



**HOUSE OF KEYS**  
**Y Chiare as Feed**

**ORDER PAPER**  
**Claare Obbyr**

**Douglas**  
**Tuesday 4<sup>th</sup> October 2011**  
**2.30 pm**

- 1. Election of the Acting Speaker of the House (SO 9.1.1)**
- 2. Election of the Speaker of the House (SO 9.1.1)**  
*(See over page for the relevant statutory and Standing Orders provisions affecting the above two items).*
- 3. Signing of Standing Orders**
- 4. Election of five Members to form the Standing Orders Committee of the House (SO 6.6).**

*The former Members were: the previous Speaker (Mr Rodan - ex officio), the previous Deputy Speaker (Mr Gill), Mr Earnshaw, Mrs Cannell, Mr Crookall and Mr Karran.*

**Roger Phillips**  
**Secretary of the House**

## Sections 9 and 9B of the Representation of the People Act 1995

### 9 Election of Speaker

(1) The Members of the Keys shall-

- (a) on their first assembling after every general election, and
- (b) on the vacation of the office of Speaker under subsection (2)(a), (b) or (c),

forthwith proceed to elect one of their number to be Speaker.

(1A) The Members of the Keys shall appoint an acting Speaker to preside over an election under subsection (1).

*[Subs (1A) inserted by Presiding Officers Act 2008 s 1.]*

(1B) The office of acting Speaker terminates automatically upon the election of the Speaker under subsection (1).

*[Subs (1B) inserted by Presiding Officers Act 2008 s 1.]*

(2) The office of Speaker shall be vacated-

- (a) on the death of the Speaker;
- (b) on his resignation by notice in writing to the Members of the Keys of his office, or by his seat becoming vacant under section 6;
- (c) on his removal by a vote of the Keys;
- (d) by the dissolution of the Keys.

### 9B Disqualifications

(1) Neither the Speaker nor an acting Speaker nor the Deputy Speaker is eligible for nomination or appointment as Chief Minister or as a Minister.

(2) The Speaker is not eligible for nomination or appointment as a Member of a Department or Statutory Board.

(3) An acting Speaker and the Deputy Speaker are each eligible for nomination and appointment as a Member of a Department or Statutory Board.

(4) If the Chief Minister or a Minister is elected or appointed to be Speaker, acting Speaker or Deputy Speaker, he or she shall go out of office as Chief Minister or Minister, as the case may be.

(5) If a member of a Department or Statutory Board is elected to be Speaker, he or she shall go out of office as Member of that Department or Statutory Board, as the case may be.

(6) No nomination, appointment or election (before the date on which the [Presiding Officers Act 2008](#) comes into operation) of a person to an office specified in this section shall be invalid by reason only that the person was nominated, appointed or elected when disqualified from such nomination, appointment or election under the provisions of any enactment as they had effect at the time of the nomination, appointment or election.

(7) To avoid doubt, the definition of 'the Speaker' in [section 3](#) of the [Interpretation Act 1976](#) does not apply to the interpretation of this section.

*[S 9B inserted by Presiding Officers Act 2008 s 3.]*

## STANDING ORDER 9

*(extract)*

### Speaker

#### 9.1.1 Election of the Speaker of the House

- (1) At the first meeting of the House after a general election, and after the Members of the House present have been sworn (or on a vacancy in the office of Speaker occurring when there is no Deputy Speaker), the Secretary shall invite nomination for appointment of an Acting Speaker.
- (2) An Acting Speaker shall be appointed to preside over the election of the Speaker of the House.
- (3) In the case of a vacancy occurring in the Office of Speaker, the Deputy Speaker shall be the Acting Speaker.
- (4) Every Member shall be supplied with a printed voting paper showing the names of all Members of the House
- (5) The Acting Speaker shall call for nominations and candidates shall be proposed and seconded. After the Acting Speaker has announced that nominations are closed, the Secretary of the House shall, on the direction of the Acting Speaker, read out the list of candidates in the order in which they appear on the voting paper.
- (6) If only one Member be proposed and seconded, that Member shall be called to the Speaker's place without the Question being put.
- (7) If more than one Member has been proposed and seconded, the Acting Speaker shall proceed to take the votes of Members present by ballot and the Member receiving the highest number of votes shall be declared elected.
- (8) If after a vote on two candidates, no candidate is elected, the House shall vote again on those candidates.
- (9) Where paragraph (8) has been applied and no candidate is elected, the Acting Speaker shall call for fresh nominations.

**9.1.2 Speaker not eligible for appointment as Minister or Member of Department or Statutory Board**

If the Chief Minister, a Minister or member of a Department or Statutory Board, is elected Speaker that person shall go out of office as Chief Minister, Minister or member of that Department or Board, as the case may be.

*(Council of Ministers Act 1990, s.7)*