"><b>ORDER OF BUSINESS</b></p> <p><b>Routine of business</b></p> <p><b>58.</b> Unless otherwise ordered, the Assembly shall proceed with its ordinary business, as listed on the notice paper, in the following routine -</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(1) Prayers;</li> <li>(2) Petitions;</li> <li>(3) Papers;</li> <li>(4) Giving notices of motion;</li> <li>(5) Brief ministerial statements;</li> <li>(6) Questions without notice (approximately 2.00 p.m. each day);</li> <li>(7) Matter of public interest (immediately after questions without notice);</li> <li>(8) Business of the house - notices of motion;</li> <li>(9) Disallowance of subordinate legislation - notice of motion (one week after notice is given);</li> <li>(10) Bills - notices of motion;</li> <li>(11) Government business - notices of motion;</li> <li>(12) Government business - orders of the day;</li> <li>(13) Disallowance of subordinate legislation - notice of motion (when notice is given)</li> <li>(14) Private members' business - notices of motion;</li> <li>(15) Private members' business - orders of the day (82)</li> </ol> <p>On days when the Assembly meets at 2.00 p.m. brief ministerial statements and questions without notice will be taken after prayers.</p>	<p><i>New S.O. 58 has been amended in accordance with the Select Committee on Procedure's recommendation No. 11. Furthermore, the presentation of papers and giving notices of motion have been rotated to allow notice to be given of a disallowance motion on the same day that delegated legislation was tabled.</i></p>

EXISTING STANDING ORDER	PROPOSED STANDING ORDERS	NOTES
<p><sup>1</sup> Leave was given for late notice: 9/9/81, V. and P., p. 175; 12/8/82, p. 2265.</p> <p><sup>2</sup> Speaker may direct that the answering of questions be delayed to a later stage: 25/11/64, p. 2992; 19/11/65, p. 2657; 21/7/71, p. 82.</p> <p>Speaker postpones all questions when printing difficulties prohibit production of a Notice Paper: 8/5/73, p. 1435; 10/4/79, p. 401; 12/4/79, p. 550; 17/8/82, p. 2382; 29/8/85, p. 646.</p> <p>Questions without notice are asked at the Speaker's discretion: 11/8/55, p. 110; 1/8/68, p. 145; 8/5/73, p. 1435; 10/4/79, p. 401; 12/4/79, p. 550; 17/8/82, p. 2382; 29/8/85, p. 646.</p> <p>Questions asked without notice which are objectionable in nature are disorderly: 15/8/63, p. 339; 18/4/72, pp. 694 and 695.</p> <p>Questions asked without notice are governed by the same rules as questions on notice: 14/4/70, -p. 3119; 5/4/73, p. 731.</p> <p>Questions without notice to a Minister representing a Minister in the Legislative Council are not permissible unless adequate notice has been given: 2/11/82, p. 4571.</p> <p>Speaker may not recognise members seeking to ask questions without notice: 6/9/62, p. 864; 18/4/72, p. 694.</p> <p>When asking a question without notice a member is not permitted to indulge in commentary: 12/8/43, p. 73.</p> <p>Question time terminated by the Speaker: 29/8/85, p. 646; 7/6/90, p. 2110; 2/9/91, p. 4635; 15/9/93, p. 3987.</p> <p><sup>3</sup> The postponement of items on the Notice Paper is a procedural motion and is not open to debate: 26/11/59, p. 3693. Ruling that debate is permitted: 24/8/78, p. 2626.</p>		
<p><b>82A.</b> (1) A member may propose to the Speaker that a matter of public interest be submitted to the House for discussion. The member proposing the matter shall present to the Speaker, at least two hours before the time fixed under this Standing Order for consideration of such matters, a written statement of the matter proposed to be discussed; and if the Speaker determines that it is in order, he shall read it to the House at the time fixed. The proposed discussion must be supported by five members, including the proposer, rising in their places. The Speaker shall then call upon the member who had proposed the matter to speak.<sup>4</sup></p>	<p>Matter of Public Interest. Inserted V. and P. p. 47, 2 June 1988. Speaker to receive two hours notice.</p> <p>Five members to support.</p>	<p><i>Original S.O. 82A has been moved to the chapter on Orders of the Day, as it fits in well with the S.O.'s covering grievances and members' statements.</i></p>



EXISTING STANDING ORDER		PROPOSED STANDING ORDERS	NOTES
(2) Consideration of a matter of public interest may be taken after brief Ministerial Statements, if any, and only one matter under this Standing Order may be discussed in any sitting week.	Only one Motion under S.O. 82A per week.	<b>Priority for Address in Reply</b>	
(3) If more than one matter is presented for the same day, priority shall be given to the matter which, in the opinion of the Speaker, is the most urgent and important, and no other proposed matter shall be read to the House on that day. <sup>5</sup>		<p><b>59.</b> ( 1 )</p> <p>Bills may be introduced and taken to the stage that the motion “That the bill be now read a second time” has been moved but no other business that is not of a formal or procedural nature will have priority until -</p> <p>(a) after 4 sitting days (including opening day) have been dedicated exclusively to the debate on the Address in Reply; or</p> <p>(b) immediately following a general election after 7 sitting days (including opening day) have been dedicated exclusively to the debate on the Address in Reply; and</p> <p>(2) Unless otherwise ordered, after the 4 sitting days referred to in 59(1)(a) or the 7 sitting days referred to in 59(1)(b) the Address in Reply shall be debated on Tuesdays from 7.00 p.m. (35)</p>	<i>New S.O. 59. Incorporates part of original S.O. 35 and recommendations of Select Committee on Procedure report.</i>
(4) A member may move a substantive motion under this Standing Order notwithstanding no notice has been given in accordance with Standing Order 211.	Debate time. Amended V. and P. p.111, 9 May 1996.	<b>Private members’ business</b>	<i>New S.O. 60 allows the Assembly to move between private members business (ie grievances, private members’ statements) without the Leader of the House moving a motion.</i>
(5) No member shall speak for more than 30 minutes on any matter or question under this Standing Order and the debate may not extend for more than one hour and five minutes in total.		<b>60.</b> When the Address in Reply no longer has precedence private members’ business will take precedence on Wednesdays between 4.00 p.m. and 7.00 p.m.	
<sup>4</sup> MPI’s cannot be moved by anyone other than the person who has submitted it to the Speaker: 22/10/92, p. 5856.		<b>When order of business no longer has precedence</b>	<i>New S.O. 62 incorporates the recommendations of the Select Committee on Procedure, which reflects current practice.</i>
<sup>5</sup> Method used to determine priority when two or more MPI’s are presented to the Speaker: 28/5/92, p. 2891.		<b>61.</b> When an order of business under discussion no longer has precedence under Standing or Sessional Orders the Chair will adjourn the matter without a question being put.	
<b>83.</b> Papers and returns may be presented at any time when other business is not before the House.	Presentation of Papers.	<b>Order of the notice paper</b>	
		<b>62.</b> (1) Notices of Motion and Orders of the Day will be placed on the Notice Paper according to the priority set out in the Routine of Business Standing Order 58 in the order they were given or made.	
		(2) Any Notices of Motion or Orders of the Day not called on will be set down on the Notice Paper for the next sitting day with priority in each category over new Notices of Motion or Orders of the Day. (221)	
		(3) At the end of each sitting day, the Leader of the House may direct the Clerk to reorder Government Business - Orders of the Day, on the Notice Paper, for the next sitting day.( <i>Procedure report</i> )	
		<b>Presentation of papers</b>	<i>New S.O. 63 - no substantial change, takes into account items such as CD Roms or video cassettes which may be tabled from time to time.</i>
		<b>63.</b> Papers and records may be presented in the course of related business or at any time when other business is not before the Assembly.(83)	

EXISTING STANDING ORDER	PROPOSED STANDING ORDERS	NOTES
<p style="text-align: center;"><b>CHAPTER 12</b></p> <p style="text-align: center;"><b>PETITIONS</b></p> <p><b>84.</b> No Petition shall be presented after Notices of Motion have been given, unless such Petition refer to the question before the Chair, when it may be presented at the time the motion or Order of the Day is called on.</p> <p><b>85.</b> Every Petition shall —</p> <p style="margin-left: 20px;">(a) be fairly written, typewritten, printed, or reproduced by mechanical process;</p> <p style="margin-left: 20px;">(b) contain a prayer at the end thereof;</p> <p style="margin-left: 20px;">(c) be in the English language, or be accompanied by a translation, certified by the member who presents it to be correct;</p> <p style="margin-left: 20px;">(d) be signed by at least one person on the sheet on which the Petition is inscribed;</p> <p style="margin-left: 20px;">(e) be signed by the parties whose names are appended thereto, with their names or marks, and by no one else, except in case of incapacity or sickness;</p> <p style="margin-left: 20px;">(f) be respectful, decorous, and temperate in its language.<sup>1</sup></p> <p style="margin-left: 20px;">Time for presenting Petitions.</p> <p style="margin-left: 20px;">How Petitions shall be drawn.</p>	<p style="text-align: center;"><b>CHAPTER 10</b></p> <p style="text-align: center;"><b>PETITIONS</b></p> <p><b>Contents of petitions</b></p> <p><b>64.</b> A petition will -</p> <p>(1) Be legible.</p> <p>(2) Be addressed to the Speaker and the Assembly.</p> <p>(3) State the action or remedy sought from the Assembly.</p> <p>(4) Be in English or be accompanied by a translation certified to be correct by the lodging member.</p> <p>(5) Contain at least one signature.</p> <p>(6) Contain the action or remedy sought on the top of every sheet.</p> <p>(7) Contain the names and addresses of the petitioners and their own signatures or marks, except in case of incapacity or sickness where someone else may sign on their behalf.</p> <p>(8) Not contain signatures pasted or otherwise transferred to the petition</p> <p>(9) Be respectful and temperate in its language.</p> <p>(10) If from a corporation, be made under its common seal. (85-88)</p>	<p><i>Original S.O. 84 has been deleted as it is covered under new S.O. 58.</i></p> <p><i>New S.O. 64 combines original S.O.'s 85 - 88. Major change is the inclusion of (3) which requires the action or remedy sought from the Assembly be stated.</i></p>

<sup>1</sup> Petition which is not in accordance with Standing Orders is ordered to be withdrawn: 22/8/72, p. 2723; 22/3/78, p. 310; 9/11/78, p. 4774; 16/11/78, p. 5070.

Petition addressed to Speaker and members of another Parliament out of order: 20/11/86, V. and P. p. 203, 14/10/87, p. 4499.

Petition objecting to membership of Select Committee allowed: 13/12/84, p. 5006.

Petitions that have been faxed or photocopied and are not original are out of order: 29/9/90, p. 5903.

EXISTING STANDING ORDER	PROPOSED STANDING ORDERS	NOTES
<p><b>86.</b> Every signature shall be written upon the sheets bearing or attached to the Petition itself, and not pasted upon or otherwise transferred thereto.</p>	<p>Signatures not to be transferred.</p>	
<p><b>87.</b> All Petitions shall be received only as Petitions of the parties signing the same.<sup>2</sup></p>	<p>To be received only as from the persons signing.</p>	
<p><b>88.</b> Petitions of Corporations aggregate are required to be made under their common seal.</p>	<p>Petitions from Corporations.</p>	
<p><b>89.</b> No letters, affidavits, or other documents shall be attached to any Petition, except it be a Petition for a Private Bill, when the gazettes and newspapers containing the necessary advertisements may be attached with a copy of the Bill.<sup>3</sup></p>	<p>No documents to be attached.</p> <p><b>Petitions will not contain</b></p> <p><b>65.</b> A petition will not -</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(1) Have letters, affidavits, or other documents attached to it.</li> <li>(2) Be lodged by a member who has signed the petition as a petitioner.</li> <li>(3) Make an application for direct grant of public money to be paid to an individual.(89,92,93)</li> </ol>	<p><i>New S.O. 65 - no substantial change. Consolidates original S.O.'s 89, 92, 93, except original S.O. 93 where it is current practice to request public money for certain purposes, but not payable to an individual.</i></p>
<p><b>90.</b> No reference shall be made in a Petition to any debate in Parliament.<sup>4</sup></p>	<p>No reference to debates.</p>	
<p><b>91.</b> Petitions can only be presented to the House by a member.</p>	<p>Must be presented by a member.</p> <p><b>Procedure for lodgement and presentation</b></p> <p><b>66.</b> The procedure for the lodging and presentation of a petition will be -</p>	<p><i>New S.O. 66 consolidates original S.O.'s 91, 94, 95 &amp; 97. Major change is that the Clerk shall certify that the petition conforms with the S.O.'s of the Assembly, as many members are not fully aware of the S.O.s. This should eliminate the need to rule petitions out of order.</i></p>
<p><b>92.</b> A member cannot present a Petition from himself.</p>	<p>Petitions from members.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(1) The member must write the number of signatures contained in the petition on the front sheet and sign the front sheet.</li> <li>(2) The Clerk will certify on the petition that it is in conformity with the Standing Orders.</li> <li>(3) The member presenting the petition will read the prayer, announce the subject matter of the petition and the number of signatures attached to it unless the Speaker determines otherwise.</li> <li>(4) The petition will be received unless the Assembly or the Speaker determine otherwise.</li> <li>(5) No discussion of the subject matter is allowed.(91,94,95,97)</li> </ol>	
<p><b>93.</b> No application may be made by a Petition for any grant of public money, or for compounding any debts due to the Crown, or for the remission of duties or other charges payable by any person unless it be recommended by the Crown.<sup>5</sup></p>	<p>Certain Petitions not receivable unless recommended by Crown.</p>	<p><i>There is no provision for the petition to be directed to be brought to the table of the House and is simply "received".</i></p>
<p><b>94.</b> Every member presenting a Petition to the House shall affix his name at the beginning thereof, with the number of signatures, and shall certify thereon that the same is in conformity with the Standing Orders of the House.<sup>6</sup></p>	<p>Members to affix their names and the number of signatures.</p>	
<p><b>95.</b> It shall be incumbent on every member presenting a Petition to acquaint himself with the contents thereof, and to ascertain that it does not contain language disrespectful to any branch of the Legislature.</p>	<p>Members to peruse Petitions they present.</p>	

EXISTING STANDING ORDER	PROPOSED STANDING ORDERS	NOTES
<p><b>96.</b> Every member offering to present a Petition to the House, not being a Petition for a Private Bill, or relating to a Private Bill before the House, shall confine himself to a statement of the parties from whom it comes, of the number of signatures attached to it, and of the material allegation contained in it, and to the reading of the prayer of such Petition.<sup>7</sup></p>	<p>Members confined to statement of certain facts.</p>	<p><i>Original S.O. 96 relating to private bill procedure is obsolete and has been deleted.</i></p>
<p><b>97.</b> Every Petition which, according to these Standing Orders, may be received shall be brought to the Table by direction of the Speaker, and no discussion upon the subject matter thereof shall be allowed.<sup>8</sup></p>	<p>No debate allowed on reception of Petition</p>	
<p><b>98.</b> The only question entertained by the Assembly on the presentation of a Petition shall be —</p> <p>Certain motions allowed.</p> <p>(1) "That the Petition be received."                  (2) "That the Petition be read."                  (3) "That the Petition be printed."                  (4) (In case of a Petition respecting any subject then under the consideration of a Select Committee) . . ."That the Petition be referred to the Select Committee on . . . . .".</p>	<p>Certain motions allowed.</p> <p><b>Petition referred to committee</b></p> <p><b>67.</b> A petition may be referred by motion to a committee.<sup>(98)</sup></p>	<p><i>Original S.O. 98 is largely obsolete. Referring a petition to a committee reflects the current practice of the House and so it has been kept as new S.O. 67.</i></p>
<p>Provided, however, that the matter contained in a Petition complaining of some present personal grievance, for which immediate remedy is necessary, may be discussed on the presentation of the Petition.<sup>9</sup></p>		<p><i>Proviso deleted because it is obsolete. If the matter was urgent a suspension of Standing Orders could be moved.</i></p>
<p><b>99.</b> No member shall move that a Petition be printed, unless he intends to take action upon it and informs the House thereof.</p>	<p>Restriction on printing.</p>	<p><i>Original S.O. 99 is obsolete.</i></p>

<sup>2</sup> Petition containing fictitious signatures is disorderly: 15/5/79, p. 1378.

<sup>3</sup> Speaker directs removal of other documents from a petition: 13/12/84, p. 5005.

<sup>4</sup> Petition which refers to a debate in Parliament is disorderly: 8/9/15, p. 661.

<sup>5</sup> Petition for a grant of money is disorderly: 17/12/1891, p. 119; 20/12/1897, p. 1181.

<sup>6</sup> Responsibility for the orderliness of a petition rests with the member presenting it: 15/5/79, p. 1378.  
 Members should not present petitions day after day with only a few signatures on them: 26/9/90, p. 5768.

<sup>7</sup> Speaker may require that a member does not read the full text of a Petition: 16/4/69, p. 3144; 29/3/79, p. 10; 1/4/81, p. 408.

<sup>8</sup> Petitions are brought to the Table by direction of the Speaker: 8/4/70, p. 3002.

No action is possible in the House relating to a petition unless a member moves a motion: 26/9/1899, p. 142

<sup>9</sup> Before discussion can be entertained under the proviso to S.O. 98, Mr Speaker must agree that an "immediate remedy is necessary": 14/5/81, p. 2261.

Precedent where a Petition seeking discharge of a member from a Select Committee was referred to that Select Committee: 13/12/84, p. 5006; 5/2/92, p. 7881.

EXISTING STANDING ORDER	PROPOSED STANDING ORDERS	NOTES
<p style="text-align: center;"><b>CHAPTER 13</b></p> <p style="text-align: center;">NOTICES OF MOTION</p> <p><b>100.</b> Every member on giving Notice of a Motion shall read it aloud, and deliver at the Table a copy of such notice, fairly written and signed by himself.<sup>1</sup></p> <p><b>101.</b> A member, on being duly requested, may give notice for another member not then present, by putting the name of such member on the Notice of Motion, in addition to his own.</p> <p><b>102.</b> After a Notice of Motion has been given the terms thereof may be altered by the member reading aloud and delivering at the Table, at the usual time of giving Notices, an amended Notice, any day prior to that for proceeding with such Motion, or may seek postponement or withdrawal of the same when called upon. If a member be not present when the Notice of Motion given by him is called on, another duly authorised member may either move the same or seek its postponement.<sup>2</sup></p> <p><b>103.</b> No Notice of Motion shall be given after the House shall have proceeded to the business of the day as set down on the Notice Paper.<sup>3</sup></p>	<p style="text-align: center;"><b>CHAPTER 11</b></p> <p style="text-align: center;">NOTICES OF MOTION</p> <p><b>Giving notice</b></p> <p><b>68.</b> A notice of motion will be given by reading it aloud and delivering a signed copy to a Clerk at the Table. Members, except for Ministers, may not give more than one notice consecutively if another member has any notice to give.(100 &amp; 105)</p> <p><b>Notice postponed or withdrawn</b></p> <p><b>69.</b> At the time for giving notice or when a notice is called upon, a notice of motion may be postponed or withdrawn by the member who gave notice.(102)</p> <p><b>Notice amended</b></p> <p><b>70.</b> A notice of motion may be amended -</p> <p>(1) On any day prior to the motion being proceeded with by the member reading it aloud at the usual time for giving notices and delivering a signed copy of the amended notice to a Clerk at the Table.</p> <p>(2) At the time the notice is called upon, by leave of the Assembly being given to move the motion in an amended form. (102)</p> <p><b>Absent member</b></p> <p><b>71.</b> A member may move, postpone, withdraw or amend a notice on behalf of another member not present in the Chamber.(101 &amp; 102)</p> <p><b>No notice given after the time for giving notices has passed</b></p> <p><b>72.</b> No notice of motion will be given other than at the time for giving notices of motion except by leave of the Assembly.(103)</p>	<p><i>New S.O. 68 combines original S.O's. 100 and 105 - no substantial change.</i></p> <p><i>New S.O.s 69 and 70. Original S.O. 102 divided into two separate S.O.'s. Sentence regarding postponement or withdrawal by another member has been deleted as it is covered by new S.O. 71.</i></p> <p><i>New S.O. 70(2) formalises current practices.</i></p> <p><i>New S.O. 71 - no substantial change.</i></p> <p><i>New S.O. 72 formalises the current practice of the House.</i></p>

EXISTING STANDING ORDER	PROPOSED STANDING ORDERS	NOTES
<p><sup>1</sup> Notice to be given: 5/12/63, p. 3718.</p> <p>A suspended member may not give Notice of Motion through another member: 7/10/86, p. 2716.</p> <p><sup>2</sup>Motion may be moved in amended form by giving Notice: 14/8/12, p. 1088; 14/11/63, p. 2796.</p> <p>Motion lapses because no member rises to move it: 16/4/42, p. 3037; 23/9/70, p.923; 24/10/78, Notice Paper and V. and P. , 12/9/1979.</p> <p>Motion may be postponed until later stage of Sitting: 13/10/48, p. 1599; 7/9/49, p. 1828.</p> <p>The Motion to postpone items on the Notice Paper is procedural and not open to debate: 26/11/59, p. 3693.</p> <p>Ruling that debate is permissible: 24/8/78, p. 2626.</p>		
<p><b>104.</b> If any Notice contains unbecoming expressions, the House may order that it shall not be printed, or it may be expunged from the Notice Paper, or amended by order of the Speaker.<sup>4</sup></p> <p><b>105.</b> A member, other than a Minister, may not give two Notices of Motion consecutively, if another member has any notice to give.</p>	<p><b>Unbecoming expressions</b></p> <p><b>73.</b> If any notice contains unbecoming expressions the Speaker may direct that the notice be removed or amended.(104)</p> <p><b>Notice lapses</b></p> <p><b>74.</b> If a notice of motion has remained on the notice paper for 30 sitting days without being moved the Speaker will announce it will be removed from the Notice Paper on the next sitting day. A member may require the notice given by them to be continued by written notification to the Clerk prior to it being removed.</p>	<p><i>New S.O. 73 - no substantial change. It is not necessary to include “the Assembly may order that it not be printed or” as the House can already order this.</i></p> <p><i>New S.O. 74. Provides a mechanism for clearing obsolete notices of motion.</i></p>

<b>EXISTING STANDING ORDER</b>	<b>PROPOSED STANDING ORDERS</b>	<b>NOTES</b>
<p><sup>3</sup> Late notice given by leave; 9/9/81, V. and P. , p. 175; 12/8/82, p. 2265.</p>		

EXISTING STANDING ORDER	PROPOSED STANDING ORDERS	NOTES
<p style="text-align: center;"><b>CHAPTER 14</b></p> <p style="text-align: center;">QUESTIONS SEEKING INFORMATION</p> <p><b>106.</b> Questions of which notice has been given may be put to Ministers of the Crown relating to public affairs, for which they are administratively responsible; and to other members, relating to any Bill, Motion, or other public matter connected with the business of the House in which such members may be concerned. Notwithstanding the foregoing questions may be put to the Leader of the Government on matters pertaining to general Government policy.<sup>1</sup></p> <p style="text-align: right; font-size: small;">Questions respecting Government business.</p> <hr/> <p><sup>1</sup> Questions to Ministers should relate to public affairs with which they are connected, to proceedings pending in Parliament, and to matters of administration for which they are responsible, but not to matters arising from a Minister's actions as a private citizen: e.g., questions —</p> <p style="font-size: small;">to a Minister who attended a public meeting in a private capacity disallowed: 7/4/54, p. 43;</p> <p style="font-size: small;">to a Premier who led a "moratorium" march against Australia's participation in the war in Vietnam disallowed: 20/7/71, pp. 36 and 37;</p> <p style="font-size: small;">to a Minister relating to events which occurred before he became a Minister disallowed: 8/8/78, p. 2088;</p> <p style="font-size: small;">concerning behaviour of directors of security companies (Assistance and Security W.A. and Assistance and Security Pty Ltd.) disallowed: 24/10/78, pp. 4133 and p. 4134;</p> <p style="font-size: small;">to a Minister referring to a court case in which he as concerned disallowed: 7/10/80, p. 1978;</p> <p style="font-size: small;">asking a Minister to advise on a method to protect shareholders against a decline in share values disallowed: 8/10/80, p. 2093;</p> <p style="font-size: small;">to a Minister about campaign donations: 1/12/93, p. 8587;</p> <p style="font-size: small;">to Minister concerning a statutory or other authority should not be asked unless the Minister has a clear and definable responsibility and power for same: 20/9/89, V. and P., p. 100.</p> <p style="font-size: small;">Questions seeking factual information concerning a matter on the Notice Paper are permitted: 14/4/70, pp. 3119 and 3120; 29/4/70, p. 3522; 7/5/70, pp. 3783 and 3784.</p> <p style="font-size: small;">Questions that ask for an opinion are disorderly: 2/10/41, p. 1006; 10/9/68, pp. 956 and 957; 20/5/76, p. 1191; 28/11/78, p. 5770; 2/10/80, p. 1917; 10/11/82, p. 5063.</p> <p style="font-size: small;">Questions which are based on supposition are not permissible: 11/4/72, p. 510.</p> <p style="font-size: small;">The Premier cannot be questioned on advice given to the Governor: 9/11/67; pp. 1944 and 1945; 29/11/79, p. 5563.</p>	<p style="text-align: center;"><b>CHAPTER 12</b></p> <p style="text-align: center;">QUESTIONS SEEKING INFORMATION</p> <p><b>Questions to Ministers and members</b></p> <p><b>75.</b> Questions may be asked of -</p> <p>(1) Ministers regarding matters under the Minister's administrative responsibility;</p> <p>(2) The Leader of a party in government regarding that party's policies;</p> <p>(3) Members regarding any matter connected with the business of the Assembly for which that member has charge;</p> <p>(4) A member chairing a committee regarding the administration of that committee but not so as to interfere with the operations of the committee or the substance of its inquiry; or</p> <p>(5) The Leader of the Government relating to matters of general government policy.</p>	<p><i>New S.O. 75 rewords original S.O. 106, now allows members who chair committees to answer question and limits the Leader of a party in government to matters of policy.</i></p>



EXISTING STANDING ORDER	PROPOSED STANDING ORDERS	NOTES														
<p>Questions should not ask for an expression of opinion, an interpretation of the law or for a legal opinion on a Minister's own powers: 28/10/70, p. 1605; 19/9/73, p. 3377; 11/5/76, p. 861; 21/8/79, p. 2059; 4/9/80, p. 1111; 2/10/80, p. 1917.</p> <p>No Minister is bound to answer any question: 21/11/73, p. 5273; 9/4/81, p. 851.</p> <p>Questions seeking information under the control of another Government not allowed: 7/11/69, p. 2382.</p> <p>Questions concerning matters which are the responsibility of other Governments are not allowed: 8/8/79, pp. 1734 and 1735. Questions to private members must relate to matters connected with the business before the House: 9/8/55, p. 26; 21/8/62, p. 552.</p> <p>Questions seeking answers in the form of a return (statistical information, etc.) are out of order. A Notice of Motion should be given: 10/8/38, pp. 74 and 75.</p> <p>Leader of a minor party in coalition questioned concerning that party's policy: 26/11/74, p. 3627; 1/4/76, p. 194; 13/4/76, p. 486; 24/10/78, p. 4142; 30/3/94, p. 11175; 3/5/95, p. 2008/9. (Questions which do not concern the party's policy are inadmissible: 8/10/80, p. 2092.)</p> <p>A Minister should not be expected to provide information concerning legislation which does not fall within his responsibilities: 2/8/78, p. 1989.</p> <p>On the Speaker's direction disorderly questions may be expunged from the Notice Paper, not printed, or amended: 2/8/21, pp. 33 and 34; 16/8/32, p. 25; 15/9/71, p. 1374.</p> <p><b>In addition to the foregoing precedents the Speaker has issued a pamphlet giving further guidelines for questions</b> (See <i>Procedure Relating to Notices of Motion and Questions</i> - Legislative Assembly, August 1968.)</p> <p>Included in these guidelines are the following:</p> <p>Questions cannot be directed to the Premier in connection with statements made by other Ministers, but questions to the Premier on Government policy made by other Ministers are in order.</p> <p>Questions should not contain -</p> <table border="0"> <tr> <td>(1) Statements of fact or names of persons unless necessary to render questions intelligible.</td> <td>(8) Ironical Expressions.</td> </tr> <tr> <td>(2) Allegations: 30/10/86, p. 3879.</td> <td>(9) Hypothetical matter: 20/1/73, p. 5169.</td> </tr> <tr> <td>(3) Arguments</td> <td>(10) Disrespectful phrases regarding action of Legislative Council</td> </tr> <tr> <td>(4) Inferences: 30/10/86, p. 3879.</td> <td>(11) Repetition: 16/8/73, p. 2807.</td> </tr> <tr> <td>(5) Innuendoes: 30/10/86, p. 3879.</td> <td>(12) Extracts from newspapers or books.</td> </tr> <tr> <td>(6) Imputations: 13/9/79, p. 2816.</td> <td>(13) Quotations: 10/10/74, p. 2218.</td> </tr> <tr> <td>(7) Epithets.</td> <td>(14) Expressions of opinions: 20/11/73, p. 5169.</td> </tr> </table> <p>Questions must not have long preambles to the text of the questions: 30/3/95, pp. 476 and 479.</p>	(1) Statements of fact or names of persons unless necessary to render questions intelligible.	(8) Ironical Expressions.	(2) Allegations: 30/10/86, p. 3879.	(9) Hypothetical matter: 20/1/73, p. 5169.	(3) Arguments	(10) Disrespectful phrases regarding action of Legislative Council	(4) Inferences: 30/10/86, p. 3879.	(11) Repetition: 16/8/73, p. 2807.	(5) Innuendoes: 30/10/86, p. 3879.	(12) Extracts from newspapers or books.	(6) Imputations: 13/9/79, p. 2816.	(13) Quotations: 10/10/74, p. 2218.	(7) Epithets.	(14) Expressions of opinions: 20/11/73, p. 5169.		
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EXISTING STANDING ORDER		PROPOSED STANDING ORDERS	NOTES
<p><b>107.</b> A question on notice may be put to the Speaker relating to any matter of administration for which he is responsible.<sup>2</sup></p>	<p>Questions to Mr Speaker. V. and P. p. 530, 21 April 1970.</p>	<p><b>Questions to the Speaker</b></p>	
		<p><b>76.</b> A question may only be asked of the Speaker on notice relating to any matter of administration, including committees, for which the Speaker is responsible.(107)</p>	<p><i>New S.O. 76 - no substantial change.</i></p>
<p><b>108.</b> The latest time for the receipt of questions, by the Clerk at the Table, for the next Sitting day shall be 30 minutes after the commencement of the meeting of the House, or such other time as may be approved by the Speaker.<sup>3</sup></p>	<p>Time limit for receipt of questions. Amended V. and P. p. 453, 27 October 1977.</p>		
<p><b>109.</b> In putting any such questions, no argument or opinion shall be offered, nor any facts stated except so far as may be necessary to explain such question.</p>	<p>Questions not to invoke argument.</p>	<p><b>Rules for questions</b></p>	
		<p><b>77.</b> The following general rules apply to questions -</p> <p>(1) Questions should not contain -</p> <p>(a) preambles, opinions, statements of facts or names of persons unless they are necessary to render the question intelligible, extracts from newspapers or books, or quotations;</p> <p>(b) argument, allegations, inference, imputation, epithets, ironical expressions, or hypothetical matter.</p> <p>(2) Questions should not be repetitive, ask for an expression of opinion or seek legal interpretation or opinion.(109 &amp; precedents)</p>	<p><i>New S.O. 77 - incorporates the guidelines previously issued by the Speaker together with original S.O. 109.</i></p>
<p><b>110.</b> In answering any such question, a member shall not debate the matter to which the same refers.</p> <p>If no reply to a question on notice has been received three (3) calendar months after the question was asked, the member who asked the question may rise at the end of the time for questions without notice and ask the Minister why no answer has been received, and may similarly ask again after each succeeding month during which the question is unanswered.</p>	<p>Questions not to invoke argument. Amended V. and P. p. 110, 9 May 1996.</p> <p>No reply to question.</p>	<p><b>Answers to be relevant</b></p>	
		<p><b>78.</b> An answer must be relevant to the question.</p>	<p><i>New S.O. 78. Now requires answers to be relevant.</i></p>
<p>Questions on Notice which are not in order should not be placed on the Notice Paper; Questions which are irregular, or infringe the Standing Orders, may by the Speaker's authority be amended by the Clerks, or may be reserved for the Speaker's consideration: 8/5/90, p.352. (Questions removed from Notice Paper by Speaker: 1/12/93, p. 8587).</p>			
<p><sup>2</sup> Questions concerning matters before Committees of the House should be addressed to the Speaker: 5/4/79, p. 271. Speaker may permit a question without notice to be addressed to him, in order to determine its orderliness: 15/9/77, p. 1411. It is not in order to seek a ruling from the Speaker by way of a question: 28/11/78, p. 5770; 2/9/80, p. 838.</p>			
<p><sup>3</sup>The Speaker directs a variation to the time for acceptance of questions: 12/8/64, p. 221; 6/11/69, p. 2284; 30/5/72, p. 1631; 22/8/78, p. 2472.</p>			
<p>Question on Notice, withdrawn by request of the member asking, is treated as if never in the hands of the House: 8/10/68, p. 1519.</p>			

EXISTING STANDING ORDER	PROPOSED STANDING ORDERS	NOTES
<p><b>111.</b> When notices of such questions are given, the Clerk shall place them on the day's business paper; and the reply shall be handed to him in writing, when given.<sup>4</sup></p>	<p><b>Lodging questions on notice</b></p> <p><b>79.</b> The procedure for lodging questions is as follows -</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(1) Questions for the next sitting day shall be handed to the Clerk at a time to be determined by the Speaker.</li> <li>(2) When notices of questions have been received, the Clerk shall place them on the day's Notice Paper.</li> <li>(3) Questions that are disorderly or irregular may be altered under the Speaker's authority or may be reserved for the Speaker's consideration.</li> </ol> <p><b>Answers to questions on notice</b></p> <p><b>80.</b> The procedure for answering questions is as follows -</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(1) Answers to questions shall be handed to the Clerk in writing.</li> <li>(2) If no answer to a question on notice has been received three calendar months after the question was asked, the member who asked the question may rise at the end of the time for questions without notice and ask the Minister why no answer has been received, and may similarly ask again after each succeeding month during which the question remains unanswered.(108,110, 111)</li> </ol> <p><b>Withdrawal of questions on notice</b></p> <p><b>81.</b> A member may withdraw a question asked by that member by delivering to the Clerk a signed letter requesting that a question be withdrawn.</p> <p><b>Questions without notice</b></p> <p><b>82.</b> Questions without notice may be asked for a period determined by the Speaker. Immediately after question time, Ministers may give further brief, factual information in relation to a question already answered in the Assembly, either on notice or without notice, but shall not debate the matter.(Procedure report)</p>	<p><i>New S.O. 79 - combines original S.O.'s 108, 110 and 111. Original S.O. 108 has been changed to allow the Speaker to determine when questions will close, which is the current practice.</i></p> <p><i>New S.O. 80 - no substantial change.</i></p> <p><i>New S.O. 81. Reflects current practice.</i></p> <p><i>New S.O. 82 has been included as there was not previously a S.O. that related to questions without notice. Also includes recommendations of the S.C. on Procedure.</i></p>

EXISTING STANDING ORDER	PROPOSED STANDING ORDERS	NOTES
<p style="text-align: center;"><b>CHAPTER 15</b></p> <p style="text-align: center;">RULES OF DEBATE</p> <p><b>112.</b> Every member desiring to speak shall rise in his place and address himself to the Speaker, and may, with the permission or shall at the direction of the Speaker, advance to the Table for the purpose of continuing his address.<sup>1</sup></p> <p><b>113.</b> By the special indulgence of the House, a member unable conveniently to stand, by reason of sickness or infirmity, will be permitted to speak seated.</p> <p><b>114.</b> The Speaker shall call upon the member who, in his opinion, first rose in his place.</p>	<p style="text-align: center;"><b>CHAPTER 13</b></p> <p style="text-align: center;">DEBATE</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><b>Order to be maintained by the Speaker</b></p> <p><b>83.</b> Order will be maintained in the Assembly by the Speaker.(151)</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><b>When Speaker rises or puts a question</b></p> <p><b>84.</b> (1) When the Speaker stands members will sit down and be silent.(Resolution &amp; 135)</p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;">(2) When the Speaker is putting a question, members will not move about the Chamber.(136)</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><b>Procedure when members wish to speak</b></p> <p><b>85.</b> A member who wishes to speak -</p> <p>(1) Will stand and seek the call.</p> <p>(2) When called by the Speaker, the member may speak from the member’s place or the Table.</p> <p>(3) Will address themselves to the Chair.</p> <p>(4) If unable to stand because of illness or disability, by permission of the Speaker, may seek the call and speak while seated. (112, 113, 114)</p>	<p><i>The original S.O.s from old chapter 15 have been moved into groups of similar S.O.s with “Order”; “Manner and Right of Speech”; “Matters not open to Debate”; “Time Limit of Debates and Speeches”; “Adjournment of Debate”; “Closure”; Privilege” and “Point of Order”.</i></p> <p><i>It is also suggested that this chapter be moved to fit in between the chapter dealing with “Contempt or other Misconduct” and the “Routine of Business” as it should precede the chapters that refer to items of debate.</i></p> <p><i>New S.O. 83 - no substantial change.</i></p> <p><i>No substantial change to original S.O. 135.</i></p> <p><i>New S.O. 84 - no substantial change to original S.O. 136. Interruption covered by new S.O. 95. (original S.O. 137)</i></p> <p><i>New S.O. 85 - no substantial change. Combines original S.O.s 112, 113 and 114. Has removed the need for the member to receive permission to speak from the Table. Eliminates requirement for call to go to member who first rose.</i></p>

EXISTING STANDING ORDER	PROPOSED STANDING ORDERS	NOTES
<p><b>115.</b> (1) Following the request of the member and by leave of the House the Speaker may direct the incorporation into <i>Hansard</i> of material such as statistical tables, graphs and charts, to which a member has referred in debate but which, of their nature, are not suitable for presentation in the ordinary course of a speech.<sup>2</sup></p> <p>(2) A member in charge of a Bill may, by leave of the House, have incorporated into <i>Hansard</i> the speech in which the second reading of the Bill is moved, where that speech is substantially the same as a speech given in the Council on that Bill.</p> <p><b>116.</b> When no question is before the House, no member shall be at liberty to speak, unless he states his intention to conclude by making a Motion; and if any member objects, such intended Motion cannot be proceeded with, unless handed to the Speaker and the question being first stated.<sup>3</sup></p> <p><b>117.</b> By the indulgence of the House, a member may explain matters of a personal nature although there be no question before the House; but such matters may not be debated.<sup>4</sup></p> <p><b>118.</b> (1) At any time when there is no other business before the House a Minister may seek leave of the House to make a statement for a maximum period of 20 minutes.</p> <p>(2) If leave is granted in accordance with paragraph (1) an Address to the House on a subject of the Ministerial statement may be made by the Leader of the Opposition, or a member deputed by him for a maximum period of 15 minutes and by the Leader of a Party with at least five members in Opposition, or a member deputed by him for a maximum period of 5 minutes.</p>	<p>Incorporation of material into <i>Hansard</i> V. and P. p. 453, 27 October 1977. Amended V. and P. p. 48, 2 June 1988.</p> <p>When no question is before the House.</p> <p>Personal explanation.</p> <p>Ministerial statement. Added V. and P. p. 211, 28 November 1980.</p> <p>Deleted and substituted V. and P. p. 366, 5 December 1991.</p> <p><b>Incorporation of material into <i>Hansard</i></b></p> <p><b>86.</b> ( 1 ) Following the request of the member speaking, the Speaker may direct the incorporation into <i>Hansard</i> of material such as statistical tables, graphs and charts, to which a member has referred in debate but which are not suitable for presentation in the ordinary course of a speech.</p> <p>(2) By leave of the Assembly, the speech in which the second reading of a Bill is moved, may be incorporated into <i>Hansard</i> if it is substantially the same as was given in the Council.(115)</p>	<p><i>New S.O. 86 - no substantial change.</i></p> <p><i>Original S.O. 116 deleted as unnecessary.</i></p> <p><i>Original S.O. 117. See new S.O. 147.</i></p> <p><i>Original S.O. 118. See new S.O. 149.</i></p>

EXISTING STANDING ORDER	PROPOSED STANDING ORDERS	NOTES
<p><sup>1</sup> It is for the Chair to decide whether or not a member should advance to the Table to speak: 23/11/78, p. 5519; 11/11/93, p. 6854.</p> <p><sup>2</sup> Incorporation of material into <i>Hansard</i>: 16/3/78, p. 159; 24/4/79, p. 688; 9/4/81, p. 819. Incorporation of material into <i>Hansard</i> may not include material which could be read in the course of debate: 9/4/81, p. 829; 14/5/81, p. 2257; 8/9/81, p. 3399.</p> <p><sup>3</sup> It is not necessary to move a Motion on notice until the conclusion of the mover's speech: 7/9/61, p. 801.</p> <p>It is not competent for a member to seek withdrawal of his Motion at the conclusion of his speech; 20/9/50, p. 850.</p> <p>Ministerial statement concluded by the moving of a motion to suspend Standing Orders: 12/5/31, p. 2891.</p> <p>Motion is not in the possession of the House until it is seconded and read by the Speaker: 3/11/04, p. 1058; 14/8/12, p. 1088, 7/9/61, p. 803. The appropriate time to seek incorporation of material into <i>Hansard</i> is either at the time the document is being referred to or at the conclusion of the member's speech: 3/9/80, p. 966.</p> <p>(3) No debate, other than that already provided for in this Standing Order, shall take place.</p>	<p><b>118A</b> A Minister may make a statement, not exceeding three minutes, before the House proceeds to business on the Notice Paper and no debate shall take place on the statement.</p> <p><b>119.</b> Except where otherwise provided in these Standing Orders, a member may speak to any question before the House, or upon a question or amendment to be proposed by himself, or upon a question of order arising out of the debate, or upon a question of privilege, but not otherwise.<sup>5</sup></p> <p><b>120.</b> No member may speak twice to a question before the House, except in explanation or reply, or in Committee of the Whole House:</p> <p>Provided that this Standing Order shall not be so construed as to prevent a member from completing an amendment initiated by him while so speaking to the question.</p> <p><b>121.</b> A member who has spoken to a question may, after notifying the Speaker in writing and by leave of the House, again be heard, to explain himself in regard to some material part of his speech, but shall not introduce any new matter, or interrupt any member in possession of the Chair.</p>	<p><i>Original S.O. 118A. See new S.O. 149.</i></p> <p><i>Original S.O. 119 deleted as unnecessary.</i></p> <p><i>New S.O. 87 - no substantial change except deletion of second part regarding completion of amendment as Speaker ensures that occurs anyway.</i></p> <p><i>New S.O. 88 - no substantial change.</i></p>
<p>Brief Ministerial Statements Inserted V. and P., p.19, 23 June 1993.</p> <p>Member to speak to question.</p> <p>Member not to speak twice except to complete an amendment.</p> <p>Except to explain his words.</p>	<p><b>Member may not speak twice</b></p> <p><b>87.</b> A member may not speak more than once to any question except -</p> <p>(1) In explanation.</p> <p>(2) In reply.</p> <p>(3) In consideration in detail stage.(120)</p> <p><b>Members may speak a second time to explain their words</b></p> <p><b>88.</b> By leave of the Assembly and after written notification to the Speaker, a member may speak a second time to a question to explain some material part of that member's speech, but will not introduce any new matters.(121 and 124)</p>	

EXISTING STANDING ORDER	PROPOSED STANDING ORDERS	NOTES
<p><b>122.</b> A reply shall be allowed to a member who has made a substantive Motion to the House, or moved the second or third reading of a Bill, but not to any member who has moved an amendment or instruction to a Committee.<sup>6</sup></p>	<p><b>Right of reply</b></p> <p><b>89.</b> A member who has moved a motion may reply, except to an amendment. The reply of the mover of the original motion closes the debate.(122 &amp; 123)</p>	<p><i>New S.O. 89 combines original S.O.s 122 and 123. "Substantive Motion"; "second reading" and "third reading" have been combined under "Motion" as a reply is allowed to all motions.</i></p>
<p><b>123.</b> In all cases the reply of the mover of the original question closes the debate.</p>	<p><b>Anticipating debate</b></p> <p><b>90.</b> A member may not anticipate discussion of any general business or order of the day that has already been noted for consideration by the Assembly.(Notes to old Chpt 1)</p>	<p><i>New S.O. 90. Ruling under original S.O. 1.</i></p>
<p><b>124.</b> The Speaker shall, without waiting for the interposition of the House, call to order any member proceeding to speak a second time on the same question, unless such member speaks in explanation of some material point on which he has been misquoted or misunderstood, and not so as to interrupt a member speaking:</p>	<p><b>Subjudice convention</b></p> <p><b>91.</b> Subject always to the discretion of the Speaker and to the right of the Assembly to legislate on any matter, matters awaiting or under adjudication in any court of record -</p> <p>(a) in criminal matters from the time a person is charged, until sentence; and (b) in civil matters from the time that the case has been set down for trial or otherwise brought before the court,</p>	<p><i>Original S.O. 124. See new S.O.s 87 and 88.</i></p> <p><i>New S.O. 91 - follows current practice of the Assembly.</i></p>
<p>Provided that the mover of any question, not hereinbefore excepted, shall be allowed the liberty of reply; and provided also that it shall be competent to a member, when he seconds a Motion or amendment before the House, without speaking to it, to address the House on the subject of such Motion or amendment at any subsequent period of the debate.</p>	<p>may not be referred to in any motion, debate or question if it appears to the Speaker that there is a real and substantial danger of prejudice to the trial of the case.(From old Chpt 2 - Interpretations)</p>	<p><i>Original S.O. 125 deleted as unnecessary.</i></p>
<p><b>125.</b> No member shall allude to any debate of the same Session, upon a question or Bill not being then under discussion except by the indulgence of the House for personal explanations.<sup>7</sup></p>	<p>Reflections upon votes of the House.</p>	<p><i>Original S.O. 126 deleted as unnecessary.</i></p> <p><i>Original S.O. 127 deleted as unnecessary.</i></p>
<p><b>126.</b> No member shall reflect upon any vote of the House, except for the purpose of moving that such vote be rescinded.</p>	<p>Allusion to debate in other House.</p>	
<p><b>127.</b> No member shall allude to any debate, during the current Session, in the other House of Parliament.<sup>8</sup></p>		

EXISTING STANDING ORDER	PROPOSED STANDING ORDERS	NOTES
<p><sup>4</sup> Member is entitled to make a personal explanation to correct any misimpression, but may not make a reply or raise new matter: 10/8/26, p. 168; 25/10/44, p. 1333; 25/10/56, p. 1642.</p> <p>No debate may take place on a personal explanation: 9/12/08, p. 789; 5/8/71, p. 607; 17/5/73, p. 1916.</p> <p>A personal explanation is made by indulgence of the House; if there is an objection no further discussion is allowed: 14/9/50, p. 763; 7/8/68, p. 268; 18/3/70, p. 2739; 17/5/73, p. 1916; 14/4/81, p. 929.</p> <p>A personal explanation should be given when a particular matter arises and not afterwards: 18/8/1898, p. 1059; 11/7/01, p. 372. (Later practice is to allow explanation to be made at commencement of the day's business: 7/8/68, p. 268; 17/5/73, p. 1917).</p> <p>A personal explanation cannot be given so as to interrupt a member when speaking: 1/11/04, p. 973; 25/7/05, p. 322.</p> <p>Member must confine himself to the matter of his personal explanation: 17/7/06, p. 467.</p>	<p><b>Imputations and personal reflections</b></p> <p><b>92.</b> Imputations of improper motives and personal reflections on the Sovereign, the Governor, a judicial officer or members of the Assembly or the Council are disorderly other than by substantive motion.(128,131,132)</p> <p><b>No member to be referred to by name</b></p> <p><b>93.</b> A member will refer to other members by their title of office or by the name of their electorate.(130)</p>	<p><i>New S.O. 92. Combines original S.O.s 128, 131 and 132. Includes judicial officer. Original S.O. 129 omitted as unnecessary. Includes the need for a substantive motion if reflecting on certain persons which is the current practice of the Assembly.</i></p> <p><i>New S.O. 93 - no substantial change, reflects current practice.</i></p>
<p><b>128.</b> No member shall use the name of Her Majesty of the Governor irreverently in debate, or for the purpose of influencing the House in its deliberations.<sup>9</sup></p>	<p>Irreverent use of Queen's or Governor's name.</p>	
<p><b>129.</b> No member shall use offensive words against either House of Parliament, or against any Statute, unless for the purpose of moving for its repeal.<sup>10</sup></p>	<p>Offensive words against either House or Statutes.</p>	
<p><b>130.</b> No member shall refer to any other member by name.<sup>11</sup></p>	<p>No member referred to by name.</p>	
<p><b>131.</b> No member shall use offensive or unbecoming words in reference to any member of the House.</p>	<p>Offensive words against a member.</p>	
<p><b>132.</b> All imputations of improper motives, and all personal reflections on members, shall be considered highly disorderly.<sup>12</sup></p>	<p>Personal reflections on members.</p>	



EXISTING STANDING ORDER	PROPOSED STANDING ORDERS	NOTES
<p><b>133.</b> No member shall digress from the subject matter of any question under discussion:</p> <p>Provided that on the motion for the second reading of an Appropriation, Loan or Supply Bill, for expenditure for the ordinary annual services of the Government, matters relating to public affairs may be debated.<sup>13</sup></p>	<p>Member not to digress from subject matter of question.</p> <p>Exceptions.</p>	<p><b>Relevance</b></p> <p><b>94.</b> (1) A member's speech must be relevant to the question under discussion.</p> <p>(2) Matters relating to public affairs may be debated at the second reading of the following Bills -</p> <p>(a) the principal appropriation Bill which includes recurrent expenditure;</p> <p>(b) (i) a Bill which appropriates expenditure from the Treasurer's Advance Account in relation to recurrent expenditure; or (ii) a Supply Bill;</p> <p>(c) a Loan Bill;</p> <p>(d) any other Bill where leave of the Assembly is given without a dissentient voice.(133)</p>
<p><b>134.</b> Any member may of right require the question or matter in discussion to be read by the Clerk for his information at any time during the debate, but not so as to interrupt a member speaking.</p>	<p>Questions may be requested to be read.</p>	<p><i>Original S.O. 134 moved to Chapter on Motions, Questions and Votes, as new S.O. 122.</i></p>
<p><b>135.</b> Whenever the Speaker rises during a debate, any member then speaking or offering to speak shall sit down, and the House shall be silent, so that the Speaker may be heard without interruption.</p>	<p>When the Speaker rises.</p>	<p><i>Original S.O. 135. See new S.O. 84.</i></p>
<p><b>136.</b> When the Speaker is putting a question, no member shall walk out of or across the Chamber; nor, when a member is speaking, shall any member hold discourse to interrupt him, except to order.</p>	<p>When the Speaker is putting a question.</p>	<p><b>No noise or interruption of debate</b></p> <p><b>95.</b> Members will not converse noisily or otherwise disturb the proceedings.(149)</p>
<p><b>137.</b> No member shall interrupt another member while speaking unless to call attention to a point of order or to call attention to the want of a quorum.<sup>14</sup></p>	<p>Interruption not allowed. Exceptions. Amended V. and P. p. 211, 28 November 1980.</p>	<p><b>Interruptions not allowed - exceptions</b></p> <p><b>96.</b> A member may only interrupt another member to call attention to a point of order or privilege, or absence of a quorum. Upon a question of order or privilege being raised, the member called to order will sit down.(137, 138, 141)</p>
<p><b>138.</b> Any member may rise to speak "To order," or upon a matter of privilege suddenly arising.</p>	<p>Speaking "To order" or Privilege.</p>	<p><i>New S.O. 96 - no substantial change.</i></p>
<p><b>139.</b> All points of order and matters of privilege at any time arising shall, until decided, suspend the consideration of the question under discussion. But the Speaker may, with the concurrence of the House, defer his decision and, in such case, the question then under discussion shall be adjourned <i>sine die</i>.<sup>15</sup></p>	<p>Precedence to question of order or privilege.</p>	<p><i>Original S.O. 139. See new S.O.s 109 and 110.</i></p>

EXISTING STANDING ORDER	PROPOSED STANDING ORDERS	NOTES
<p><b>140.</b> Any member complaining to the House of any statement published in any manner whatsoever shall give all details reasonably possible and be prepared to submit a substantive motion declaring the person or persons in question to have been guilty of contempt.</p>	<p>Complaints against newspapers.</p>	<p><i>Original S.O. 140 - now covered by new S.O. 109 relating to matters of privilege.</i></p>
<p><b>141.</b> Upon a question of order being raised, the member called to order shall resume his seat, and after the question of order has been stated to the Speaker by the member rising to the question of order, the Speaker shall give his opinion thereon; but it shall be competent for any member to take the sense of the House after the Speaker has given his opinion, and in that case any member may address the House upon the question.<sup>16</sup></p>	<p>Proceedings on question of order.</p>	<p><i>Original S.O. 141. See new S.O. 96.</i></p>
<p><b>142.</b> The Speaker or the Chairman, after having called the attention of the House or the Committee to the conduct of a member who persists in irrelevance or tedious repetition, either of his own arguments or of the arguments used by other members in debate, may direct him to discontinue his speech:</p>	<p>Irrelevance or repetition.</p> <p><b>Repetitious or irrelevant debate</b></p> <p><b>97.</b> A member who persists in irrelevance or tedious repetition, either of the member's own arguments or of the arguments used by other members, may be directed by the Speaker to discontinue the speech.</p>	<p><i>New S.O. 97 combines original S.O.s 142 and part of the resolution agreed to in the House on 5 May 1992 regarding Code of Conduct covering behaviour in the House.</i></p>
<p>Provided that such member shall have the right to require that the question whether he shall be further heard be put, and thereupon such question shall be put without debate.</p>	<p>Proviso.</p> <p>A member directed to discontinue may require that the question "That the member be further heard", be put which will be decided without debate.(142)</p>	
<p><b>143.</b> If any objection is taken to the ruling or decision of the Speaker, such objection must be taken at once.</p>	<p>Objection to ruling of the Speaker.</p>	<p><i>Original S.O. 143. See new S.O. 112.</i></p>
<p><b>144.</b> If any objection is taken to the ruling or decision of the Chairman of Committees, such objection must be taken at once without debate; and having been stated in writing, the Chairman shall leave the Chair and the House resume, and the matter be laid before the Speaker; and having been disposed of, the proceedings in Committee shall be resumed where they were interrupted.</p>	<p>Objection to ruling of Chairman of Committees</p>	<p><i>Original S.O. 144 deleted as obsolete procedure.</i></p>
<p><b>145.</b> When any member objects to words used in debate by another member, the Speaker, or Chairman of Committees shall, if either considers the words to be objectionable, or unparliamentary, order them to be withdrawn; and, if necessary, an apology made.<sup>17</sup></p>	<p>Words objected to, ordered to be withdrawn</p> <p><b>Objection to words</b></p> <p><b>98.</b> If a member objects to words used in debate -</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(1) The objection must be taken immediately.</li> <li>(2) If the Speaker considers that the words are objectionable or unparliamentary, the Speaker may order the words to be withdrawn and may require an apology.</li> <li>(3) A withdrawal, and an apology must be made without explanation or qualification.(Resolution &amp; 145 ,146, 147)</li> </ol>	<p><i>New S.O. 98 - note that new S.O. 42 provides that a member may be named for refusing to withdraw</i></p>

EXISTING STANDING ORDER	PROPOSED STANDING ORDERS	NOTES
<p><b>146.</b> Every such objection must be taken at the time when such words are used.</p>	<p>Words to be objected to when used.</p>	
<p><b>147.</b> Any member having used objectionable words, and not explaining or retracting the same, or offering apologies for the use thereof to the satisfaction of the House, shall be censured, or otherwise dealt with as the House may think fit; and any member called to order shall sit down, unless permitted to explain.</p>	<p>Member not explaining or retracting objectionable words.</p>	
<p><b>148.</b> The House will interfere to prevent the prosecution of any quarrel between members arising out of debates or proceedings of the House, or any Committee thereof.</p>	<p>House will not permit quarrels.</p>	<p><i>Original S.O. 148. See new S.O. 113.</i></p>
<p><b>149.</b> No member shall converse aloud or interrupt or make any noise or disturbance whilst any member is orderly debating, or whilst any Bill, order, or other matter is being read or opened; and in case of such noise and disturbance being persisted in after the Speaker has called to order, the Speaker shall call upon the member making such disturbance or interruption by name, and every such person will incur the displeasure and censure of the House, and shall be considered highly disorderly.<sup>18</sup></p>	<p>No noise or interruption allowed in debate.</p>	<p><i>Original S.O. 149. See new S.O. 95.</i></p>
<p><b>150.</b> The several rules for maintaining order in debate shall be observed in every Committee of the Whole House.</p>	<p>Rules of debate in Committee.</p>	<p><i>Original S.O.s 150 and part 151 deleted as Committee of the Whole procedure obsolete.</i></p>
<p><b>151.</b> Order shall be maintained in the House by the Speaker, and in a Committee of the Whole House by the Chairman of Committees; but disorder in a Committee can only be censured by the House on receiving a report.</p>	<p>Order to be maintained by the Speaker or Chairman of Committees.</p>	<p><i>Original S.O. 151 replaced by new S.O. 83.</i></p>
	<p><b>Interrupted business</b></p>	<p><i>New S.O. 99 - no substantial change. Combines original S.O.s 155, 156 and 157.</i></p>
	<p><b>99.</b> Any business which is interrupted by adjournment of the Assembly or absence of a quorum will be set down on the notice paper for the next sitting day for resumption at the point where it was interrupted.(155-157)</p>	

EXISTING STANDING ORDER	PROPOSED STANDING ORDERS	NOTES
<p><sup>5</sup> A member who has spoken to the main question may also speak to an amendment and a member who has spoken to an amendment may speak later to the main question: 5/8/1896, p. 273.</p>	<p><b>Matters not open to debate or amendment</b></p>	<p><i>New S.O. 100 - no substantial change. Reference to "original question when previous question negated" and "State Trading Concerns" have been removed.</i></p>
<p>It is not in accordance with practice for the Speaker to take part in a second reading debate: 22/9/38, pp. 985 and 988.</p>	<p><b>100.</b> . . . . . The following matters are not open to debate or amendment -</p>	
<p>A member who has spoken to the main question may not rise later to move an amendment: 20/12/32, p. 2689; 6/11/40, pp. 1771 and 1778; 7/10/42, p. 713.</p>	<p>SOs</p>	
<p>Mover of an amendment may not again speak to main question: 10/9/24, p. 715; 6/11/40, p. 1771; 7/10/42, p. 714.</p>	<p>24 Adjournment of the Assembly.</p>	
<p><sup>6</sup> Member should not introduce new matter when replying to debate: 21/12/32, p. 2767; 3/10/56, p. 1245.</p>	<p>41 Withdrawal of strangers.</p>	
<p>No reply permitted to member moving a procedural motion: 13/10/82, p. 3756.</p>	<p>42 and 43 Suspension of member.</p>	
<p>Mover of amendment has no right of reply: 31/7/1906, p. 709; 20/11/24, p. 1919; 30/8/67, p. 668.</p>	<p>66 Presentation of petition.</p>	
<p><sup>7</sup> Allusion to debates of the same session is disorderly: Precedents relating to Assembly debates: 10/10/1900, p. 946; 2/9/25, p. 665; 7/10/42, p. 699; 30/10/74, p. 2804. (But "debate" does not include a personal explanation: 29/10/80, p. 2789.); ("debate" includes Questions: 20/11/84, p. 4308; 1/12/93, p. 8617).</p>	<p>78 Answering of questions seeking information.</p>	
<p>Matter referred to a Select Committee should not become the subject of a further debate whilst still before the Committee: 16/11/76, p. 4038. [But not Bills, which cover matters referred to a Select Committee which should proceed: 5/2/92, p. 7975].</p>	<p>148 Personal explanation.</p>	<p><i>New S.O. 101 incorporates with original S.O. 164 the time limits for all matters.</i></p>
<p><sup>8</sup> Allusions to Council debates: 25/11/48, p. 2771; 23/4/70, p. 3416.</p>	<p>97 Motion "That a member be further heard".</p>	
<p>"Debate" includes a question: 2/11/84, p. 4308.</p>	<p>103 Adjournment of debate or leave granted to member to continue their speech.</p>	
<p><sup>9</sup> Improper use of the Governor's name in debate is disorderly: 27/8/36, p. 223; 22/8/61, p. 445.</p>	<p>106 "That the question be now put".</p>	
<p>No member should reflect upon the Monarch or representatives of the Monarch in this State or in any other part: 22/11/78, p. 5375.</p>	<p>102 Extension of time of speech.</p>	
<p><sup>12</sup> Reflections upon members are disorderly, unless by Substantive Motion: 2/10/28, p. 1046; 11/8/38, p. 106; 6/9/89, p.1943; 30/9/93, p. 5010. The Substantive Motion must be specific: 17/11/88, p. 5476.</p>	<p>162 First reading of a Bill.</p>	
<p>Reflections upon judges are disorderly, unless by Substantive Motion: 17/8/1910, p. 383; 19/11/29, p. 1637; 6/7/49, p. 368; 20/8/64, p. 445.</p>	<p>278 Presentation of Report of Standing or Select Committee.</p>	
<p>Reflections upon officers of the House are disorderly, unless by substantive motion: 27/10/1910, p. 206; 1/12/1910, p. 1984; 9/10/30, p. 926.</p>	<p>282 Presentation of Report of Procedure and Privileges Committee.(165)</p>	
<p><sup>13</sup> Treasurer's Advance Authorisation Bill cannot be considered to be one of the Bills listed in the proviso and therefore debate should not digress from subject matter of the Bill: 11/6/91, p. 3018; 13/6/95, p. 4755.</p>	<p><b>Time limits on speeches</b></p>	<p><i>Now includes all motions, procedural and substantive. Times are now consistent with other Bills second reading debate times.</i></p>
<p>Appropriation Bill third reading debate is limited to the budget and matters in the Estimates Committee and is not covered by the proviso: 22/9/94, p. 4754.</p>	<p><b>101.</b> A member may speak for the specified period on the following subjects -</p>	
<p><sup>14</sup> Member may rise on a point of order concerning objections to remarks made by another member: 22/12/1904, p. 2194.</p>	<p><b>Address in Reply -</b></p>	
<p><sup>17</sup> Member requests that words be withdrawn: 10/12/35, p. 2386; 15/8/62, p. 471; 15/8/74, p. 674.</p>	<p>Premier or one member deputed . . . . . unspecified                      Leader of the Opposition or one member deputed . . . . . unspecified                      Any other member . . . . . 30 minutes                      On any amendment, each member . . . . . 20 minutes</p>	
	<p><b>Motions</b></p>	
	<p>Mover . . . . . 60 minutes                      Premier or one member deputed . . . . . †60 minutes                      Leader of the Opposition or one member deputed . . . . . #60 minutes                      Any other member . . . . . *20 minutes                      On any amendment, each member . . . . . 20 minutes                      Mover in reply . . . . . 45 minutes</p>	
	<p>† If not a Government motion                      # If not an Opposition motion                      * If the member speaking so requests during or immediately upon the expiry of a speech, the time for the speech will be extended by a further 10 minutes. This does not preclude a further extension under Standing Order 102.</p>	
	<p><b>Grievance debate -</b></p>	
	<p>Each member including a Minister or a member deputed to reply . . . . . 7 minutes                      (224)</p>	

EXISTING STANDING ORDER	PROPOSED STANDING ORDERS	NOTES
<p>If so directed, member must withdraw words without explanation or qualification: 8/9/15, p. 664; 10/8/72, p. 2418; 21/8/74, p. 787.</p> <p>Speaker considers words were not objectionable: 17/10/62, p. 1796; 31/10/73, p. 4587.</p> <p>If apology is requested and refused, member named: 10/10/07, p. 86.</p> <p>If withdrawal is requested and refused, member named: 23/11/72, p. 5734; 9/9/75, p. 2629.</p> <p>Speaker cannot seek withdrawal of words used against a person other than a member of this or another Parliament: 14/5/81, p. 2241.</p> <p>Words "Don't tell lies" are unparliamentary: 18/5/95, p. 3478.</p> <p><sup>18</sup> Private conversations during debate are disorderly: 5/9/40, p. 641.</p> <p><sup>19</sup> Regular motion for adjournment cannot be debated: 17/11/1892, p. 92; 5/12/45, p. 2454; 15/10/74, p. 2285.</p> <p>Motion for adjournment for a specific period can be debated and amended: 22/10/58, p. 1715; 29/10/59, p. 2639; 27/9/61, p. 1263. Mover of such has no right of reply: 18/11/59, p. 3237.</p> <p>Motion for adjournment cannot be moved by member who has spoken: 1/11/04, p. 975; 3/11/65, p. 2040; 8/9/70, p. 637; 3/10/72, p. 3608; 15/10/74, p. 2284; 8/11/78, p. 4688. Except the mover of the second reading of a Bill: 5/11/41, p. 1721; 21/1/43, p. 2243; 27/10/82, p. 4357.</p> <p>(a) "That the Chairman leave the Chair";                      (b) "That the Chairman report progress, and ask leave to sit again";                      (c) "That the question be now put";</p> <p>be negatived, such Motion shall not again be entertained within the next fifteen minutes.</p>	<p><b>Matter of Public Interest (S.O. 145)</b></p> <p>Government members ..... 30 minutes in total                      Opposition members ..... 30 minutes in total                      Other members ..... 5 minutes in total                      (82A)</p> <p><b>Members' Statements (S.O. 147)</b></p> <p>Member ..... 90 seconds                      Maximum of 6 members.(225)</p> <p><b>Ministerial Statement (S.O. 150)</b></p> <p>Minister ..... 20 minutes                      Leader of the Opposition or one member deputed ..... 15 minutes                      Leader of a Party with at least 5 members in Opposition or                      one member deputed ..... 5 minutes                      (118)</p> <p><b>Brief Ministerial Statement (S.O. 149)</b></p> <p>Minister ..... 3 minutes                      (118A)</p> <p><b>Standing or Select Committee Reports (S.O. 279 )</b></p> <p>Chairman ..... 20 minutes                      Committee members ..... 10 minutes                      Other members, by leave ..... 10 minutes                      (380(2))</p> <p><b>Estimates Management Committee Report (S.O. 223)</b></p> <p>Each member ..... 20 minutes                      Debate ..... 60 minutes in total</p> <p><b>Estimates Committees Reports (S.O 234)</b></p> <p>Each member ..... 20 minutes                      Debate ..... 60 minutes in total                      (Sessional Orders)</p>	

EXISTING STANDING ORDER	PROPOSED STANDING ORDERS	NOTES
	<p><b>“That the Bill be considered an urgent bill” (S.O. 168)</b></p> <p>Each member ..... 5 minutes                      Debate ..... 20 minutes in total  <i>(Sessional Orders)</i></p> <p><b>Referral of bill to Legislation Committee (S.O. 183)</b></p> <p>Each member ..... 5 minutes                      Debate ..... 20 minutes in total</p> <p>(276A)</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><b>BILLS IN THE HOUSE</b></p> <p><b>Principal Appropriation Bill -</b></p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;"><b>Second Reading -</b></p> <p>Mover ..... unspecified                      Leader of the Opposition or one member deputed ..... unspecified                      Any other member ..... 45 minutes                      Mover in reply ..... 45 minutes</p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;"><b>Third Reading -</b></p> <p>Each member ..... 15 minutes                      Mover in reply ..... 15 minutes</p> <p><b>Other Bills -</b></p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;"><b>Second Reading -</b></p> <p>Mover ..... 60 minutes                      Premier or one member deputed ..... †60 minutes                      Leader of Opposition or one member deputed ..... #60 minutes                      Any other member ..... *20 minutes                      Mover in reply ..... 45 minutes</p> <p>† If not a Government Bill                      # If not an Opposition Bill                      * If the member speaking so requests during or immediately upon the expiry of a speech, the time for the speech will be extended by a further 10 minutes. This does not preclude a further extension under Standing Order 102.</p>	

EXISTING STANDING ORDER	PROPOSED STANDING ORDERS	NOTES
	<b>Third Reading -</b>	
	Each member ..... 30 minutes Mover in reply ..... 30 minutes	
	<b>BILLS AND MOTIONS CONSIDERED IN DETAIL</b>	
	All members unlimited periods not exceeding 5 minutes each (164)	
	<b>Extension of time</b>	
	<b>102.</b> By a motion without amendment or debate, a member may be allowed to continue a speech on a Bill or a motion but not other matters for a further period not exceeding 15 minutes.(164)	<i>New S.O. 102. The provision for extension applies to all Bills and motions in the House but not in consideration in detail stage. Replaces and extends proviso to S.O. 164.</i>
<b>152.</b> A debate may be adjourned on Motion, and without discussion or by leave being granted to a member then speaking to continue his remarks at a future time either to a later hour of the same day, or to any other day. <sup>19</sup>	<b>Adjournment of debate</b>	
Adjournment of debate. Leave granted, member to continue speech at a future time.	<b>103.</b> Debate may be adjourned -	<i>New S.O. 103 - no substantial change.</i>
	(1) On motion, without debate; or	
	(2) By leave being granted to the member then speaking to continue remarks either at a later hour of the same day, or on another day.(152)	
	<b>Member adjourning debate entitled to be heard first</b>	
<b>153.</b> The member upon whose Motion any debate shall be adjourned by the House shall be entitled to pre-audience on the resumption of the debate, but a member who is granted leave to continue his remarks, if he fail to so continue immediately on resumption of the debate, shall not speak again at any subsequent stage of the debate.	<b>104.</b> The member upon whose motion any debate is adjourned will be entitled to be heard first on the resumption of debate. A member who is granted leave to continue remarks and who does not continue immediately on resumption of the debate cannot speak again at any subsequent stage of the debate.(153)	<i>New S.O. 104 - no substantial change.</i>
Member adjourning debate entitled to pre-audience.	<b>Mover of motion for adjourning debate may afterwards address the Assembly</b>	<i>New S.O. 105 - no substantial change.</i>
<b>154.</b> In the event of a Motion for the adjournment of the debate upon any question being negatived, the member moving the Motion for such adjournment may address the House at any time during such debate.	<b>105.</b> If a motion for the adjournment of the debate is negatived, the mover does not lose the right to speak in the debate.(154)	
Mover of Motion for adjourning debate may afterwards address House.		<i>Original S.O. 155. See new S.O. 99.</i>
<b>155.</b> If a debate on any Motion or Order of the Day be interrupted by the House being counted out, such Motion or Order may be restored to the Paper for a future day, on Motion with notice; and then such debate shall be resumed at the point where it was so interrupted.		
Debate on Motion or Order of the Day interrupted by count out.		
<b>156.</b> If the debate on any question in a Committee of the Whole House be similarly interrupted, the House may order the resumption of such Committee on a future day, on Motion with notice, and the debate on such question shall then be resumed at the point where it was so interrupted.		<i>Original S.O. 156 deleted as obsolete procedure.</i>
Debate in Committee similarly interrupted		

EXISTING STANDING ORDER	PROPOSED STANDING ORDERS	NOTES
<p><b>157.</b> If a debate on any Motion, or any Order of the Day, be interrupted by adjournment of the House, such debate may, on Motion with notice, be resumed at the point where it was so interrupted.</p>	<p>Debate interrupted by adjournment.</p>	<p><i>Original S.O. 157. See new S.O. 99.</i></p>
<p><b>158.</b> A motion "That the question be now put" shall take precedence of all other business, and shall be immediately put from the Chair without any discussion taking place:</p> <p>Provided that no such motion can be made so as to interrupt a member while speaking.<sup>20</sup></p>	<p>Motion for division shall have precedence. Amended V. and P. p. 453, 27 October, 1977. Amended V. and P. p. 226, 25 September 1990.</p> <p><b>Closure</b></p> <p><b>106.</b> The motion "That the question be now put" may be moved by any member who has not spoken in a debate, but not so as to interrupt a member speaking. The motion will be put immediately and without debate and if carried, the Assembly will vote immediately on the question before it. If the motion is negatived, debate is resumed.(158, 159)</p>	<p><i>New S.O. 106. Combines original S.O.s 158 and 159.</i></p>
<p><b>159.</b> If the motion "That the question be now put," be carried, the House shall vote on the question before it without further debate or amendment; but if the motion to divide be lost, the discussion on the original question shall be resumed where it was interrupted.</p>	<p>If carried question put. If lost, debate resumed. Amended V. and P. p. 226, 25 September 1990.</p>	
<p><b>160.</b> No member may speak to any question after the same has been put by the Speaker, and the voices have been given in the affirmative and negative thereon.</p>	<p>No member to speak after question put and vote taken.</p> <p><b>No member to speak after question put</b></p>	
<p><b>161.</b> At any time during a division members may speak seated to a point of order arising during a division.</p>	<p>Speaking to order during division.</p>	<p><i>New S.O. 107 - no substantial change.</i></p>
<p><b>162.</b> If any of the Motions -</p> <p>(a) "That the House do now adjourn";</p> <p>(b) "That the debate be now adjourned";</p> <p>(c) "That the question be now put";</p>	<p>Restriction on certain motions. Amended V. and P. p. 226, 25 September 1990.</p> <p><b>Restrictions on further motions</b></p> <p><b>108.</b> If any of the motions -</p> <p>(1) "That the Assembly do now adjourn";</p> <p>(2) "That the debate be adjourned";</p> <p>(3) "That the question be now put";</p> <p>are negatived, the same motion cannot be moved again within fifteen minutes.(162)</p>	<p><i>Original S.O. 161. See new S.O. 111.</i></p> <p><i>New S.O. 108. References to Committee of the Whole deleted.</i></p>
<p>or, in Committee —</p> <p>(a) "That the Chairman leave the Chair";</p> <p>(b) "That the Chairman report progress, and ask leave to sit again";</p> <p>(c) "That the question be now put";</p>		
<p>be negatived, such Motion shall not again be entertained within the next fifteen minutes.</p>		
<p><b>163.</b> If any difficulty arise on any point of order during a division, the Speaker shall decide it; subject however, to the ultimate decision of the House.</p>	<p>Division on point of order during division.</p>	<p><i>Original S.O. 163 deleted as unnecessary.</i></p>



EXISTING STANDING ORDER	PROPOSED STANDING ORDERS	NOTES
	<p><b>Matter of privilege</b></p> <p><b>109.</b> A member may at any time raise a matter of privilege which will, until disposed of, suspend consideration and decision of every other question. The Speaker may -</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(1) Determine the matter;</li> <li>(2) Defer the matter and either continue or adjourn the business under consideration; or</li> <li>(3) If the Speaker considers that there is some substance in the matter and it has been raised at the earliest opportunity, give priority to a motion without notice.(138, 139)</li> </ol> <p><b>Point of order</b></p> <p><b>110.</b> A member may at any time raise a point of order which will, until disposed of, suspend the consideration and decision of every other question. The Speaker may defer the decision and may adjourn the business under consideration.(138, 139)</p> <p><b>Seated while speaking to a point of order during division</b></p> <p><b>111.</b> During a division a member will remain seated when speaking to a point of order.(161)</p> <p><b>Dissent from Speaker's ruling</b></p> <p><b>112.</b> A motion of dissent from a Speaker's ruling -</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(1) Must be moved immediately after the ruling; and</li> <li>(2) Takes priority until determined or otherwise dealt with by the Assembly.(143)</li> </ol> <p><b>Quarrels not permitted</b></p> <p><b>113.</b> The Speaker and the Assembly will interfere to prevent the prosecution of any quarrel between members arising out of debates or proceedings in the Assembly. (148)</p>	<p><i>New S.O. 109. Details current procedure in Assembly. Separate points of order and matters of privilege.</i></p> <p><i>New S.O. 110. Allows the Speaker a discretion to adjourn a matter where a decision is deferred.</i></p> <p><i>New S.O. 111 - no substantial change.</i></p> <p><i>New S.O. 112. Details the practice of the Assembly.</i></p> <p><i>New S.O. 113 - no substantial change.</i></p> <p><i>Original S.O. 164. See new S.O. 101.</i></p>
<p><b>164.</b> The maximum period for which a member may speak on any subject indicated in this Standing Order shall not exceed the period specified opposite to that subject in the following schedule –</p>	<p>Time limits on speeches.</p>	

EXISTING STANDING ORDER	PROPOSED STANDING ORDERS	NOTES
<u>IN THE HOUSE</u>		
ADDRESS IN REPLY –	Address in Reply	
Leader of Government or one member deputed by him ..... unspecified	Amended V. and P. p. 453, 27 Oct 1977.	
Leader of Opposition or one member deputed by him ..... unspecified	Amended V. and P. p. 453, 28 Nov 1977.	
Any other member ..... 30 minutes	Amended V. and P. p. 295, 10 April 1984.	
On any amendment, each member ..... 20 minutes	Amended V. and P. p. 57, 26 May 1987.	
APPROPRIATION (CONSOLIDATED REVENUE FUND) BILL –	Appropriation Bill	
SECOND READING –		
Mover ..... unspecified		
Leader of Opposition or one member deputed		
by him ..... unspecified		
Any other member ..... 45 minutes		
Mover in reply ..... 45 minutes		
THIRD READING –		
Each member ..... 15 minutes		
OTHER BILLS –	Other Bills	
SECOND READING –		
Mover ..... 60 minutes		
Leader of Government or one member deputed		
by him ..... 60 minutes		
Leader of Opposition or one member deputed		
by him ..... 60 minutes	Amended V. and P. p15, 13 Aug 1998	
Any other member ..... *20 minutes		
Mover in reply ..... 45 minutes		
* If the member speaking so requests during or immediately upon the expiry of a speech, the time for the speech shall be extended by a further 10 minutes. This does not preclude a further extension under the proviso to this Standing Order.		

EXISTING STANDING ORDER	PROPOSED STANDING ORDERS	NOTES
<p>Debate is adjourned if member is granted leave to continue his remarks at another time: 13/10/48, p. 1631; 16/8/60, pp. 404 and 443; 10/8/61, p. 212.</p> <p>Irregular adjournment motion ("until Leader of Opposition is present") not allowed: 8/11/62, p. 2540.</p> <p>Debate resumed later on the day on which it was adjourned, by leave: 20/10/82, p. 4057; 19/3/85, V. and P. pp. 282 and 285.</p> <p><sup>20</sup> Debate not allowed on closure motion: 11/1/1911, p. 2893.</p> <p>No reply is available to mover of main question: 11/1/1911, p. 2893.</p> <p>If closure motion is negated the main question may be further discussed: 22/9/37, p. 914; 17/12/37, p. 2869.</p> <p>Closure motion agreed to on voices: 8/11/55, p. 1631; 15/9/59, p. 1597; 28/11/78, p. 5698; 3/4/79, p. 157.</p> <p>Use of the motion "That the question be now put" (previously "That the House do now divide"): 11/11/54, p. 2910; 8/11/55, p. 1631 (carried on voices); 19/9/57, p. 1697; 27/3/73, pp. 313 and 314; 26/5/76, pp. 1364 and 1368; 17/11/76, p. 4052; 9/4/81, p. 858.</p> <p>Leave to continue remarks not granted: 23/8/49, p. 1390; 25/8/49, p. 1496; 17/8/60, p. 543.</p> <p>In a question of the length of the adjournment, the longest time proposed is put first: 29/10/59, p. 2638; 15/10/74, p. 2284.</p>		
<p style="text-align: center;">THIRD READING –</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Each member 30 minutes</p>		<p>Substantive Motion. Want of Confidence.</p>
<p>SUBSTANTIVE MOTION OR A DIRECT MOTION OF WANT OF CONFIDENCE<sup>21</sup> –</p> <p>Mover . . . . . 60 minutes</p> <p>Leader of Government or one member deputed by him . . . . . 60 minutes</p> <p>Leader of Opposition or one member deputed by him<sup>22</sup> . . . . . 60 minutes</p> <p>Any other member . . . . . 20 minutes</p> <p>Mover in reply . . . . . 45 minutes</p>		
<p>DEBATES NOT OTHERWISE PROVIDED FOR<sup>23</sup> –</p> <p>Each member . . . . . 20 minutes</p> <p>GRIEVANCE DEBATE</p> <p>Each member including the Leader of the Government or member deputed by him to reply . . . . . 7 minutes</p>		<p>Grievance (See S.O. 225). Amended V. and P. p. 111, 9 May 1996.</p>

EXISTING STANDING ORDER	PROPOSED STANDING ORDERS	NOTES
<p><sup>21</sup> Debate on Standing Orders and Procedure Committee Report the same as for Substantive Motion. Individual amendments debate time 20 mins as per "Debates not otherwise provided for": 25/9/90, p. 5653.</p> <p><sup>22</sup> Prior to the 1987 amendments to the S.O.s the first member to speak in opposition to a substantive motion is the only member, other than the mover, who is unlimited: 5/5/82, p.1433.</p> <p><sup>23</sup> In the House, "Debates not otherwise provided for" include motion –</p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;">for consideration of Legislative Council Message to establish Select Committee: 28/9/89, p. 3048;</p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;">referring Bill to a Select Committee: 1/11/68, p. 2660;</p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;">to re-commit Bill: 9/9/71, p. 1234;for amendment to substantive motion: 22/10/69, p. 1774; 18/9/68, p. 1195; 4/10/72, p. 3774;</p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;">to postpone Orders of the Day or alter the order of business: 24/8/78, p.2626;</p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;">to adjourn debate for a specified period: 27/11/79, p. 5331;</p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;">to suspend Standing Orders (S.O. 419).</p> <p>The mover of an amendment is regarded as having spoken to both the original question and the amendment: 28/11/78, p. 5689; 28/8/79, p. 2235.</p>		
<p>Provided that with the consent of a majority of the House on a motion to be moved and determined at once without amendment or debate, a member may be allowed to continue his speech for a further period not exceeding 15 minutes. This proviso does not apply to a Grievance Debate.</p>	<p>Continuation of member's speech.</p> <p>But not to apply to grievances.</p>	<p><i>Original S.O. 164 proviso. See new S.o. 102.</i></p>
<p style="text-align: center;"><b><u>IN COMMITTEE</u></b></p> <p>APPROPRIATION BILLS –</p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;">DIVISIONS IN THE ESTIMATES –</p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;">Minister in Charge . . . . . 60 minutes</p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;">Leader of Opposition or one member deputed by him <sup>24</sup> . . . . . 60 minutes</p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;">Any other member . . . . . 30 minutes</p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;">Minister in Reply . . . . . 45 minutes</p>	<p>Appropriation Bills. (See Bills–Financial Procedure, Chapter 24, S.O . 303).</p>	
<p><sup>24</sup> Prior to the 1987 amendments to the S.Os., the first member to speak on behalf of the Opposition on a Division of the Estimates was unlimited: 12/11/81, p. 5609.</p>		

EXISTING STANDING ORDER	PROPOSED STANDING ORDERS	NOTES
<p>ITEMS IN THE ESTIMATES –</p> <p>Estimates.</p> <p>Minister in Charge –</p> <p>(a) first period . . . . . 15 minutes</p> <p>(b) subsequent periods . . . . . 10 minutes</p> <p>Any other member – two periods on any one item –</p> <p>(a) first period . . . . . 15 minutes</p> <p>(b) second period . . . . . 10 minutes</p> <p>CLAUSES IN THE BILLS –</p> <p>Clauses in Appropriation Bills.</p> <p>Minister in Charge . . . . . 15 minutes</p> <p>Any other member . . . . . one period of 10 minutes</p>		
<p>OTHER BILLS –</p> <p>All members - unlimited periods not exceeding 5 minutes each.</p>	<p>Other Bills.</p> <p>Amended V. and P. p.16, 13 Aug 1998</p>	
<p>DEBATES NOT OTHERWISE PROVIDED FOR –</p>	<p>Debates not provided for.</p>	
<p>BILL OR MOTION –</p> <p>Member in Charge –</p> <p>(a) first period . . . . . 15 minutes</p> <p>(b) subsequent periods . . . . . 10 minutes</p> <p>Any other member – three periods each on any one question not exceeding –</p> <p>(a) first period . . . . . 15 minutes</p> <p>(b) subsequent periods . . . . . 10 minutes</p>		
<p><b>165.</b> The following matters are not open to debate, shall be moved without argument or opinion offered, and shall be forthwith put from the Chair without amendment.</p>	<p>Matters not open to debate.</p> <p>Amended V. and P. p. 220, 28 October 1982.</p> <p>Amended V. and P. p. 226, 25 September 1990.</p>	<p><i>Original S.O. 165. See new S.O. 100.</i></p>

EXISTING STANDING ORDER	PROPOSED STANDING ORDERS	NOTES
<p>S.Os.</p> <p>46. Adjournment of the House.</p> <p>67. Withdrawal of strangers.</p> <p>70. Suspension of member.</p> <p>97. Presentation of Petition.</p> <p>110. Answering of questions seeking information.</p> <p>117. Personal explanation.</p>		
<p><sup>25</sup> It is possible for a member to move any number of amendments to a clause of a Bill during Committee: 28/8/79, p. 2235.</p> <p>When, following the defeat of an amendment, a member is discussing the question, "That the clause, as amended, be agreed to" any speech made prior to the moving of the amendment is regarded as one of the member's permissible three speeches: 28/8/79, p. 2235.</p> <p>Complicated question is divided: 11/11/82, p. 5166.</p> <p>When a member moves an amendment he is regarded as having spoken to both the original question and the amendment: 28/11/78, p. 5689.</p> <p>Members not given call by Chair and who continuously seek additional information by interjection should use their three permissible periods available on each question before the Committee; 19/10/89, p. 3532; 24/10/89, p. 3672.</p> <p>142. Motion "That a member shall be further heard."</p> <p>144. Objection to ruling of Chairman of Committees.</p> <p>152. Adjournment of debate or leave granted to member to continue his speech.</p> <p>158 and 159. "That the Question be now put."</p>		

EXISTING STANDING ORDER	PROPOSED STANDING ORDERS	NOTES
164. Extension of time of speech.		
170. Original question when Previous Question negatived.		
253. First reading of a Bill.		
278. Reporting of Bill at completion of Committee stage.		
303.(7) State Trading Concerns Estimates – Adoption of Report.		
349. Chairman to report progress.		
380. Presentation of Report of Select Committee.		
422. Presentation of Report of Standing Orders Committee.		

EXISTING STANDING ORDER	PROPOSED STANDING ORDERS	NOTES
<p><b>165A.</b> (1) Where a submission is made in writing to the Speaker by a person or corporation who has been referred to in the Legislative Assembly by name, or in such a way as to be readily identified –</p> <p>(a) claiming that the person or corporation has been adversely affected in reputation or in respect of dealings or associations with others, or injured in occupation, trade, office or financial credit, or that the person's privacy has been unreasonably invaded, by reason of that reference to the person or corporation; and</p> <p>(b) requesting that the person be able to incorporate an appropriate response in Hansard, and the Speaker is satisfied –</p> <p>(c) that the subject of the submission is not so obviously trivial or the submission so frivolous, vexatious or offensive in character as to make it inappropriate that it be considered by the Standing Orders and Procedures Committee ("the Committee"); and</p> <p>(d) that it is practicable for the Committee to consider the submission under this resolution, the Speaker shall refer the submission to that Committee.</p> <p>(2) The Committee may decide not to consider a submission referred to it under this resolution if the Committee considers that the subject of the submission is not sufficiently serious or the submission is frivolous, vexatious or offensive in character, and such a decision shall be reported to the Legislative Assembly.</p> <p>(3) If the Committee decides to consider a submission under this resolution, the Committee may confer with the person who made the submission and any Member who referred in the Legislative Assembly to that person or corporation.</p> <p>(4) In considering a submission under this resolution, the Committee shall meet in private session.</p> <p>(5) The Committee shall not publish a submission referred to it under this resolution or its proceedings in relation to such a submission, but may present minutes of its proceedings and all or part of such submission to the Legislative Assembly.</p>	<p><b>Responses from persons adversely referred to in the Assembly</b></p> <p><b>114.</b> (1) Where a submission is made in writing to the Speaker by a person or corporation who has been referred to in the Assembly by name, or in such a way as to be readily identified –</p> <p>(a) claiming that the person or corporation has been adversely affected in reputation or in respect of dealings or associations with others, or injured in occupation, trade, office or financial credit, or that the person's privacy has been unreasonably invaded, by reason of that reference to the person or corporation; and</p> <p>(b) requesting that the person be able to incorporate an appropriate response in <i>Hansard</i>, and the Speaker is satisfied –</p> <p>(c) that the subject of the submission is not so obviously trivial or the submission so frivolous, vexatious or offensive in character as to make it inappropriate that it be considered by the Procedure and Privileges Committee ("the Committee"); and</p> <p>(d) that it is practicable for the Committee to consider the submission under this Standing Order, the Speaker will refer the submission to that Committee.</p> <p>(2) The Committee may decide not to consider a submission referred to it under this Standing Order if the Committee considers that the subject of the submission is not sufficiently serious or the submission is frivolous, vexatious or offensive in character, and such a decision will be reported to the Assembly.</p> <p>(3) If the Committee decides to consider a submission under this Standing Order, the Committee may confer with the person who made the submission and any member who referred in the Assembly to that person or corporation.</p> <p>(4) In considering a submission under this Standing Order, the Committee will meet in private session.</p> <p>(5) The Committee will not publish a submission referred to it under this Standing Order or its proceedings in relation to such a submission, but may present minutes of its proceedings and all or part of such submission to the Assembly.</p> <p>(6) In considering a submission under this Standing Order and reporting to the Assembly the Committee will not consider or judge the truth of any statements made in the Assembly or the submission.</p>	<p><i>New S.O.114 - no substantial change.</i></p>

Responses from person adversely referred to in the House. V.& P. p. 446 18 November 1997.



EXISTING STANDING ORDER	PROPOSED STANDING ORDERS	NOTES
<p>(7) In its report to the Legislative Assembly on a submission under this resolution, the Committee may make either of the following recommendations –</p> <p>(a) that no further action be taken by the Committee or the Legislative Assembly in relation to the submission; or</p> <p>(b) that a response by the person who made the submission, in terms specified in the report and agreed to by the person or corporation and the Committee, be incorporated in Hansard, and shall not make any other recommendations.</p> <p>(8) A document presented to the Legislative Assembly under paragraph (5) or (7) –</p> <p>(a) in the case of a response by a person or corporation who made a submission, shall be succinct and strictly relevant to the questions in issue and shall not contain anything offensive in character; and</p> <p>(b) shall not contain any matter the publication of which would have the effect of -</p> <p>(i) unreasonably adversely affecting or injuring a person or corporation, or unreasonably invading a person's privacy, in the manner referred to in paragraph (1); or</p> <p>(ii) unreasonably adding to or aggravating any such adverse effect, injury or invasion of privacy suffered by a person.</p> <p>(9) A corporation making a submission under this resolution is required to make it under their common seal.”.</p>	<p>(7) In its report to the Assembly on a submission under this Standing Order, the Committee may make either of the following recommendations –</p> <p>(a) that no further action be taken by the Committee or the Assembly in relation to the submission; or</p> <p>(b) that a response by the person who made the submission, in terms specified in the report and agreed to by the person or corporation and the Committee, be incorporated in <i>Hansard</i>, and will not make any other recommendations.</p> <p>(8) A document presented to the Assembly under paragraph (5) or (7) –</p> <p>(a) in the case of a response by a person or corporation who made a submission, will be succinct and strictly relevant to the questions in issue and will not contain anything offensive in character; and</p> <p>(b) shall not contain any matter the publication of which would have the effect of -</p> <p>(i) unreasonably adversely affecting or injuring a person or corporation, or unreasonably invading a person's privacy, in the manner referred to in paragraph (1); or</p> <p>(ii) unreasonably adding to or aggravating any such adverse effect, injury or invasion of privacy suffered by a person.</p> <p>(9) A corporation making a submission under this Standing Order is required to make it under their common seal.”.(165A)</p>	



EXISTING STANDING ORDERS	PROPOSED STANDING ORDERS	NOTES
<p style="text-align: center;"><b>CHAPTER 16</b></p> <p style="text-align: center;">QUESTIONS PUT TO HOUSE</p> <p><b>166.</b> When a Motion has been made the question shall be proposed to the House by the Speaker.</p> <p><b>167.</b> A question may be superseded –</p> <p>(1) By the adjournment of the House, either on the Motion of a member "That the House do now adjourn," or on notice being taken, and it appearing that a quorum of members are not present.</p> <p>(2) By a motion "That the Orders of the Day be now read."</p> <p>(3) By the Previous Question.</p>	<p style="text-align: center;"><b>CHAPTER 14</b></p> <p style="text-align: center;"><b>MOTIONS, QUESTIONS AND VOTES</b></p> <p><b>115.</b> No member will move a motion unless notice was given at a previous sitting of the Assembly and entered on the Notice Paper. Prior notice is not needed to move –</p> <p>(1) Dissent from Speaker's ruling (S.O. 112);</p> <p>(2) Closure (S.O. 106);</p> <p>(3) That any resolution of the Assembly be communicated by message to the Council;</p> <p>(4) Condolence motions (S.O. 117);</p> <p>(5) Motion of privilege suddenly arising (S.O. 109);</p> <p>(6) Motion of a laudatory, valedictory, congratulatory or thanks nature (S.O. 117);</p> <p>(7) Ancillary motions relating to committee membership (S.O. 250);</p> <p>(8) Printing of committee reports (S.O. 279);</p> <p>(9) Adoption of Procedure and Privileges Committee reports referring to persons adversely referred to in the House (S.O. 114);</p> <p>(10) Adjournment of the Assembly (S.O. 24);</p> <p>(11) Adjournment of debate (S.O. 103);</p> <p>(12) Address in Reply (S.O. 6);</p> <p>(13) Privilege Bill (S.O. 5(6));</p> <p>(14) Discharge of Order of the Day (S.O. 144);</p> <p>(15) Variation to the Order of Business (S.O. 58);</p> <p>(16) Suspension of Standing or Sessional Orders (S.O.3);</p>	<p><i>Original Chapters 16 and 19 have been combined to form new Chapter 14 (as per House of Reps and NSW Legislative Assembly).</i></p> <p><i>Original S.O. 166. See new S.O. 120.</i></p> <p><i>No substantial change.</i> <i>Note: items added to reflect practice of the House.</i></p>

EXISTING STANDING ORDERS	PROPOSED STANDING ORDERS	NOTES
	<p>(17) Division of a complicated question (S.O. 123);</p> <p>(18) Bill declared urgent (S.O. 168)</p> <p>(19) Referral (to Legislation Committee) (S.O. 183)</p> <p>(167,211)</p> <p><b>Motions not called on</b></p> <p><b>116.</b> Motions on the Notice Paper which have not been called on by the time the Assembly adjourns will be set down on the Notice Paper for the next sitting day.(212)</p>	<p><i>New S.O. 116 - no substantial change.</i></p>
<p><b>168.</b> The Previous Question shall be put in the form "That the Question be not now put.". If the Motion for the Previous Question be affirmed, the House shall proceed to the next business on the Notice Paper.</p>	<p>Form of Previous Question.</p> <p><b>Precedence of motions</b></p> <p><b>117.</b> At any other time after prayers precedence will be given to any of the following-</p> <p>(1) Dissent from Speaker's ruling (S.O. 112);</p> <p>(2) Closure (S.O. 106);</p> <p>(3) Condolence motions;</p> <p>(4) Motion of privilege suddenly arising (S.O. 109); or</p> <p>(5) Motions of a valedictory, laudatory, congratulatory or thanks nature. (213 &amp; 214)</p>	<p><i>New S.O. 117. Combines original S.O.s 213 and 214 - no substantial change.</i></p>
<p><b>169.</b> If the Previous Question is moved the debate shall not be confined to that question only, but the merits of the original question may continue to be debated.</p>	<p>Debate on, not confined to question only.</p> <p><b>No seconding</b></p> <p><b>118.</b> No motion needs to be seconded.</p>	<p><i>Original S.O. 169 deleted as unnecessary. New S.O. 118. Seconding is a formal procedure that is superfluous. Original S.O. 215 deleted.</i></p>
<p><b>170.</b> If the Previous Question be resolved in the negative, the original question, and any amendment which has previously been moved thereto, shall be put forthwith, without any further debate.</p>	<p>When Previous Question resolved in negative, original question put forthwith without debate.</p> <p><b>Restriction on withdrawal of motions</b></p> <p><b>119.</b> A motion is in possession of the Assembly once it has been moved and cannot then be withdrawn unless leave is given without a dissentient voice.(216)</p>	<p><i>New S.O. 119 - no substantial change.</i></p>
<p><b>171.</b> The Previous Question cannot be moved in Committee, and is superseded by the adjournment of the House unless the debate on the question has been previously adjourned.</p>	<p>Cannot be moved in Committee and superseded by adjournment.</p> <p><b>Motions withdrawn, again moved</b></p> <p><b>120.</b> A motion that has been withdrawn by leave without a dissentient voice may be moved again in the same session.(217)</p>	<p><i>New S.O. 120 - no substantial change.</i></p>

EXISTING STANDING ORDERS		PROPOSED STANDING ORDERS	NOTES
<p><b>172.</b> Whenever the Previous Question shall be applied for upon any question consisting of a series of resolutions which have been brought under discussion or debate as one Motion, with the understanding that the question be put on such resolutions <i>seriatim</i>, the decision of the Previous Question, before putting the question on the first of such resolutions, shall be taken and held to be conclusive, whether in the affirmative or negative, as regards the whole of such resolutions.</p>	<p>Previous Question with regard to series of resolutions.</p>	<p><b>Speaker proposes question</b></p> <p><b>121.</b> After a motion has been moved, the Speaker will propose to the Assembly the question to be voted on in regard to the motion.(166)</p>	<p><i>New S.O. 121 - no substantial change</i></p> <p><i>Original S.O.s 168-172 have been deleted as the previous question has been used very infrequently and is confusing.</i></p>
<p><b>173.</b> A question for reading the Orders of the Day is superseded by the adjournment of the House.</p>	<p>Question superseded by adjournment.</p>	<p><b>Request for question to be stated</b></p> <p><b>122.</b> A member may require the question or the text of a motion before the Assembly to be stated by the Speaker at any time during the debate provided it does not interrupt a member speaking.(134)</p>	<p><i>Original S.O. 173 now unnecessary Refer to S.O. 117 on Precedence of Motions.</i></p> <p><i>New S.O. 122 - no substantial change.</i></p>
<p><b>174.</b> The House may order a complicated question to be divided.<sup>1</sup></p>	<p>Division of complicated Question.</p>	<p><b>Division of a complicated question</b></p> <p><b>123.</b> The Assembly may order that a complicated question be divided.(174)</p>	<p><i>New S.O. 123 - no substantial change - now allows the House, whether in consideration in detail stage or not, to divide any question.</i></p>
<p><b>175.</b> So soon as the debate upon a question shall be concluded, the Speaker shall put the question to the House; and if the same should not be heard, shall again state it to the House.</p>	<p>Question put.</p>	<p><b>Question put</b></p> <p><b>124.</b> The Speaker will put the question when no further member is seeking the call.(175)</p>	<p><i>New S.O. 124 - no substantial change.</i></p>
<p><b>176.</b> A question being put shall be resolved in the affirmative or negative, by the majority of voices, "Aye" or "No".</p>	<p>Question determined by majority of voices.</p>	<p><b>Question determined by the voices</b></p> <p><b>125.</b> A question being put will be resolved in the affirmative or negative by the majority of voices 'Aye' or 'No' upon which the Speaker will declare an opinion whether the 'Ayes' or 'Noes' have it, which opinion will be confirmed by the Speaker unless a division is called for immediately.(176 &amp; 177)</p>	<p><i>New S.O. 125. Combines original S.O.s 176 and 177 - no substantial change.</i></p>
<p><b>177.</b> The Speaker shall state whether, in his opinion, the "Ayes" or the "Noes" have it; and unless a division is called for in the manner provided for in Chapter 18 his opinion shall stand.</p>	<p>The Speaker states the result.</p>	<p><b>Same question not to be put</b></p> <p><b>126.</b> A question will not be proposed which is the same as any question which has been resolved in the affirmative or negative during the same session.(178)</p>	<p><i>New S.O. 126. Reflects current practice of the House that even motions which are very close to one another have been allowed, provided that they are not exactly the same.</i></p>
<p><b>178.</b> No question shall be proposed which is the same in substance as any question which, during the same Session, has been resolved in the affirmative or negative.<sup>2</sup></p>	<p>The same Question not to be again proposed.</p>	<p><b>Recission</b></p> <p><b>127.</b> A vote of the Assembly may be rescinded during the same session.(179)</p>	<p><i>New S.O. 127. Original S.O. 179 has been altered. Requirement for 7 days notice and an absolute majority has been deleted.</i></p>
<p><b>179.</b> A resolution, or other vote of the House, may be read and rescinded; but no such resolution or other vote may be rescinded during the same Session, except with the concurrence of an absolute majority of the Whole House, and after seven days' notice.<sup>3</sup></p>	<p>Resolution or vote rescinded.</p>		

EXISTING STANDING ORDERS	PROPOSED STANDING ORDERS	NOTES
<p><sup>1</sup> Precedent where a complicated question is divided: 11/11/82, p. 5166.</p> <p><sup>2</sup> Question ruled to be the same as one previously decided and therefore disorderly: 15/1/1904, p. 3211; 11/12/23, p. 1962; 26/11/41, p. 2175; 26/9/51, p. 916; 22/9/59, p. 1793; 29/9/59, p. 1809; 14/9/60, p. 1153; 18/8/60, p. 571; 16/9/81, p. 3687.</p> <p>Question ruled as not being substantially the same: 30/9/49, p. 2799; 28/10/59, p. 2547; 23/8/60, p. 639.</p> <p>A Bill which has been withdrawn by leave may be again introduced without infringing the "same question" rule: 1/11/1894, p. 1236; 3/12/12, p. 4105.</p> <p>It is in order to re-insert a previously deleted clause when a Bill is re-committed: 24/11/53, p. 1970; 12/11/59, p. 3117.</p> <p>A Bill which becomes an Act can be amended in the same Session: 30/9/59, p. 1876; 17/10/79, p. 3717. (See also Interpretation Act, s.44)</p> <p>If A Bill is defeated another Bill may be introduced dealing with the same subject provided it is in modified form and not substantially the same as the first Bill: 11/12/12, p. 4476; 13/12/12, p. 4706; 25/11/15, p. 2854.</p> <p>Motion for a Select Committee was ruled out of order as containing the same subject as was previously before the House: 1/11/44, p. 1480; 16/9/81, p. 3689.</p> <p>A second continuance Bill on the same subject was ruled in order: 23/6/49, P. 196; 26/7/49, p. 700.</p> <p><sup>3</sup> Rescission of a vote: 22/6/49, V. and P. p. 343; 5/11/58, p. 1974.</p> <p>Rescission of a vote and thereby restoring a Bill to Notice Paper: 5/11/58, p. 1976; 22/9/83, p. 2373.</p> <p>Annulment of vote where a mistake has occurred: 19/11/57, p. 3233; 3/8/54, p. 824.</p> <p>S.O. 179, to the extent necessary, overrides S.O. 178: 22/9/83, p. 2401.</p>	<p><b>Pecuniary interest</b></p> <p><b>128.</b> ( 1 )</p> <p>Prior to a vote being taken, a member will declare any pecuniary interest which may not be held in general with members of the public, but that pecuniary interest or the failure to declare it will not invalidate that member's vote.</p> <p>(2) A disclosure in a return under the <i>Members of Parliament (Financial Interests) Act 1992</i> need not be declared again under paragraph (1). (195, 196)</p>	<p><i>Original S.O. 128. Members with a pecuniary interest have been able to vote on any matter in which there has been an element of public policy. As public policy is involved in virtually every question, disallowance of a vote on the grounds of pecuniary interest can almost never apply. Members now are required to declare pecuniary interest before vote.</i></p>

EXISTING STANDING ORDERS	PROPOSED STANDING ORDERS	NOTES
<p style="text-align: center;"><b>CHAPTER 17</b></p> <p style="text-align: center;"><b>AMENDMENTS</b></p> <p><b>180.</b> A question having been proposed may be amended by leaving out certain words only; by leaving out certain words in order to insert or add other words; or by inserting or adding words.<sup>1</sup></p> <p><b>181.</b> An amendment to any Motion before the House must, for the purposes of record, be in writing, and be signed by the proposer.</p> <p><b>182.</b> If an amendment to the Motion for the adoption of the Address in Reply or an amendment to a Substantive Motion is not seconded it shall not be entertained by the House, nor entered in the Votes and Proceedings.<sup>2</sup></p> <p><b>183.</b> When the proposed amendment is to leave out certain words, the Speaker shall put the question, "That the words proposed to be struck out be struck out" to be resolved by the House in the affirmative or negative, as the case may be.<sup>3</sup></p>	<p style="text-align: center;"><b>CHAPTER 15</b></p> <p style="text-align: center;"><b>AMENDMENTS</b></p> <p><b>Forms of amendment</b></p> <p><b>129.</b> After a question has been proposed by the Speaker, it may be amended, unless otherwise provided for in these Standing Orders, by -</p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;">(a) deleting words; (b) deleting words in order to substitute other words; or (c) inserting or adding words,</p> <p>but an amendment may not be a direct negative. (180)</p> <p><b>Amendments to be written and signed</b></p> <p><b>130.</b> Amendments must be in writing and signed by the mover.(181)</p>	<p><i>New S.O. 129 - no substantial change.</i></p> <p><i>New S.O. 130 - no substantial change.</i></p> <p><i>Original S.O. 182 is not necessary as no seconding is now required.</i></p> <p><i>Original S.O. 183 - see new S.O. 131.</i></p>
<p><sup>1</sup> Amendment must be relevant to Motion and not a direct negative: 9/11/1909, p. 1278; 8/11/50, p. 1769; 8/10/58, p. 1328.</p> <p>Amendment which is of the same effect as one previously disposed of cannot be accepted: 18/11/10, p. 1616.</p> <p>Amendment which is not commonsense or is frivolous cannot be accepted: 27/8/12, p. 1309; 27/7/71, p. 269.</p> <p>Amendment admissible where there is a distinction between its terms and those of the original Motion: 10/2/15, p. 1434.</p> <p>No notice of an amendment is necessary: 10/2/15, p. 1417.</p> <p>It is not necessary to provide copies of an amendment to members generally: 14/4/81, p. 912.</p> <p>Amendment admissible if proposing an alternative proposition either in whole or in part: 10/2/1915, p. 1417.</p> <p>Speaker does not decide on whether or not an amendment is unconstitutional: 20/12/32, p. 2672.</p> <p>An amendment may not contain reflections on a member: 11/8/38, p. 106.</p>		

EXISTING STANDING ORDERS	PROPOSED STANDING ORDERS	NOTES
<p><b>184.</b> When the proposed amendment is to leave out certain words, with the intention of inserting other words the Speaker shall put the question, "That the words proposed to be struck out, be struck out," which, if resolved in the negative, shall dispose of the amendment; but, if in the affirmative, another question shall be put, "That the words of the amendment be inserted" or "added," instead thereof, to be resolved in the affirmative or negative, as the case may be.</p>	<p><b>Amendment to leave out words and insert or add others.</b></p> <p><b>Form of question</b></p> <p><b>131.</b> (1) When an amendment is to delete words, the Speaker will put the question, "That the words to be deleted, be deleted.".</p> <p>(2) When an amendment is to insert or add words, the Speaker will put the question, "That the words to be inserted (or "added") be "inserted" or "added.".</p> <p>(3) When an amendment is to delete words and substitute other words, the Speaker will put the question, "That the words to be deleted, be deleted", which if resolved in the negative shall dispose of the amendment, but if agreed to, another question will be put, "That the words to be inserted (or "added") be "inserted" or "added". (184,185,186)</p>	<p><i>New S.O. 131 - no substantial change.</i></p>
<p><b>185.</b> When the proposed amendment is to insert or add certain words, the Speaker shall put a question "That such words be inserted," or "added," to be resolved in the affirmative or negative, as the case may be.</p>	<p><b>Amendment to insert or add words.</b></p>	
<p><b>186.</b> No amendment shall be proposed in any part of a question after a later part has been amended, or has been proposed to be amended, unless the proposed amendment has been, by leave of the House withdrawn.<sup>4</sup></p>	<p><b>When later part of a question amended</b></p> <p><b>No amendment to words already agreed to</b></p> <p><b>132.</b> No amendment will be proposed -</p> <p>(a) in any part of a question if a later part has been amended, or is proposed to be amended, unless the proposed amendment has been withdrawn by leave of the Assembly without a dissentient voice; or</p> <p>(b) to any words which the Assembly has resolved will stand part of a question except to add other words to it.(186,187)</p>	<p><i>New S.O. 132 - no substantial change.</i></p>
<p><b>187.</b> No amendment shall be proposed to be made to any words which the House has resolved shall stand part of the question except it be the addition of other words thereto.<sup>5</sup></p>	<p><b>No amendment to words already agreed to.</b></p>	
<p><b>188.</b> A proposed amendment may be by leave of the House withdrawn.</p>	<p><b>Proposed amendment withdrawn.</b></p> <p><b>133.</b> A proposed amendment may be withdrawn by leave of the Assembly without a dissentient voice.(188)</p>	<p><i>New S.O. 133 - no substantial change.</i></p>
<p><b>189.</b> Amendments may be proposed to a proposed amendment as if such proposed amendment were an original question.</p>	<p><b>Amendments to proposed amendments.</b></p> <p><b>Amendment to amendment</b></p> <p><b>134.</b> An amendment may be moved to a proposed amendment as if that proposed amendment was the original question.(189)</p>	<p><i>New S.O. 134 - no substantial change.</i></p>
<p><b>190.</b> When amendments have been made, the main question as amended, shall be put.<sup>6</sup></p>	<p><b>Question, as amended, put</b></p> <p><b>135.</b> When amendments have been made, the original question, as amended, will be proposed.(190)</p>	<p><i>New S.O. 135 - no substantial change.</i></p>



EXISTING STANDING ORDERS	PROPOSED STANDING ORDERS	NOTES
<p><b>191.</b> When amendments have been proposed, but not made, the question shall be put as originally proposed.</p> <p>Amendments proposed but not made.</p> <hr/> <p>A member cannot amend his own Motion - except by leave: 22/8/1894, p. 296; 9/11/04, p. 1136; 28/5/31, p. 3170; 2/12/71, p. 727.</p> <p>The Clerk may be directed to make grammatical corrections to an amendment: 22/8/85, p. 310.</p> <p><sup>2</sup> It is competent for the seconder of a Motion to move an amendment: 8/12/37, p. 2406; 12/9/74, p. 1449; 12/9/74, p. 1471; 30/11/76, p. 4755.</p> <p><sup>3</sup> Amendment to an amendment not allowed where intention is to delete all words proposed to be inserted - the proposed words would have to be defeated first: 30/11/76, p. 4778.</p> <p>When moving to strike out words it is not essential to disclose words to be inserted in lieu: 9/7/57, p. 41.</p> <p><sup>4</sup> Speaker may direct that an amendment may be moved only in such a manner that it does not unreasonably reduce the possibility for other amendments: 6/9/78, p. 2824.</p> <p>In Committee the Chairman recommends a course of action which avoids one member being precluded from moving an amendment by the manner in which another amendment is moved: 28/8/79, p. 2235.</p> <p><sup>5</sup> An amendment may not deal with words already agreed to: 2/10/01, p. 1275; 16/11/44, p. 1801; 30/8/67, p. 674; 10/9/80, p. 1260.</p> <p><sup>6</sup> Speaker may refuse to put amended Motion if it does not make sense; 24/10/34, p. 947.</p>	<p><b>Amendments proposed but not made</b></p> <p><b>136.</b> When amendments have been proposed but not agreed to, the original question will again be proposed.(191)</p>	<p><i>New S.O. 136 - no substantial change.</i></p>

EXISTING STANDING ORDERS	PROPOSED STANDING ORDERS	NOTES
<p style="text-align: center;"><b>CHAPTER 18</b></p> <p style="text-align: center;"><b>DIVISIONS</b></p> <p><b>192.</b> A division cannot be called for, unless more than one voice has been given on each side for the Ayes and Noes.<sup>1</sup></p> <p><b>193.</b> A member calling for a division shall not leave the House, and shall vote with those who, in the opinion of the Speaker or Chairman of Committees, were in the minority.<sup>2</sup></p> <p><b>194.</b> A member who inadvertently calls for a division may, on bringing it to the attention of the Presiding Officer prior to the completion of the ringing of bells, be allowed to cancel his call for the division, whereupon the Presiding Officer shall call off the division and again announce his decisions on the voices.</p> <p><b>195.</b> No member shall be entitled to vote in any division upon a question in which he has a pecuniary interest.<sup>3</sup></p> <p><b>196.</b> The vote of a member may not be challenged except on a substantive Motion moved immediately after the division is completed, and the vote of a member determined to be so interested shall be disallowed.<sup>4</sup></p>	<p style="text-align: center;"><b>CHAPTER 16</b></p> <p style="text-align: center;"><b>DIVISIONS</b></p> <p><b>Calling a division</b></p> <p><b>137.</b> ( 1 ) A member may call for a division after the Speaker has announced an opinion on the voices as to whether the ‘Ayes’ or ‘Noes’ have it, but not after the Speaker confirms that opinion to the Assembly.</p> <p>(2) A member who calls for a division will not leave the House and will vote with those who, in the opinion of the Speaker, were in the minority.(193)</p> <p><b>Member may cancel call for division</b></p> <p><b>138.</b> If a member accidentally calls for a division, the call for a division may be cancelled if the member brings it to the attention of the Speaker prior to the completion of the ringing of the bells. The division will then be called off by the Speaker who will again announce an opinion on the voices.(194)</p>	<p><i>Original S.O. 192 deleted as unnecessary procedurally.</i></p> <p><i>Linking with S.O. 137, new S.O. 139 now details timing of the call for a division.</i></p> <p><i>New S.O. 138 - no substantial change.</i></p> <p><i>Original S.O.s 195 and 196 now dealt with in new S.O. 128.</i></p>
<p><sup>1</sup> No division can be held if there are no voices for one side: 11/8/38, p. 108.</p> <p><sup>2</sup> member calling for division should vote with those against whom the decision was given: 22/9/04, p. 447; 27/10/10, p. 1218; 17/12/35, p. 2546; 4/11/53, p. 1533; 16/9/59, p. 1658.</p> <p>Members other than member calling for division, may vote with either side irrespective of his vote on the voices: 20/10/04, p. 843. (Ruling to the contrary: 21/8/24, p. 486.).</p> <p>A point of order on the call for the division is decided by the person occupying the Chair at that time: 31/10/33, p. 1565; 27/10/42, p. 1028.</p> <p><sup>3</sup> The interest of the member challenged must be personal and not in general with a large group of people: 21/11/35, p. 1936 (lawyers); 30/11/37, p. 2144; 4/11/42, p. 1150 (shareholders); 28/9/61, p. 1363; 14/9/72, p. 3311; 20/8/80, p. 661 (ratepayers).</p>		

EXISTING STANDING ORDERS		PROPOSED STANDING ORDERS	NOTES	
<p><b>197.</b> No member shall be entitled to vote in any division unless, when the Tellers are appointed, he is within the seats allotted to members.</p>	<p>No member to vote unless present when Tellers are appointed.</p>	<p><b>Procedure for division</b></p>	<p><i>New S.O. 139. Combines the original S.O.s 197 - 202 and 205 into one new S.O. explaining procedure for a division. Amended to reflect actual procedures.</i></p>	
<p><b>198.</b> Prior to any division, strangers shall, if ordered, withdraw from the body of the House.</p>	<p>Strangers to withdraw.</p>	<p><b>139.</b> When a division has been called for -</p> <p>(1) Strangers will withdraw from the Chamber.(198)</p> <p>(2) The Speaker will order the division bells to be rung for two minutes.(199)</p>		
<p><b>199.</b> So soon as a division shall have been demanded, the Clerk shall ring the division bell, and turn a two-minute sand-glass, kept on the Table for that purpose, and the doors shall not be closed until after the lapse of two minutes, as indicated by such sand-glass.</p>	<p>Division bell rung and sand-glass turned.</p>	<p>(3) Where possible, members will sit in the seats allotted to members.(197 &amp; 201)</p> <p>(4) After the two minutes have expired, the Speaker will order the doors to be locked and no member will enter or leave the Assembly until after the division.(200)</p>		
<p><b>200.</b> The doors shall be closed and locked after the lapse of two minutes and then no member shall enter or leave the House until after the division.</p>	<p>Doors locked after two minutes.</p>	<p>(5) The Speaker will state the question and direct the 'Ayes' to pass to the right of the Chair and the 'Noes' to the left.(201)</p>		
<p><b>201.</b> When the doors have been locked, the Speaker shall put the question before the House, and then direct the "Ayes" to pass to the right of the Chair, and the "Noes" to the left, and shall appoint one Teller for each side.<sup>5</sup></p>	<p>Question put and members divide to right and left.</p>	<p>(6) The Speaker will appoint at least one Teller for each side.(201)</p> <p>(7) No member will cross from one side to the other after the Speaker has appointed the Tellers.(202)</p>		
<p><b>202.</b> No member shall cross from one side to the other after the Speaker or Chairman of Committees has appointed the Tellers.</p>	<p>Members may not cross after appointment of Tellers.</p>	<p>(8) After counting the votes the Tellers will sign their respective list, and the Speaker will declare the result of the division.(205)</p>		
<p><b>203.</b> Every member present in the House when the question is then put, shall be required to remain and vote.<sup>6</sup></p>	<p>Every member present when question put must vote.</p>			<p><i>Original S.O. 203 deleted as it does not reflect current practice.</i></p>
<p><b>204.</b> In case there should be only one member on a side on a division, the Speaker, without completing the division, shall forthwith declare the resolution arrived at.</p>	<p>If only one member.</p>			<p><i>Original S.O. 204 deleted as unnecessary in a House of this size.</i></p>
<p>Provided that in such case the member may inform the Speaker that he wishes his dissent to be recorded in the Votes and Proceedings and in <i>Hansard</i> and his dissent shall be so recorded.<sup>7</sup></p>	<p>Dissent can be recorded.</p>			
<p><b>205.</b> Members having taken seats, as far as possible, every member shall then be counted, and his name taken down by the Teller on either side, who shall sign his list, and present the same to the Speaker, who will declare the result to the House.<sup>8</sup></p>	<p>Members counted and names taken down.</p>			
<p><b>206.</b> An entry of the lists of divisions in the House shall be made by the Clerk in the Votes and Proceedings.</p>	<p>Division Lists recorded.</p>		<p><i>Original S.O. 206 deleted as this requirement already exists in new S.O. 26(1).</i></p>	

EXISTING STANDING ORDERS	PROPOSED STANDING ORDERS	NOTES
<p><b>207.</b> In case of confusion or error concerning the numbers reported, unless the same can be otherwise corrected, the House shall proceed to another division.</p>	<p>In case of error, House again divides.</p>	
<p><b>208.</b> If the numbers have been inaccurately reported to the House, the House, on being afterwards informed thereof, shall order the Votes and Proceedings to be corrected.</p>	<p>Mistakes corrected in Votes and Proceedings.</p>	<p><i>New S.O. 140 - no substantial change.</i></p> <p><i>Original S.O. 208 included in new S.O. 26(2).</i></p>
<p><b>209.</b> In case of an equality of votes, the Speaker shall give a casting vote.</p>	<p>When votes are equal, Speaker gives casting vote.</p>	
<p><b>210.</b> The rule as to voting, and demanding and taking divisions shall be the same in Committee as in the House itself.<sup>9</sup></p>	<p>Amended V. and P. P. 454, 27 October 1977. Divisions in Committee.</p>	
<p>Pecuniary interest challenge is made on report of division: 29/11/66, p. 3081.</p>		
<p>A Motion to disallow a member's vote should be moved immediately after the division has been reported: 24/11/60, p. 3229; 29/11/66, p. 3082.</p>		
<p><sup>5</sup> Where a Teller declines to act, the Speaker (or, in Committee, the Chairman) may count those voting: 12/1/11, pp. 2946 and 2974; 12/5/81, p. 1968.</p>		
<p>A point of order is not entertained after the Tellers have been appointed: 6/11/63, p. 2509; 12/5/81, p. 1967.</p>		
<p>A member who is incapacitated from crossing the chamber may indicate his vote from his seat: 16/9/64, p. 973; 6/10/64, p. 1194; 15/10/64, p. 1614.</p>		
<p>Appointment of more than one Teller when Speaker considers it necessary: 5/8/80, p. 47; 28/11/80, p. 4368.</p>		
<p><sup>6</sup> Members within view of Speaker are counted: 25/9/29, p. 904; 28/11/50, p. 2253; 17/9/59, p. 1705; 15/11/78, p. 4970; 6/12/79, p. 6008.</p>		
<p><sup>7</sup> Division called off because only one member is on one side: 23/10/35, p. 1294; 1/9/55, p. 443.</p>		
<p><sup>8</sup> Business resumes after a division when, in the opinion of the Chair, sufficient members are in their places: 31/10/74, p. 2886.</p>		
<p><sup>9</sup> Speaker may vote in Committee: 25/2/43, p. 2578.</p>		
	<p><b>Error in tally</b></p> <p><b>140.</b> If there is confusion or error in the numbers reported, unless they can be corrected, the Speaker will conduct another division.(207)</p> <p><b>Speaker's casting vote</b></p> <p><b>141.</b> In the event of an equality of votes, the Speaker may give a casting vote.(209)</p>	<p><i>New S.O. 141. The Speaker now has the option of voting on an equality of votes. If no majority of votes is achieved in any question it is negatived.</i></p> <p><i>Original S.O. 210 now unnecessary as same rule applies in House and in consideration in detail stage.</i></p>

EXISTING STANDING ORDERS	PROPOSED STANDING ORDERS	NOTES
<p><b>CHAPTER 19</b></p> <p><b>MOTIONS</b></p>		<p><i>SEE NEW CHAPTER 14</i></p>
<p><b>211.</b> No member shall make any Motion, initiating a subject for discussion, except in pursuance of notice openly given at a previous Sitting of the House, and duly entered on the Notice Paper. It shall however, be in order at any time, to move, without previous notice, that any resolution of the House be communicated by Message to the Council.<sup>1</sup></p>	<p>No Motion to be made without previous notice.</p> <p>Exception.</p>	<p><i>Original S.O. 211. See new S.O. 115.</i></p>
<p><b>212.</b> If, at the adjournment of the House any Motions on the Notice Paper have not been called on, such Motions shall be set down on the Notice Paper for the next Sitting day.</p>	<p>Motions, not called on.</p>	<p><i>Original S.O. 212. See new S.O. 116.</i></p>
<p><b>213.</b> An urgent Motion, directly concerning the privileges of the House, shall take precedence of other Motions, as well as Orders of the Day.</p>	<p>Precedence to question of privilege.</p>	<p><i>Original S.O. 213. See new S.O. 117.</i></p>
<p><b>214.</b> Precedence will be ordinarily given by courtesy to a Motion for a vote of thanks of the House or for valedictory or condolence Motions.</p>		<p><i>Original S.O. 214. See new S.O. 117.</i></p>
<p><b>215.</b> No Motion or amendment other than –</p> <p>(a) a Motion proposing that a member take the Chair of the House as Speaker;</p> <p>(b) a Motion for the adoption of the Address in Reply;</p> <p>(c) a Substantive Motion, or</p> <p>(d) an amendment to either the Address in Reply or a substantive Motion,</p>	<p>Certain Motions and amendments to be seconded.</p> <p>V. and P. p. 454, 27 October 1977.</p>	<p><i>Original S.O. 215. Deleted as superfluous procedure. See new S.O. 118.</i></p>
<p>shall require to be seconded before the question thereon is proposed from the Chair.<sup>2</sup></p>		
<p><b>216.</b> After a Motion has been read by the Speaker, it shall be deemed to be in possession of the House, and cannot be withdrawn without leave being granted, without any negative voice.<sup>3</sup></p>	<p>Restrictions on withdrawal of Motions.</p>	<p><i>Original S.O. 216. See new S.O. 119.</i></p>

<sup>1</sup> Bill introduced although notice had been inadvertently left out of the Notice Paper: 1/10/80, p. 1792;

Notice to be given: 5/12/63, p. 3718.

Motion may be moved in altered form if no member objects: 5/2/02, p. 2835; 28/5/31, p. 3170; 14/11/63, p. 2795; 2/12/71, p. 727; 30/9/81, p. 4170.

EXISTING STANDING ORDERS	PROPOSED STANDING ORDERS	NOTES
<p><sup>2</sup> Motion agreed to unanimously does not require seconder: 11/11/69, p. 2423.</p> <p><sup>3</sup> It is not competent for a member to seek withdrawal of his Motion at the conclusion of his speech: 20/9/50, p. 850.</p> <p>Motion may be withdrawn by leave of the House: 27/5/31, p. 3117; 9/5/73, p. 1543.</p> <p>Motion is not in the possession of the House until it is seconded and read by the Speaker: 3/11/04, p. 1058; 14/8/12, p. 1088; 7/9/61, p. 803.</p> <p><b>217.</b> A Motion which has been, by leave of the House withdrawn, may be made again during the same Session.</p>	<p>Motions withdrawn again brought on.</p>	<p><i>Original S.O. 218. See new S.O. 120.</i></p>

EXISTING STANDING ORDERS	PROPOSED STANDING ORDERS	NOTES
<p style="text-align: center;"><b>CHAPTER 20</b></p> <p style="text-align: center;"><b>ORDERS OF THE DAY</b></p> <p><b>218.</b> An Order of the Day is a Bill or other matter which the House has ordered to be taken into consideration on a particular day.</p> <p><b>219.</b> At the time fixed for the commencement of public business, on days on which Orders have precedence of Motions, and after the Motions have been disposed of or adjourned on all other days, the Speaker shall direct the Clerk at the Table to read the first Order of the Day without any question being put.</p> <p><b>220.</b> The Orders of the Day shall be read in the order in which they stand upon the Paper unless otherwise ordered by the House.<sup>1</sup></p> <p><b>221.</b> If, at the adjournment of the House, any Orders of the Day on the Notice Paper have not been called on, such Orders of the Day shall be set down on the Notice Paper for the next Sitting day.</p> <p><b>222.</b> (1) If, following the reading of an Order of the Day, the House orders that the Order be discharged, the discharged Order may not again be introduced in the same Session.<sup>2</sup></p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;">(2) If, following the reading of an Order of the Day, leave of the House is given to withdraw the Order, the withdrawn Order may again be introduced in the same Session.</p> <p><b>223.</b> On days fixed for the consideration of Government business, after the Address in Reply to the Governor's Speech has been adopted, matters relating thereto shall take precedence of all other business on the Notice Paper except questions, and shall be entered accordingly.<sup>3</sup></p>	<p style="text-align: center;"><b>CHAPTER 17</b></p> <p style="text-align: center;"><b>ORDERS OF THE DAY</b></p> <p><b>Order of the day defined</b></p> <p><b>142.</b> An order of the day is a bill or other matter which the Assembly has ordered to be taken into consideration on a particular day.(218)</p> <p><b>Orders of the day to be read</b></p> <p><b>143.</b> The Clerk will read the order of the day without any question being put when each order comes before the House.(219)</p> <p><b>Order discharged</b></p> <p><b>144.</b> When an order of the day has been read the Assembly may order that it be discharged. The subject of a discharged order may be reintroduced in the same session.(222)</p>	<p><i>New S.O. 142 - no substantial change.</i></p> <p><i>New S.O. 143. Original S.O. 219 refers to procedure no longer used.</i></p> <p><i>Original S.O. 220 deleted. Now covered by new S.O. 58.</i></p> <p><i>Original S.O. 221 deleted. Now covered by S.O. 62(2).</i></p> <p><i>Original S.O. 222 has been altered to eliminate the difference between discharge and withdrawal of an order. A bill or other matter under a discharged order now may again be introduced at any time without offending against the 'same question' rule.</i></p> <p><i>Original S.O. 223 deleted. Now covered by Routine of Business S.O. 58 and new S.O. 62.</i></p>
<p><sup>1</sup> If Orders of the Day are postponed it is not possible to return to them on the same day, unless leave is granted: 27/9/45, p. 919; 18/8/59, p. 1042.</p> <p>Private member attempts to alter order of business: 26/11/59, p. 3693; 7/9/61, p. 797 (Motion agreed to); 1/8/62, p. 109. (Debate is permitted: 24/8/78, p. 2626; is not permitted: 30/11/83, p. 5649).</p> <p>Motion to postpone items on the Notice Paper is open to debate: 5/5/81, p. 1491; 4/5/82, p. 1317.</p> <p><sup>2</sup> Discharge of Order of the Day: 5/10/66, p. 1100; 20/9/77, p. 1503; 31/10/79, p. 4204; 4/8/81, p. 2367.</p> <p><sup>3</sup> The Sessional order fixing the days for Government business can be amended by a later Order of the House: 17/11/71, p. 65; 8/5/73, p. 1434; 21/8/73, p. 2846; 8/10/74, p. 2078.</p>		





EXISTING STANDING ORDERS	PROPOSED STANDING ORDERS	NOTES
<p><b>225.</b> Once in each sitting week, at a time decided by the Speaker, the Speaker shall call for Statements by Members, and up to six members, other than a Minister, may make a statement for a period not exceeding 90 seconds each.</p> <p>S.O's. 226, 227, 228 deleted.</p>	<p><b>Members' statements</b></p> <p><b>147.</b> Once in each sitting week, at a time decided by the Speaker, the Speaker will call for Statements by Members, and up to six members, other than a Minister, may make a statement not exceeding 90 seconds each.(225)</p> <p><b>Personal explanation</b></p> <p><b>148.</b> When there is no question before the Chair and with the consent of the Speaker, a member may explain a matter of a personal nature. A personal explanation will not be debated.(117)</p> <p><b>Brief ministerial statements</b></p> <p><b>149.</b> A Minister may make a statement, not exceeding three minutes, before the House proceeds to business on the Notice Paper and no debate shall take place on the statement. (118A)</p> <p><b>Ministerial statement</b></p> <p><b>150.</b> ( 1 ) By leave of the Assembly without a dissentient vote and so as not to interrupt any other business, a Minister may make a statement for a maximum of 20 minutes.(118)</p> <p>(2) A reply may be made immediately following the Ministerial statement or at some other time that day by -</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(i) the Leader of the Opposition, or a member deputed, for a maximum of 15 minutes; and</li> <li>(ii) the Leader of a Party with at least five members in Opposition, or a member deputed, for a maximum of five minutes.(118)</li> </ul>	<p><i>New S.O. 147 - no substantial change.</i></p> <p><i>New S.O. 148 - no substantial change. Moved to this chapter.</i></p> <p><i>New S.O. 149 - no substantial change.</i></p> <p><i>New S.O. 150 - no substantial change. Moved to this chapter. Incorporates current practice related to the timing of reply.</i></p>



EXISTING STANDING ORDERS	PROPOSED STANDING ORDERS	NOTES
<p style="text-align: center;"><b>CHAPTER 21</b></p> <p style="text-align: center;"><b>ACCOUNTS AND PAPERS</b></p> <p><b>229.</b> Accounts and papers may be ordered to be laid before the House, and the Clerk shall communicate to the Premier all orders for papers made by the House; and such papers shall be laid on the Table by the Premier or any other Minister.<sup>1</sup></p> <p><b>230.</b> When the Royal Prerogative is concerned in any account or paper, an Address shall be presented, praying that the same may be laid before the House.</p> <p><b>231.</b> Motions for the production of despatches, or other correspondence addressed to the Governor, or for any information emanating from His Excellency, shall be in form - "That an Address be presented to His Excellency," to that effect.<sup>2</sup></p>	<p style="text-align: center;"><b>CHAPTER 18</b></p> <p style="text-align: center;"><b>PAPERS AND RECORDS</b></p> <p><b>Tabled papers</b></p> <p><b>151.</b> ( 1 ) Papers, including records in any form, may be laid upon the Table of the House by the Speaker, or a Minister, and in the case of reports from committees, by the Chairman or a member authorised by the committee.</p> <p>(2) Papers may be presented in the Assembly or may instead be delivered to the Clerk who will read each sitting day, a list of papers so delivered.(229,232)</p> <p><b>Orders for papers and records</b></p> <p><b>152.</b> Papers and records in any form may be ordered to be produced to the Assembly and the Clerk shall communicate the order accordingly.(229)</p> <p><b>Papers from Governor</b></p> <p><b>153.</b> (1) When the royal prerogative is concerned in any paper or record required by the Assembly, an address shall be presented to the Governor requesting that the paper be laid before the Assembly.</p> <p>(2) A motion for the production of correspondence addressed to the Governor or emanating from the Governor shall be in the form of an address.(230, 231)</p>	<p><i>New S.O. 151. Details current practice. Clarifies that 'papers' refers to records in any form.</i></p> <p><i>No substantial change.</i></p> <p><i>Original S.O. 229 now takes into account that an order might go to non-government organisations or persons.</i></p> <p><i>New S.O. 153. Combines original S.O.s 230 and 231.</i></p>
<p><sup>1</sup> It is a question of privilege if papers ordered by the House are incomplete: 19/10/04, p. 829.</p> <p>Notice required for Motion for private member to table papers: 1/10/12, p. 2077. (See also opinion that such a Motion is not in order: 23/9/70, pp. 923 and 924.).</p> <p>Motion for tabling papers relating to <i>sub-judice</i> matter not in order: 13/2/18, p. 386.</p> <p>Court judgements not usually tabled: 7/10/69, p. 1279. (Tabling of judgement of Court of Disputed Returns: 8/11/77, p. 3151.).</p> <p>Documents, files, etc., quoted in debate by Ministers must be tabled if requested: 26/7/05, p. 409; 27/8/47, p. 468; 21/8/74, p. 786; 11/5/95, p. 2821.</p> <p>Private letters and papers need not be tabled: 26/7/05, p. 409; 31/8/32, p. 301; 22/9/32, pp. 775 and 778; 13/8/74, pp. 536 and 7.</p> <p>Documents quoted in debate by private members are not tabled. They may be placed on the Table for the information of members but are not formally tabled papers: 23/9/70, pp. 923 and 4; 13/8/74, p. 508; 21/9/77, p. 1588.</p> <p>Only those papers from which a member quoted may be required to be tabled: 22/9/83, p. 2380.</p> <p>Speaker may refuse to allow certain objects to be placed on the Table for information of members: 6/11/79, p. 4378.</p> <p>Speaker has authority to withhold papers from public: 24/8/67, p. 591; 28/8/74, p. 964.</p> <p>Withdrawal of tabled document and replacement: 10/10/73, p. 3846; Motion, 16/10/73, p. 3984; (by leave), 3/5/78, p. 1277.</p>		

EXISTING STANDING ORDERS	PROPOSED STANDING ORDERS	NOTES
<p><sup>2</sup> Motion for tabling papers held by Governor: 25/10/72, p. 4384.</p> <p><b>231A.</b> A Minister who has quoted from an official document shall lay that document upon the Table of the House if so requested by any other member either during, or immediately after the conclusion of, the remarks which include the quotation.</p> <p><b>232.</b> (1) Papers may be presented pursuant to Statute, or by command of His Excellency the Governor.</p> <p>(2) When papers that are to be laid upon the Table of the House are presented by a Minister, either the Minister or the Clerk shall read the description of the paper to the House and the Speaker may then direct the papers be laid upon the Table of the House. A list of those papers which have been tabled shall be published in the Votes and Proceedings.</p>	<p><b>Papers are public and may be inspected and copied</b></p> <p><b>154.</b> All papers tabled in the Assembly will be considered public unless otherwise ordered by the Speaker. Papers may be inspected at the offices of the Assembly and copies of or extracts from the papers may be made where the form of the record makes that practical.(233)</p> <p><b>Publication of papers</b></p> <p><b>155.</b> A list of papers which have been tabled will be published in the Votes and Proceedings.(232)</p> <p><b>Alteration of papers</b></p> <p><b>156.</b> Tabled papers and documents will only be altered or added to with the approval of the Speaker who will then inform the Assembly.(233)</p> <p><b>Tabling of documents cited in debate</b></p> <p><b>157.</b> A Minister who has quoted from an official document will table that document if requested by any other member either during, or immediately after the conclusion of the remarks which include the quotation.(231A)</p>	<p><i>New S.O. 154. Original S.O. 233. References to times for inspection of papers have been deleted as unnecessary. Takes account of the possibility of extracts from videos etc being sought.</i></p> <p><i>Original S.O. 232 (2) covered by new S.O. 155.</i></p> <p><i>New S.O. 156 - no substantial change.</i></p> <p><i>New S.O. 157 - no substantial change.</i></p>

EXISTING STANDING ORDERS		PROPOSED STANDING ORDERS	NOTES
<p><b>233.</b> All papers and documents laid upon the Table of the House shall be considered public, unless otherwise ordered by the Speaker, and may be inspected at the office of the House or in the Assembly Chamber by –</p> <p>(a) Members of the Assembly or Council at any time during each Sitting day or between the hours of 9.30 a.m. to 4.30 p.m. on days (other than Saturdays, Sundays or public holidays) on which the House is not Sitting;</p> <p>(b) the public –</p> <p>(i) between the hours of 9.30 a.m. and 4.00 p.m. on days (other than Saturdays, Sundays or public holidays) on which the House is not Sitting;</p> <p>(ii) on days on which the House is Sitting up to one hour before the commencement of a Sitting, or by direction of the Speaker.</p>	<p>Papers presented are public.</p> <p>Exception.</p> <p>Inspection times for papers.</p>	<p><b>Committee evidence and unpublished documents</b></p> <p><b>158.</b> (1) All evidence submitted to committees or documents collected or produced by a committee will remain in the custody of the Clerk of the Assembly and will not be destroyed or disposed of except by resolution of the Assembly.</p> <p>(2) The Speaker may permit any person to examine and copy evidence submitted to committees or documents collected or produced by a committee, which documents are in the custody of the Clerk, have not already been published by the Assembly or its committees, and which have been in the custody of the Clerk for at least 10 years, but evidence or documents taken <i>in camera</i> or submitted on a confidential or restricted basis, will not be disclosed unless the evidence or documents have been in the custody of the Clerk for at least 30 years, and, in the opinion of the Speaker, it is appropriate that such evidence or documents be disclosed.</p> <p>(3) The Speaker will report to the Assembly any request for documents referred to in this Standing Order, the nature of the documents, the persons who made the request and whether access was allowed.</p> <p>(4) Disclosure of Joint Committee evidence or unpublished documents in the custody of the Clerk may be authorised by the Speaker under the same conditions as are provided for in paragraphs (1), (2) and (3) of this Standing Order.<i>(Resolution)</i></p>	<p><i>Resolution of the House has been incorporated as new S.O. 158.</i></p>
<p>Members of both Houses of Parliament and the public may take copies or extracts thereof, but such papers and documents shall not be removed from the precincts of the House without the written order of the Speaker.</p>	<p>Papers may be inspected and copied.</p>		
<p>Papers and documents laid upon the Table shall not be in any way altered or added to unless by permission and at the direction of the Speaker. In the event of any such alteration the Speaker shall inform the House thereof.<sup>3</sup></p>	<p>Papers can be altered.</p>		
<p><b>234.</b> On any paper being laid before the House, it shall be in order to move that it be read or printed then or any subsequent day; and, if necessary, a day appointed for its consideration.</p>	<p>Printing of Papers.</p>	<p><b>Printing of papers</b></p> <p><b>159.</b> Immediately following tabling of a paper, a motion may be moved that it be printed or that consideration of the paper be made an Order of the Day for a future day.<i>(234)</i></p>	<p><i>New S.O. 159. Provisions for reading a paper has been removed as obsolete</i></p>
<p><b>235.</b> Members of the Council may obtain copies of any paper printed by order of the Assembly, on application to the Government Printer.</p>	<p>Members of Council allowed to obtain Assembly papers.</p>		<p><i>Original S.O. 235 deleted as obsolete.</i></p>

<sup>3</sup> Speaker has authority to withhold papers from public: 24/8/67, p. 591; 28/8/74, p.964. Alterations or corrections to tabled papers are announced to the House: 18/9/63, p.1123; 19/9/63, pp. 1188 and 1191; 9/10/73, p. 3727; 20/11/79, p. 4909; 28/4/81, p. 1182.

EXISTING STANDING ORDERS	PROPOSED STANDING ORDERS	NOTES
CHAPTER 22		<i>Chapter deleted.</i>
ADDRESSES TO THE GOVERNOR		
<p><b>236.</b> Whenever it is deemed proper to present an address to Her Majesty or the Governor, the same shall be proposed on Motion after notice in the usual manner.<sup>1</sup></p>	How proposed.	<i>S.O. 236 and 237 unnecessary and deleted. See new S.O. 115</i>
<p><b>237.</b> Addresses of congratulation or condolence to members of the Royal Family should be proposed in a similar manner.</p>	Addresses to Royal Family, how proposed.	
<p><b>238.</b> Addresses to Her Majesty shall be transmitted to the Governor by the Speaker, requesting His Excellency to cause the same to be forwarded for presentation.</p>	Addresses to Her Majesty sent to the Governor by Speaker.	<i>Original S.O. 238 and 239 now in new S.O. 161.</i>
<p><b>239.</b> Addresses to the Governor shall be presented by the Speaker, unless the House orders otherwise.</p>	Addresses to the Governor presented by Speaker.	
<p><b>240.</b> When an Address is ordered to be presented by the Whole House, the Speaker, with the House, shall proceed to Government House, and, being admitted to the Governor's presence, the Speaker shall read the Address to the Governor, the members who moved and seconded such Address being on the left hand.</p>	When presented by the Whole House.	<i>S.O.s 240 and 241 are unnecessary and deleted.</i>
<p><b>241.</b> The Governor's answer to an Address presented by the Whole House shall be reported by the Speaker.</p>	Governor's reply to an Address from the Whole House.	
<p><sup>1</sup> Address in Reply moved without notice at special Sitting to mark 150th anniversary of the Council: 8/2/82, p. 6617.</p>		

EXISTING STANDING ORDERS	PROPOSED STANDING ORDERS	NOTES
<p style="text-align: center;"><b>CHAPTER 23</b></p> <p style="text-align: center;">MESSAGES FROM THE GOVERNOR</p> <p><b>242.</b> Whenever a Message from the Governor is received, it shall be read by the Speaker, but not during a debate, or so as to interrupt a member whilst speaking.</p> <p><b>243.</b> The Message may, if necessary, be at once taken into consideration or ordered to be printed and a future day fixed for taking the same into consideration.</p> <p><b>244.</b> A Message from the Governor may be communicated to the House by a Minister of the Crown, being a member, from his seat in the House, but not during a debate, or so as to interrupt a member whilst speaking.</p>	<p style="text-align: center;"><b>CHAPTER 19</b></p> <p style="text-align: center;"><b>THE SOVEREIGN AND THE GOVERNOR</b></p> <p><b>Messages</b></p> <p><b>160.</b> A message from the Governor will be reported by the Speaker and the Assembly may consider it forthwith or order that its consideration be made an Order of the Day for a future day.(243)</p> <p><b>Address to Sovereign or Governor</b></p> <p><b>161.</b> An address to the Sovereign will be forwarded to the Governor for presentation. An address to the Governor will be presented by the Speaker. (238, 239)</p>	<p><i>S.O. 242 deleted as unnecessary.</i></p> <p><i>New S.O. 160 - no substantial change.</i></p> <p><i>New S.O. 161 - no substantial change.</i></p> <p><i>Original S.O. 244 deleted as unnecessary.</i></p>

EXISTING STANDING ORDERS	PROPOSED STANDING ORDERS	NOTES
<p style="text-align: center;"><b>CHAPTER 24</b></p> <p style="text-align: center;"><b>BILLS</b></p> <p style="text-align: center;"><b>INITIATION</b></p> <p><b>245.</b> Every Bill (unless sent from the Council) shall be initiated either by a Motion for leave to bring in the Bill, specifying its intended title, or by an order of the House.<sup>1</sup></p> <p><b>246.</b> Every Bill for the paving, lighting, draining, cleansing, or otherwise improving any city, town, or district, or for supplying the same with water, promoted by the municipal or district authorities of such city, town, or district, shall not be deemed to be a Private Bill.</p> <p><b>247.</b> The member having leave, shall prepare a draft of such Bill, and shall present a fair copy thereof to the House at an early day.</p> <p><b>248.</b> No clause shall be inserted in any such draft foreign to the title of the Bill, and if any such clause be afterwards introduced, the title shall be altered accordingly.</p> <p><b>249.</b> Every Bill not prepared pursuant to the order of leave, or according to the Standing Orders of the House, shall be ordered to be withdrawn.<sup>2</sup></p> <p><small>How initiated. (Money Bills - see Sec. 46 of the Constitution Acts Amendment Act, 1899.)</small></p> <p><small>Certain Bills deemed Public Bills.</small></p> <p><small>Fair copy to be presented.</small></p> <p><small>Clauses to come within title.</small></p> <p><small>If irregular to be withdrawn.</small></p>	<p style="text-align: center;"><b>CHAPTER 20</b></p> <p style="text-align: center;"><b>BILLS</b></p> <p style="text-align: center;"><b>BILLS INITIATED IN ASSEMBLY</b></p> <p><b>Initiation of bill</b></p> <p><b>162.</b> (1) Every bill (unless sent from the Council) will be initiated by the member presenting a copy of the bill to the Clerk, and moving, "That the bill be now read a first time."</p> <p>(2) Every bill will be accompanied by an explanatory memorandum.(245, 247, 251)</p> <p><small>Footnote</small></p> <p><b>Clauses to come within title</b></p> <p><b>163.</b> No clause will be included in any bill that does not come within its title. If any clause is altered after the bill is introduced the title will be altered accordingly.(248)</p> <p><b>Irregular bill to be withdrawn</b></p> <p><b>164.</b> Every bill not prepared according to the Standing Orders of the Assembly, will be ordered to be withdrawn.(249)</p>	<p><i>New S.O. 162 (1) reflects recommendations of the Procedure Select Committee.</i></p> <p><i>162 (2) follows the principle of recommendations of Procedure Select Committee.</i></p> <p><i>Original S.O. 246 deleted as private bill procedure is obsolete.</i></p> <p><i>Original S.O. 247 deleted in accordance with Procedure Select Committee report, as obsolete.</i></p> <p><i>New S.O. 163 - no substantial change.</i></p> <p><i>New S.O. 164 - no substantial change.</i></p>



EXISTING STANDING ORDERS	PROPOSED STANDING ORDERS	NOTES
<p><sup>1</sup> Leave to introduce a Bill may be debated. Discussion should not concern merits of the Bill unless it is opposed: 12/6/28, p. 9; 13/11/47, p. 1913; 6/3/52, p. 1875.</p>	<p>Footnote: Financial bills - see s46 of the Constitution Acts Amendment Act 1899</p>	
<p>Speaker exercises discretion not to permit debate on leave to introduce: 3/4/79, p. 114.</p>		
<p>Leave given for late notice of a Bill: 12/8/82, p. 2265.</p>		
<p>Bill introduced although notice had been inadvertently left out of the Notice Paper: 1/10/80, p. 1792.</p>		
<p><sup>2</sup> Bills must conform with leave to introduce: 22/8/46, p. 441; 10/12/30, p. 2498.</p>		
<p>Bills ruled out because they did not conform with leave to introduce: 15/8/57, p. 878; 11/5/72, p. 1556.</p>		
<p><b>250.</b> A Bill shall be presented by the member having leave to bring it in, unless received by Message.</p>	<p>To be presented by member.</p>	<p><i>Original S.O. 250 deleted in accordance with Procedure Select Committee report recommendation, as obsolete.</i></p>
<b>FIRST READING</b>		
<p><b>251.</b> The first reading of every Bill shall be proposed by the Speaker immediately after the Motion for leave to introduce has been carried.</p>	<p>First reading</p>	<p><i>Original S.O. 251. See new S.O. 162.</i></p>
<p><b>252.</b> On every order for the reading of a Bill the title only shall be read.</p>	<p>Sufficient to read title.</p>	
	<p><b>Title only read</b></p>	
	<p><b>165.</b> On every order for the reading of a bill, the title only will be read.(252)</p>	<p><i>New S.O. 165 - no substantial change.</i></p>
<p><b>253.</b> When any Bill shall be presented by a member, in pursuance of leave granted, or shall be brought from the Governor or Council the question, "That this Bill be now read a first time," shall be decided without amendment or debate.<sup>3</sup></p>	<p>First reading without debate.</p>	
	<p><b>First reading of some bills without debate</b></p>	
	<p><b>166.</b> When any bill is brought from the Governor or Council, the first reading will be decided without debate.(253)</p>	<p><i>Original S.O. 253 substituted for new S.O. 166 as recommended by the Procedure Select Committee. The first reading of an Assembly Bill may be debated but one which comes from the Council or Governor may not.</i></p>
<b>SECOND READING</b>		
<p><b>254.</b> After the first reading, a question shall be put, that the second reading be made an Order of the Day for some particular day.<sup>4</sup></p>	<p>Day fixed for second reading</p>	
	<p><b>Second reading moved immediately</b></p>	
	<p><b>167.</b> After the first reading, provided printed copies of the bill are available, the second reading may be moved immediately.(254)</p>	<p><i>Original S.O. 254 substituted for new S.O. 167 as recommended by the Procedure Select Committee.</i></p>

EXISTING STANDING ORDERS	PROPOSED STANDING ORDERS	NOTES
<p style="text-align: center;">SECOND READING</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Question for second reading.</p> <p><b>255.</b> On the Order of the Day being read for the second reading of a Bill, the question shall be put, "That this Bill be now read a second time."<sup>5</sup>.</p> <hr/> <p><sup>3</sup> Debate on first reading is not allowed: 7/12/32, p. 2264.</p> <p><sup>4</sup> S.O.s suspended to take Bills to the stage of moving the second reading: 17/3/70, p. 2683.</p> <p>Leave given to proceed forthwith to the second reading: 5/5/82, p. 1396.</p> <p>Leave given to proceed to the second reading notwithstanding earlier Motion for a subsequent day: 15/8/84, V. and P., p. 41.</p> <p>If the Motion "That the second reading be made an Order of the Day for the next Sitting of the House" is defeated, the Bill is lost: 14/12/32, p. 2442.</p> <p><sup>5</sup> Debate should be on general principles of the Bill. It is not in order to discuss clauses: 28/8/24, p. 551; 11/11/30, p. 1670; 30/10/68, p. 2343.</p> <p>Debate must be confined to the subject matter of the Bill: 15/1/1904, p. 3204; 28/5/31, p. 3159; 12/10/72, p. 4004.</p> <p><b>256.</b> (1) Where two or more Bills are complementary to each other the debate on the second reading on all Bills may, by leave of the House, take place on the Bill declared by the Minister or member in charge to be the principal Bill.</p> <p>(2) When a debate takes place on a Bill under the provisions of paragraph (1) of this Standing Order the question for the second reading of the remaining complementary Bill shall be put without further debate in each case.<sup>6</sup></p> <p><b>257.</b> Amendments may be moved to such question, by leaving out "now" and adding "this day three months", "six months", or any other time, or the question may be negatived, or the Previous Question moved.<sup>7</sup></p> <p><b>258.</b> If the House orders a Bill to be read "this day three months", "six months", or at any other time after the probable duration of the Session, the same Bill cannot be re-introduced in the same Session.</p> <p><b>259.</b> No other amendment may be moved to such question, unless the same be strictly relevant to the Bill.<sup>8</sup></p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cognate debate V. and P. p. 454, 27 October 1977.</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Amendments to such question.</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Bill cannot be introduced in same Session if ordered to be read "this day three months" etc.</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Amendments to be relevant.</p>	<p><b>Second reading debate adjournment</b></p> <p><b>168.</b> (1) After a member has moved, "That this bill be now read a second time" and had an opportunity to speak to the motion, the debate will be adjourned and not resumed for three calendar weeks.</p> <p>(2) If the Assembly agrees to a motion without notice by or on behalf of the member with carriage of the bill "That the bill be considered an urgent bill", the second reading can proceed forthwith. Debate on that motion will not exceed 20 minutes and no member may speak on it for more than five minutes.</p> <p><b>Cognate debate</b></p> <p><b>169.</b> Where two or more bills are complementary to each other the debate on the second reading on all bills may, by leave of the Assembly without a dissentient voice, take place on the bill declared by the Minister or member in charge to be the principal bill. The question for the second reading of the remaining complementary bills will be put without further debate in each case.(256)</p> <p><b>Reasoned amendments to second reading</b></p> <p><b>170.</b> Amendments may be moved to the motion for a second reading if they are strictly relevant to the bill, or the question may be negatived.(257, 258, 259)</p>	<p><i>New S.O. 168 as recommended by the Procedure Committee, provides for a three week break between the motion for second reading and the resumption of the debate. Urgent bills can proceed more speedily.</i></p> <p><i>New S.O. 169 - no substantial change.</i></p> <p><i>Original S.O. 257 deleted. Provision for previous question deleted as it is confusing and unnecessary.</i></p> <p><i>Original S.O. 258 deleted as "This day 3 (or 6) months" amendments are obsolescent.</i></p>

EXISTING STANDING ORDERS	PROPOSED STANDING ORDERS	NOTES
<p>Debate on Treasurer's Advance Authorisation Bill does not fall within the proviso of S.O. 133 and therefore debate should not digress from the subject matters of the Bill: 16/6/91, p. 3018; 13/6/95, p. 4755.</p> <p>Second reading moved before the Bill has been distributed: 1/8/1907, p. 627; 25/9/63, p. 1336. (Bill supplied to members in photo-copy form: 10/10/79, p. 3475). Motion for adjournment cannot be moved by member who has spoken: 1/11/1904, p. 974; 3/11/65, p. 2040; 8/9/70, p. 637; 3/10/72, p. 3608; 15/10/74, p. 2284; 8/11/78, p. 4688; except the mover of the second reading of a Bill: 5/11/41, p. 1721; 21/1/43, p. 2243; p. 27/10/82, p. 4357.</p> <p><sup>6</sup> Bills debated cognately: 23/10/79, p. 3843; 5/12/79, p. 5831.</p> <p><sup>7</sup> Certain amendments may be moved to second reading question to defeat Bill: 3/12/03, p. 2472; 5/11/63, p. 2381; 9/11/78, p. 4775.</p> <p>Amendments may be moved to second reading question to delay Bill for a particular reason: (N.B. - "Reasoned amendment"): 15/10/47, p. 1263; 8/8/73, p. 2422.</p> <p>No amendment to the question "That the Bill be now read a second time" may be moved after the mover has replied: 8/10/63, p. 1498.</p> <p><sup>8</sup> There is no provision at the second reading for the Bill to be laid aside: 10/12/48, p. 3474; 5/11/63, pp. 2381 and 2394.</p>	<p><b>Referral to committee</b></p> <p><b>171.</b> After the second reading a motion "That this bill be referred to a standing or select committee" may be moved, or the bill may be referred to a legislation committee.(260)</p>	<p><i>New S.O. 171. Original S.O. 260 amended to reflect change in procedure from Committee of the Whole to consideration in detail stage.</i></p>
<p style="text-align: center;"><b>COMMITTAL AND CONSIDERATION IN COMMITTEE</b></p> <p><b>260.</b> After the second reading, unless it be moved "That this Bill be referred to a Select Committee", the Speaker shall enquire of the House if leave is granted to proceed forthwith to the third reading of the Bill but, if leave is not granted the Speaker shall put the question "That the Speaker do now leave the Chair, and the House resolve itself into a Committee of the Whole for the consideration of this Bill."<sup>9</sup></p> <p><b>261.</b> When a Bill has been referred to a Select Committee and reported on after the second reading, notice may be given for the committal of the Bill; and, when it is moved, the Speaker shall put the question, "That the Speaker do now leave the Chair, and the House resolve itself into a Committee of the Whole for the consideration of this Bill," which, being resolved in the affirmative, the House shall resolve itself into a Committee of the Whole House on the Bill; but where the Committee has reported progress, the Speaker shall leave the Chair without putting any question.<sup>10</sup></p>	<p>Committal. Deleted and substituted V. and P. p. 48, 2 June 1988.</p> <p>Bill committed.</p> <p>Committee of Whole House on the Bill.</p> <p><b>Bill reported by a standing or select committee</b></p> <p><b>172.</b> When a bill has been referred to a standing or select committee and reported, a time will be fixed on a motion without notice by the member in charge of the bill for the consideration in detail of the bill as reported.</p>	<p><i>New S.O. 172. Allows bill to be considered forthwith or a future day fixed.</i></p>

EXISTING STANDING ORDERS	PROPOSED STANDING ORDERS	NOTES
<p><sup>9</sup> Motion to refer to Bill to Select Committee may be moved after passing question for second reading: 18/12/30, p. 2842; 17/4/69, p. 3252; 17/6/69, p. 3837; 27/4/78, p. 1155.</p> <p>Mover must be member of Select Committee: 4/9/57, p. 1275; 11/9/57, p. 1447.</p> <p>Names may be deleted from Motion: 11/9/57, p. 1449.</p> <p>Mover has no right of reply: 3/12/24, p. 2137; 3/10/67, p. 1149; 17/6/69, p. 3843.</p> <p>Motion to refer Bill to Select Committee may not be in general terms, but should refer specifically to the Bill: 15/8/78, p. 2274; 14/8/79, p. 1815.</p> <p>A Public Bill cannot be referred to a Select Committee until it has been read a second time: 13/7/1893, p. 75; 31/7/1893, p. 211.</p> <p>A Motion referring a Bill to a Select Committee takes precedence over the Motion "That the Speaker do now leave the Chair": 6/11/63, p. 2490.</p> <p>A Motion referring a Bill to a Select Committee is procedural and each speaker is limited to 20 minutes, with no reply available to mover: 1/11/68, p. 2660; 3/12/24, p. 2137; 2/9/25, p. 693.</p> <p>A Bill cannot be referred to a Select Committee by the Committee of the Whole - it must be done in the House: 22/4/75, p. 1021; 30/11/76, p. 4749.</p> <p><sup>10</sup> Bill amended by Select Committee may be re-committed to Committee of the Whole House: 30/11/32, p. 2120.</p> <p>When Bill is amended by Select Committee the House may decide to re-commit the original Bill rather than the amended one: 1/12/32, p. 2184.</p> <p>The report of a Select Committee on a Bill may be treated as a recommendation to the Committee of the Whole: 14/11/57, p. 3101.</p> <p>If the House declines to deal with the Committee's report on a Bill, the Bill is lost: 17/12/37, p. 2876.</p>	<p><b>Restriction on reference to committee</b></p> <p><b>173.</b> No motion for referring a bill to a committee may be moved after consideration in detail of the bill has been completed.(279)</p>	<p><i>New S.O. 173 - no substantial change.</i></p>
<p><b>262.</b> Amendments may be moved to the question for the Speaker to leave the Chair, by leaving out all the words after "That" in order to add the words "this House will, on this day three months (or six months, or other time), resolve itself into Committee on this Bill."<sup>11</sup></p>	<p>Amendments to question for going into Committee.</p>	<p><i>Original S.O. 262 deleted as obsolescent.</i></p>
<p><b>263.</b> If the House resolves "That this House will on this day three months (or six months or other time after the probably duration of the Session) resolve itself in Committee on this Bill" the same Bill cannot be re-introduced in the same Session.</p>	<p>Bill cannot be re-introduced in same Session if Committee stage be ordered "This day three months, etc."</p>	<p><i>Original S.O. 263 deleted as obsolescent.</i></p>

EXISTING STANDING ORDERS	PROPOSED STANDING ORDERS	NOTES
<p><b>264.</b> An instruction may be moved to the Committee on the Bill, but ought not to be moved by way of amendment.</p>	<p style="text-align: center;"><b>CONSIDERATION IN DETAIL</b></p> <p><b>Consideration in detail</b></p> <p><b>174.</b> After the second reading the Assembly will forthwith consider the bill in detail unless -</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(a) the bill has been referred to a committee;</li> <li>(b) the bill has had amendments considered <i>pro forma</i>; or</li> <li>(c) the Assembly grants leave without a dissentient voice to proceed forthwith to the third reading of the Bill. (260, 261)</li> </ul> <p><b>Order in considering bill</b></p> <p><b>175.</b> (1) The following order will be observed in considering a bill in detail -</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(a) clauses as printed and new clauses, in their numerical order;</li> <li>(b) schedules as printed and new schedules, in their numerical order;</li> <li>(c) postponed clauses (not having been specially postponed until after certain other clauses);</li> <li>(d) preamble;</li> <li>(e) long title,</li> </ul> <p>and a question will be proposed for each, "That it stand as printed."</p> <p>(2) If a clause is amended, the question will be put, "That the clause, as amended, be agreed to.".(270)</p> <p>(3) After the bill has been considered, a question will be proposed, "That the bill as considered in detail be agreed to." (265,267,273, 275)</p>	<p><i>New S.O. 174. Consideration in detail eliminates the fiction that the Committee is different from the House, eliminates procedural steps of going to and from committee; allows for tabling of papers, suspension of Standing Orders and other procedures which can only be agreed to by the House itself. Time limits for consideration in detail remain the same as Committee of the Whole presently.</i></p>
<p><b>265.</b> In Committee on a Bill the preamble shall stand postponed until after the consideration of the clauses, without question put, and thereupon each clause shall be read separately by the Chairman, beginning with the first enacting clause; and the question shall be put by the Chairman, "That the clause stand as printed."</p> <p>On Motion by a member the Committee may resolve (if carried without a dissentient voice) to agree to all or any number of clauses in the Bill on one vote.<sup>12</sup></p>	<p>Instruction to Committee.</p> <p>Preamble postponed without question put.</p> <p>Clauses read and put.</p> <p>Clauses may be put <i>en bloc</i>.</p> <p><b>Clauses and amendments moved <i>en bloc</i></b></p> <p><b>176.</b> Any number of -</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(a) clauses and schedules; or</li> <li>(b) amendments in any one clause,</li> </ul> <p>may be put as one question if leave is given without a dissentient voice.(265 268,)</p>	<p><i>Original S.O. 264 deleted as procedure no longer required.</i></p> <p><i>New S.O. 176 - no substantial change.</i></p>

<sup>11</sup> On an amendment to the question "That the Speaker do now leave the Chair, etc." it is not in order to discuss the merits of the Bill: 9/12/30, p. 2405.

EXISTING STANDING ORDERS	PROPOSED STANDING ORDERS	NOTES
<p><b>266.</b> In reading the clauses of Bill it shall be sufficient to read the numbers thereof only.</p> <p><b>267.</b> Any amendment may be made to a clause, provided the same be relevant to the subject matter of the Bill, or pursuant to any instruction, and be otherwise in conformity with Standing Orders of the House; but if any amendment shall not be within the title of the Bill, the Committee shall extend the title accordingly, and report the same specially to the House.<sup>13</sup></p> <hr/> <p><sup>12</sup> Complicated question is divided: 11/11/82, p. 5166.</p> <p><sup>13</sup> There is no limit to the number of amendments any member may move to a clause in Committee: 28/8/79, p. 2235.</p> <p>The Chairman recommends a course of action which avoids one member being precluded from moving an amendment by the manner in which another amendment is moved: 28/8/79, p. 2235.</p> <p>Short title of Bill -                      Debate on Clause 1 to be confined to the short title: 29/5/84, p. 8635;                      Short title cannot be altered except in accordance with the Bill: 11/1/11, p. 2898;                      Short title amended: 11/10/79, p. 3542;                      Short title is corrected: 14/11/74, p. 3148; 29/4/81, p. 1292.</p> <p>If the schedule to a Bill is a signed agreement the schedule cannot be amended: 14/10/52, p. 1319; 21/10/52, p. 1453; 2/10/68, p. 1406;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>— but clauses of the Bill may be amended: 2/10/68, p. 1406;</li> <li>— errors may be corrected: 21/10/52, p. 1453; 11/11/70, p. 2079; 10/9/74, p. 1326;</li> <li>— House may direct a specific procedure in Committee: 7/10/69, p. 1317;</li> <li>— question on schedule may be divided: 14/11/72, p. 5143, 2/5/79, p. 995; and</li> <li>— time limit on schedule where question is divided: 7/10/69, p. 1317.</li> </ul> <p>It is desirable, but not necessary, that amendments be placed on the Notice Paper: 26/8/02, p. 717; 10/11/04, p. 1173; 20/9/60, p. 1227.</p> <p>Amendments which have been proposed may, by leave, be withdrawn: 16/1/02, p. 2310; 9/10/47, p. 1131.</p>	<p>Manner of calling clauses.</p> <p>Amendments to clauses.</p> <p><b>Admissible amendments</b></p> <p><b>177.</b> (1) Any amendment may be moved during consideration in detail and to any part of a bill, provided it is within the subject matter of the bill or pursuant to a motion on notice to extend the scope of the bill.</p> <p>(2) If any amendment made does not come within the title of the bill, the title will be amended, on motion. (267, 269, 276)</p> <p><b>Withdrawal of amendment</b></p> <p><b>178.</b> An amendment may be withdrawn by leave of the Assembly without a dissentient voice.</p>	<p><i>Original S.O. 266 deleted as unnecessary.</i></p> <p><i>New S.O. 177 requires a motion to extend the scope of the bill to be on notice, as was the practice for the moving of an instruction to a committee.</i></p> <p><i>Original S.O. 268, see new S.O. 176.</i></p> <p><i>New S.O. 178 records practice of the House.</i></p>
<p><b>268.</b> The Chairman may put one question "That the amendments be agreed to" to cover an uninterrupted series of related amendments of which notice has been given, moved by one member unless any member requests the questions thereon to be proposed separately.</p>	<p>One question to cover series of related amendments.</p>	

EXISTING STANDING ORDERS	PROPOSED STANDING ORDERS	NOTES
<p><b>269.</b> No clause, schedule, or amendment in substance shall be offered to, be added to, or made in, any Bill, in possession of the House, except in Committee of the Whole House.</p>	<p>All amendments to be in Committee.</p>	<p><i>Original S.O. 269. See new S.O. 175.</i></p>
<p><b>270.</b> If a clause is amended, a further question shall be put, "That the clause stand as amended."</p>	<p>Clauses put as amended.</p>	
<p><b>271.</b> A clause that has been passed, or amended and passed, cannot on the same day be again considered and amended; but whenever it is moved that the report be brought up, the reconsideration of any clause may be moved as an amendment.<sup>14</sup></p>	<p>Clauses cannot be taken twice in one day.</p>	<p><i>New S.O. 179. Replaces rulings and practice of the House which already applies.</i></p>
<p><b>272.</b> Any clause may be postponed, unless the same has already been considered and amended.<sup>15</sup></p>	<p>Clauses postponed.</p>	<p><i>New S.O. 180. Amended to reflect current practice.</i></p>
<p><sup>13</sup> continued Amendment not in order if it is substantially the same as one previously defeated: 21/12/32, p. 2760;</p>		
<p>— or if it is a direct negative to one previously accepted: 29/11/34, p. 1671;</p>		
<p>— or if it attempts to delete words which the Committee has already decided shall not be deleted: 10/9/80, p. 1260;</p>		
<p>— or if it is not relevant to the subject matter of the Bill: 9/9/25, pp. 797 and 798; 14/11/44, p. 1705; 13/12/51, p. 1619; 6/12/56, p. 3062; 11/10/77, p. 2026; 26/10/77, p. 2697; 28/9/82, pp. 3233 and 3234;</p>		
<p>— or if it involves appropriation of revenue and is introduced by a private member: 7/10/24, p. 1179; 26/10/44, p. 1386; 11/12/45, p. 2694; (Precedents where amendments were ruled to be in order on the grounds that the appropriations were recommended in a Message expressed in general terms: 24/8/48, p. 571; 5/12/50, p. 2551; 24/10/50, p. 1393; 5/11/69, p. 2190; 9/11/82, p. 4870);</p>		
<p>— or if it proposes to delete a clause (the member should vote against the clause): 18/10/06, p. 2387;</p>		<p><i>New S.O. 181 - no substantial change.</i></p>
<p>— or if it proposes to alter title of a continuance Bill, unless in accordance with subject matter of Bill: 26/10/15, p. 1941,</p>		
<p>though the deleting of a clause may render the remainder of the Bill to be of no effect, it is still in order. The clause could be re-inserted upon recommittal: 12/11/59, p. 3092.</p>		
<p><sup>14</sup> Amendments to clause already passed can only be made upon recommittal: 13/2/02, p. 3003; 23/11/10, p. 1726.</p>		
<p><sup>15</sup> Postponement of a partly considered clause: 10/9/81, p. 3534.</p>		<p><i>New S.O. 182 - Pro forma amendments confirm a practice which follows the Procedure Select Committee recommendations.</i></p>

**Relevancy of debate**

**179.** Debate will be confined to the clause or amendment before the Assembly and no general debate will take place on any clause.

**Clause may be postponed**

**180.** A clause, or a clause which has been amended, may be postponed.(272)

**Reconsideration**

**181.** A clause which has been passed or negated may only be dealt with again on reconsideration of the bill in detail.

**Pro forma amendments**

**182.** (1) A bill may have specified amendments made to it *pro forma* only if the amendments proposed to be made are printed on the Notice Paper. A motion for *pro forma* amendment will be in the form "That the amendments (specified) be made", and will be put without amendment or debate.

(2) If the *pro forma* motion is negated, the bill may proceed in the usual way. If the *pro forma* motion is agreed to, a subsequent day shall be fixed for consideration of the bill in detail and the bill in the meantime will be reprinted in the amended form.

EXISTING STANDING ORDERS	PROPOSED STANDING ORDERS	NOTES
<p><b>273.</b> The following order shall, unless otherwise ordered by the House, be observed in considering a Bill : —<sup>16</sup></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Clauses as printed and new clauses, in their numerical order.</li> <li>2. Postponed clauses.</li> <li>3. Schedules as printed and new schedules in their numerical order.</li> <li>4. Postponed schedules.</li> <li>5. Preamble, if any.</li> <li>6. Title.</li> </ol>	<p>Order in which clauses shall be taken. (See also Financial Procedure - Appropriation Bills, S.O. 303 and S.O. 304).</p> <p>Deleted and Substituted V. and P. p. 220, 28 October 1982.</p>	<p><i>Original S.O. 273 - see new S.O. 175.</i></p>
<p><b>274.</b> The precise duration of every temporary Bill shall be expressed in a distinct clause at the end of the Bill.</p>	<p>Temporary laws.</p>	<p><i>Original S.O. 274 - see new S.O. 175.</i></p>
<p><b>275.</b> After every clause and schedule have been agreed to, and any clauses added which are within the title of the Bill, or pursuant to any instructions, the preamble shall be considered, and if necessary amended, and a question put, "That this be the preamble of this Bill."<sup>17</sup></p>	<p>Preamble agreed to.</p>	<p><i>Original S.O. 275. See new S.O. 175.</i></p>
<p><b>276.</b> After the preamble has been agreed to the title shall be read, and, if any amendment shall have been made in the Bill, not coming within the original title, such title shall be amended, and a question put, "That this be the title of the Bill," and the amendment thereof shall be specially reported to the House.<sup>18</sup></p>	<p>Title agreed to.</p>	<p><i>Original S.O. 276. See new S.O. 177.</i></p>
<p style="text-align: center;">LEGISLATION COMMITTEES</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">LEGISLATION COMMITTEES</p>	<p><i>Original S.O. 276A to 276K - no substantial change.</i></p>
<p><b>276A.</b> At any time after the second reading and before the third reading stage the House may, on motion by the Leader of the House or a Member on his behalf, resolve that a Bill or a series of related Bills be referred to a legislation committee which may consist of between 5 and 11 members, excluding the person chairing the committee. Debate on that motion shall not exceed 20 minutes. The Leader of the Opposition or a member on his behalf shall nominate up to 5 non-Government members to serve on the committee and the Leader of the House or a member on his behalf shall nominate members, including the responsible Minister or Parliamentary Secretary, to complete the membership of the committee. The interests of independent members shall be taken into account by the Leader of the House and the Leader of the Opposition when making nominations to the committee.</p>	<p>Amended V. and P. p.19, 20 Aug 1998. Referral of Bill.</p> <p>Membership.</p> <p>Nomination of Membership.</p>	<p><b>Referral</b></p> <p><b>183.</b> At any time after the second reading and before the third reading stage the House may, on motion by the Leader of the House or a Member on his behalf, resolve that a bill or a series of related bills be referred to a legislation committee which may consist of between five and 11 members, excluding the person chairing the committee. Debate on that motion will not exceed 20 minutes in total and no member may speak on it for more than five minutes.</p>



EXISTING STANDING ORDERS	PROPOSED STANDING ORDERS	NOTES
<p><b>276B.</b> Each committee member shall have a deliberative vote only. A committee member may nominate another member as a proxy for speaking and voting in the committee, but any such change shall not take effect until notified in writing to the Clerk to the Committee and the proxy shall be cancelled immediately upon the committee member resuming a seat at the committee. The Leader of the House and the Leader of the Opposition may each nominate another member of the House who may appoint a proxy by written notification to the Clerk to the Committee.</p> <p><i>Proxies.</i></p> <hr/> <p><sup>16</sup> House may direct a specific manner of dealing with the Bill in Committee: 7/10/69, p. 1317.</p> <p>Complicated clauses — instruction given to Committee: 2/3/43, p. 2613. Precedent for Chairman dividing a clause: 6/11/80, p. 3184.</p> <p><sup>17</sup> Short title agreed to, but remainder of Bill not agreed to: (Bill ruled to be defeated) 12/11/31, p. 222; 2/12/31, p. 5625.</p> <p><sup>18</sup> Title corrected by direction of the Chairman: 14/11/74, p. 3149.</p>	<p><b>Membership</b></p> <p><b>184.</b> The Leader of the Opposition or a member on his behalf will nominate up to five non-Government members to serve on the committee and the Leader of the House or a member on his behalf will nominate members, including the responsible Minister or Parliamentary Secretary, to complete the membership of the committee. The interests of independent members will be taken into account by the Leader of the House and the Leader of the Opposition when making nominations to the committee.</p> <p><b>Voting and proxies</b></p> <p><b>185.</b> Each committee member will have a deliberative vote only. A committee member may nominate another member as a proxy for speaking and voting in the committee, but any such change will not take effect until notified in writing to the Clerk to the Committee and the proxy will be cancelled immediately upon the committee member resuming a seat at the committee. The Leader of the House and the Leader of the Opposition may each nominate another member of the House who may appoint a proxy by written notification to the Clerk to the Committee.</p>	
<p><b>276C.</b> Members of the House who are not members of the committee may participate in the proceedings of the committee, but shall not vote, move any motion, or be counted for the purpose of a quorum.</p> <p><i>Participation of members of the House.</i></p> <p><b>276D.</b> Advisers who are present at a Legislation Committee to assist Ministers may not directly answer questions or otherwise address the committee except with the approval of and in the presence of a Minister or Parliamentary Secretary.</p> <p><i>Ministerial Advisers.</i></p>	<p><b>Other members may participate</b></p> <p><b>186.</b> Members of the Assembly who are not members of the committee may participate in the proceedings of the committee, but will not vote, move any motion, or be counted for the purpose of a quorum.</p> <p><b>Advisers</b></p> <p><b>187.</b> Advisers who are present at a legislation committee to assist Ministers will not directly answer questions or otherwise address the committee except with the approval of and in the presence of a Minister or Parliamentary Secretary.</p>	

EXISTING STANDING ORDERS		PROPOSED STANDING ORDERS	NOTES
<p><b>276E.</b> Meetings of a legislation committee shall be open to the public. A legislation committee shall consider the Bill in the way specified by Standing Orders 265 to 276, during which time the member or Minister with carriage of the Bill or a Minister or Parliamentary Secretary acting on behalf of the Minister shall be present. Any amendments that have been published in the Legislative Assembly Notice Paper, or if the House is not sitting have been given in writing to the Clerk to the Committee, shall be considered by the committee if those amendments are published prior to committee consideration of the clause of the Bill to which the amendments relate.</p>	<p>Meetings.</p> <p>Procedure when considering bills.</p> <p>Amendments.</p>	<p><b>Procedure</b></p> <p><b>188.</b> Meetings of a legislation committee will be open to the public. A legislation committee will consider the bill in the way specified by Standing Orders 175 to 182, during which time the member or Minister with carriage of the Bill or a Minister or Parliamentary Secretary acting on behalf of the Minister will be present. Any amendments that have been published on the Assembly Notice Paper, or if the Assembly is not sitting have been given in writing to the Clerk to the Committee, will be considered by the committee if those amendments are published or given to the Clerk to the Committee as the case may be prior to consideration in detail stage of the clause of the Bill to which the amendments relate.</p>	
<p><b>276F.</b> Each legislation committee shall be chaired by the Chairman of Committees or Deputy Chairman of Committees and has power to sit during the sittings and adjournment of the House and to report from time to time.</p>	<p>Chair</p>	<p><b>Chairing, sitting and reporting</b></p> <p><b>189.</b> Each legislation committee will be chaired by the Deputy Speaker or Acting Speaker and has power to sit during the sittings and adjournment of the Assembly and to report from time to time.</p>	
<p><b>276G.</b> Unless a specific reporting time is determined by the House, a legislation committee shall finally report to the House no later than the first sitting day that occurs after 3 weeks following the appointment of the committee. The committee report shall be presented in the House by the Chairman of Committees or a Deputy Chairman of Committees.</p>	<p>Report time of the Committee.</p>	<p><b>Report time</b></p> <p><b>190.</b> Unless a specific reporting time is determined by the Assembly, a legislation committee will finally report to the Assembly no later than the first sitting day that occurs after 3 weeks following the appointment of the committee. The committee report will be presented in the Assembly by the Deputy Speaker or Acting Speaker.</p>	
<p><b>276H.</b> On presentation of the report, its adoption may be moved, or the Bill as reported may be committed to Committee of the Whole, or the report may be adopted and the Bill be committed to Committee of the Whole for consideration of certain parts or clauses only. If the report from the legislation committee is adopted unconditionally, the same procedure shall apply as if it were a report from the Committee of the Whole.</p>	<p>Procedure after presentation to House.</p>	<p><b>Adoption of report</b></p> <p><b>191.</b> On presentation of the report, its adoption may be moved, or the Bill as reported may be committed to consideration in detail stage, or the report may be adopted and the Bill be committed to consideration in detail stage for consideration of certain parts or clauses only. If the report from the legislation committee is adopted unconditionally, the same procedure will apply as if it were a report from the consideration in detail stage.</p>	
<p><b>276I.</b> If a quorum or division is called for in the Legislative Assembly while the legislation committee is sitting, the committee meeting shall be suspended until the quorum or division has concluded and members have had an opportunity to return to the committee.</p>	<p>Division or quorum in the House.</p>	<p><b>Quorum or division in Assembly</b></p> <p><b>192.</b> If a quorum or division is called for in the Assembly while the legislation committee is sitting, the committee meeting will be suspended until the quorum or division has concluded and members have had an opportunity to return to the committee.</p>	
<p><b>276J.</b> Voting in a division shall be taken by a show of hands of those committee members present when a question is put and tellers shall not be appointed.</p>	<p>Division of Committee.</p>	<p><b>Voting</b></p> <p><b>193.</b> Voting in a division will be taken by a show of hands of those committee members present when a question is put and Tellers will not be appointed.</p>	

EXISTING STANDING ORDERS		PROPOSED STANDING ORDERS	NOTES
<p><b>276K.</b> For matters not specified in these standing orders the Standing Orders relating to Select Committees shall be used so far as they can be applied.</p>	<p>Select Committee Standing Orders apply</p>	<p><b>Rules to apply</b></p> <p><b>194.</b> For matters not specified in these Standing Orders the rules relating to consideration of a bill in detail will be used so far as they can be applied.</p>	<p><i>New S.O. 194. This provision applies standard procedures considering a bill but does not allow for such things as suspension of S.O.s or tabling of papers</i></p>
<p>FIRST REPORT TO ADOPTION OF FINAL REPORT</p>			
<p><b>277.</b> When the Bill shall have been thus discussed and amended, clause by clause, the question shall be put, "That this Bill, or this Bill as amended, be now reported to the House."</p>	<p>Bill ordered to be reported.</p>		<p><i>Original S.O. 277 deleted as Committee of the Whole procedure no longer applies.</i></p>
<p><b>278.</b> When the Committee stage has been completed the Chairman shall report the Bill, with or without amendment, to the House, and if amendments have been made thereto, a time shall be appointed for taking the report into consideration, and moving its adoption; and the Bill, as reported, shall, in the meantime be printed.</p>	<p>Report received without debate.</p>		<p><i>Original S.O. 278 deleted as Committee of the Whole procedure no longer applies.</i></p>
<p><b>279.</b> No Motion for referring the Bill to a Select Committee shall be considered after the Chairman of the Committee of the Whole House shall have reported the Bill.</p>	<p>Restriction on reference to a Select Committee.</p>		<p><i>Original S.O. 279. See new S.O. 173.</i></p>
<p><b>280.</b> The Chairman shall sign a printed copy of every Bill to be reported, with the amendments fairly written thereon; and also initial any clauses added in the Committee; and the Bill so signed shall be handed by the Chairman to the Clerk, when he makes his report to the House.</p>	<p>Chairman of Committees to sign copy of Bill and amendments.</p>	<p><b>Certification</b></p> <p><b>195.</b> ( 1 ) The Speaker will initial substantive amendments made in consideration in detail stage.</p> <p>(2) The Clerk will sign each bill at the conclusion of the consideration in detail stage to certify that it is correct and before the bill is read a third time, the Speaker will announce that the bill has been so certified. (280,293)</p>	<p><i>Original S.O. 280 deleted as Committee of the Whole procedure no longer applies.</i></p>
<p><b>281.</b> No notice may be taken of any proceedings of a Committee of the Whole House, or a Select Committee on a Bill, until such proceedings have been reported.</p>	<p>Proceedings in Committee not to be noticed till reported.</p>		<p><i>Original S.O. 281 deleted as obsolete in relation to Committee of the Whole and already covered in relation to legislation committees.</i></p>
<p><b>282.</b> A Bill may be reprinted as amended in Committee prior to consideration of the report.</p>	<p>Printing of Bill prior to report. Amended V. and P., p. 54, 7 October 1977.</p>		<p><i>Original S.O. 282 deleted as duplication</i></p>
<p><b>283.</b> When a Bill is reported without amendments, the adoption of the report may be immediately moved.</p>	<p>When no amendments, report may be adopted.</p>		<p><i>Original S.O. 283. See new S.O. 175.</i></p>
<p><b>284.</b> On the Motion for the adoption of the report, the whole Bill may, on Motion, be recommitted, and further amendments made, but a subsequent day to that on which the second report is brought up shall be fixed for moving the adoption of such second report; and the Bill, as reported with such further amendments, shall in the meantime be printed. If no amendments have been made the report may be at once adopted.<sup>19</sup></p>	<p>Recommittal of Bill on motion for adoption of report.</p> <p>If no amendments, report may be adopted.</p>		<p><i>Original S.O. 284. See new S.O. 202.</i></p>

EXISTING STANDING ORDERS	PROPOSED STANDING ORDERS	NOTES
<p><sup>19</sup> Clauses which have been deleted may be re-inserted upon recommitment: 18/9/24, p. 874; 24/11/53, p. 1972; 12/11/59, p. 3118.</p> <p>Bill may be recommitted as often as the House thinks fit: 18/9/24, p. 874.</p> <p>Recommitment order can specify certain clauses or new clauses for consideration: 28/9/1899, p. 1477.</p> <p>Where recommitment is without limitation the whole Bill is open for amendment, including new clauses: 28/9/1899, p. 1477.</p> <p><sup>20</sup> Proposed amendments must be relevant to the subject matter of the Bill 2/5/72, p. 1145.</p> <p>Proposed instructions must be on Notice Paper: 24/11/36, p. 2070.</p> <p>Instructions moved after second reading of Bill or after the Order of the Day for going into Committee has been read: 7/12/44, p. 2362; 7/12/44, V. and P. p. 192; 2/5/72, p. 1145.</p> <p>Instructions to amend a continuance Bill are not in order: 4/12/41, p. 2421; (ruling to contrary: 24/11/36, p. 2070).</p> <p>Instructions may be given concerning the handling of complicated clauses: 2/3/43, p. 2615.</p> <p>No reply available to mover of instructions: 9/9/43, p. 441.</p>		
<p><b>INSTRUCTIONS TO COMMITTEE OF THE WHOLE HOUSE</b></p>	<p>Effects of an instruction.</p>	<p><i>Original S.O. 285 deleted as unnecessary.</i></p>
<p><b>285.</b> An instruction empowers a Committee of the Whole House to consider matters not otherwise referred.<sup>20</sup></p>		
<p><b>286.</b> It is an instruction to all Committees of the Whole House to whom Bills may be committed, that they have power to make such amendments therein as they shall think fit, provided they be relevant to the subject-matter of the Bill; but if any such amendments shall not be within the title of the Bill, they shall amend the title accordingly and report the same specially to the House.</p>	<p>How Committees are to amend Bills.</p>	<p><i>Original S.O. 286 deleted. It is unnecessary as provision is already made in original S.O. 267.</i></p>
<p><b>287.</b> No instructions may be moved ordering a Committee to make provision in a Bill, nor to empower a Committee to make such provision if they already have that power.</p>	<p>What instructions may be moved.</p>	<p><i>Original S.O. 287 deleted as unnecessary.</i></p>
<p><b>288.</b> An instruction may be given to a Committee to divide a Bill into two or more Bills, or to consolidate several Bills into one.</p>	<p>An instruction may be given to divide or consolidate Bills.</p>	<p><i>Original S.O. 288 deleted as unnecessary.</i></p>
<p><b>289.</b> An instruction shall be moved after the Order of the Day for going into Committee has been read, and not as an amendment to the question, "That the Speaker do now leave the Chair."</p>	<p>When instructions should be moved.</p>	<p><i>Original S.O. 289 deleted as unnecessary.</i></p>

EXISTING STANDING ORDERS		PROPOSED STANDING ORDERS	NOTES
THIRD READING AND PASSING		THIRD READING	
<p><b>290.</b> When the report is finally adopted the third reading, by leave of the House may be put forthwith. If leave is not granted a future day shall be fixed, on Motion, for the third reading.<sup>21</sup></p>	<p>Time for third reading V. and P. p. 454, 27 October 1977.</p>	<p><b>Day fixed for third reading</b></p> <p><b>196.</b> ( 1 ) When a bill has been agreed to at the consideration in detail stage, the Speaker will notify the Assembly and a future day will be fixed, on motion, for the third reading. If no amendment has been made and leave of the Assembly without a dissentient voice is granted the question "That the bill be read a third time" may be moved forthwith.(290)</p> <p>(2) If the bill has been amended it will be reprinted before the Clerk certifies that the bill is in accordance with the bill as amended during consideration in detail stage.</p>	<p><i>Original S.O. 290 amended to reflect consideration in detail stage.</i></p>
<p><b>291.</b> No amendment shall be made in, and no new clauses shall be added to, any Bill recommitted on the third reading, unless notice thereof has been previously given.<sup>22</sup></p>	<p>No alteration to be made in recommitted Bill without notice.</p>	<p><b>Reconsideration in detail</b></p> <p><b>197.</b> On the Order of the Day for the third reading or further consideration in detail being read, the bill may be reconsidered in detail in whole or part. If reconsideration is for certain amendments only, no other part of the bill will be open to consideration, and if agreed to with amendments, a future day will be appointed for the third reading and in the meantime the bill will be again printed as amended.(292)</p>	<p><i>S.O. 291 deleted as unnecessary.</i></p>
<p><b>292.</b> On the Order of the Day for the third reading being read, the Bill may be recommitted without limitation, in which case the entire Bill may be again considered in Committee; or such recommittal may be made with respect to certain proposed amendments only, or to the Clauses in which such amendments are proposed to be made, or for the purpose of adding new clauses, and in these latter cases no other part of the Bill shall be open to consideration, and when again reported with amendments a future day shall be appointed for the third reading, and in the meantime the Bill shall be again printed as amended.</p>	<p>Recommittal of Bill on Motion for third reading.</p>		<p><i>New S.O. 197. Original S.O. 292 amended to reflect consideration in detail stage.</i></p>
<p><b>293.</b> Before any Bill shall be read a third time, the Chairman of Committees shall certify in writing that the fair print is in accordance with the Bill as agreed to in Committee and reported; and the Speaker shall announce that the Chairman has so certified.<sup>23</sup></p>	<p>Certificate of Chairman of Committees</p>		<p><i>Original S.O. 293. See new SO. 195.</i></p>
<p><b>294.</b> On the Order of the Day being read for the third reading of a Bill, the question shall be put, "That this Bill be now read a third time."<sup>24</sup></p>	<p>Question for third reading.</p>	<p><b>Question for third reading</b></p> <p><b>198.</b> On the Order of the Day being read for the third reading of a bill, on motion being made, the question will be proposed "That the bill be read a third time".(294)</p>	<p><i>New S.O. 198 - no substantial change.</i></p>

EXISTING STANDING ORDERS	PROPOSED STANDING ORDERS	NOTES
<p><sup>21</sup> Motion that the third reading become an Order of the Day may not be debated: 11/11/70, p. 2083.</p> <p>Adoption of report does not need to be moved by member handling the Bill: 13/11/74, p. 3007.</p> <p>Objection to the granting of leave to proceed forthwith to the third reading stage must be voiced so that it is heard by the Speaker: 15/11/79, p. 4807.</p> <p><sup>22</sup> Bills may be recommitted at third reading stage - amendments must appear on the Notice Paper: 4/11/03, p. 1861; 22/10/40, p. 1421.</p> <p>Clauses previously deleted may be reinserted: 24/11/53, pp. 1972 and 1977: 12/11/59, p. 3118.</p>		
<p><b>295.</b> Amendments may be moved to such question by leaving out "now", and adding "this day three months", "six months", or any other time, or the question may be negatived, or the Previous Question moved.<sup>25</sup></p>	<p>Amendments to such question.</p>	<p><i>Original S.O. 295 deleted as the "This day 3 (or 6) months" amendment is obsolescent and previous question has been removed from the Standing Order.</i></p>
<p><b>296.</b> After the Bill has been read a third time, it shall be considered passed.</p>	<p>Bill passed.</p> <p><b>Bill passed</b></p>	<p><i>New S.O. 199 - no substantial change.</i></p>
<p><b>297.</b> When a Bill originated in this House shall have been passed, the Clerk shall certify, at the top of the first page, "That this Bill (or Private Bill) originated in the Assembly; and, having been this day passed, is now ready for presentation to the Council for its concurrence."</p>	<p>Certificate of Bill having passed.</p> <p><b>Certificate of bill having passed</b></p>	<p><i>New S.O. 200. Original S.O. 297 - reference to private bill removed.</i></p>
<p><b>298.</b> Whenever any Bill, by which an alteration in the Constitution of the Council or Assembly is proposed to be made, shall have passed its second and third readings in the Assembly with the concurrence of an absolute majority of the whole number of members of the Assembly, the Clerk shall certify the fact on the Bill accordingly.</p>	<p>Certificate on Bill for altering Constitution.</p> <p><b>Certificate on bill for altering constitution</b></p>	<p><i>New S.O. 201 - no substantial change.</i></p>
	<p><b>199.</b> When the bill is read a third time, it is passed.(296)</p> <p><b>200.</b> When a bill originated in the Assembly is passed, the Clerk will certify on the bill, "That the bill originated in the Assembly and, having been passed today, is now ready for presentation to the Council for its concurrence.".(297)</p> <p><b>201.</b> When the second and third readings of a bill are required by the <i>Constitution Act 1889</i> to be passed with the concurrence of an absolute majority of the whole number of the members of the Assembly, and are so passed, the Clerk will certify that fact on the bill accordingly.(298)</p>	

EXISTING STANDING ORDERS		PROPOSED STANDING ORDERS	NOTES
<p><b>299.</b> Clerical and typographical errors may be corrected in any part of the Bill by the Chairman of Committees, before it is sent to the Council for its concurrence, and he shall initial any such correction.<sup>26</sup></p>	<p>Clerical errors.</p>	<p><b>Formal amendments and clerical errors</b></p>	
<p><b>300.</b> Whenever a Bill introduced in one calendar year completes its passage through both Houses in a subsequent calendar year of the same Session the Chairman of Committees may —</p> <p>(a) if the Bill completes its passage in the Assembly alter the year appearing in the Short Title and Citation and the Speaker shall thereupon request the Council to approve of such alteration, or</p> <p>(b) if the Bill completes its passage in the Council, approve of any alteration to such year made by the Council and the Speaker shall thereupon so advise the Council.</p>	<p>Alteration of year in Short Title and Citation. V. and P. p. 530, 21 April 1970.</p>	<p><b>202.</b> ( 1 ) Clerical and typographical errors may be corrected and amendments of a formal nature may be made in any part of the bill by the Clerk.</p> <p>(2) The short title and citation will be amended by the Clerk to reflect the calendar year in which the bill completes its passage through both Houses.(299,300)</p>	<p><i>New S.O. 202 (1) Original S.O. 299 altered to reflect current practice.</i></p> <p><i>New S.O. 202 (2). Original S.O. 300 altered to reflect current practice.</i></p>
<p><sup>23</sup> Suspension of Standing Orders dispenses with necessity for clean print for Chairman's certificate: 14/12/47, p. 2475; 9/12/47, p. 2554; 17/6/69, p. 3861.</p>			
<p><sup>24</sup> Third reading debate is restricted to the content of the Bill and is not as wide as the debate on the second reading: 1/10/47, p. 1009; 17/9/68, p. 1133; 28/4/82, p. 147. (This includes Supply Bill: 17/4/85, p. 2218.).</p>			
<p><sup>25</sup> On amendment to question "That the Bill be now read a third time":</p>			
<p>— there is no right of reply: 31/7/06, p. 709; 5/10/26, p. 1253.</p> <p>— it is not in order to discuss the appointment of a Select Committee: 6/11/28, p. 1653.</p> <p>— it is not in order to discuss the contents of the Bill (if the amendment is to delete the word "now"): 8/8/73, p. 2422.</p>			
<p><b>301.</b> Whenever any Bill for any purpose which shall have been recommended to the House by the Governor, as provided for in Section 46 of the Constitution Acts Amendment Act 1899, shall have been passed by the House, the Clerk shall certify accordingly.</p>	<p>Certificate on Money Bills.</p>	<p><b>Certificate on money bills</b></p>	
<p>TRANSMISSION TO COUNCIL</p>	<p>Bills sent to Council.</p>	<p><b>Bill sent to Council</b></p>	
<p><b>302.</b> After a passed Bill shall have been certified by the Clerk, it shall be sent with a Message desiring the concurrence of the Council.</p>		<p><b>203.</b> Whenever any bill for which purpose appropriations are recommended to the Assembly by the Governor, as provided in section 46 of the <i>Constitution Acts Amendment Act 1899</i> is passed by the Assembly, the Clerk will certify that fact on the bill accordingly.(301)</p>	<p><i>New S.O. 203 - no substantial change.</i></p>
<p>APPROPRIATION BILLS, LOAN BILLS AND SUPPLY BILLS</p>		<p><b>204.</b> After a bill has passed and has been certified by the Clerk, it will be sent with a message presenting it for the concurrence of the Council.(302)</p>	<p><i>New S.O. 204 - no substantial change.</i></p>
<p><b>303.</b> (1) An Appropriation Bill (Consolidated Revenue Fund), an Appropriation Bill (General Loan Fund) or Supply Bill shall be, unless otherwise ordered by the House, initiated in accordance with Standing Order 245, and compliance with Section 46 of the Constitution Acts Amendment Act 1899.</p>	<p>Financial Bills procedure.</p>		<p><i>Original S.O.s 303-304 now placed in separate Chapter entitled Estimates Committees.</i></p>

EXISTING STANDING ORDERS	PROPOSED STANDING ORDERS	NOTES
<p>(2) The Standing Orders under the heading "Bills" shall, so far as they apply to the initiation, first reading, second reading or third reading of a Bill, in the case of an Appropriation Bill or Supply Bill be proceeded with in the same manner as any other Bill.</p> <p>the Consolidated Revenue Fund Estimates or the General Loan Fund Estimates as the case may be shall be tabled (and a copy shall be made available to each member) and (although not part of the relative Bill) shall be deemed to form part thereof for purposes of debate. Such relative Estimates shall be treated as being for the information of members and for the consideration of the items of expenditure in Committee, but shall not be attached to the Bill to be forwarded to the Council on the completion of all stages in the Assembly. The second reading speech of the Treasurer on the Motion for the second reading of the Appropriation Bill (Consolidated Revenue Fund) shall be known as the Budget Speech.</p> <p>(5) In making the Budget Speech the Treasurer may at his option deal with all departments administered by him therein or may elect to speak specifically on some or all of his departments when the Estimates concerning same are reached in the Committee stage.</p> <p>(6) Before the third reading of the Appropriation Bill (Consolidated Revenue Fund) is put, the State Trading Concerns Estimates of Revenue and Expenditure shall be tabled and a Motion moved "That the House do resolve itself into a Committee of the Whole for the purpose of considering the State Trading Concerns Estimates.". Each Estimate therein shall be taken in the order it appears in the printed Estimates of Revenue and Expenditure.</p>	<p>Revenue and Loan Estimates tabled.</p> <p>Budget Speech.</p> <p>State Trading Concerns Estimates tabled and considered. (See Section 16, State Trading Concerns Act, 1916.)</p>	
<p><sup>26</sup> When one clause is amended necessitating a consequential amendment in another clause it is competent for the Clerk to make the consequential amendment: 23/12/24, p. 2678.</p> <p>Typographical error corrected following Council Message: 16/4/70, p. 3276.</p> <p>(3) On the Motion for the Second Reading of an Appropriation Bill or Supply Bill the proviso to Standing Order 133 shall apply.</p> <p>(4) Immediately after the completion of the second reading speech of the Treasurer on —</p> <p>(a) an Appropriation Bill (Consolidated Revenue Fund); or</p> <p>(b) an Appropriation Bill (General Loan Fund),</p> <p>(7) The resolution agreeing to the State Trading Concerns Estimates shall be reported to the House and the report adopted without debate.</p>		
<p>IN COMMITTEE</p>		
<p><b>304.</b> (1) A Supply Bill shall be proceeded with in the same manner as any other Bill.</p>	<p>Supply Bill.</p>	



EXISTING STANDING ORDERS	PROPOSED STANDING ORDERS	NOTES
<p>(2) In consideration an Appropriation Bill any schedule expressing the services or the purposes for which the appropriation is to be made shall be considered before the clauses and, unless the Committee otherwise orders, the schedule shall be considered by the proposed expenditures in the order in which they are shown therein.</p>	<p>Schedules covering appropriation to be taken before clauses of Appropriation Bill.</p>	
<p>(3) The Estimates for the Consolidated Revenue Fund shall be arranged in the following manner and order —</p>	<p>Method of passing Estimates. Amended V. and P. p. 212, 28 November 1980.</p>	
<p>(a) as one complete Part of the Estimates dealing with Parliament;</p> <p>(b) as another complete Part the Estimates of all departments administered by the Treasurer under portfolios held by him at the time;</p> <p>(c) as separate complete Parts the Estimates of all departments administered by each individual Minister of the Crown under portfolios held by such Minister at such time;</p> <p>(d) as separate Divisions within each Part the Estimates of each department, authority, or section of Government activity administered by each Minister of the Crown under portfolios held by each Minister at the time.</p>		
<p>(4) In dealing with such Estimates the following procedure shall apply —</p>		
<p>(a) each Division of the Estimates shall be called on in the order in which it appears;</p> <p>(b) on the calling of each Division members may speak generally on all matters covered by such Division;</p> <p>(c) notwithstanding the provisions of Standing Order 342, no member (except the Minister who shall have the right of reply) shall speak more than once during a general discussion on each Division of the Estimates. The reply of the Minister shall close general debate on the relative Division;<sup>27</sup></p>		
<p>(d) on the closure of the general debate of any Division no vote shall be taken thereon until the Chairman is satisfied that no member is offering to speak to items within the Division;</p>		

EXISTING STANDING ORDERS	PROPOSED STANDING ORDERS	NOTES
<p>(e)members may speak on any individual item appearing in any Division;<sup>28</sup></p> <p>(f)members desirous of speaking on items shall so inform the Chairman when the general debate on the relative Division is concluded and the Chairman shall call on members so informing him in the order in which the relative items appear in such Division;</p> <p>(g)notwithstanding the provisions of the preceding subparagraph members who have not informed the Chairman of their desire to speak when the general debate on the relative Division is concluded may speak on any item unless —</p> <p>(i) another member has already spoken on a subsequent item; or</p> <p>(ii) the vote of the Division has been passed.</p>		
<p><sup>27</sup> Debate on a "Division" in the Estimates does not permit discussion on Government activities not listed in that "Division": 11/11/81, p. 5540; 27/10/88, p. 4380 and 3.</p> <p><sup>28</sup> When debating the items in the Estimates, it is not in order to raise items for which no vote is proposed: 1/11/78, p. 4420; 15/11/85, p. 4629.</p>		
<p>(5) Unless otherwise ordered by Sessional Order, the following rules shall be observed in Committee —</p> <p>(a) when a Motion is made in Committee to omit or reduce any item of a Vote, a question shall be proposed from the Chair for omitting or reducing such item accordingly; and members shall speak to such question only, until it has been disposed of;<sup>29</sup></p> <p>(b) when several Motions are offered they shall be taken in the order in which the items to which they relate appear in the printed Estimates;</p> <p>(c) after a question for omitting or reducing any item has been disposed of, no Motion shall be made or debate allowed upon any preceding item;</p>	<p>Motion to reduce an item.</p>	

EXISTING STANDING ORDERS	PROPOSED STANDING ORDERS	NOTES
<p>(d) it shall be held to be in order at any time during the discussion of any Estimate, or item in an Estimate which has not been previously amended, to move the postponement of such Estimate or item.</p> <p>In all other cases the rules of debate in Committee of the Whole House shall be maintained.</p> <p>(6) It shall not be competent for a member, other than a Minister, to move the House into a Committee of the Whole House for imposing any tax, indent, or impost, nor shall it be competent for a member, other than a Minister, to propose increases on the amounts proposed therein.</p> <p>(7) The procedure hereinbefore provided for dealing with Consolidated Revenue Fund Estimates in Committee shall apply also to General Loan Fund Estimates with such modifications as may be necessary.</p>	<p>Amended V. and P. p. 221, 28 October 1982.</p> <p>Restriction on private member.</p>	
<p style="text-align: center;"><b>BILLS ORIGINATING IN THE ASSEMBLY AND AMENDED BY THE COUNCIL</b></p> <p><b>305.</b> When a Bill shall be returned from the Council with amendments, the Message shall be read and a day fixed for its consideration.</p>	<p style="text-align: center;"><b>BILLS ORIGINATING IN THE ASSEMBLY AND AMENDED BY THE COUNCIL</b></p> <p><b>Amendments from Council</b></p> <p><b>205.</b> When a bill is returned from the Council with amendments, the message will be read and a day fixed for its consideration in detail.(305)</p>	<p><i>New S.O. 205 - no substantial change.</i></p>
<p><sup>29</sup> When a Motion to reduce or omit an item in Estimates has been negatived, debate may resume on that item: 7/11/85, p. 3982.</p> <p><b>306.</b> With respect to any Bill brought to the House from the Council, or returned by the Council to the House, with amendments, whereby any pecuniary penalty, forfeiture, or fee shall be authorised, imposed, appropriated, regulated, varied, or extinguished, the House will not insist on its privileges in the following cases —</p> <p>(a) when the object of such pecuniary penalty or forfeiture is to secure the execution of the Act, or the punishment or prevention of offences;</p> <p>(b) when such fees are imposed in respect of benefit taken, or service rendered under the Act, and in order to the execution of the Act, and are not made payable into the Treasury, or in aid of the public revenue, and do not form the ground of public accounting by the parties receiving the same, either in respect of deficit or surplus;</p> <p>(c) when such Bill shall be a Private Bill.</p>	<p>Amendments from Council.</p> <p>Nature of certain amendments.</p>	<p><i>Original S.O. 306 deleted as unnecessary.</i></p>

EXISTING STANDING ORDERS	PROPOSED STANDING ORDERS	NOTES
<p><b>307.</b> The consideration of all amendments made by the Council in Bills, which shall have first passed the Assembly, shall be in a Committee of the Whole House.</p>	<p>Council amendments must be considered in Committee.</p>	<p><i>Original S.O. 307 deleted as obsolete as consideration in detail stage is recommended.</i></p>
<p><b>308.</b> (1) Amendments made by the Council may be –</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(a) agreed to;</li> <li>(b) amended;</li> <li>(c) disagreed to; or</li> <li>(d) the Bill may be laid aside</li> </ul>	<p>Nature of Council's amendments.</p> <p><b>How dealt with</b></p> <p><b>206.</b> The amendments made by the Council will be -</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(a) agreed to either with or without amendments;</li> <li>(b) disagreed to; or</li> <li>(c) laid aside.(308)</li> </ul>	<p><i>New S.O. 206 - no substantial change.</i></p>
<p>(2) In the event of the Assembly —</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(a) agreeing to the amendments it shall acquaint the Council accordingly;</li> <li>(b) amending the Council's amendments, the Bill shall be returned to the Council with a schedule of the amendments desiring the concurrence of the Council therein; or</li> <li>(c) disagreeing to the amendments — <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(i) the Bill may be laid aside; or</li> <li>(ii) the Bill may again be sent to the Council desiring its reconsideration thereon.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	<p>How dealt with.</p> <p><b>Further proceeding after consideration of Council amendments</b></p> <p><b>207.</b> In the event of the Assembly -</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(a) agreeing to the amendments it will acquaint the Council accordingly;</li> <li>(b) amending the Council's amendments, the bill will be returned to the Council with a schedule of the amendments desiring the concurrence of the Council therein; or</li> <li>(c) disagreeing with the amendments - <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(i) the bill may be laid aside; or</li> <li>(ii) the bill may again be sent to the Council desiring its reconsideration.(308)</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	<p><i>New S.O. 207 - no substantial change.</i></p>
<p>The Message returning such Bill shall contain reasons of the Assembly for not agreeing to the amendments proposed by the Council, and such reasons shall be drawn up by a Committee of three members to be appointed for that purpose when the House adopts the report of the Committee of the Whole House, disagreeing to the amendments in question.<sup>30</sup></p>	<p>Committee of Reasons.</p>	<p><i>Section dealing with Committee of Reasons has been eliminated given modern communication.</i></p>
<p><b>309.</b> If amendments are made by the Assembly on the Council's amendments the Clerk shall —</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(a) prepare and certify a Schedule of such amendments referring to each amendment of the Council which has been amended by the Assembly; and</li> <li>(b) attach the Schedule to the Bill.</li> </ul>	<p>When amendments made, Message to contain schedule.</p> <p><b>Form of schedule of amendments to Council amendments</b></p> <p><b>208.</b> When amendments have been made by the Assembly on the amendments of the Council, a schedule of such amendments will be prepared, containing reference to each amendment of the Council which has been amended by the Assembly; and this schedule will accompany the bill , and be certified by the Clerk.(309)</p>	<p><i>New S.O. 208 - no substantial change.</i></p>

EXISTING STANDING ORDERS	PROPOSED STANDING ORDERS	NOTES
<p><b>310.</b> (1) If the Council shall return the Bill with the —                      (a) Assembly's amendments on the Council's original amendments disagreed to and insists on its original amendments, with reasons for so doing; or                      (b) Assembly's amendments thereon agreed to subject to further amendments,                      the Message shall be read and a day fixed for its consideration.</p> <p>(2) On consideration of such Message the Assembly may —                      (a) in the case of the Council insisting on its amendments —                      (i) agree thereto;                      (ii) lay the Bill aside; or                      (iii) request a Conference;                      (b) in the case of the Council seeking further amendments —                      (i) agree thereto;                      (ii) amend the further amendments; or                      (iii) lay the Bill aside,                      and the Assembly shall acquaint the Council accordingly.</p> <p>(3) In the event of the Assembly amending the Council's further amendments and if the Council shall return the Bill with the Assembly's amendments to the Council's further amendments disagreed to then the procedure contained in (2) (a) and (b) of this Standing Order shall apply with such modifications thereto as may be necessary.</p>	<p><b>Assembly's amendments disagreed to or further amended</b></p> <p><b>209.</b> If the Council returns the Bill with the Assembly's amendments on the Council's original amendments -                      (a) disagreed to and insists on its original amendments; or                      (b) agreed to subject to further amendments,                      the message will be read and a day fixed for its consideration.(310)</p> <p><b>Council insisting on further amendments</b></p> <p><b>210.</b> On consideration of a message as received under Standing Order 209 the Assembly may -                      (a) in the case of the Council insisting on its amendments -                      (i) agree to them;                      (ii) lay the bill aside; or                      (iii) request a conference;                      (b) in the case of the Council seeking further amendments -                      (i) agree to them;                      (ii) amend the further amendments; or                      (iii) lay the bill aside.</p> <p>In all cases, the Assembly will acquaint the Council accordingly.(310)</p>	<p><i>New S.O. 209 - no substantial change.</i></p> <p><i>New S.O. 210 - no substantial change.</i></p>

<sup>30</sup> Amendment to title not possible when considering reasons for disagreeing with Council's amendments: 20/11/47, p. 2060.

EXISTING STANDING ORDERS	PROPOSED STANDING ORDERS	NOTES
<p><b>311.</b> In whatever way the Assembly shall dispose of a Bill returned with amendments by the Council, as hereinbefore described, the Clerk shall, at every stage, certify accordingly on the first page of the Bill.</p>	<p>Clerk to certify at every stage of passing Bill. (See Standing Orders 318 to 320. Communications between the two Houses.)</p>	<p><i>Original S.O. 311. See new S.O. 216.</i></p>
<p><b>BILLS ORIGINATING IN THE COUNCIL</b></p>	<p><b>BILLS ORIGINATING IN THE COUNCIL</b></p>	
<p><b>312.</b> Bills coming from the Council for the first time shall, on Motion, be read a first time and may, by leave of the House, be taken forthwith to the second reading stage; and Private Bills so coming, if accompanied by printed copies of the Reports and proceedings of Select Committees of the Council to whom they may have been referred, shall be proceeded with in like manner, unless the Assembly shall otherwise order.</p>	<p>Bills coming the first time from the Council. Amended V. and P. p. 455, 27 October 1977.</p>	<p><i>New S.O. 211. Deletes reference to Private Bills, rewords S.O.</i></p>
<p><b>313.</b> (1) When any Bill has been considered by the Assembly the Council shall be informed that the Assembly has —</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(a) agreed to the Bill without amendment;</li> <li>(b) agreed to the Bill subject to the amendments contained in the schedule annexed and their concurrence desired therein; or</li> <li>(c) rejected same.</li> </ul>	<p>How dealt with.</p>	<p><i>New S.O. 212 - no substantial change.</i></p>
<p>In each case the Clerk shall so certify on the Bill.</p>		
<p>(2) If the Council returns the Bill with —</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(a) any of the amendments of the Assembly disagreed to, or</li> <li>(b) further amendments made thereon,</li> </ul>	<p>Bill returned with amendments disagreed to or further amended. Amended V. and P. p.212, 28 November 1980.</p>	<p><i>New S.O. 213 - no substantial change.</i></p>
<p>the Message shall be read and its consideration be made an Order of the Day for the next Sitting of the House.</p>		
	<p><b>Council bills</b></p>	
	<p><b>211.</b> A bill coming to the Assembly from the Council will to the necessary extent, be proceeded with as if it were a bill originating in the Assembly, but may, with leave of the Assembly without a dissentient voice, be taken immediately to the second reading stage.(312)</p>	
	<p><b>Certificate when returned to the Council</b></p>	
	<p><b>212.</b> When any such bill has been passed by the Assembly the Council will be informed that the Assembly -</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(a) agreed to the bill without amendment;</li> <li>(b) agreed to the bill subject to the amendments contained in the schedule annexed and their concurrence in such amendments is desired; or</li> <li>(c) rejected the bill.</li> </ul>	
	<p>In each case the Clerk will certify on the bill accordingly.(313)</p>	
	<p><b>Council amendments to Assembly amendments</b></p>	
	<p><b>213.</b> If the Council returns the bills with -</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(a) any of the amendments of the Assembly disagreed to; or</li> <li>(b) further amendments made to the Assembly's amendments,</li> </ul>	
	<p>the message will be read and its consideration be made an Order of the Day for the next sitting of the Assembly.</p>	

EXISTING STANDING ORDERS	PROPOSED STANDING ORDERS	NOTES
<p>(3) In the event of the Council disagreeing to any of the Assembly's amendments the Assembly may —</p> <p>(a) insist or not insist on its amendments;</p> <p>(b) propose new amendments as alternative to its own amendments to which the Council has disagreed; or</p> <p>(c) order the Bill to be laid aside, and acquaint the Council accordingly.</p>	<p><b>Amendments disagreed to or further amendments</b></p> <p><b>214.</b> On consideration of a message as received under Standing Order 213 the Assembly may -</p> <p>(a) in the event of the Council disagreeing to any of the Assembly's amendments the Assembly may -</p> <p>(i) insist or not insist on its amendments;</p> <p>(ii) propose new amendments as alternative to its own amendments to which the Council has disagreed; or</p> <p>(iii) lay the bill aside;</p> <p>(b) in the event of the Council amending the Assembly's amendments, the Assembly may -</p> <p>(i) agree to the amendments;</p> <p>(ii) disagree to the amendments and insist on the Assembly's original amendments;</p> <p>(iii) agree to the amendments with further amendments; or</p> <p>(iv) lay the bill aside.</p>	<p><i>New S.O. 214 - no substantial change except 313 (5) has been deleted as it seems self-evident.</i></p> <p><i>Original S.O. 313 (6) has been moved to end of section.</i></p>
<p>(4) Amendments made by the Council on the Assembly's amendments may be —</p> <p>(a) agreed to;</p> <p>(b) disagreed to and the Assembly's original amendments insisted on;</p> <p>(c) agreed to with further amendments; or</p> <p>(d) the Bill may be laid aside.</p>	<p>How dealt with.</p> <p>In all cases, the Assembly will acquaint the Council accordingly.(313)</p>	<p><i>Original S.O. 313 (6) has been moved to end of section.</i></p>
<p>(5) In the event of the Assembly —</p> <p>(a) agreeing to the Council's amendments;</p> <p>(b) disagreeing to the Council's amendments and insisting on its original amendment;</p> <p>(c) laying the Bill aside,</p>	<p><b>Form of schedule of Assembly amendments</b></p> <p><b>215.</b> When any amendments have been made by the Assembly, the Clerk will prepare a schedule of the amendments referring to the page and line of the bill where the words are to be inserted or omitted and describing the amendments proposed and certify the schedule and attach it to the bill.(313)</p>	<p><i>New S.O. 215 - no substantial change.</i></p>
<p>(6) In any case when a Bill is returned to the Council with any of the amendments made by the Council on the Assembly's amendments disagreed to, the Message shall contain reasons for disagreeing to the amendments proposed by the Council, such reasons shall be drawn up by a Committee of three members, appointed for that purpose, when the Assembly adopts the report of the Committee of the Whole House.<sup>31</sup></p>	<p>Reasons to be given when amendments disagreed to.</p>	
<p>(7) When any amendments shall have been made by the Assembly, the Clerk shall —</p>		

EXISTING STANDING ORDERS	PROPOSED STANDING ORDERS	NOTES
<p>(a) prepare a schedule of the amendments referring to the page and line of the Bill where the words are to be inserted or omitted and describing the amendments proposed; and</p> <p>(b) certify the schedule and attach it to the Bill.</p> <p>(8) If the Assembly further amends the Council's amendments on the Assembly's original amendments, the procedure contained in (7) shall apply thereto with such modifications as may be necessary.</p> <p><b>314.</b> In whatever way the Assembly shall dispose of a Bill returned with amendments by the Council on the Assembly's amendments, as hereinbefore described, the Clerk of the Assembly shall, at every stage, certify according on the first page of the Bill and inform the Council accordingly.</p>	<p><b>Clerk to certify at every stage of the bill</b></p> <p><b>216.</b> In whatever way the Assembly disposes of a bill returned with amendments by the Council, as previously described, the Clerk will, at every stage, certify on the bill accordingly.(311 &amp; 314)</p>	<p><i>New S.O. 216. Combined original S.O.s 311 and 314.</i></p>
<p style="text-align: center;"><b>AMENDMENTS PROPOSED BY THE GOVERNOR</b></p> <p><b>315.</b> Whenever the Governor shall transmit by Message to the Assembly any amendment which he shall desire to be made in any Bill presented to him for Her Majesty's assent, such amendment shall be treated and considered in the same manner as amendments proposed by the Council.<sup>32</sup></p> <p><b>316.</b> When the Assembly shall have agreed to any amendment proposed by the Governor, such amendment, together with any alternations rendered necessary to be made in the Bill in consequence of such amendment, shall be forwarded to the Council for its concurrence.</p> <p><b>317.</b> Amendments by the Governor in Bills originated in the Council, which shall be agreed to by the Council and forwarded for the concurrence of the Assembly, shall be proceeded with in the same manner as amendments made by the Council on the Assembly's amendments on Bills first received from the Council.</p>	<p style="text-align: center;"><b>AMENDMENTS PROPOSED BY THE GOVERNOR</b></p> <p><b>Amendments proposed by Governor</b></p> <p><b>217.</b> Whenever the Governor will transmit by message to the Assembly any amendment which the Governor desires to be made in any bill presented for the Sovereign's assent, the amendment will be treated and considered in the same manner as amendments proposed by the Council.(315)</p> <p><b>Such amendment, if agreed, to be forwarded to the Council</b></p> <p><b>218.</b> When the Assembly has agreed to any amendment proposed by the Governor, such amendment, together with any alterations rendered necessary to be made in the Bill in consequence of such amendment, will be forwarded to the Council for its concurrence.(316)</p> <p><b>Consideration of such amendments received through the Council</b></p> <p><b>219.</b> Amendments by the Governor in bills originated in the Council, which have been agreed to by the Council and forwarded for the concurrence of the Assembly, will be proceeded with in the same manner as amendments made by the Council on the Assembly's amendments on bills first received from the Council.(317)</p>	<p><i>New S.O. 217 - no substantial change.</i></p> <p><i>New S.O. 218 - no substantial change.</i></p> <p><i>New S.O. 219 - no substantial change.</i></p>



EXISTING STANDING ORDERS	PROPOSED STANDING ORDERS	NOTES
<p style="text-align: center;"><b>CHAPTER 32</b></p> <p style="text-align: center;"><b>LAPSED BILLS</b></p> <p><b>416.</b> Any Bill which lapses by reason of a prorogation before it has reached its final stage may be proceeded with in the next ensuing Session at the stage it has reached in the preceding Session if a periodical election for the Council or a general election for the Assembly has not taken place between such two Sessions, under the following conditions —</p> <p>(a) if the Bill be in the possession of the House in which it originated, not having been sent to the other House, or, if sent, then returned by Message, it may be proceeded with by resolution of the House in which it is, restoring it to the Notice Paper;</p> <p>(b) if the Bill be in the possession of the House in which it did not originate, it may be proceeded with by resolution of the House in which it is, restoring it to the Notice Paper, but such resolution shall not be passed unless a Message has been received from the House in which it originated, requesting that its consideration may be resumed.</p> <p><b>417.</b> Any Bill so restored to the Notice Paper shall thenceforth be proceeded with in both Houses as if its passage had not been interrupted by a prorogation; and if finally passed, be presented to the Governor for Her Majesty's assent.</p> <p><b>418.</b> Should the motion for restoration to the Notice Paper be not agreed to by the House in which the Bill originated, the Bill may be introduced and proceeded with in the ordinary manner.</p>	<p><b>Bills lapsed due to prorogation</b></p> <p><b>220.</b> (1) A bill which has lapsed because of a prorogation before it has been passed may be proceeded with in the next session from the point of interruption in the previous session of the same Parliament.</p> <p>(2) An Assembly bill in the possession of the Assembly, including consideration of Council amendments, may be restored by motion on notice.</p> <p>(3) A Council bill in the possession of the Assembly, may be restored by motion on notice after receipt of a message from the Council requesting the same.</p> <p>(4) If an Assembly bill is in possession of the Council, a message may be sent to the Council requesting that the bill be restored.</p> <p>(5) Any bill restored will be proceeded with as if its passage had not been interrupted by a prorogation.</p> <p>(6) If the motion for restoration is not agreed to by the House in which the bill originated, the bill may be re-introduced as a new bill.(416,417,418)</p>	<p><i>New S.O. 220 - no substantial change.</i></p>
<p><sup>31</sup> Debate on Motion to appoint Committee of Reasons: 30/10/90, p. 6810.</p> <p><sup>32</sup> Amendments conveyed in a Message from the Governor: 22/12/11, p. 1547; 6/12/19, p. 1985.</p>	<p>Resumption of proceedings on lapsed Bills.</p> <p>Proceedings when restored to Notice Paper.</p> <p>If restoration not agreed to.</p>	

EXISTING STANDING ORDERS	PROPOSED STANDING ORDERS	NOTES
<p style="text-align: center;">APPROPRIATION BILLS, LOAN BILLS AND SUPPLY BILLS</p> <p><b>303.</b> (1) An Appropriation Bill (Consolidated Revenue Fund), an Appropriation Bill (General Loan Fund) or Supply Bill shall be, unless otherwise ordered by the House, initiated in accordance with Standing Order 245, and compliance with Section 46 of the Constitution Acts Amendment Act 1899.</p> <p>(2) The Standing Orders under the heading "Bills" shall, so far as they apply to the initiation, first reading, second reading or third reading of a Bill, in the case of an Appropriation Bill or Supply Bill be proceeded with in the same manner as any other Bill.</p> <p>(3) On the Motion for the Second Reading of an Appropriation Bill or Supply Bill the proviso to Standing Order 133 shall apply.</p> <p>(4) Immediately after the completion of the second reading speech of the Treasurer on —</p> <p>(a) an Appropriation Bill (Consolidated Revenue Fund); or</p> <p>(b) an Appropriation Bill (General Loan Fund),</p> <p>the Consolidated Revenue Fund Estimates or the General Loan Fund Estimates as the case may be shall be tabled (and a copy shall be made available to each member) and (although not part of the relative Bill) shall be deemed to form part thereof for purposes of debate. Such relative Estimates shall be treated as being for the information of members and for the consideration of the items of expenditure in Committee, but shall not be attached to the Bill to be forwarded to the Council on the completion of all stages in the Assembly. The second reading speech of the Treasurer on the Motion for the second reading of the Appropriation Bill (Consolidated Revenue Fund) shall be known as the Budget Speech.</p> <p>(5) In making the Budget Speech the Treasurer may at his option deal with all departments administered by him therein or may elect to speak specifically on some or all of his departments when the Estimates concerning same are reached in the Committee stage.</p>	<p style="text-align: center;"><b>CHAPTER 21</b></p> <p style="text-align: center;"><b>ESTIMATES COMMITTEES</b></p> <p style="text-align: center;"><b>Arrangement of estimates</b></p> <p><b>221.</b> ( 1 ) The Estimates for the Consolidated Fund will be listed in the following manner and order —</p> <p>(a) as one Part, the Estimates dealing with Parliament;</p> <p>(b) as separate Parts, the Estimates of all departments administered by each individual Minister under portfolios held by the Minister at the time;</p> <p>(c) as separate Divisions within each Part, the Estimates of each department, authority, or section of Government activity administered by the Minister under portfolios held by the Minister at the time.</p> <p>(2) Department, agency and authority information in support of the Estimates will be similarly arranged and appropriately indexed.(304(3))</p>	<p><i>Original S.O. 303 eliminated as unnecessary duplication.</i></p> <p><i>Original S.O.s 304 and 306 incorporated into this chapter and the chapter includes the 1998 sessional order for Estimates Committees as proposed in the Report of the Select Committee on Procedure.</i></p>

Financial Bills procedure.

Revenue and Loan Estimates tabled.

Budget speech.

EXISTING STANDING ORDERS	PROPOSED STANDING ORDERS	NOTES
<p>(6) Before the third reading of the Appropriation Bill (Consolidated Revenue Fund) is put, the State Trading Concerns Estimates of Revenue and Expenditure shall be tabled and a Motion moved "That the House do resolve itself into a Committee of the Whole for the purpose of considering the State Trading Concerns Estimates.". Each Estimate therein shall be taken in the order it appears in the printed Estimates of Revenue and Expenditure.</p>	<p>State Trading Concerns Estimates tabled and considered. (See Section 16, State Trading Concerns Act, 1916.)</p>	
<p>(7) The resolution agreeing to the State Trading Concerns Estimates shall be reported to the House and the report adopted without debate.</p>		
<p>SESSIONAL ORDERS</p>		
<p><b>ESTIMATES COMMITTEES</b></p>		
<p>(Adopted by the House on 20 May 1998, V.&amp;P. pp. 711)</p>	<p><b>Bills referred to estimates committees</b></p>	<p><i>New S.O. 222 includes Sessional Order in Standing Orders.</i></p>
<p>That for the present Session, so much of the Standing Orders be suspended as is necessary to enable any member to speak on the third readings of the Appropriation (Consolidated Fund) Bill (No. 1) 1998 and the Appropriation (Consolidated Fund) Bill (No. 2) 1998 for 15 minutes each and for the Committee of the Whole procedure on the Bill to be replaced by a series of Estimates Committees, as follows -</p>	<p><b>222.</b> (1) After the second reading of the Appropriation bill or bills which provide for the main recurrent and capital appropriations, the consideration in detail stage will be replaced by estimates committees A and B.</p>	
<p>(1) There shall be two Estimates Committees to be known as Estimates Committee A and B, which shall examine and report only on proposed expenditure for the Parliament and Government departments and agencies funded from the Consolidated Fund.</p>	<p>(2) The estimates committees will examine the bills and proposed expenditure contained in the Estimates and report on proposed expenditure by the Parliament and government departments and agencies funded from the Consolidated Fund.</p>	<p><i>New provision to enable agencies and enterprises to be examined even though they have no budget allocation.</i></p>
<p>(2) After the second readings of the Appropriation (Consolidated Fund) Bill (No. 1) 1998, and the Appropriation (Consolidated Fund) Bill (No. 2) 1998, such proposed expenditure contained in the Estimates shall stand referred to the Estimates Committees.</p>	<p>(3) The estimates committees will consider the budget of each government agency and public trading enterprise partly funded or not funded from the Consolidated Fund, but no report on agencies and enterprises not funded is required.</p>	
<p>(3) (a) there shall be a management committee which shall comprise the Leader of the House, one member nominated in writing to the Speaker by the Premier, and two members similarly nominated by the Leader of the Opposition. (b) before the Estimates Committees first meet, the Leader of the House shall present to the House the report of the management committee, which report shall prescribe -</p>	<p>Third Reading Debate time.  Estimates referred to Committees after second reading.  Management Committee.</p>	

EXISTING STANDING ORDERS		PROPOSED STANDING ORDERS	NOTES
<p>(i) which Parts of the Estimates are to be considered by each committee; and</p> <p>(ii) the maximum period of time allotted for consideration of each Part or any Division of the Estimates.</p> <p>(c) on the presentation of the report of the management committee, the Speaker shall forthwith put the question, "That the report be adopted" and debate, for a maximum period of one hour, may ensue on that question and any proposed amendments thereto.</p>	<p>Report and presentation to the House.</p>	<p><b>Management committee</b></p>	
<p>(4) Each Estimates Committee shall consist of the Chairman, the Minister or Parliamentary Secretary responsible in the Assembly for the proposed expenditure under consideration, or another Minister acting in that capacity, and six other members.</p>	<p>Estimates Committees Membership.</p>	<p><b>223.</b> ( 1 ) There will be a management committee which will comprise the Leader of the House, one member nominated in writing to the Speaker by the Premier, and two members similarly nominated by the Leader of the Opposition.</p>	
<p>(5) When an Estimates Committee is considering the vote for "Parliament", the Speaker or the Deputy Speaker shall, for the purpose of this Sessional Order, be deemed to be the Minister responsible for the proposed expenditure.</p>	<p>Membership during consideration of Estimates for Parliament.</p>	<p>(2) Before the estimates committees first meet, the Leader of the House will present to the House the report of the management committee, which report will prescribe -</p>	
<p>(6) Each Estimates committee initially shall include three members appointed by the Leader of the House and three members appointed by the Leader of the Opposition, and every appointment of a member of the committee shall be notified forthwith in writing to the Speaker. A member may be discharged from a committee by appointing another member in his place and any such change shall not take effect until notified in writing to the Clerk to the Estimates Committee. The Leader of the House and the Leader of the Opposition may each nominate another member who can also effect appointment and consequent discharge of members, by written notification to the Clerk of the Estimates Committee.</p>	<p>Appointment of members.</p>	<p>(a) which parts of the Estimates are to be considered by each committee; and</p> <p>(b) the time allotted for consideration of each part or any division or program of the Estimates and the budgets of those agencies and enterprises referred to in Standing Order 222 (2) and (3).</p>	
<p>(7) (a) the Chairman of an Estimates Committee shall be the Chairman of Committees or a Deputy Chairman of Committees;</p> <p>(b) any member of the committee may take the Chair temporarily whenever requested so to do by the Chairman of that committee.</p>	<p>Chairman of Estimates Committee.</p>	<p>(3) On the presentation of the report of the management committee, the Speaker will forthwith propose the question, "That the report be adopted" and debate may proceed for a maximum period of one hour on that question and any proposed amendments.</p>	
<p>(8) The quorum of an Estimates Committee shall be four, excluding the Chairman, and if at any time a quorum is not present, the Chairman may suspend the proceedings of the committee until a quorum is present, or adjourn the committee.</p>	<p>Quorum.</p>	<p><b>Estimates committees membership</b></p>	
		<p><b>224.</b> Each estimates committee will consist of -</p> <p>(a) a Chairman;</p> <p>(b) three members appointed by the Leader of the House and three members appointed by the Leader of the Opposition; and</p> <p>(c) the Minister or Parliamentary Secretary responsible in the Assembly for the department, agency or enterprise under consideration, or another Minister acting in that capacity, or when considering the estimate for "Parliament", the Speaker or the Deputy Speaker.</p>	
		<p><b>Appointment of members</b></p>	
		<p><b>225.</b> The Leader of the House and the Leader of the Opposition will notify in writing to the Speaker their appointment of members for each part, division or program, specified in the report of the management committee.</p>	

EXISTING STANDING ORDERS		PROPOSED STANDING ORDERS	NOTES
(9) Members of the House who are not members of the committee may participate, at the discretion of the Chairman, in the proceedings of the committee, but shall not vote, move any motion, or be counted for the purpose of a quorum. The Chairman shall ensure that an independent member has in all the circumstances a reasonable opportunity to ask questions.	Participation of members of Parliament who are not Committee members.	<p><b>Replacement of members</b></p> <p><b>226.</b> A member may be replaced on an estimates committee by -</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(a) the member appointing another member as a replacement;</li> <li>(b) the Leader of the House or the Leader of the Opposition appointing another member as a replacement; or</li> <li>(c) a member deputed by the Leader of the House or the Leader of the Opposition appointing another member as a replacement,</li> </ul> <p>and no change will take effect until notified in writing to the Clerk to the committee.</p>	
(10) Advisers who are present at an Estimates Committee to assist Ministers may not directly answer questions or otherwise address the committee except with the approval of and in the presence of a Minister or Parliamentary Secretary.	Ministerial Advisers.	<p><b>Chairing of estimates committees</b></p> <p><b>227.</b> (1) The Chairman of an estimates committee will be the Deputy Speaker or an Acting Speaker.</p> <p>(2) Any member of the committee may take the Chair temporarily whenever requested so to do by the Chairman of that committee.</p>	
(11) Minutes of Proceedings of each committee shall be recorded by the Clerk to the committee, and shall be signed by the Chairman of Committees and the Clerk to the Committee.	Minutes of Proceedings.	<p><b>Quorum</b></p> <p><b>228.</b> The quorum of an estimates Committee will be four, excluding the Chairman, and if at any time a quorum is not present, the Chairman may suspend the proceedings of the committee until a quorum is present.</p>	
(12) In each Estimates committee –	Question proposed for Vote.	<p><b>Non-committee members</b></p> <p><b>229.</b> Members of the Assembly who are not members of the committee may participate, at the discretion of the Chairman, in the proceedings of the committee, but will not vote, move any motion, or be counted for the purpose of a quorum.</p>	<i>Now refers to all non-committee members equally.</i>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(a) the question shall be proposed for each Division of the Estimates referred to that Committee, "That the Vote be recommended", and if there is an equality of votes on any such question, the Committee shall include in its report to the House, its inability to report on that division;</li> <li>(b) voting in a division shall be taken by a show of hands of those members of the Committee, exclusive of the Chairman, present when a question is put and tellers shall not be appointed;</li> <li>(c) any question of procedure or point of order shall be determined by the Chairman of the Committee, subject to the ultimate decision of the Committee; and</li> <li>(d) at the conclusion of consideration by Estimates Committee A of the Estimates referred to it or at the expiry of the time allocated to that Committee, the question shall be put forthwith – "That the clauses, schedules and title of the Bill be agreed to".</li> </ul>	Division.		
(13) Reports of the Estimates Committees shall state which Parts of the Estimates have been considered and whether the proposed expenditures are recommended. The time for presentation of the reports may be as determined by the House. Failure of an Estimates Committee to report on any Part of the Estimates within the time required by the House shall be deemed to be a report recommending the proposed expenditures.	<p>Points of Order.</p> <p>Consideration of Bills by Committee A.</p> <p>Reports.</p> <p>Time for presentation to House.</p>	<p><b>Ministerial advisers</b></p> <p><b>230.</b> Advisers who are present at an estimates committee to assist Ministers will not directly answer questions or otherwise address the committee except with the approval of and in the presence of a Minister or Parliamentary Secretary.</p>	

EXISTING STANDING ORDERS	PROPOSED STANDING ORDERS	NOTES
<p>(14) The reports of the Estimates Committees shall be presented together to the House by the Chairman of Committees and may be considered forthwith, the question being proposed for each, "That the report be adopted". Debate on that question and any amendment thereto shall not exceed one hour in total, but that shall not preclude an amendment being moved and the question being put thereon. If the reports of the committees are adopted, the third reading of the Bill may be moved forthwith.</p>	<p>Procedure for presentation of reports.</p> <p>Third reading.</p> <p><b>Minutes of estimates committees</b></p> <p><b>231.</b> Minutes of each estimates committee will be recorded by the Clerk to the committee, and will be signed by the Deputy Speaker or an Acting Speaker and the Clerk to the Committee.</p> <p><b>Procedure in estimates committees</b></p> <p><b>232.</b> In each estimates committee –</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(a) the question will be proposed for each division or part thereof of the Estimates referred to that committee, "That the appropriation be recommended", and if there is an equality of votes on any such question, the committee will include in its report to the House, its inability to report on that division;</li> <li>(b) when considering the budgets of agencies or enterprises referred to in Standing Order 222 (3) no question will be proposed;</li> <li>(c) voting in a division will be taken by a show of hands of those members of the committee, exclusive of the Chairman, present when a question is put and tellers will not be appointed;</li> <li>(d) any question of procedure or point of order will be determined by the Chairman of the committee, subject to the ultimate decision of the Speaker; and</li> <li>(e) at the conclusion of consideration by estimates committee A of the Estimates referred to it or at the expiry of the time allocated to that committee, the question will be put forthwith - "That the clauses, schedules and title of the bill be agreed to"</li> </ul> <p><b>Presentation of reports</b></p> <p><b>233.</b> Reports of the estimates committees will state which parts of the Estimates have been considered and whether the proposed expenditures are recommended. Failure of an estimates committee to report on any part of the Estimates within the time required by the Assembly will be deemed to be a report recommending the proposed expenditures. The time for presentation of the reports may be as determined by the Assembly.</p> <p><b>Procedure for presentation of reports</b></p> <p><b>234.</b> The reports of the estimates committees will be presented together to the Assembly by the Deputy Speaker and may be considered forthwith, the question being proposed for each, "That the report be adopted". Debate on that question and any amendment thereto will not exceed one hour in total, but that will not preclude an amendment being moved and the question being put thereon. If the reports of the committees are adopted, the third reading of the bill may be moved forthwith.</p>	<p><i>Now the Speaker makes a final determination on a point of order rather than the committee membership.</i></p>

EXISTING STANDING ORDERS	PROPOSED STANDING ORDERS	NOTES
<p style="text-align: center;"><b>CHAPTER 25</b></p> <p style="text-align: center;"><b>COMMUNICATIONS BETWEEN THE TWO HOUSES</b></p> <p><b>318.</b> Communications with the Council may be by Message, by Conference, or by Select Committees conferring with each other.</p> <p><b>319.</b> Every Message from the Assembly to the Council shall be in writing, signed by the Speaker, and delivered by the Clerk or other officer of the House.</p> <p><b>320.</b> Every Message from the Council to the Assembly shall be received without delay by the Sergeant-at-Arms, at the Bar, and be reported by the Speaker as early as convenient.</p> <p>Modes of communication. (See also S.O. 383 for Committees).</p> <p>Messages to be signed by Speaker.</p> <p>Messages from the Council received by Sergeant-at-Arms.</p>	<p style="text-align: center;"><b>CHAPTER 22</b></p> <p style="text-align: center;"><b>COMMUNICATION BETWEEN THE COUNCIL AND THE ASSEMBLY</b></p> <p><b>Modes of communication</b></p> <p><b>235.</b> Communication with the Council may be by message, conference or by select committees conferring with each other.(318)</p> <p><b>Messages to be signed by Speaker</b></p> <p><b>236.</b> Every message from the Assembly to the Council will be in writing, signed by the Speaker.(319)</p> <p><b>Messages from the Council</b></p> <p><b>237.</b> Every message from the Council to the Assembly will be received without delay at the Bar, and if the Assembly is not sitting, by the Clerk and be reported by the Speaker as early as is convenient.(320)</p>	<p><i>This chapter should be moved to chapter after chapter on Conferences.</i></p> <p><i>New S.O. 235 - no substantial change.</i></p> <p><i>New S.O. 236 - no substantial change.</i></p> <p><i>New S.O. 237. Includes current practice for Clerk to receive messages when the Assembly isn't sitting.</i></p>

EXISTING STANDING ORDER		PROPOSED STANDING ORDER	NOTES
<p><b>CHAPTER 26</b></p> <p>CONFERENCES</p>		<p><b>CHAPTER 23</b></p> <p>CONFERENCES</p>	
<p><b>321.</b> Conferences desired by the Assembly with the Council shall in all cases be requested by Message.<sup>1</sup></p>	<p>Conferences requested by Message.</p>	<p><b>Conferences requested by message</b></p>	
		<p><b>238.</b> Conferences between the Assembly and the Council will be requested by message.(321)</p>	<p><i>New S.O. 238 - no substantial change.</i></p>
<p><b>322.</b> In requesting any Conference, the Message from the Assembly shall state, in general terms, the object for which the Conference is desired, and the number of Managers proposed to serve thereon.</p>	<p>Object of Conference and number of Managers to be stated.</p>	<p><b>Object for conference and number of managers to be stated</b></p>	
		<p><b>239.</b> In requesting a conference, the message from the Assembly will state -</p> <p>(a) the object for the conference; and</p> <p>(b) the names of the members proposed to be the managers for the Assembly.(322,323)</p>	<p><i>New S.O. 239 - no substantial change.</i></p>
<p><b>323.</b> Every Notice of Motion for requesting a Conference shall contain the names of the members proposed by the mover to be the Managers for the Assembly.<sup>2</sup></p>	<p>Motion for Conference to contain names of Managers.</p>	<p><b>Number of managers</b></p>	
		<p><b>240.</b> At least three managers will be appointed to represent the Assembly in a conference requested by the Assembly.(327)</p>	<p><i>New S.O. 240 - no substantial change.</i></p>
		<p><b>Managers to equal in number those appointed by the Council</b></p>	
<p><b>324.</b> If, upon such Motion, any one member shall so require, the Managers for the Assembly shall be selected in the same manner as the members of a Select Committee.</p>	<p>Managers may be appointed by ballot.</p>	<p><b>241.</b> The number of managers appointed to represent the Assembly in a conference requested by the Council will be the same number as appointed by the Council.(328)</p>	<p><i>New S.O. 241 - no substantial change.</i></p>
<p><b>325.</b> During any Conference the business of the Assembly shall be suspended or adjourned as the House may decide.</p>	<p>During Conference business suspended, or adjourned.</p>	<p><b>Managers may be appointed by ballot</b></p>	
<p><b>326.</b> No Conference shall be requested by the Assembly upon the subject of any Bill or Motion of which the Council is at the time in possession.</p>	<p>By whom Conference demanded.</p>	<p><b>242.</b> If a member so requests, the managers for the Assembly will be appointed by ballot, in the same manner as for a select committee.(324)</p>	<p><i>New S.O. 242 - no substantial change.</i></p>
		<p><b>During conference, Assembly suspended</b></p>	
<p><b>327.</b> The Managers to represent the Assembly in a Conference demanded by the Assembly shall be not less than three.</p>	<p>Number of Managers.</p>	<p><b>243.</b> During a conference, the Assembly will be suspended.(325)</p>	<p><i>New S.O. 243 - no substantial change.</i></p>
		<p><b>Restriction on request for conference</b></p>	
		<p><b>244.</b> No conference will be requested by the Assembly on any bill or motion which is in the possession of the Council.(326)</p>	<p><i>New S.O. 244 - no substantial change.</i></p>



EXISTING STANDING ORDER	PROPOSED STANDING ORDER	NOTES
<p><b>328.</b> The Managers to represent the Assembly in a Conference demanded by the Council shall consist of the same number of members as those of the Council.</p>	<p>Managers to equal in number those appointed by Council.</p>	
<p><b>329.</b> In respect of any Conference requested by the Council, the time and place for holding the same shall be appointed by the Assembly; and when the Assembly requests a Conference, they will agree to its being held at such time and place as shall be appointed by the Council, and such agreement shall be communicated by Message.<sup>3</sup></p>	<p>House agreeing to Conference to name time and place.</p> <p><b>House agreeing to conference to name time and place</b></p> <p><b>245.</b> When the Council requests a conference, the time and place for holding the conference will be appointed by the Assembly; and when the Assembly requests a conference, it will agree to its being held at the time and place appointed by the Council, and such agreement will be communicated by message.(329)</p>	<p><i>New S.O. 245 - no substantial change.</i></p>
<p><b>330.</b> At all Conferences requested by the Council, the Managers for the Assembly shall assemble at the time and place appointed and receive the Managers for the Council.</p>	<p>Assembly agreeing to Conference to receive Managers for Council.</p>	
<p><b>331.</b> At all Conferences, the Managers for the Assembly shall be at liberty to confer freely by word of mouth with the Managers for the Council. If no agreement be reached on the Bill or other matter referred to the Conference such Conference shall be deemed to have terminated.<sup>4</sup></p>	<p>Conference, when held and how conducted.</p> <p>No agreement Conference deemed to have terminated.</p> <p><b>When conference held and how conducted</b></p> <p><b>246.</b> At conferences, the managers for the Assembly will meet the managers for the Council at the time and place appointed and unless the Assembly otherwise directs, be at liberty to confer freely with them. If agreement cannot be reached on the bill or other matter referred to the conference, the Assembly managers may terminate the conference.(331)</p>	<p><i>New S.O. 246. Confirms that the Assembly may or may not give the Managers instructions.</i></p>
<p><b>332.</b> In all cases of Conference, the Managers for the Assembly shall, when the Conference has terminated, report their proceedings to the Assembly forthwith, in writing, such report to be signed by the Assembly Managers.<sup>5</sup></p>	<p>Proceedings to be reported in writing, signed by Managers.</p> <p><b>Proceedings to be reported in writing, signed by managers</b></p> <p><b>247.</b> When the conference has terminated, the managers for the Assembly immediately will report the results in writing signed by them to the Assembly.(332)</p>	<p><i>New S.O. 247 - no substantial change.</i></p>

<sup>1</sup> Conferences must be requested in the House: 13/12/12, p. 4717.

Where agreement is not reached the Bill is lost: 23/12/24, p. 2664.

<sup>2</sup> Withdrawal and replacement of Managers is carried out in the House: 13/10/48, pp. 1621, 1627 and 1632; 15/11/50, p. 1940; 1/6/72, p. 1874.

<sup>3</sup> An alteration to the time of meeting may be requested by Message: 13/10/48, p. 1619.

<sup>4</sup> Managers may be bound by instructions or sent to Conference free of instructions: 13/12/23, p. 2086; 23/12/24, p. 2662.

<sup>5</sup> Bill can be recommitted after Conference, but only those matters in the Manager's report may be dealt with: 23/12/24, p. 2666.

EXISTING STANDING ORDER	PROPOSED STANDING ORDER	NOTES
<p><b>CHAPTER 27</b></p>		<p><i>Original Chapter 27 will be deleted if consideration in detail stage is accepted.</i></p>
<p>CONSTITUTION OF THE COMMITTEE OF THE WHOLE HOUSE</p>		
<p><b>333.</b> A member shall be appointed Chairman of Committees of the Whole House, and when so appointed shall continue to act as such Chairman during the continuance of the House, unless the House shall otherwise direct.<sup>1</sup></p>	<p>Chairman of Committees appointed.</p>	<p><i>Original S.O. 333 replaced by new S.O. 14.</i></p>
<p><b>334.</b> The quorum in Committee of the Whole House shall consist of the same number of members exclusive of the Chairman, as shall be requisite to form a quorum of the House.</p>	<p>Quorum in Committee. (See Sec. 24 of the Constitution Acts Amendment Act 1899).</p>	
<p><b>335.</b> A Committee of the Whole House shall be appointed by resolution "That the Speaker do now leave the Chair and the House resolve itself into a Committee of the Whole" which being agreed to, the Speaker shall leave the Chair.</p>	<p>House resolves itself into Committee.</p>	
<p><b>336.</b> As soon as the Speaker has left the Chair, the Chairman shall take the Chair of the Committee at the Table.</p>	<p>The Chairman takes the Chair.</p>	
<p><b>337.</b> A Committee shall consider such matters only as have been referred to it by the House.</p>	<p>A Committee to consider only matters referred.</p>	
<p><b>338.</b> When a Bill or other matter has been partly considered in Committee, and the Chairman has been directed to report progress, and ask leave to sit again, and the House has ordered that the Committee shall sit again on a particular day, the Speaker when the order for the Committee has been read, shall forthwith leave the Chair without putting any question, and the House thereupon resolve itself into such Committee.</p>	<p>When Committee has reported progress.</p>	
<p><b>339.</b> Every question in Committee shall be decided in the same manner as in the House itself, the Chairman having only a casting vote.</p>	<p>Questions decided by majority. Chairman has casting vote. Amended V. and P. p. 455, 27 October 1977.</p>	
<p><b>340.</b> A Motion made in Committee need not be seconded.</p>	<p>Motions need not be seconded.</p>	
<p><b>341.</b> When there comes a question between the greater and lesser sum, or the longer or shorter time, the least sum and the longest time shall be first put to the question.</p>	<p>Greater or lesser sum, longer or shorter time.</p>	
<p><b>342.</b> In Committee members may speak more than once to the same question, subject to limits imposed under Standing Order 164.</p>	<p>Members may speak more than once.</p>	

EXISTING STANDING ORDER	PROPOSED STANDING ORDER	NOTES
<p><sup>1</sup> Resignation of Chairman: 27/11/57, p. 3663; 23/3/82, p. 46. Criticism of Chairman must be by substantive Motion: 22/11/28, p. 1975; 4/12/79, p. 5755.</p>		

EXISTING STANDING ORDER	PROPOSED STANDING ORDER	NOTES
<p><b>343.</b> The same order in debate shall otherwise be observed in Committee as in the House itself; the Chairman of the Committee of the Whole House being invested with the same authority as the Speaker for the preservation of order.</p>	<p>Order in debate.</p>	
<p><b>344.</b> If any disorder shall arise in Committee the Speaker shall resume the Chair without any question being put.</p>	<p>When disorder arises.</p>	
<p><b>345.</b> If notice is taken of the absence of a quorum in Committee, the Chairman shall count the Committee, and if, after the bells have been rung for two minutes, a quorum be not formed, or if it appears upon a division that a quorum is not present, he shall leave the Chair of the Committee and the Speaker shall resume the Chair.</p>	<p>When a quorum is not present.</p>	
<p><b>346.</b> When the Speaker shall have resumed the Chair on the breaking up of a Committee, owing to the want of a quorum, the Chairman shall inform the Speaker thereof, but make no further report.</p>	<p>Want of quorum only to be reported by the Chairman.</p>	
<p><b>347.</b> If a quorum of members be present when the House is counted by the Speaker, the House shall again resolve itself into the Committee of the Whole House, without a question being put.</p>	<p>House counted by Speaker.</p>	
<p><b>348.</b> When all matters referred to a Committee have been considered, the Chairman may be directed to report the same to the House.</p>	<p>Report to House.</p>	
<p><b>349.</b> A Motion may be made during the proceedings of a Committee "That the Chairman do report progress and ask leave to sit again.". Such Motion shall be put forthwith, without debate.<sup>2</sup></p>	<p>Motion to report progress. Amended V. and P. p. 221, 28 October 1982.</p>	
<p><b>350.</b> A Motion "That the Chairman do now leave the Chair" will, if carried, supersede the proceedings of a Committee, and the Clerk shall notify the Speaker accordingly.<sup>3</sup></p>	<p>Motion that Chairman leave the Chair.</p>	
<p><b>351.</b> Every report from a Committee of the Whole House shall be brought up without any question being put.</p>	<p>Report brought up without question.</p>	
<p><b>352.</b> The resolutions reported from a Committee may be agreed to or disagreed to by the House, or agreed to with amendments, recommitted to the Committee, or the further consideration thereof postponed.<sup>4</sup></p>	<p>Resolutions of Committee.</p>	

<sup>2</sup> The Motion "That progress be reported" is not acceptable without words seeking leave to sit again: 24/10/57, p. 2539.

Any discussion on the reporting of progress takes place in the House: 12/12/05, p. 362.

Progress may be resumed at a later stage of the same Sitting unless Motion is specific: 25/10/45, p. 1470.

EXISTING STANDING ORDER	PROPOSED STANDING ORDER	NOTES
<p><sup>3</sup> If the Motion "That the Chairman do now leave the Chair" is carried, the Bill is dropped: 5/11/29, p. 1337; 10/10/57, p. 2141.</p> <p><sup>4</sup> Council's amendments recommitted and earlier decision reversed: 21/12/83, p. 6441.</p>		

EXISTING STANDING ORDER	PROPOSED STANDING ORDER	NOTES
<p style="text-align: center;"><b>CHAPTER 28</b></p> <p style="text-align: center;">SELECT COMMITTEES</p> <p><b>353.</b> All Select Committees shall, unless the House shall otherwise direct, consist of five members, whereof one shall be the mover.<sup>1</sup></p> <p><b>354.</b> The Speaker shall not be liable to be elected on any Select Committee unless he thinks fit and the House so desires.</p> <p><b>355.</b> Members to serve on a Select Committee shall be nominated by the mover; but if any member of the House so demand, they shall be selected by ballot.<sup>2</sup></p> <p><b>356.</b> Before the House proceeds to ballot for a Select Committee, the bells shall be rung as in a division.</p>	<p style="text-align: center;"><b>CHAPTER 24</b></p> <p style="text-align: center;">STANDING AND SELECT COMMITTEES</p> <p><b>Number of members</b></p> <p><b>248.</b> A committee will consist of five members, unless otherwise ordered by the Assembly.(353)</p> <p><b>Appointment, discharge and resignation</b></p> <p><b>249.</b> ( 1 ) Members will be appointed to and may be discharged from committees by motion on notice.</p> <p>(2) A member may resign from a committee by writing to the Speaker, and the resignation is effective on receipt by the Speaker.</p> <p>(3) When the Assembly is not sitting and a vacancy occurs on a committee, the Speaker may, in consultation with the Leader of the House or Leader of the Opposition as the case may require, appoint a member to fill the vacancy until an appointment can be made or confirmed by the Assembly.(358)</p> <p><b>Speaker exempt</b></p> <p><b>250.</b> The Speaker will not be appointed to a committee without the Speaker's consent.(354)</p> <p><b>Ministers ineligible</b></p> <p><b>251.</b> No Minister of the Crown will be eligible to be appointed as a member of a committee unless otherwise ordered by the Assembly.</p>	<p><i>This chapter seeks to create the same S.O.'s for Standing and Select Committees except provision for Standing Committees to initiate their own inquiry.</i></p> <p><i>New S.O. 248. Original S.O. 353 modified as reference to one member being the mover is not current practice.</i></p> <p><i>New S.O. 249 now provides for resignation and interim appointment of committee members.</i></p> <p><i>New S.O. 250 - no substantial change.</i></p> <p><i>New S.O. 251. 412(2) of Procedure Report recommendation varied to allow a Minister to be a committee member in special circumstances. Allows a Minister to continue on a committee if they become a Minister part-way through the investigation.</i></p>
<p><sup>1</sup> The mover for a Select Committee must be a member of that Committee even if the original Motion is substantially amended: 13/9/44, p. 581; 4/9/57, p. 1275; 11/9/57, p. 1447.</p> <p>The mover of an amendment altering a request for a Royal Commission to a Select Committee must be a member of that Committee: 4/9/57, p. 1274; 3/9/75, p. 2539.</p> <p><sup>2</sup> It is competent for a Motion to be moved to delete a name from those proposed to form the Committee: 11/9/57, p. 1449.</p>		

EXISTING STANDING ORDER	PROPOSED STANDING ORDER	NOTES
<p><b>357.</b> No member shall sit on a Select Committee who shall have a pecuniary interest in the matters to be investigated by such Committee.<sup>3</sup></p>	<p>No interested member to be on a Committee.</p> <p><b>Membership of standing committees</b></p> <p><b>252.</b> Each member of a standing committee, while otherwise qualified, will continue as a committee member until the Assembly expires by effluxion of time or is dissolved, or until the member is discharged or resigns from the committee.</p> <p><b>Ballot</b></p> <p><b>253.</b> (1) Any member may request a ballot for the election of committee members.</p> <p>(2) When a ballot has been requested -</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(a) the bells will be rung as for a division;</li> <li>(b) the Speaker will propose the motion that the committee consist of five members, unless otherwise ordered by the Assembly, to which amendments may be moved;</li> <li>(c) a ballot paper will be given to each member in the chamber;</li> <li>(d) no nomination is required;</li> <li>(e) each member will write the name of the electorates of those members for whom they wish to vote, not exceeding the number of members to be elected;</li> <li>(f) the votes will be deposited in a ballot box and returned to the Clerks at the Table;</li> <li>(g) the Speaker will nominate scrutineers and the Clerks will count the votes;</li> <li>(h) the members who receive the most votes will be declared by the Speaker to be elected;</li> <li>(i) if two or more members have an equality of votes for the last place or places on the committee, a second ballot will be held to determine that place or those places;</li> <li>(j) only those members who achieved an equality of votes for that place or those places will continue as candidates in the second ballot; and</li> <li>(k) further ballots will be conducted as necessary. (355, 356)</li> </ul> <p><b>Pecuniary interest</b></p> <p><b>254.</b> A member will not participate in a committee if the member has a direct pecuniary interest in the matters being investigated by the committee unless the interest has been declared in the Assembly.(357)</p>	<p><i>New S.O. 252. 412(2) of Procedure Report recommendation</i></p> <p><i>New S.O. 253. Ballot procedure is now detailed. It commences with the assumption that there will be five members.</i></p> <p><i>New S.O. 254. Provides for declaration of pecuniary interest to the Assembly.</i></p>

<sup>3</sup> It is for the House to decide if a member holds an interest in a matter which disqualified him from joining a Select Committee: 10/8/1905, p. 636; 30/11/37, p. 2144.

An interest in a matter which is other than pecuniary would not debar a member being appointed to a Select Committee: 30/11/37, p. 2144.

EXISTING STANDING ORDER	PROPOSED STANDING ORDER	NOTES
<p><b>358.</b> Members, by order of the House, may be discharged from attending a Select Committee, and other members appointed, after previous notice has been given.<sup>4</sup></p>	<p>Members discharged and added.</p>	
<p><b>359.</b> On the appointment of every Committee, a day shall be fixed for the reporting of their proceedings to the House, and on such day the final report of the Committee shall be brought up by the Chairman, unless further time be moved for and granted:</p> <p>Provided that it shall always be competent for the Chairman to bring up the report whensoever the Committee has concluded its proceedings.</p>	<p>Bringing up Report.</p> <p><b>Reporting date</b></p> <p><b>255.</b> The Assembly will set a date for the committee to report and may vary that date.(359)</p>	<p><i>New S.O. 255 - no substantial change.</i></p>
<p><b>360.</b> The mover of the Committee shall fix the time for the first meeting of the Committee.</p>	<p>First meeting.</p> <p><b>First meeting</b></p> <p><b>256.</b> The Clerk will call the first meeting of a committee as soon as practicable following its appointment.(360)</p>	<p><i>New S.O. 256 provides for the Clerk to arrange the first meeting.</i></p>
<p><b>361.</b> An instruction to a Select Committee extends or restricts the order of reference.<sup>5</sup></p>	<p>An instruction to a Select Committee.</p>	<p><i>Original S.O. 361 deleted as the Assembly can vary terms of reference.</i></p>
<p><b>362.</b> Every Committee, previous to the commencement of business, shall elect one of its members to be Chairman, who shall only have a casting vote.</p>	<p>Chairman to have only a casting vote.</p> <p><b>Election of Chairman</b></p> <p><b>257.</b> At the first meeting of a committee, the election of a Chairman is the first item of business.(362)</p>	<p><i>New S.O. 257 - no substantial change.</i></p>
<p><b>363.</b> In all Select Committees two shall form a quorum to take evidence; and three to pass resolutions; and if at any time the necessary quorum be not present, it shall be incumbent on the Chairman to adjourn the Committee, until a quorum be present or to some future time.</p>	<p>Deliberative vote only</p> <p><b>258.</b> Each member of a committee will have a deliberative vote only.(362)</p> <p><b>Quorum</b></p> <p><b>259.</b> (1) A quorum for committees is three unless otherwise ordered.</p> <p>(2) If a quorum is not present within 15 minutes of the time set for a meeting, the members present may retire and the Clerk will enter their names in the minutes.</p> <p>(3) If during a committee meeting attention is drawn to the absence of a quorum, the Chairman may suspend the committee until a quorum is present or adjourn the committee to some future time.(363,365)</p>	<p><i>New S.O. 258 replaces casting votes with deliberative votes. A question must get a majority of votes to succeed and the Chairman can vote on every question.</i></p> <p><i>New S.O. 259 - no difference now exists between evidence taking and resolutions for the purpose of a quorum.</i></p>
<p><sup>4</sup> Substitution of a member of a Select Committee: 21/7/49, p. 667.</p> <p>A petition seeking discharge of a member from a Select Committee was referred to that Select Committee: 13/12/84, p. 5006.</p>		<p><i>Makes termination of the meeting after 15 minutes, optional for those members present.</i></p>



EXISTING STANDING ORDER	PROPOSED STANDING ORDER	NOTES
	<p><b>Subcommittees</b></p> <p><b>260.</b> (1) A committee may appoint a subcommittee of two or more of its members to inquire into and report to the committee upon any matter which the committee is empowered to examine, but a subcommittee may not take oral evidence.</p> <p>(2) At a meeting of a subcommittee, two members constitute a quorum.</p> <p>(3) The Standing Orders apply to a subcommittee in like manner as they apply to a committee.</p> <p>(4) A subcommittee will report to the committee as soon as practicable on each matter referred to that subcommittee</p>	<p><i>New S.O. 260. Allows all committees to have subcommittees but no power to take evidence.</i></p>
<p><b>364.</b> An entry shall be made in the proceedings of the names of the members attending each Committee meeting, and of every Motion or amendment proposed in the Committee, together with the name of the mover thereof; and if any division take place in the Committee, the Chairman shall take down the names of the members voting in any such division, distinguishing on which side of the question they respectively vote.</p>	<p>Record of proceedings and divisions.</p> <p><b>Minutes</b></p> <p><b>261.</b> The minutes of a committee meeting will record -</p> <p>(a) members present and apologies received; and</p> <p>(b) the votes and proceedings of the meeting.(364)</p>	<p><i>New S.O. 261. Original S.O. 364 - taken out reference to name of mover of motion as it is not current practice.</i></p>
<p><b>365.</b> If, after the lapse of a quarter of an hour from the time appointed for a meeting of a Select Committee, there shall not be a quorum, the members present may retire, after entering their names on the minutes; and the Clerk shall convene a meeting for the next day the Committee is authorised to sit.</p>	<p>When no meeting takes place.</p>	
<p><b>366.</b> A Select Committee may adjourn from time to time, and, by order of the Assembly from place to place, and may sit on those days over which the Assembly is adjourned; but no Select Committee may sit during the Sittings of the Assembly unless leave is granted by the House.<sup>6</sup></p>	<p>Adjournment of Committee.</p> <p>May, by leave, sit during Sittings of the House</p> <p><b>Time and places of sittings</b></p> <p><b>262.</b> A committee may adjourn from time to time and from place to place and may sit during a suspension or adjournment of the Assembly.(366)</p>	<p><i>New S.O. 262. Allows for committees to meet during lunch and dinner breaks of the Assembly.</i></p>
	<p><b>Meeting during sittings of the Assembly</b></p> <p><b>263.</b> No committee may sit while the Assembly is sitting unless agreed to by the Assembly on motion.(366)</p>	<p><i>New S.O. 263 - no substantial change.</i></p>
<p><b>367.</b> All Committees Sitting at the time the Speaker is about to take the Chair shall be informed by the Sergeant-at-Arms that the Speaker is about to take the Chair; and all proceedings after such notice shall be null and void, unless leave has been granted by the House under Standing Order 366.</p>	<p>Committee to suspend business on Speaker taking the Chair.</p>	<p><i>S.O. 367 deleted as unnecessary and obsolete.</i></p>
<p><b>368.</b> By leave of the House, a Committee may report its opinions or observations from time to time or report the minutes of evidence only, or proceedings from time to time.</p>	<p>Report from time to time.</p>	

EXISTING STANDING ORDER		PROPOSED STANDING ORDER	NOTES
<p><b>369.</b> Whenever it may be necessary, the House may give a Committee power to send for persons, papers, and records.</p>	<p>Power to send for persons and records.</p>	<p><b>Persons, papers and records</b></p>	
<p><b>370.</b> (1) If a Select Committee so desires the Committee may invite any person to attend a meeting of the Committee for the purpose of giving evidence.</p>	<p>Attendance and summoning of witnesses. Deleted and substituted V. and P. p. 48, 2 June 1988.</p>	<p><b>264.</b> A committee has power to send for persons, papers and records.(369,370)</p>	<p><i>New S.O. 264 - no substantial change.</i></p>
<p>(2) Should the Committee so resolve, the Chairman of a Select Committee shall direct the Clerk of the House to summon a witness to be examined before that Committee.</p>		<p><b>Witnesses</b></p> <p><b>265.</b> If resolved by the committee, the Chairman will authorise the Clerk of the Assembly to summon a witness to be examined by the committee.(370(2))</p>	<p><i>New S.O. 265 - no substantial change.</i></p>
		<p>*Footnote</p> <p>*Footnote: Parliamentary Privileges Act 1891 ss. 4,5</p>	
<p><b>371.</b> If a Select Committee desires the attendance of a member as a witness, the Chairman shall, in writing, request him to attend; but should he refuse, the Select Committee shall take no further action, except to report the matter to the House.<sup>7</sup></p>	<p>Member can refuse to attend as witness.</p>	<p><b>Member of Parliament as witness</b></p> <p><b>266.</b> If resolved by the committee, the Chairman will write to a member of Parliament requesting the member to attend. If the member refuses to attend the committee will not take any further action, except to report the matter to the Assembly.(371)</p>	<p><i>New S.O. 266 - no substantial change.</i></p>
<p><b>372.</b> The examination of witnesses before every Committee shall be conducted as follows —</p>	<p>Examination of witnesses.</p>	<p><b>Examination of witnesses</b></p>	
<p>The Chairman shall first put to the witness, in an uninterrupted series, all such questions as he may deem essential, according to the mode of procedure agreed on by the Committee.</p>	<p>Chairman asks question first.</p>	<p><b>267.</b> (1) The examination of witnesses by a committee will follow the procedural rules determined by the Speaker from time to time.</p> <p>(2) Under exceptional circumstances a procedural rule may be varied with the prior approval of the Speaker.(372)</p>	<p><i>New S.O. 267. Reflects current practice.</i></p>
<p>The Chairman shall then call on the other members severally by name to put any other questions; and the name of every member so interrogating a witness shall be noted and prefixed to the questions asked. All replies to questions put shall be taken down in writing; but, if the Committee be attended by a shorthand writer, the notes of such shorthand writer shall be sufficient.</p>		<p><b>Recording of evidence</b></p> <p><b>268.</b> Unless otherwise ordered by the Committee, a transcript will be taken of all formal evidence.(372)</p>	<p><i>New S.O. 268 - no substantial change.</i></p>
<p>Provided — That a Select Committee may, if it thinks fit, take evidence <i>in camera</i> with or without a record being kept thereof.</p>	<p><i>In Camera</i> evidence.</p>		
		<p><b>Consideration of evidence</b></p> <p><b>269.</b> Where a committee ceases to exist before it can report on a matter it has been investigating, the evidence will be available to any like committee appointed in the same or the next Parliament.(411(5))</p>	<p><i>New S.O. 269. Reflects current practice.</i></p>
<p><b>373.</b> When a Committee is examining witnesses, strangers may be admitted, but shall be excluded at the request of any member, or at the discretion of the Chairman of the Committee, and shall always be excluded when the Committee is deliberating.</p>	<p>Admission of strangers.</p> <p>Excluded during closed evidence taking.</p>	<p><b>Deliberations in private</b></p> <p><b>270.</b> Committee deliberations will be conducted in closed session.(373)</p>	<p><i>New S.O. 270 - no substantial change.</i></p>

EXISTING STANDING ORDER	PROPOSED STANDING ORDER	NOTES
<p><sup>5</sup> The House may give instructions to a Select Committee: 15/10/57, p. 2244.</p> <p><sup>6</sup> A Select Committee may meet on a Sitting Day: 11/11/76, p. 3965.</p> <p><b>374.</b> Members of the House may be present when a Committee is examining witnesses; but withdraw by courtesy when the Committee is deliberating.</p> <p><b>375.</b> Unless the House or the Committee otherwise orders, no member of a Select Committee of the House shall, nor shall any other person, publish or disclose the evidence (including documentary evidence) received by such Committee until such evidence shall have been reported to the House.<sup>8</sup></p>	<p>Admission of other members.</p> <p>Evidence not to be disclosed unless ordered. V. and P. p. 497, 3 November 1977.</p> <p><b>Disclosure of evidence</b></p> <p><b>271.</b> (1) Unless the Assembly or the committee otherwise orders, evidence will be taken in public and may be published immediately,</p> <p>(2) No member of the committee nor any other person will publish or disclose evidence not taken in public including documentary evidence received by the committee unless that evidence has been reported to the Assembly or that disclosure has been authorised, on motion, by the committee.</p> <p>(3) A committee may resolve to take evidence in closed session or <i>in camera</i>. If evidence has been taken <i>in camera</i>, it will not be published or disclosed by the committee unless the witness gives written approval.(375)</p> <p><b>Report</b></p> <p><b>272.</b> A committee may report upon its deliberations and present its minutes, evidence or other documents from time to time.(368)</p>	<p><i>New S.O. 271 requires evidence to be taken in public unless otherwise authorised.</i></p>
<p><b>376.</b> It shall be the duty of the Chairman of every Select Committee to prepare the report.</p> <p><b>377.</b> The Chairman shall read to the Committee convened for the purpose the whole of his draft report, which may at once be considered, but if desired by the Committee, it shall be printed and circulated amongst the Committee and a subsequent day fixed for its consideration; and in considering the report the Chairman shall read it paragraph by paragraph, putting the question to the Committee at the end of each paragraph, "That it do stand part of the report.". A member objecting to any portion of the report shall propose his amendment at the time the paragraph he wishes to amend shall be under consideration. A protest or dissent may be added to the report.</p>	<p>Chairman to prepare report.</p> <p>Consideration of Chairman's draft report.</p> <p>Chairman to read report paragraph by paragraph</p> <p>Minority report'.</p> <p><b>Draft report</b></p> <p><b>273.</b> The Chairman will prepare the draft report for consideration by the committee and it will be considered as follows -</p> <p>(a) unless previously circulated, the Chairman will read the report;</p> <p>(b) the committee may order it to be circulated and a subsequent day named for its consideration;</p> <p>(c) the report will be considered paragraph by paragraph - the question being proposed "That the paragraph as read stand part of the report";</p> <p>(d) a member may move amendments to a paragraph at the time it is under consideration;</p> <p>(e) after all paragraphs have been considered, the question will be proposed, "That the report (as amended) be adopted";</p> <p>(f) the Chairman may add a foreword.(377)</p>	<p><i>New S.O. 272 - no substantial change.</i></p> <p><i>New S.O. 273. Includes provision to circulate draft report to committee members.</i></p> <p><i>Reflects current practice.</i></p>
<p><sup>7</sup> Witness refuses to give evidence: 1/11/04, p. 944 (also see pp. 1059, 1100, 1167, 1714 and 1725); 30/11/76, pp. 4752 and 4755.</p> <p><sup>8</sup> Standing Orders suspended to permit a witness to be supplied with notes of evidence and to question witnesses: 26/10/39, p. 1508</p>		

EXISTING STANDING ORDER	PROPOSED STANDING ORDER	NOTES
<p><b>378.</b> Every report of a Committee --</p> <p>(a) shall be signed by the Chairman thereof;</p> <p>(b) shall include a statement showing the actual (or estimated) costs of the operation of the Select Committee, and</p> <p>(c) may include a direction that a particular Minister is required within not more than three months, or at the earliest opportunity after that time if Parliament is in adjournment or recess, to report to the House as to the action, if any, proposed to be taken by the Government with respect to the recommendation of the Committee.</p>	<p><b>Minority report</b></p> <p><b>274.</b> (1) A committee member may add a minority report to the report prior to its tabling if the minority report has been presented to members of the committee at a committee meeting.</p> <p>(2) A reasonable opportunity for presentation of a minority report will be given by the committee to any member who indicates a wish to do so before the report is formally adopted.(377)</p> <p><b>Chairman to sign</b></p> <p><b>275.</b> The report will be signed by the Chairman.(378(a))</p> <p><b>Report to include statement of expenditure</b></p> <p><b>276.</b> The final or annual report of a committee will include a statement showing the actual (or estimated) costs of the operation of the committee.(378(b))</p> <p><b>Direction to Ministers to respond to recommendations</b></p> <p><b>277.</b> (1) A report may include a direction that a Minister in the Assembly is required within not more than three months, or at the earliest opportunity after that time if the Assembly is adjourned or in recess, to report to the Assembly as to the action, if any, proposed to be taken by the Government with respect to the recommendations of the committee.</p> <p>(2) The Clerk will record on the Notice Paper any such direction together with the time limit for the response, and the Speaker will report to the Assembly any non-compliance with this Standing Order.(378(c))</p> <p><b>Report tabled</b></p> <p><b>278.</b> (1) A report will be presented to the Assembly by the Chairman or some other member of the committee appointed for that purpose.</p> <p>(2) Unless the Committee resolves otherwise, relevant formal evidence taken by the committee will be tabled with the report and it may also be accompanied by minutes of proceedings and other documents.</p> <p>(3) If for any reason the Assembly is not sitting for a period in excess of two weeks, a report may be forwarded to the Clerk and on receipt by the Clerk it is deemed to be laid upon the Table of the Assembly.</p> <p>(4) If the committee so requests, the Clerk will take such action as is necessary and appropriate to publish the report.</p> <p>(5) The Clerk will advise the Assembly of the receipt of any such report at the next sitting of the the Assembly.(379)</p>	<p><i>New S.O. 274. Minority reports must now be shown to other committee members prior to tabling.</i></p> <p><i>New S.O. 275 - no substantial change.</i></p> <p><i>New S.O. 276 - no substantial change.</i></p> <p><i>New S.O. 277 - no substantial change.</i></p>
<p><b>379.</b> The report of a Committee shall be brought up by the Chairman, or by some other member of and appointed by the Committee for the purpose, and may be ordered to lie upon the Table, or otherwise dealt with, as the House may direct.</p>	<p>Report brought up.</p>	<p><i>New S.O. 278. Allows committee reports to be tabled when Assembly is not sitting.</i></p>

EXISTING STANDING ORDER		PROPOSED STANDING ORDER	NOTES
<p><b>380.</b> (1) Upon the presentation of a report no discussion shall take place; but the report may be ordered to be printed with any documents accompanying it.<sup>9</sup></p>	<p>No discussion on presentation of report. Amended V. and P. p. 111, 9 May 1996.</p>	<p><b>Discussion on presentation of report</b></p>	<p><i>Original S.O. 380 (1). See new S.O. 100. New S.O. 279 - no substantial change.</i></p>
<p>(2) On a motion that the report be printed, the Chairman may speak for 20 minutes and committee members may speak for 10 minutes each. No other member may speak to the motion without the leave of the House.</p>	<p>Discussion on order to print the report.</p>	<p><b>279.</b> On presentation of a report under Standing Order 284 (1) or (5), the Chairman may speak for 20 minutes and committee members may speak for 10 minutes each. No other member may speak unless leave of the Assembly is given without a dissentient voice.(380(2))</p>	
<p><b>381.</b> If any measure or proceeding be necessary upon a report of a Committee, such measure or proceeding shall be brought under the consideration of the House by a specific Motion, of which notice must be given in the usual manner.<sup>10</sup></p>	<p>Motion for subsequent proceedings.</p>		<p><i>Original S.O. 382 deleted as unnecessary.</i></p>
<p><b>382.</b> Every Select Committee shall have power to award reasonable payment to any professional or other witness they may deem it necessary to employ or call in furtherance of the inquiry with which the Committee is charged; and the Chairman's certificate on the face of an account shall be sufficient authority for its payment by the Clerk of the House or at the Public Treasury; and every such award, with the sum awarded, the particulars of the services rendered, and the name of the party in whose favour made, shall be entered in the minutes of the proceedings of the Committee.</p>	<p>Payment of certain witnesses before Committees.</p>		
<p><b>383.</b> No Select Committee of the Assembly shall confer with a Select Committee of the Council, without an order of the Assembly made on Motion.<sup>11</sup></p>	<p>Select Committee only to confer by order of Assembly.</p>		<p><i>S.O. 384 deleted as unnecessary.</i></p>
<p><b>384.</b> When any such order has been made, it shall be communicated by Message to the Council, with a request that leave may be given to the Select Committee of the Council to confer with the Select Committee of the Assembly.</p>	<p>Conference with Select Committee of Council desired by Message.</p>		
<p><b>385.</b> Every Select Committee of the Assembly directed to confer with any Select Committee of the Council may confer freely by word of mouth, unless the Assembly shall otherwise order.</p>	<p>Select Committees confer by word of mouth.</p>		<p><i>Original S.O. 386 not necessary as new S.O. 272 meets these requirements.</i></p>
<p><b>386.</b> The proceedings of every Conference between a Select Committee of the Assembly and a Select Committee of the Council shall be reported in writing to the Assembly by its own Committee.</p>	<p>Select Committees of Assembly to report proceedings at a Conference.</p>		

<sup>9</sup> The question for the printing and consideration of the report are open to debate: 7/12/38, p. 2811; 8/12/37, p. 2406; 14/11/56, p. 2238.

A member of a Committee may vote against the question for the adoption of the report: 15/10/1902, p. 1601.

<sup>10</sup> It is competent for a member to move that the recommendations of the Committee be carried out: 12/12/52, p. 3097; 9/10/73, p. 3693.

EXISTING STANDING ORDER	PROPOSED STANDING ORDER	NOTES
<p><b>387.</b> Lists of all Select Committee shall be affixed in some conspicuous place in the Lobby and Clerk's Office.</p> <hr/> <p><sup>11</sup> A joint Committee with the Council may be requested by either House: 11/10/32, p.1099; 4/12/40, p. 2532.</p>	<p><b>Committee lists</b></p> <p><b>280.</b> Lists of committee members will be placed on a notice board near the Chamber.(387)</p> <p><b>Conference with Council committee</b></p> <p><b>281.</b> Each committee will have power to confer with a similar committee of the Council considering similar matters.(383 &amp; 385)</p>	<p><i>New S.O. 280 - no substantial change.</i></p> <p><i>New S.O. 281. Amended to reflect Procedure Report recommendation.</i></p> <p><i>Council should be requested to adopt a similar Standing Order.</i></p>

EXISTING STANDING ORDER	PROPOSED STANDING ORDER	NOTES
<b>CHAPTER 29</b>		
<b>WITNESSES BEFORE THE ASSEMBLY</b>		
<p><b>388.</b> Witnesses shall be ordered to attend before the House by summons under the hand of the Speaker; or before a Committee, by summons under the hand of the Clerk of the House.</p>	<p>Witnesses summoned by the Speaker or Clerk of the House.</p>	<p><i>Original S.O. 388 deleted as unnecessary. Covered by Parliamentary Privileges Act 1891.</i></p>
<p><b>389.</b> When the attendance of a member is desired to be examined by the House, he shall be ordered by the Speaker to attend in his place.</p>	<p>Attendance of members to be examined.</p>	<p><i>Original S.O. 389 deleted as unnecessary. Covered by Parliamentary Privileges Act 1891.</i></p>
<p><b>390.</b> If any member of the House refuse, upon being sent for, to come, or to give evidence or information as a witness to a Committee, the Committee may acquaint the House therewith, and not again summon such member to attend the Committee.</p>	<p>If a member refuse to attend.</p>	<p><i>Original S.O. 390 deleted as duplication.</i></p>
<p><b>391.</b> If any information shall come before any Committee that charges any member of the House, the Committee may acquaint the House with the matter of such information, without proceeding further thereupon.</p>	<p>Committee not to entertain charges against members.</p>	<p><i>Original S.O. 391. See new S.O. 302.</i></p>
<p><b>392.</b> When the attendance of a member of the Council, or any Officer of that House, is desired, to be examined by the House or any Committee thereof (not being a Committee on a Private Bill), a Message shall be sent to the Council to request that the Council give leave to such member or Officer to attend, in order to his being examined accordingly upon the matters stated in such Message.<sup>1</sup></p>	<p>When attendance of member or Officer of Council is desired.</p>	<p><i>Original S.O.'s 392 to 402. See new Chapter on Witnesses before the Assembly.</i></p>
<p><b>393.</b> Should the Council request by Message the attendance of a member of the House before a Select Committee of the Council, the House may authorise such member to attend, if he think fit. The House, if similarly requested by the Council, may also instruct its own Officers to attend such Committees, if the House thinks fit.</p>	<p>Attendance of members or Officers of Assembly before Committee of Council.</p>	
<p><b>394.</b> When a witness shall be in the custody of the keeper of any prison, such keeper may be ordered to bring the witness, in safe custody, in order to his being examined; and from time to time, as often as his attendance shall be thought necessary; and the Speaker may be ordered to issue his warrant accordingly.</p>	<p>When intended witness is in prison.</p>	
<p><b>395.</b> All witnesses examined before the House or any Committee thereof, are entitled to the protection of the House in respect of anything that may be said in their evidence.</p>	<p>Witness entitled to protection.</p>	

<sup>1</sup> Amendment to Motion in order when it requires a Message to be sent to Council seeking leave for a Council Minister to appear before Bar of the Assembly: 20/4/82, p. 795.

Council requested to permit its members to attend: 24/9/29, p. 851; 25/10/44, p. 1332.

EXISTING STANDING ORDER	PROPOSED STANDING ORDER	NOTES
<p><b>396.</b> When a witness is examined by the House or a Committee of the Whole House, the Bar is kept closed.</p>	<p>Witnesses at the Bar.</p>	
<p><b>397.</b> When the witness appears before the House, the Speaker shall examine the witness, and no other member shall put any question otherwise than through the Speaker.</p>	<p>Witnesses before the House examined by the Speaker.</p>	
<p><b>398.</b> In Committee of the Whole House, any member may put questions to the witness.</p>	<p>Witness before Committee of the Whole questioned by any member.</p>	
<p><b>399.</b> If any question be objected to, or other matters arise, the witness shall withdraw while the same is under discussion.</p>	<p>Witness withdraws if question objected to.</p>	
<p><b>400.</b> A member of the House shall be examined in his place.</p>	<p>Member examined in his place.</p>	
<p><b>401.</b> Judges are introduced by the Sergeant-at-Arms, and have chairs placed for them within the Bar.</p>	<p>Judges, how introduced.</p>	
<p><b>402.</b> No Clerk, or Officer of the House, or shorthand writer employed to take minutes of evidence before the House, or any Committee thereof, may give evidence elsewhere in respect of any proceedings or examination had at the Bar, or before any Committee of the House, without the special leave of the House.</p>	<p>Officers not to give evidence without leave.</p>	



EXISTING STANDING ORDER	PROPOSED STANDING ORDER	NOTES
<p style="text-align: center;"><b>CHAPTER 30</b></p> <p style="text-align: center;">STANDING COMMITTEES</p> <p><b>403.</b> A Standing Orders and Procedure Committee, to consist of the Speaker and four other members to be chosen as the House may direct, shall be appointed at the commencement of each Session, with power to act during the recess, and to confer with a similar Committee of the Council. The Committee may examine and report on the procedures of the House and recommend ways in which the Standing Orders should be altered.<sup>1</sup></p> <p><b>404.</b> (1) A Parliamentary Services Committee, to consist of the Speaker and five other members, shall be appointed at the commencement of each Session, with power to confer with any Council Committee with similar functions.</p> <p>(2) The Parliamentary Services Committee shall advise the Speaker on matters dealing with Hansard, Library, Catering and Building Management in the Parliament.</p> <p><b>405.</b></p> <p><b>406.</b></p>	<p style="text-align: center;"><b>CHAPTER 25</b></p> <p style="text-align: center;">SESSIONAL COMMITTEES</p> <p><b>Procedure and Privileges Committee</b></p> <p><b>282.</b> (1) A Procedure and Privileges Committee will be appointed at the beginning of each session to -</p> <p>(a) examine and report on the procedures of the Assembly; and</p> <p>(b) examine and report on issues of privilege; and</p> <p>(c) wherever necessary, confer with a similar committee of the Council.</p> <p>(2) The Procedure and Privileges Committee will have the powers of a select committee.</p> <p>(3) Membership of the committee will consist of the Speaker and four other members as the Assembly appoints.(403,407,408)</p> <p>(4) Standing Order 278 will apply except that where possible any report of the committee will be presented by the Deputy Speaker.(421)</p> <p>(5) When consideration of a report from the committee is set down as an Order of the Day it will be considered, using the consideration in detail procedure.(421)</p> <p><b>Parliamentary Services Committee</b></p> <p><b>283.</b> (1) A Parliamentary Services Committee will be appointed at the beginning of each session to advise the Speaker on matters dealing with Hansard, Library, Catering and Building Management in the Parliament.</p> <p>(2) The committee will have power to meet while the Assembly is not sitting, to adjourn from time to time and to confer with a similar committee of the Council. (404)</p> <p>(3) Membership of the committee will consist of the Speaker and five other members as the Assembly appoints(407,408).</p> <p>(4) Standing Orders 249, 251, 252, 253, 254, 257, 258, 259, 260 and 261 will apply to the committee.(404,407,408)</p>	<p><i>New S.O. 282. Changed to reflect Procedure Report.</i></p> <p><i>New S.O. 282 (4) - no substantial change. New S.O. 283 (4) applies select committee membership, quorum and meeting procedures.</i></p> <p><i>New S.O. 283 reflects current practice and Procedure Report</i></p>

EXISTING STANDING ORDER	PROPOSED STANDING ORDER	NOTES
<p><b>407.</b> When the House is not in Session and a vacancy occurs on a Committee, the Speaker, or in his absence, the Deputy Speaker, may, in consultation with the Leader of the House, appoint a member to fill the vacancy until an appointment can be made by the House.</p>	<p>Vacancy on Committee when House not in Session V. and P. p. 530, 21 April 1970.</p>	<p><i>Original S.O. 407 replaced by new S.O. 249.</i></p>
<p><b>408.</b> Unless otherwise ordered a quorum of the Standing Orders and Procedure Committee and the House Committee shall be three and the quorum of the other Standing Committees shall be two.</p>	<p>Quorum. Added V. and P. p. 212, 28 November 1980.</p>	<p><i>S.O 408 deleted as same as original S.O. 265.</i></p>
<p><b>409.</b> The Speaker shall not be elected to any other Committee, unless he thinks fit and the House so desires.</p>	<p>Limiting of election of Speaker to Committees.</p>	<p><i>S.O. 409 deleted as same as original S.O. 354. See new S.O. 250 .</i></p>

<sup>1</sup> Resignation of member of a Standing Committee and election of replacement member: 12/10/67, p. 1396; 18/9/90, p. 1580;

(Previous ruling prohibiting resignations: 4/12/28, p. 2176) Resignations are disorderly: 24/9/81, p. 3982.

Questions concerning matters before the Committees of the House should be addressed to the Speaker: 5/4/79, p. 271.

EXISTING STANDING ORDER	PROPOSED STANDING ORDER	NOTES
<p style="text-align: center;"><b>CHAPTER 30</b></p> <p style="text-align: center;">STANDING COMMITTEES</p> <p><b>415A.</b> At the commencement of every Parliament, a Joint Standing Committee of the Legislative Assembly and the Legislative Council on the Anti-Corruption Commission be appointed. The Committee's power to act shall continue until the Assembly is next dissolved or expires by effluxion of time, notwithstanding any prorogation which may occur prior to dissolution or expiry of the Assembly.</p>	<p style="text-align: center;"><b>CHAPTER 26</b></p> <p style="text-align: center;">STANDING COMMITTEES</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><b>JOINT STANDING COMMITTEE ON THE ANTI-CORRUPTION COMMISSION</b></p>	

Amended V. and P.  
P. 16, 13 August 1998.

EXISTING STANDING ORDER	PROPOSED STANDING ORDER	NOTES
<p><b>415B.</b> The functions of the Committee shall be –</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(a) to monitor and review the performance of the functions of the Anti-Corruption Commission established under the Anti-Corruption Commission Act 1988;</li> <li>(b) to consider and report to Parliament on issues affecting the prevention and detection of “corrupt conduct”, “criminal conduct”, “criminal involvement” and “serious improper conduct” as defined in section 3 of the Anti-Corruption Commission Act 1988. Conduct of any of these kinds is referred to in this resolution as “official corruption”;</li> <li>(c) to monitor the effectiveness or otherwise of official corruption prevention programs;</li> <li>(d) to examine such annual and other reports as the Joint Standing Committee thinks fit of the Anti-Corruption Commission and all public sector offices, agencies and authorities for any matter which appears in, or arises out of, any such report and is relevant to the terms of reference of the Joint Standing Committee;</li> <li>(e) in connection with the activities of the Anti-Corruption Commission and the official corruption prevention programs of all public sector offices, agencies and authorities, to consider and report to Parliament on means by which duplication of effort may be avoided and mutually beneficial co-operation between the Anti-Corruption Commission and those agencies and authorities may be encouraged;</li> <li>(f) to assess the framework for public sector accountability from time to time in order to make recommendations to Parliament for the improvement of that framework for the purpose of reducing the likelihood of official corruption; and</li> <li>(g) to report to Parliament as to whether any changes should be made to relevant legislation.</li> </ul>	<p><b>Appointment</b></p> <p><b>284.</b> At the commencement of every Parliament, a Joint Standing Committee on the Anti-Corruption Commission will be appointed by resolution of the Assembly forwarded to the Council for its concurrence.(415A)</p> <p><b>Functions</b></p> <p><b>285.</b> (1) It is the function of the Committee –</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(a) to monitor and review the performance of the functions of the Anti-Corruption Commission established under the <i>Anti-Corruption Commission Act 1988</i>;</li> <li>(b) to consider and report to Parliament on issues affecting the prevention and detection of “corrupt conduct”, “criminal conduct”, “criminal involvement” and “serious improper conduct” as defined in section 3 of the <i>Anti-Corruption Commission Act 1988</i>. Conduct of any of these kinds is referred to in this Standing Order as “official corruption”;</li> <li>(c) to monitor the effectiveness or otherwise of official corruption prevention programs;</li> <li>(d) to examine such annual and other reports as the Joint Standing Committee thinks fit of the Anti-Corruption Commission and all public sector offices, agencies and authorities for any matter which appears in, or arises out of, any such report and is relevant to the other functions of the Joint Standing Committee;</li> <li>(e) in connection with the activities of the Anti-Corruption Commission and the official corruption prevention programs of all public sector offices, agencies and authorities, to consider and report to Parliament on means by which duplication of effort may be avoided and mutually beneficial co-operation between the Anti-Corruption Commission and those agencies and authorities may be encouraged;</li> </ul>	<p><i>New S.O.s 284 to 290 which replaces S.O. 415A to J and reflects new Standing and Select Committees Chapter No.24.</i></p>

EXISTING STANDING ORDER	PROPOSED STANDING ORDER	NOTES
<p><b>415C.</b> The Joint Standing Committee shall not –</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(a) investigate a matter relating to particular information received by the Anti-Corruption Commission or particular conduct or involvement considered by the Anti-Corruption Commission;</li> <li>(b) reconsider a decision made or action taken by the Anti-Corruption Commission in the performance of its functions in relation to particular information received or particular conduct or involvement considered by the Anti-Corruption Commission; or</li> <li>(c) have access to detailed operational information or become involved in operational matters.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(f) to assess the framework for public sector accountability from time to time in order to make recommendations to Parliament for the improvement of that framework for the purpose of reducing the likelihood of official corruption; and</li> <li>(g) to report to Parliament as to whether any changes should be made to relevant legislation;</li> </ul> <p>(2) The Joint Standing Committee will not –</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(a) investigate a matter relating to particular information received by the Anti-Corruption Commission or particular conduct or involvement considered by the Anti-Corruption Commission;</li> <li>(b) reconsider a decision made or action taken by the Anti-Corruption Commission in the performance of its functions in relation to particular information received or particular conduct or involvement considered by the Anti-Corruption Commission; or</li> <li>(c) have access to detailed operational information or become involved in operational matters.(415B, 415C)</li> </ul>	<p><i>Original S.O. 415G replaced by new S.O. 267.</i></p>
<p><b>415D.</b> The Joint Standing Committee consist of 8 members, of whom -</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(a) 4 shall be members of the Legislative Assembly; and</li> <li>(b) 4 shall be members of the Legislative Council.</li> </ul>	<p><b>Membership</b></p> <p><b>286.</b> The Joint Standing Committee will consist of eight members, of whom -</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(a) four will be members of the Assembly; and</li> <li>(b) four will be members of the Council.(415D)</li> </ul>	<p><i>Original S.O. 415E replaced by new S.O. 251.</i></p>
<p><b>415E.</b> No Minister of the Crown or Parliamentary Secretary to a Minister of the Crown be eligible to be a member of the Joint Standing Committee.</p>		
<p><b>415F.</b> A quorum for a meeting of the Joint Standing Committee be 5 members, each House of Parliament being represented by at least one member.</p>		

EXISTING STANDING ORDER	PROPOSED STANDING ORDER	NOTES
<p><b>415G.</b> The Joint Standing Committee have power to send for persons, papers and records, to adjourn from time to time and from place to place, and, except as hereinafter provided, to sit on any day and at any time and to report from time to time.</p> <p><b>415H.</b> The Joint Standing Committee not sit while either House of Parliament is actually sitting unless leave is granted by that House.</p> <p><b>415I.</b> A report of the Joint Standing Committee be presented to each House of Parliament by a member of the Joint Standing Committee nominated by it for that purpose.</p> <p><b>415J.</b> In respect of matters not provided for in this resolution, the Standing Orders of the Legislative Assembly relating to Select Committees be followed as far as they can be applied.</p>		
	<p><b>Quorum</b></p>	
	<p><b>287.</b> A quorum for a meeting of the Joint Standing Committee will be five members, with the Assembly and the Council being represented by at least one member.(415F)</p>	<p><i>New S.O. 287 - no substantial change.</i></p>
	<p><b>Meetings</b></p>	
	<p><b>288.</b> The Joint Standing Committee will not meet while either the Assembly or the Council are actually sitting unless leave is granted by that House.(415H)</p>	<p><i>New S.O. 288 - no substantial change.</i></p>
	<p><b>Reports</b></p>	
	<p><b>289.</b> A report of the Joint Standing Committee will be presented to the Assembly and the Council by a member of the Joint Standing Committee nominated by it for that purpose.(415I)</p>	<p><i>New S.O. 289 - no substantial change.</i></p>
	<p><b>Certain Standing Orders to apply</b></p>	
	<p><b>290.</b> Without limiting the effect of anything contained in Standing Orders 284 to 289, the Standing Orders of the Assembly relating to standing and select committees will be followed as far as they can be applied.(415J)</p>	
<p>See Resolutions of the Assembly.</p>	<p><b>JOINT STANDING COMMITTEE ON DELEGATED AND UNIFORM LEGISLATION</b></p>	

EXISTING STANDING ORDER	PROPOSED STANDING ORDER	NOTES
	<p><b>Appointment</b></p> <p><b>291.</b> At the commencement of every Parliament, a Standing Committee on Delegated and Uniform Legislation will be appointed by the Assembly on receipt of a message from the Council for the appointment of a Joint Standing Committee.</p> <p><b>Functions</b></p> <p><b>292.</b> It is a function of the Committee to -</p> <p>(a) consider and report on any regulation that –</p> <p>(i) appears not to be within power or not to be in accord with the objects of the Act pursuant to which it purports to be made;</p> <p>(ii) unduly trespasses on established rights, freedoms or liberties;</p> <p>(iii) contains matter which ought properly to be dealt with by an Act of Parliament; and</p> <p>(iv) unduly makes rights dependent upon administrative, and not judicial, decisions; and</p> <p>(b) inquire into, consider and report on matters relating to proposed or current intergovernmental agreements and uniform legislative schemes involving the Commonwealth, States and Territories, or any combination of States and Territories without the participation of the Commonwealth.</p> <p><b>Membership</b></p> <p><b>293.</b> ( 1 ) The Joint Standing Committee will consist of eight members, of whom -</p> <p>(a) four will be members of the Assembly; and</p> <p>(b) four will be members of the Council.</p> <p>(2) The Assembly members of the Committee will be chosen as the Assembly may determine but, where there is a party in the Assembly of not less than five members, other than a party whose leader is either the Premier or the Leader of the Opposition, one of the Assembly members of the Committee will be a member of that party.</p>	<p><i>New S.O.s 291 to 298. Combines Joint Standing Committee on Delegated Legislation with Uniform Legislation Committee as per recommendation of the Select Committee on Procedure.</i></p> <p><i>Replaces Resolutions of the Assembly for Standing Committee on Uniform Legislation and Intergovernmental Agreements and Joint Standing Committee on Delegated Legislation.</i></p> <p><i>New S.O. 293 - no substantial change.</i></p>

EXISTING STANDING ORDER	PROPOSED STANDING ORDER	NOTES
	<p>(3) A person will not be appointed to, or continue as, a member of the Committee if that member is -</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(a) a Minister of the Crown;</li> <li>(b) the President of the Legislative Council;</li> <li>(c) the Speaker of the Legislative Assembly;</li> <li>(d) the Chairman of Committees of the Legislative Council; or</li> <li>(e) the Deputy Speaker of the Legislative Assembly</li> </ul> <p><b>Quorum</b></p> <p><b>294.</b> A quorum for a meeting of the Joint Standing Committee is four members, provided the Assembly and the Council is represented by at least one member.</p> <p><b>Election of Chairman and Deputy Chairman</b></p> <p><b>295.</b> At its first meeting and thereafter as the occasion requires the Committee will elect from its members a Chairman who belongs to the party or parties supporting the Government, and a Deputy Chairman.</p> <p><b>Subcommittees</b></p> <p><b>296.</b> ( 1 ) The Committee may appoint a subcommittee of three or more of its members, provided the Assembly and Council are represented by at least one member, to inquire into and report to the Committee upon any matter which the Committee is empowered to examine.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(2) A subcommittee may take oral evidence.</li> <li>(3) At a meeting of a subcommittee, three members constitute a quorum.</li> <li>(4) The Standing Orders that apply to the Joint Standing Committee apply to the subcommittee in a like manner.</li> <li>(5) A subcommittee will report to the Committee as soon as practicable on each matter referred to that subcommittee.</li> </ul>	<p><i>New S.O. 294 - no substantial change.</i></p> <p><i>New S.O. 295 - no substantial change.</i></p> <p><i>New S.O. 296 - no substantial change.</i></p>



EXISTING STANDING ORDER	PROPOSED STANDING ORDER	NOTES
	<p><b>Reports</b></p> <p><b>297.</b></p> <p><u>Delegated Legislation</u></p> <p>(1) If the Committee is of the opinion that any of the regulations ought to be disallowed, in whole or in part, it will report that opinion and the grounds thereof to the Assembly and Council before the end of the period during which any motion for disallowance of those regulations may be moved in the Assembly or the Council, but if both Assembly and Council are not sitting, it may report its opinion and the grounds thereof to the authority by which the regulations were made.</p> <p>(2) Where a report is made to the regulation-making authority, pursuant to paragraph (1) of this Standing Order, a copy of the report will be delivered to the Clerk of the Legislative Assembly and the Clerk of the Legislative Council who will make it available to any member of Parliament for perusal, and any such report will be tabled in the Assembly and the Council not later than six sitting days from the start of the next ensuing sitting of the Assembly and the Council.</p> <p>(3) If the Committee is of the opinion that any other matter relating to any regulation should be brought to the notice of the Assembly and the Council, it may report that opinion and matter to the Assembly and the Council.</p> <p><u>Uniform Legislation and Intergovernmental Agreements</u></p> <p>(4) When considering draft uniform legislation and intergovernmental agreements, the Committee will use its best endeavours to meet with any time limits notified to the Committee by the responsible Minister.</p> <p>(5) The Committee will consider and, if the Committee considers a report is required, report on any matter relating to uniform legislation and intergovernmental agreements within three months; but if it is unable to report in three months, it will report its reasons to the Assembly and Council.</p> <p><u>Presentation of Reports</u></p> <p>(6) A report of the Joint Standing Committee will be presented in writing to the Assembly and the Council by a member of the Joint Standing Committee nominated by it for that purpose.</p> <p><b>Certain standing orders of the Assembly and Council to apply</b></p> <p><b>298.</b> Except to the extent that they impinge upon the functioning of the committee, standing orders applicable to select committees of the Legislative Council will apply to the committee's proceedings. Assembly standing orders 249, 252, 262, 263 and 264 will also apply to the Assembly members of the Joint Standing Committee.</p>	<p><i>New S.O. 297 - no substantial change.</i></p> <p><i>New S.O. Nos 298 , 249, 252, 262, 263 and 264 for Appointment, Discharge and resignation, Membership of standing committees, time and places of sittings, meeting during sitting of the Assembly, persons, papers and records.</i></p>

EXISTING STANDING ORDER	PROPOSED STANDING ORDER	NOTES
<p style="text-align: center;"><b>PUBLIC ACCOUNTS AND EXPENDITURE REVIEW COMMITTEE</b></p> <p><b>410.</b> (1) At the commencement of every Parliament, a Public Accounts and Expenditure Review Committee shall be appointed. The Committee's power to act shall continue until the Assembly is next dissolved or expires by effluxion of time, notwithstanding any prorogation which may occur prior to dissolution or expiry of the Assembly.</p> <p>(2) The Committee shall consist of five members of whom three shall be nominated by the Leader of the Government.<sup>1</sup></p> <p>(3) No Minister of the Crown shall be eligible to be a member of the Committee.</p> <p>(4) Each member, while otherwise qualified, shall continue in office until the Assembly expires by effluxion of time or is dissolved, or until he is discharged from his office by motion in the Assembly.</p> <p>(5) The Assembly may appoint one of its members to fill a vacancy in the office of a member of the Committee.</p> <p>(6) When the House is not in Session and a vacancy occurs on the Committee, the Speaker or, in his absence, the Deputy Speaker, may, in consultation with the Leader of the Government or Leader of the Opposition as the case may require, appoint a member to fill the vacancy until an appointment can be made or confirmed by the House.</p> <p><b>411.</b> (1) The Committee may appoint a Sectional Committee or Sectional Committees of two or more of its members to inquire into and report to the Committee upon such matters with which the Committee is concerned as the Committee directs.</p> <p>(2) At a meeting of a Sectional Committee, two members constitutes a quorum.</p> <p>(3) The provisions of these Standing Orders apply to a Sectional Committee in like manner as they apply to the Committee.</p> <p>(4) A Sectional Committee shall report in writing to the Committee as soon as practicable on each matter referred to that Sectional Committee by the Committee.</p>	<p style="text-align: center;"><b>PUBLIC ACCOUNTS COMMITTEE</b></p> <p><b>Establishment</b></p> <p><b>299.</b> At the commencement of every Parliament the Assembly will appoint a Public Accounts Committee to inquire into and report to the Assembly on any proposal, matter or thing it considers necessary, connected with the receipt and expenditure of public moneys, including moneys allocated under the annual Appropriation Bills and Loan Fund.(410(1))</p>	<p><i>New S.O. 299.</i></p> <p><i>Recommendation of the Select Committee on Procedure Report.</i></p> <p><i>Original 410(2)-(6). Introduces short and general provisions of Select and Standing Committees. No requirement for majority government nomination of members.</i></p> <p><i>Original S.O. 411 general provision made in standing and select committee S.O.'s.</i></p>

EXISTING STANDING ORDER	PROPOSED STANDING ORDER	NOTES
<p>(5) Where the Committee as constituted at any time, or a Sectional Committee of the Committee as constituted at any time, has taken evidence in relation to a matter, but the Committee as so constituted has ceased to exist before reporting on the matter, the Committee as next constituted may consider that evidence as if it had been given before it.</p> <p><b>412.</b> (1) The functions of the Committee shall be to inquire into, consider and report to the Parliament on any proposal, matter or thing connected with the receipt and expenditure of public moneys, including moneys allocated under the Annual Appropriation Bills and the Loan Fund.</p> <p>(2) The Committee shall be empowered -</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(a) to examine the public accounts transmitted to the Assembly by the Auditor-General;</li> <li>(b) to examine the financial affairs and accounts of Government agencies of the State whether or not such accounts have been audited by the Auditor-General;</li> <li>(c) to examine all reports of the Auditor-General, copies of which have been laid before the Assembly;</li> <li>(d) to inquire into, and report to the Assembly on any question which -             <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(i) it deems necessary to investigate;</li> <li>(ii) is referred to it by a resolution of the Assembly;</li> <li>(iii) is referred to it by a Minister of the Crown, or</li> <li>(iv) is referred to it by the Auditor-General;</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	<p>Functions and powers of the Committee.</p>	

<sup>1</sup> The Committee is not properly constituted until five members have been appointed: 3/4/79, p. 179 and 5/4/79, p. 271.

EXISTING STANDING ORDER	PROPOSED STANDING ORDER	NOTES
<p>(e) to report to the Assembly from time to time, any alteration which the Committee thinks desirable on any matter relating to the form of those accounts, or in the method of keeping them or in the mode of receipt, control, issue or payment of public moneys;</p> <p>(f) to inquire into expenditure by a Minister of the Crown made without Parliamentary sanction or appropriation and report to the Assembly from time to time, upon any matter connected with that expenditure which the Committee considers ought to be brought to the notice of the Assembly;</p> <p>(g) to consider any papers on public expenditure presented to the Assembly and such of the expenditure as it sees fit to examine; and</p> <p>(h) to consider whether the objectives of public expenditure are being achieved, or may be achieved more economically.</p> <p>(3) "Government agencies" for the purpose of this Standing Order includes any statutory board, commission, authority, committee, or trust established or appointed pursuant to any rule, regulation, By-Law, order, Order in Council, proclamation, ministerial direction or any other like means.</p>	<p><b>Chairman, quorum and voting.</b></p> <p><b>Powers of committee</b></p> <p><b>300.</b> The Committee may -</p> <p>(1) Examine the financial affairs and accounts of government agencies of the State which includes any statutory board, commission, authority, committee, or trust established or appointed pursuant to any rule, regulation, by-law, order, order in Council, proclamation, ministerial direction or any other like means.(412)</p> <p>(2) Inquire into and report to the Assembly on any question which -</p> <p>(a) it deems necessary to investigate;</p> <p>(b) is referred to it by resolution of the Assembly;</p> <p>(c) is referred to it by a Minister; or</p> <p>(d) is referred to it by the Auditor-General;</p>	<p><i>New S.O. 300 reflects Procedure Committee Report.</i></p>
<p><b>413.</b> (1) There shall be a Chairman and a Deputy Chairman of the Committee, who shall be elected by the members from time to time and shall hold office as Chairman and Deputy Chairman during the pleasure of the Committee.</p> <p>(2) The Clerk of the Assembly shall call the first meeting of the Committee as soon as practicable, following the opening of the first Session of each Parliament.</p> <p>(3) At a meeting of the Committee three members constitute a quorum, of whom one shall be either the Chairman or Deputy Chairman.</p> <p>(4) All questions to be decided by the Committee shall be decided by a majority of the votes of the members present.</p> <p>(5) The person for the time-being chairing a meeting of the Committee shall have a deliberative vote only.</p>		

EXISTING STANDING ORDER	PROPOSED STANDING ORDER	NOTES
<p>(6) Where the members present do not vote unanimously, the manner in which each member votes, shall, if any member requires, be recorded in the minutes.</p>	<p>(3) Consider any papers on public expenditure presented to the Assembly and such of the expenditure as it sees fit to examine; and</p> <p>(4) Consider whether the objectives of public expenditure are being achieved, or may be achieved more economically.(412)</p>	
<p><b>414.</b> (1) The Speaker may, on the recommendation of the Committee, approve the appointment of other officers of the Committee as are required for the performance of its functions.</p>	<p>Appointment of officers.</p>	<p><i>Original S.O. 414 is covered by general provisions for and standing and select committees existing administrative practice.</i></p>
<p>(2) With the approval of the Speaker, the Committee may commission any person or organisation to investigate and report to the Committee on any aspect of a proposal, matter or thing being inquired into or being considered by the Committee.</p>	<p>Commissioning of enquiries.</p> <p><b>General provisions of standing and select committees to apply</b></p> <p><b>301.</b> The general provisions for standing and select committees will apply to the Public Accounts Committee.</p>	<p><i>New S.O. 301 reflects Procedure Committee Report.</i></p>
<p>(3) The reports of the Committee shall be presented to the Assembly by the Chairman or the Deputy Chairman but, if for any reason, the Assembly is not sitting for a period in excess of two weeks, the reports of the Committee may be forwarded to the Speaker.</p>	<p>Reports.</p>	
<p>(4) Should the Speaker cause any report to be published in any way the report is deemed to be laid upon the Table of the House in accordance with the Standing Orders and shall attract all of the privileges and protection accorded to papers which have to be laid on the Table of the House.</p>		
<p>(5) Where a report of the Committee recommends that a particular action be taken by the Government with respect to a matter, the appropriate responsible Minister of the Crown, shall, as soon as practicable, but within not more than three months, or at the earliest opportunity after that time if Parliament is in adjournment or recess, report to the House as to the action (if any) proposed to be taken by the Government with respect to the recommendation of the Committee.</p>	<p>Where Minister is required to report.</p>	
<p><b>415.</b> (1) The Committee may sit and transact business notwithstanding any prorogation or adjournment of the Assembly, but the Committee shall not sit or transact business on a Sitting day of the Assembly during the time of the Sitting, except by leave of the House.</p>	<p>Sittings during prorogation or adjournment.</p>	<p><i>Original S.O.415 covered by general provisions in standing and select committees S.O.'s. Makes it clear that although a committee continues over prorogation, it may not meet during that period.</i></p>
<p>(2) The Committee shall have power to send for persons, papers and records and to move from place to place.</p>	<p>Power to send for persons, etc.</p>	

EXISTING STANDING ORDER	PROPOSED STANDING ORDER	NOTES
<p>(3) Without limiting the effect of anything contained in Standing Orders 410 to 415 the provisions of Standing Orders Nos. 354, 357, 365, 367, 368 and 370 to 382 inclusive shall apply <i>mutatis mutandis</i> to the Public Accounts and Expenditure Review Committee as if set out <i>in extenso</i> in this Chapter and as if each of such Standing Orders referred to the Public Accounts and Expenditure Review Committee instead of a Select Committee or Select Committees.</p> <p>Provided nothing in Standing Order 380 shall be construed to prevent the Committee from presenting any of its reports in printed form.</p> <p>(4) The Public Accounts and Expenditure Review Committee shall be deemed a Committee of the House within the meaning of Chapter 29 and the provisions thereof shall be applicable to witnesses desired by or appearing before the Committee.</p>	<p>Certain Select Committee Standing Orders to apply.</p> <p>Witnesses - Chapter 29 to apply.</p>	<p><i>Original S.O. 415(4). Witnesses - Chapter 27 to apply.</i></p>

EXISTING STANDING ORDER	PROPOSED STANDING ORDER	NOTES
<p style="text-align: center;"><b>CHAPTER 30</b></p> <p style="text-align: center;"><b>WITNESSES BEFORE THE ASSEMBLY</b></p> <p><b>388.</b> Witnesses shall be ordered to attend before the House by summons under the hand of the Speaker; or before a Committee, by summons under the hand of the Clerk of the House.</p> <p><b>389.</b> When the attendance of a member is desired to be examined by the House, he shall be ordered by the Speaker to attend in his place.</p> <p><b>390.</b> If any member of the House refuse, upon being sent for, to come, or to give evidence or information as a witness to a Committee, the Committee may acquaint the House therewith, and not again summon such member to attend the Committee.</p> <p><b>391.</b> If any information shall come before any Committee that charges any member of the House, the Committee may acquaint the House with the matter of such information, without proceeding further thereupon.</p> <p><b>392.</b> When the attendance of a member of the Council, or any Officer of that House, is desired, to be examined by the House or any Committee thereof (not being a Committee on a Private Bill), a Message shall be sent to the Council to request that the Council give leave to such member or Officer to attend, in order to his being examined accordingly upon the matters stated in such Message.<sup>1</sup></p> <p><b>393.</b> Should the Council request by Message the attendance of a member of the House before a Select Committee of the Council, the House may authorise such member to attend, if he think fit. The House, if similarly requested by the Council, may also instruct its own Officers to attend such Committees, if the House thinks fit.</p> <p><b>394.</b> When a witness shall be in the custody of the keeper of any prison, such keeper may be ordered to bring the witness, in safe custody, in order to his being examined; and from time to time, as often as his attendance shall be thought necessary; and the Speaker may be ordered to issue his warrant accordingly.</p> <p><b>395.</b> All witnesses examined before the House or any Committee thereof, are entitled to the protection of the House in respect of anything that may be said in their evidence.</p>	<p style="text-align: center;"><b>CHAPTER 27</b></p> <p style="text-align: center;"><b>WITNESSES BEFORE THE ASSEMBLY</b></p> <p>Witnesses summoned by the Speaker or Clerk of the House.</p> <p>Attendance of members to be examined.</p> <p>If a member refuse to attend.</p> <p>Committee not to entertain charges against members.</p> <p>When attendance of member or Officer of Council is desired.</p> <p>Attendance of members or Officers of Assembly before Committee of Council.</p> <p>When intended witness is in prison.</p> <p>Witness entitled to protection.</p> <p><b>Information regarding improper conduct</b></p> <p><b>302.</b> If a committee receives information regarding improper conduct of a member of the Assembly, the committee will report the matter to the Assembly and not proceed any further.(391)</p> <p><b>Request for Council member or officer attendance</b></p> <p><b>303.</b> If the Assembly or a committee wishes to examine a member or officer of the Council, a message will be sent requesting the Council to grant leave for the member or officer to be examined on the matters stated in the message.(392)</p> <p><b>Council request for Assembly attendance</b></p> <p><b>304.</b> If the Council or one of its committees wishes to examine a member or officer of the Assembly, the Assembly may -</p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;">(a) give leave for the member to attend if the members thinks fit; and</p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;">(b) order an officer to attend.(393)</p> <p><b>Witness in prison</b></p> <p><b>305.</b> If a witness is in prison, the Assembly may order that the Speaker issue a warrant to the keeper of the prison to bring the witness in safe custody to be examined.(394)</p> <p><b>Witnesses protected</b></p> <p><b>306.</b> Any witnesses examined by the Assembly or a committee are entitled to the protection of the Assembly in respect of their having given evidence and anything that may be said in their evidence.(395)</p>	<p><i>New S.O. 302 - no substantial change.</i></p> <p><i>New S.O. 303. Reference to private bill deleted.</i></p> <p><i>New S.O. 304 - no substantial change.</i></p> <p><i>New S.O. 305 - no substantial change.</i></p> <p><i>New S.O. 306 clarified - no substantial change.</i></p>

EXISTING STANDING ORDER		PROPOSED STANDING ORDER	NOTES
<p><b>396.</b> When a witness is examined by the House or a Committee of the Whole House, the Bar is kept closed.</p>	<p>Witnesses at the Bar.</p>	<p><b>Examined at the bar</b></p>	
<p><b>397.</b> When the witness appears before the House, the Speaker shall examine the witness, and no other member shall put any question otherwise than through the Speaker.</p>	<p>Witnesses before the House examined by the Speaker.</p>	<p><b>307.</b> Unless the Assembly otherwise orders, a witness will be examined by the Assembly or in consideration in detail stage, at the Bar with the Bar kept closed.(396,401)</p> <p><b>Questions to witness</b></p> <p><b>308.</b> (1) A witness appearing before the Assembly will be examined by members putting their questions through the Speaker.</p> <p>(2) A witness giving evidence before the Assembly on a bill may be questioned directly by members.(397,398)</p>	<p><i>New S.O. 307 - no substantial change.</i></p>
<p><b>398.</b> In Committee of the Whole House, any member may put questions to the witness.</p>	<p>Witness before Committee of the Whole questioned by any member.</p>	<p><b>Objection to question</b></p>	<p><i>New S.O. 308. Changed to allow direct questioning of a witness with the consent of the Speaker.</i></p>
<p><b>399.</b> If any question be objected to, or other matters arise, the witness shall withdraw while the same is under discussion.</p>	<p>Witness withdraws if question objected to.</p>	<p><b>309.</b> If any question is objected to or other matters arise, the witness will withdraw while the Assembly considers the matter.(399)</p>	<p><i>New S.O. 309 - no substantial change.</i></p>
<p><b>400.</b> A member of the House shall be examined in his place.</p>	<p>Member examined in his place.</p>	<p><b>Member examined in place</b></p>	<p><i>New S.O. 310 - no substantial change.</i></p>
<p><b>401.</b> Judges are introduced by the Sergeant-at-Arms, and have chairs placed for them within the Bar.</p>	<p>Judges, how introduced.</p>	<p><b>310.</b> A member will be examined in the member's place.(400)</p>	<p><i>Original S.O. 401. New S.O. 307 applies.</i></p>
<p><b>402.</b> No Clerk, or Officer of the House, or shorthand writer employed to take minutes of evidence before the House, or any Committee thereof, may give evidence elsewhere in respect of any proceedings or examination had at the Bar, or before any Committee of the House, without the special leave of the House.</p>	<p>Officers not to give evidence without leave.</p>	<p><b>Officers not to give evidence without leave</b></p>	<p><i>New S.O. 312 - no substantial change.</i></p>
<p><b>311.</b> No person employed or contracted to assist the Assembly or a committee will give evidence in respect of any proceedings of the Assembly or committee without the leave of the Assembly.(402)</p>			

<sup>1</sup> Amendment to Motion in order when it requires a Message to be sent to Council seeking leave for a Council Minister to appear before Bar of the Assembly: 20/4/82, p. 795.

Council requested to permit its members to attend: 24/9/29, p. 851; 25/10/44, p. 1332.



EXISTING STANDING ORDER	PROPOSED STANDING ORDERS	NOTES
<p style="text-align: center;"><b>CHAPTER 31 - Moved to Chapter 30</b></p> <p style="text-align: center;"><b>PUBLIC ACCOUNTS AND EXPENDITURE REVIEW COMMITTEE</b></p> <p><b>410.</b> (1) At the commencement of every Parliament, a Public Accounts and Expenditure Review Committee shall be appointed. The Committee's power to act shall continue until the Assembly is next dissolved or expires by effluxion of time, notwithstanding any prorogation which may occur prior to dissolution or expiry of the Assembly.</p> <p>(2) The Committee shall consist of five members of whom three shall be nominated by the Leader of the Government.<sup>1</sup></p> <p>(3) No Minister of the Crown shall be eligible to be a member of the Committee.</p> <p>(4) Each member, while otherwise qualified, shall continue in office until the Assembly expires by effluxion of time or is dissolved, or until he is discharged from his office by motion in the Assembly.</p> <p>(5) The Assembly may appoint one of its members to fill a vacancy in the office of a member of the Committee.</p> <p>(6) When the House is not in Session and a vacancy occurs on the Committee, the Speaker or, in his absence, the Deputy Speaker, may, in consultation with the Leader of the Government or Leader of the Opposition as the case may require, appoint a member to fill the vacancy until an appointment can be made or confirmed by the House.</p> <p><b>411.</b> (1) The Committee may appoint a Sectional Committee or Sectional Committees of two or more of its members to inquire into and report to the Committee upon such matters with which the Committee is concerned as the Committee directs.</p> <p>(2) At a meeting of a Sectional Committee, two members constitutes a quorum.</p>	<p>Appointment, membership and term of life of Public Accounts and Expenditure Review Committee. Chapter 31 deleted and substituted V. and P. p. 104, 24 July 1986.</p> <p>Sectional Committees.</p>	<p><i>The Select Committee on Procedure recommended that existing standing orders relating to the Public Accounts and Expenditure Review Committee be substituted by new S.O.s 299 to 301.</i></p>
<p><sup>1</sup> The Committee is not properly constituted until five members have been appointed: 3/4/79, p. 179 and 5/4/79, p. 271.</p> <p>(3) The provisions of these Standing Orders apply to a Sectional Committee in like manner as they apply to the Committee.</p> <p>(4) A Sectional Committee shall report in writing to the Committee as soon as practicable on each matter referred to that Sectional Committee by the Committee.</p>		

EXISTING STANDING ORDER	PROPOSED STANDING ORDERS	NOTES
<p>(5) Where the Committee as constituted at any time, or a Sectional Committee of the Committee as constituted at any time, has taken evidence in relation to a matter, but the Committee as so constituted has ceased to exist before reporting on the matter, the Committee as next constituted may consider that evidence as if it had been given before it.</p> <p><b>412.</b> (1) The functions of the Committee shall be to inquire into, consider and report to the Parliament on any proposal, matter or thing connected with the receipt and expenditure of public moneys, including moneys allocated under the Annual Appropriation Bills and the Loan Fund.</p> <p>(2) The Committee shall be empowered -</p> <p>(a) to examine the public accounts transmitted to the Assembly by the Auditor-General;</p> <p>(b) to examine the financial affairs and accounts of Government agencies of the State whether or not such accounts have been audited by the Auditor-General;</p> <p>(c) to examine all reports of the Auditor-General, copies of which have been laid before the Assembly;</p> <p>(d) to inquire into, and report to the Assembly on any question which -</p> <p>(i) it deems necessary to investigate;</p> <p>(ii) is referred to it by a resolution of the Assembly;</p> <p>(iii) is referred to it by a Minister of the Crown, or</p> <p>(iv) is referred to it by the Auditor-General;</p> <p>(e) to report to the Assembly from time to time, any alteration which the Committee thinks desirable on any matter relating to the form of those accounts, or in the method of keeping them or in the mode of receipt, control, issue or payment of public moneys;</p> <p>(f) to inquire into expenditure by a Minister of the Crown made without Parliamentary sanction or appropriation and report to the Assembly from time to time, upon any matter connected with that expenditure which the Committee considers ought to be brought to the notice of the Assembly;</p>	<p>Functions and powers of the Committee.</p>	

EXISTING STANDING ORDER	PROPOSED STANDING ORDERS	NOTES
<p>(g) to consider any papers on public expenditure presented to the Assembly and such of the expenditure as it sees fit to examine; and</p> <p>(h) to consider whether the objectives of public expenditure are being achieved, or may be achieved more economically.</p> <p>(3) "Government agencies" for the purpose of this Standing Order includes any statutory board, commission, authority, committee, or trust established or appointed pursuant to any rule, regulation, By-Law, order, Order in Council, proclamation, ministerial direction or any other like means.</p>		
<p><b>413.</b> (1) There shall be a Chairman and a Deputy Chairman of the Committee, who shall be elected by the members from time to time and shall hold office as Chairman and Deputy Chairman during the pleasure of the Committee.</p>	Chairman, quorum and voting.	
<p>(2) The Clerk of the Assembly shall call the first meeting of the Committee as soon as practicable, following the opening of the first Session of each Parliament.</p>		
<p>(3) At a meeting of the Committee three members constitute a quorum, of whom one shall be either the Chairman or Deputy Chairman.</p>		
<p>(4) All questions to be decided by the Committee shall be decided by a majority of the votes of the members present.</p>		
<p>(5) The person for the time-being chairing a meeting of the Committee shall have a deliberative vote only.</p>		
<p>(6) Where the members present do not vote unanimously, the manner in which each member votes, shall, if any member requires, be recorded in the minutes.</p>		
<p><b>414.</b> (1) The Speaker may, on the recommendation of the Committee, approve the appointment of other officers of the Committee as are required for the performance of its functions.</p>	Appointment of officers.	
<p>(2) With the approval of the Speaker, the Committee may commission any person or organisation to investigate and report to the Committee on any aspect of a proposal, matter or thing being inquired into or being considered by the Committee.</p>	Commissioning of enquiries.	
<p>(3) The reports of the Committee shall be presented to the Assembly by the Chairman or the Deputy Chairman but, if for any reason, the Assembly is not sitting for a period in excess of two weeks, the reports of the Committee may be forwarded to the Speaker.</p>	Reports.	

EXISTING STANDING ORDER	PROPOSED STANDING ORDERS	NOTES
<p>(4) Should the Speaker cause any report to be published in any way the report is deemed to be laid upon the Table of the House in accordance with the Standing Orders and shall attract all of the privileges and protection accorded to papers which have to be laid on the Table of the House.</p>		
<p>(5) Where a report of the Committee recommends that a particular action be taken by the Government with respect to a matter, the appropriate responsible Minister of the Crown, shall, as soon as practicable, but within not more than three months, or at the earliest opportunity after that time if Parliament is in adjournment or recess, report to the House as to the action (if any) proposed to be taken by the Government with respect to the recommendation of the Committee.</p>	<p>Where Minister is required to report.</p>	
<p><b>415.</b> (1) The Committee may sit and transact business notwithstanding any prorogation or adjournment of the Assembly, but the Committee shall not sit or transact business on a Sitting day of the Assembly during the time of the Sitting, except by leave of the House.</p>	<p>Sittings during prorogation or adjournment.</p>	
<p>(2) The Committee shall have power to send for persons, papers and records and to move from place to place.</p>	<p>Power to send for persons, etc.</p>	
<p>(3) Without limiting the effect of anything contained in Standing Orders 410 to 415 the provisions of Standing Orders Nos. 354, 357, 365, 367, 368 and 370 to 382 inclusive shall apply <i>mutatis mutandis</i> to the Public Accounts and Expenditure Review Committee as if set out <i>in extenso</i> in this Chapter and as if each of such Standing Orders referred to the Public Accounts and Expenditure Review Committee instead of a Select Committee or Select Committees.</p>	<p>Certain Select Committee Standing Orders to apply.</p>	
<p>Provided nothing in Standing Order 380 shall be construed to prevent the Committee from presenting any of its reports in printed form.</p>		
<p>(4) The Public Accounts and Expenditure Review Committee shall be deemed a Committee of the House within the meaning of Chapter 29 and the provisions thereof shall be applicable to witnesses desired by or appearing before the Committee.</p>	<p>Witnesses - Chapter 29 to apply.</p>	
<p><b>415A.</b> At the commencement of every Parliament, a Joint Standing Committee of the Legislative Assembly and the Legislative Council on the Anti-Corruption Commission be appointed. The Committee's power to act shall continue until the Assembly is next dissolved or expires by effluxion of time, notwithstanding any prorogation which may occur prior to dissolution or expiry of the Assembly.</p>	<p>Amended V. and P. P. 16, 13 August 1998.</p>	

EXISTING STANDING ORDER	PROPOSED STANDING ORDERS	NOTES
<p><b>415B.</b> The functions of the Committee shall be –</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(a) to monitor and review the performance of the functions of the Anti-Corruption Commission established under the Anti-Corruption Commission Act 1988;</li> <li>(b) to consider and report to Parliament on issues affecting the prevention and detection of “corrupt conduct”, “criminal conduct”, “criminal involvement” and “serious improper conduct” as defined in section 3 of the Anti-Corruption Commission Act 1988. Conduct of any of these kinds is referred to in this resolution as “official corruption”;</li> <li>(c) to monitor the effectiveness or otherwise of official corruption prevention programs;</li> <li>(d) to examine such annual and other reports as the Joint Standing Committee thinks fit of the Anti-Corruption Commission and all public sector offices, agencies and authorities for any matter which appears in, or arises out of, any such report and is relevant to the terms of reference of the Joint Standing Committee;</li> <li>(e) in connection with the activities of the Anti-Corruption Commission and the official corruption prevention programs of all public sector offices, agencies and authorities, to consider and report to Parliament on means by which duplication of effort may be avoided and mutually beneficial co-operation between the Anti-Corruption Commission and those agencies and authorities may be encouraged;</li> <li>(f) to assess the framework for public sector accountability from time to time in order to make recommendations to Parliament for the improvement of that framework for the purpose of reducing the likelihood of official corruption; and</li> <li>(g) to report to Parliament as to whether any changes should be made to relevant legislation.</li> </ul> <p><b>415C.</b> The Joint Standing Committee shall not–</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(a) investigate a matter relating to particular information received by the Anti-Corruption Commission or particular conduct or involvement considered by the Anti-Corruption Commission;</li> <li>(b) reconsider a decision made or action taken by the Anti-Corruption Commission in the performance of its functions in relation to particular information received or particular conduct or involvement considered by the Anti-Corruption Commission; or</li> <li>(c) have access to detailed operational information or become involved in operational matters.</li> </ul>		

EXISTING STANDING ORDER	PROPOSED STANDING ORDERS	NOTES
<p><b>415D.</b> The Joint Standing Committee consist of 8 members, of whom</p> <p>-</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(a) 4 shall be members of the Legislative Assembly; and</li> <li>(b) 4 shall be members of the Legislative Council.</li> </ul> <p><b>415E.</b> No Minister of the Crown or Parliamentary Secretary to a Minister of the Crown be eligible to be a member of the Joint Standing Committee.</p> <p><b>415F.</b> A quorum for a meeting of the Joint Standing Committee be 5 members, each House of Parliament being represented by at least one member.</p> <p><b>415G.</b> The Joint Standing Committee have power to send for persons, papers and records, to adjourn from time to time and from place to place, and, except as hereinafter provided, to sit on any day and at any time and to report from time to time.</p> <p><b>415H.</b> The Joint Standing Committee not sit while either House of Parliament is actually sitting unless leave is granted by that House.</p> <p><b>415I.</b> A report of the Joint Standing Committee be presented to each House of Parliament by a member of the Joint Standing Committee nominated by it for that purpose.</p> <p><b>415J.</b> In respect of matters not provided for in this resolution, the Standing Orders of the Legislative Assembly relating to Select Committees be followed as far as they can be applied.</p>		

EXISTING STANDING ORDER	PROPOSED STANDING ORDERS	NOTES
<p style="text-align: center;"><b>CHAPTER 32</b> <i>(Moved to Page 204)</i></p> <p style="text-align: center;"><b>LAPSED BILLS</b></p> <p><b>416.</b> Any Bill which lapses by reason of a prorogation before it has reached its final stage may be proceeded with in the next ensuing Session at the stage it has reached in the preceding Session if a periodical election for the Council or a general election for the Assembly has not taken place between such two Sessions, under the following conditions —</p> <p>(a) if the Bill be in the possession of the House in which it originated, not having been sent to the other House, or, if sent, then returned by Message, it may be proceeded with by resolution of the House in which it is, restoring it to the Notice Paper;</p> <p>(b) if the Bill be in the possession of the House in which it did not originate, it may be proceeded with by resolution of the House in which it is, restoring it to the Notice Paper, but such resolution shall not be passed unless a Message has been received from the House in which it originated, requesting that its consideration may be resumed.</p> <p><b>417.</b> Any Bill so restored to the Notice Paper shall thenceforth be proceeded with in both Houses as if its passage had not been interrupted by a prorogation; and if finally passed, be presented to the Governor for Her Majesty's assent.</p> <p><b>418.</b> Should the motion for restoration to the Notice Paper be not agreed to by the House in which the Bill originated, the Bill may be introduced and proceeded with in the ordinary manner.</p>	<p>Resumption of proceedings on lapsed Bills.</p> <p>Proceedings when restored to Notice Paper.</p> <p>If restoration not agreed to.</p>	<p><i>Original Chapter 32 - see new S.O. 220.</i></p>

<sup>1</sup> Restoration of Bills which lapsed in previous Session: 17/10/51, p. 81; 10/7/57, p. 94; 17/11/71, pp. 65, 67 and 68; 24/3/81, p. 52; 28/4/82, p. 1128.

EXISTING STANDING ORDER	PROPOSED STANDING ORDERS	NOTES
<p style="text-align: center;">CHAPTER 33</p> <p style="text-align: center;">STANDING ORDERS</p> <p><b>419.</b> In cases of urgent necessity, any Standing Order or Orders of the House may be suspended on Motion duly made without notice provided that such motion has the concurrence of an absolute majority of the whole members of the Assembly.<sup>1</sup></p> <p><b>420.</b> When a Motion for the suspension of any Standing Order or Orders appears on the Notice Paper, such Motion may be carried by a majority of voices.<sup>2</sup></p>		<p><i>See new S.O. 2 - no substantial change.</i></p> <p><i>See new S.O. 3 - no substantial change.</i></p>



EXISTING STANDING ORDER	PROPOSED STANDING ORDERS	NOTES
<p><sup>1</sup> Suspension without notice: 13/8/31, p. 4456; 24/11/32, p. 1999; 27/9/49, p. 2499; 3/10/72, p. 3608; 3/4/79, p. 104; 23/8/79, p. 2159. (Speaker must concede urgency: 23/11/76, p. 4294; 30/11/76, p. 4800); 29/9/82, pp. 3321 and 3323.</p> <p>It is in order to move to adjourn debate on a Motion to suspend Standing Orders: 23/8/79, p. 2166.</p> <p>A Motion without notice to suspend Standing Orders is in order at any time provided no other member has been given the call: 10/11/81, p. 5455; 15/11/89, p. 4522. Such a Motion not accepted during questions without notice: 28/2/85, p. 380.</p> <p>If, on putting the question, there is a dissentient voice the Speaker must divide the House without waiting for a division to be called: 29/9/27, p. 1024; 21/10/58, p. 1600; 31/10/72, p. 4609.</p> <p>If, on putting the question, there is no dissentient voice the Speaker must count the House to satisfy himself that there is an absolute majority present. If this is not so he must have the bells rung and state the question again: 12/11/30, p. 1753; 28/11/63, p. 3359; 11/11/69, p. 2423.</p> <p>If division reveals lack of absolute majority, question is negatived: 12/11/57, p. 2988; 31/10/72, p. 4609; 15/11/77, p. 3490.</p> <p>If division reveals no "Noes" Speaker calls it off: 28/11/63, p. 3359.</p> <p>If requirement for absolute majority is not announced by Speaker proceedings can be repeated to correct situation: 7/12/45, p. 2604; 28/8/46, p. 518.</p> <p>Members must confine debate to the reason for suspension of Standing Orders and not digress into the topic of the Motion to be moved on suspension of S.O.s: 15/11/89, p. 4523; 17/3/92, p. 76.</p> <p><sup>2</sup> Suspension to allow Bills to be passed before adoption of the Address in Reply: 11/8/48, p. 345; 21/7/59, p. 307; 17/11/71, p. 67; 3/4/79, p. 104; 8/8/79, pp. 1676 and 1717 —</p> <p>for remaining or particular stage of Bills: 24/11/32, p. 1999; 3/10/72, p. 3608;</p> <p>to enable Estimates to be passed under time limit: 7/9/49, p. 1843;</p> <p>to enable Bills to be passed under time limit: 14/11/63, p. 2796 (amendment p. 2849); 12/9/74, p. 1446; 2/11/77, p. 2937; 3/10/79, p. 3165; 17/8/83, p. 1081;</p> <p>to allow certain motions to be dealt with before adoption of the Address in Reply: 21/7/59, p. 303; 1/8/62, p. 106; 1/4/81, p. 419;</p> <p>to enable Bills to be passed in one Sitting: 13/8/31, p. 4456; 24/11/32, p. 1999; 21/9/49, p. 2302; 22/8/72, p. 2723;</p> <p>until a certain date: 15/10/70, p. 1295.</p> <p>A Notice of Motion to suspend, given by a private member, is placed in its order with private members' business: 21/7/59, Notice Paper No. 6; 1/8/62, Notice Paper No. 2.</p> <p>Suspension Motion does not suspend all Standing Orders, only so much as is necessary: 19/11/63, p. 2932.</p> <p>When Standing Orders are suspended it is not necessary to move: "That the second reading be taken forthwith": 21/10/65, p. 1713.</p> <p><b>421.</b> Any printed report of the Standing Orders Committee shall be brought up by the Chairman of Committees, or some other member appointed by the Committee, and may be ordered to lie upon the Table, or otherwise dealt with, as the House may direct.<sup>3</sup></p>	<p>Standing Orders Committee's report; how introduced.</p>	<p><i>Original S.O. 421 moved to chapter on Sessional Committees - new S.O. 282(4).</i></p>

EXISTING STANDING ORDER	PROPOSED STANDING ORDERS	NOTES
<p><b>422.</b> Upon presentation of the report no discussion shall take place; but the report may be brought under the consideration of the House by a specific motion.</p>	<p>No discussion on presentation of report.</p>	<p><i>Original S.O. 422. See new S.O. 279.</i></p>
<p><b>423.</b> The whole of these Standing Orders shall continue in force until altered, amended, or repealed.</p>	<p>In force till altered.</p>	<p><i>Original S.O. 423 deleted as unnecessary. See S.34 Constitution Act 1889.</i></p>
<p><sup>3</sup> Consideration of the Standing Orders Committee's report containing amendments: 22/10/40, p. 1414; 15/11/67, p. 2133; 25/3/70, p. 2875; 21/4/70, p. 3348; 12/10/77, p. 2114; 30/9/82, p. 3428; 2/6/88, p. 883.</p>		
<p><sup>4</sup> Amendments to Standing Orders are effective following Governor's assent 23/11/67, p. 2447; 21/4/70, p. 3349.</p>		

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**SPEAKER'S PROCEDURAL RULES**

**COMMITTEE EVIDENCE**

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(Standing Order No. 267)

**Procedures for formal examination of witnesses**

Unless a variation is approved by the Speaker, all committees will observe the following procedures:

- . A witness will be invited to attend a committee meeting to give evidence. A witness will be summonsed to appear (whether or not the witness was previously invited to appear) only where the committee has made a decision that the circumstances warrant the issue of a summons.
- . Where a committee requires documents relevant to the committee's inquiry, the witness will be invited to produce them, and a summons that documents be produced will be made (whether or not an invitation to produce documents has previously been made) only where the committee has made a decision that the circumstances warrant the issue of a summons.
- . A witness will be given reasonable notice of a meeting at which the witness is to appear, and will be supplied with a copy of the committee's terms of reference, a statement of the matters expected to be dealt with during the witness' appearance, and an information brochure on evidence procedures. Where the committee considers it appropriate a witness will be supplied with a transcript of relevant evidence already taken.
- . Where appropriate, a witness will be given an opportunity to make a submission in writing before appearing to give oral evidence.
- . A witness will be given reasonable access to any documents that the witness has produced to a committee.
- . A witness will be made aware, before giving evidence, that the witness may apply for any or all of the witness' evidence to be heard *in camera*.
- . Before giving *in camera* evidence a witness will be informed of the restriction on

publication of such evidence and the potential for publication in the future.

- . A chairman of a committee will ensure that all questions put to witnesses are relevant to the committee's inquiry. Where a member of a committee requests discussion of a ruling of the chairman on this matter, the committee will deliberate in closed session and determine whether any question which is the subject of the ruling will be permitted.
- . Where a witness objects to answering any question put to the witness, the witness will be invited to state the ground upon which the objection is taken. Unless the committee determines immediately that the question should not be pressed, the committee will then consider in closed session whether it will insist upon an answer to the question, having regard to the relevance of the question to the committee's inquiry and the importance to the inquiry of the information sought by the question. If the committee determines that it requires an answer to the question, the witness will be informed of that determination and will be required to answer the question. Where a witness declines to answer a question to which a committee has required an answer, the committee may report the facts to the Assembly.
- . Where a committee has reason to believe that evidence about to be given may reflect adversely on a person or body, the committee will give consideration to hearing that evidence in closed session or *in camera*.
- . If a person or body requests an opportunity to respond to evidence given in open session which significantly reflects adversely on that person or body, an opportunity will be given to make a written submission and if the committee thinks fit, to have access to the evidence.
- . A witness may make application to be accompanied by counsel and to consult counsel in the course of a meeting at which the witness appears. If the application is granted, the witness will be given reasonable opportunity to consult counsel during a meeting at which the witness appears. Counsel will not address the committee.
- . An officer of a department of the State or of the Commonwealth will not be asked to give opinions on matters of policy, and will be given reasonable opportunity to refer questions asked of the officer to superior officers or to a Minister.
- . Reasonable opportunity will be afforded to witnesses to make corrections of errors of transcription in the transcript of their evidence and to put before a committee additional material supplementary to their evidence.
- . Where a committee has any reason to believe that any person may have been

improperly influenced in respect of evidence which may be given before the committee, or may have been subjected to or threatened with any penalty or injury in respect of any evidence given, the committee shall take all reasonable steps to ascertain the facts of the matter. Where the committee considers that the facts disclose that an attempt has been made to improperly influence a person or a person has been subject to or threatened with penalty or injury in respect of evidence which may be or has been given before the committee, the committee will report the facts and its conclusions to the Assembly.

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