

STANDING ORDERS
OF
TYNWALD COURT

REVISED EDITION JULY 2016

Editorial note

The Standing Orders of Tynwald Court were fundamentally reviewed in the 1990s. An initial set of recommendations was debated on 12th April 1995. Following further revision in the light of the debate, the new Standing Orders were adopted by Tynwald on 16th January 1996.

The present edition is based on the January 1996 text and incorporates amendments made on the dates listed at Annex 7, superseding the previous editions listed at Annex 8. The Schedule, Forms and Annex 5 are part of the wording approved by Tynwald, as are many of the italic references to primary legislation within the text. The footnotes, other Annexes and Index have been added editorially.

R I S Phillips
Clerk of Tynwald
27th July 2016

CONTENTS

I: SITTINGS OF TYNWALD	1
II: ARRANGEMENT OF BUSINESS	4
1. Order of business	4
2. Notice of motion and of Question	7
3. Interruption of business	9
4. Adjournment of business	10
III: GENERAL RULES OF PROCEDURE	11
1. Attendance of Members	11
2. Prayers	11
3. Questions to Members	11
4. Motions and amendments to motions	16
5. Rules of conduct and debate	23
6. Maintenance of order	27
IV: THE BRANCHES	30
1. Messages	30
2. Conferences	30
3. Separate sittings	31
4. Joint Committees	31
V: COMMITTEES ETC	33
1. General	33
2. Elections	33
3. Standing Committees	36
4. Select Committees	37
VI: PETITIONS AND MEMORIALS	40
1. General	40
2. Public petitions	41

3. Petitions for Redress	41
VII: PRIVATE BUSINESS	44
1. Private petitions	44
VIII: APPEARANCES	46
IX: OFFICERS OF TYNWALD	48
1. President of Tynwald	48
2. Clerk of Tynwald	48
3. Deputy Clerk of Tynwald	48
X: MISCELLANEOUS	50
1. Interest	50
2. Signing of Bills	51
3. Signing of resolutions	51
4. Regulations etc requiring the approval of Tynwald	52
5. Records of proceedings	52
6. Accounts and papers	53
7. Witnesses	53
8. Costs	54
9. Privilege and contempt	54
XI: STANDING ORDERS	56
SCHEDULE: THE STANDING COMMITTEES OF TYNWALD	60
1. Policy Review Committees	60
2. Ecclesiastical Committee	61
3. Public Accounts Committee	61
4. Standards and Members' Interests Committee	63
5. Standing Orders Committee	64
6. Tynwald Ceremony Arrangements Committee	64
7. Tynwald Honours Committee	65

8. Emoluments Committee	65
9. Tynwald Management Committee	66
Form 1: Adjournment of Tynwald	68
Form 2: Notice of Motion	69
Form 3: Notice of Question	70
Form 4: Voting Paper	71
Annex 1: Circulation of Papers at Sittings	72
Annex 2: Précis	73
Annex 3: Rules for Admission	75
Annex 4: Questions Guidance	77
Annex 5: Members of Tynwald Required Standards of Conduct	85
Annex 6: Standards of Conduct: Statement by HM Acting Attorney General	88
Annex 7: Amendments since 1995	90
Annex 8: Previous Editions	92
Index	93

I: SITTINGS OF TYNWALD

Sittings of Tynwald

- 1.1** (1) Unless the Court otherwise resolves, Tynwald shall sit each year –
- (a) at St John's on Tynwald Day;
 - (b) [...] ¹
 - (c) in Douglas on the third Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday of each month, except August and September; but,
 - (i) if any such day falls within seven days of Christmas Day, Tynwald shall be held on the Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday of the previous week; and
 - (ii) if any such day falls within seven days of Good Friday, Tynwald shall be held on the Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday of either the previous week or the following week, whichever Tuesday is the nearer to the third Tuesday of the month in which the sitting would otherwise be held. ²
- (2) If satisfied that a matter is of immediate urgency and special reasons exist for doing so, the President may summon Tynwald to sit at any other time, whether within any of the periods referred to in paragraph (1) or not.
- (3) Upon receipt of a request signed by a quorum of either Branch, the President shall convene a sitting of Tynwald without delay.
- (Isle of Man Constitution Amendment Act 1919, s. 3)*
- (4) Notice of sittings convened under paragraphs (2) and (3) shall be given to each Member in writing and, in respect of sittings convened under paragraph (2), shall specify the matters of immediate urgency and special reasons for summoning Tynwald.

¹ 1.1(1)(b) deleted 19th May 2015

² 1.1(1)(c) substituted 17th October 2002; amended 19th May 2015

Times of sittings

- 1.2** (1) Without prejudice to Standing Order 1.1(2), a sitting shall begin at 10.30 am unless the President otherwise determines.
- (2) The business of the day shall terminate not later than 8pm.³
- (3) A suspension of paragraph (2) shall only take place if approved by the vote of at least 22 Members, Tynwald voting as one body.⁴

Adjournments of Tynwald

- 1.3** (1) An adjournment of Tynwald shall take place by the authority of the President supported by a majority of both Branches present and voting.
- (2) The President may adjourn Tynwald without a motion for a period not exceeding two hours.
- (3) Whenever it is necessary to adjourn Tynwald from one day to another or from place to place, without the Court having assembled, the President may by writing, under his hand, authorize the Clerk of Tynwald, or any Coroner to attend at the place and time for which the Court has been convoked and adjourn it to the day, time and place appointed by such writing (See Form 1).

(Tynwald Court Adjournments Act 1919, s. 2)

1.4 [...] ⁵

Sitting to nominate a Chief Minister

- 1.5** Notwithstanding Standing Order 1.1, a sitting of Tynwald for the purpose of nominating a Chief Minister shall be held not less than 10 and not more than 14 days –
- (a) after a General Election of Members of the House of Keys; or
- (b) after the sitting at which a resolution of no confidence in the Council of Ministers is passed under section 2(3)(b) of the Council of Ministers Act 1990; or

³ 1.2(2) amended 20th May 2003 and 16th February 2005

⁴ 1.2(3) inserted 16th February 2005

⁵ 1.4 deleted 17th October 2002

- (c) after a casual vacancy in the office of Chief Minister has arisen.⁶
(Council of Ministers Act 1990, s. 2(2))

⁶ 1.5 inserted 19th June 1996 and amended 16th January 2013

II: ARRANGEMENT OF BUSINESS

1. Order of business

Order of business on Tynwald Day

2.1 On Tynwald Day, business shall be taken as follows –

- (1) Divine Service;
- (2) Procession from the Chapel to the Hill;
- (3) Proceedings on the Hill, namely –
 - (a) the Governor shall call on the First Deemster to direct the fencing of the Court;
 - (b) the Coroner of Glenfaba Sheading shall fence the Court in English and Yn Lhaihder shall fence the Court in Manx;
 - (c) the incoming Coroners shall proceed up the Hill in the following order –

Coroner of Glenfaba and Michael;

Coroner of Ayre and Garff;

Coroner of Middle;

Coroner of Rushen;
 - (d) the First Deemster shall administer to the Coroners the Oath of Office (each kneeling) and the Coroners shall receive their wands of office from the Governor after which they shall retire to their places on the Hill;
 - (e) a memorandum of each Act of Tynwald to be promulgated shall be read in English by one of the Deemsters and in Manx by another Deemster or by Yn

Lhaihder or some other person appointed by the Governor;⁷

(Promulgation Act 1988, sections 2 and 3)

- (f) any Petition for Redress shall be presented;
- (4) Procession from the Hill to the Chapel;
- (5) A signature of certificate of promulgation of each Act shall be signed by the President and the Speaker in attestation of promulgation;⁸

(Promulgation Act 1988, s. 4)

- (6) Any further business, in the order specified in Standing Order 2.2.

Order of business at other sittings

- 2.2**
- (1) The business before the Court shall be set out in an Order Paper (containing matters other than Questions) and a Question Paper (containing tabled Questions) which shall be prepared by the Clerk of Tynwald, and issued under the authority of the President.
 - (2) In respect of a Budget sitting, a separate Order Paper, to be referred to as Order Paper Number 2, which shall only contain notices of motion tabled by the Treasury relating to the Isle of Man Budget, shall be prepared by the Clerk of Tynwald and issued under the authority of the President.
 - (3) Business shall be as set out in the Order Paper and Question Paper for the sitting unless Tynwald, by a resolution supported by at least six Members of the Council and sixteen Members of the Keys, otherwise determines.
 - (4) Subject to Standing Order 2.2(2) and (5) and unless otherwise directed by the President, business shall be set out in the Order Paper in the following order –
 - (a) statements by the President;

⁷ 2.1(3)(e) amended 16th January 2013

⁸ 2.1(5) amended 12th July 2006

- (b) signing of Bills noted on the Order Paper or, with the consent of the Court, circulated on the instructions of the President;⁹
 - (c) announcement to Tynwald of Royal Assent to Acts;
 - (d) papers presented to Tynwald by command of the Governor;
 - (e) Questions;
 - (f) statements by Members acting in a governmental capacity;
 - (g) motions for the levying of taxes;
 - (h) motions for the voting of money;
 - (i) reports presented to Tynwald by the Council of Ministers, Departments, Statutory Boards, Commissions or committees;¹⁰
 - (j) motions relating to reports of committees of Tynwald;
 - (k) motions relating to reports of Commissions appointed by the Governor;
 - (l) other motions;
 - (m) public petitions;
 - (n) private petitions;
 - (o) other private business.
- (5) At a Budget sitting, Order Paper Number 2 shall be taken directly after business in paragraph (4)(d).
- (6) No other business, except matters raised under Standing Order 2.6, shall be considered.¹¹

To be sent to Members

- 2.3** (1) Order Papers shall be sent to each Member so as to be received at least five clear days before the sitting.

⁹ 2.2(4)(b) amended 17th October 2002

¹⁰ 2.2(4)(i) amended 19th May 2015

¹¹ 2.2(6) amended 16th February 2005

- (2) Order Paper Number 2 and associated papers shall be provided to Members and the Clerk and Deputy Clerk of Tynwald only and shall be treated as strictly confidential until the presentation of the Budget.¹²
- (3) The Question Paper shall be sent to each Member so as to be received at least three clear days before the sitting.¹³

2. Notice of motion and of Question

Notice of motion and of Question

- 2.4**
- (1) Notices of motion (including a notice of motion to which Standing Order 2.2(2) refers) must be submitted in the manner set out in Form 2 at least fourteen clear days before the day when the motion is to be made.
 - (2) Where the Treasury considers that the nature of a notice of motion is such that it cannot be disclosed in accordance with paragraph (1), it may be submitted to the Clerk of Tynwald at least 6 clear days prior to the date of the Budget and shall be included in Order Paper Number 2.
 - (3) Notices of tabled Questions must be submitted in the manner set out in Form 3 at least seven clear days before the day when the Question is to be put.
 - (4) In giving notice of a motion or a Question, a Member shall submit to the Clerk of Tynwald a signed copy of the notice indicating the date of the sitting for which it is given.
 - (5) In the case of any motion for which statutory concurrence is required no entry shall be made unless such concurrence has been signified in writing to the Clerk of Tynwald before or when notice is given.

(Treasury Act 1985, s. 10)

- (6) Where the time for notice of motion or a tabled Question to be submitted or any Paper or Instrument to be laid expires on a Bank Holiday, such notice shall be submitted no later than the weekday

¹² 2.3(2) amended 17th October 2002

¹³ It was resolved on 20th January 2015 that a Member answering should be encouraged to group Questions if the President and the Members asking the Questions consent. Further guidance on Questions is at Annex 4.

immediately preceding the Bank Holiday; and “weekday” shall be taken to mean any day from and including Monday to Friday which is not itself a Bank Holiday; and when the President so directs,¹⁴ any date by which such notices of motion or Questions must be submitted or Papers laid, may be brought forward to a date determined by the President, which shall be no fewer than fourteen clear days, in the case of motions and Papers, and no fewer than seven clear days, in the case of Questions, before the relevant sitting.¹⁵

Proposal for nomination as Chief Minister and statement by nominee

2.4A (1) A proposal for the nomination of a Member as Chief Minister shall be made in writing and delivered to the Clerk of Tynwald not less than 7 days before the sitting to which Standing Order 1.5 refers.

(Council of Ministers Act 1990, s. 2 (2A))

(2) A person proposed for nomination under paragraph (1) shall submit to the Clerk of Tynwald, not less than 5 days before the sitting referred to in that paragraph, a written statement specifying the policies which, if appointed, he intends to pursue.

(Council of Ministers Act 1990, s. 2(2B))

(3) Any proposal for nomination or statement submitted under this Standing Order shall, on receipt, be sent by the Clerk of Tynwald to each Member.

(Council of Ministers Act 1990, s. 2(2B))

(4) A statement submitted under paragraph (2) shall be laid before Tynwald at the sitting to which Standing Order 1.5 refers.¹⁶

President may disallow motions and Questions

2.5 (1) The President shall decide if a motion or a Question is admissible under these Standing Orders and shall disallow any motion or Question if it infringes any of them.

¹⁴ See also 10.9

¹⁵ 2.4(6) inserted 23rd October 2003 and amended 16th January 2013

¹⁶ 2.4A inserted 19th June 1996; 2.4A(1) amended and 2.4A(4) inserted 19th March 1997

- (2) The Clerk of Tynwald shall inform the Member concerned in writing of the disallowance of a motion or Question by the President, with the reason therefor.

3. Interruption of business

Business interrupted or suspended

2.6 Proceedings may be interrupted –

- (a) under Standing Orders;
- (b) by a matter of privilege suddenly arising;
- (c) by a motion for the reading of a document relevant to the question before Tynwald;
- (d) by a motion for the adjournment of the debate; and
- (e) by a Member seeking to move the immediate discussion of a definite matter of urgent public importance.

Points of order or privilege

2.7 Any Member may speak on a point of order (which the Member must specify) or upon a matter of privilege suddenly arising.

Matter of urgent public importance

- 2.8** (1) Written notice of a motion for the immediate discussion of a definite matter of urgent public importance must be given to the President.
- (2) If the Member who has given notice is supported by four other Members rising (no amendment or debate being allowed) such motion shall, with leave of Tynwald, take precedence over any other business.¹⁷

¹⁷ No seconder is needed because the four other Members rising are the equivalent of “seconders”: compare the practice followed in the House of Keys on 3rd April 2012.

4. Adjournment of business

Adjournment by resolution of Tynwald¹⁸

2.9 Any business may be adjourned by resolution of Tynwald, supported by a quorum of each Branch, to such time or date as the resolution provides.

Adjournment in absence of quorum

2.10 If it appears, on attention being called thereto, that a quorum of Members is not present, the President shall suspend the proceedings until a quorum be present or adjourn Tynwald to such time or date as, considering the business before Tynwald, to the President seems fit.

Business undisposed of

2.11 Subject to Standing Order 2.2, all business un-disposed of at the termination of a sitting shall be postponed until the next sitting without a motion to that effect and shall take precedence over notices of motion subsequently tabled.

¹⁸ As to motions for the adjournment of debate, see also SO 3.27.

III: GENERAL RULES OF PROCEDURE

1. Attendance of Members

Attendance and leave of absence

- 3.1** (1) No Member shall be absent from Tynwald, without –
- (a) leave of absence for sufficient cause from the President; or
 - (b) extended leave of absence in accordance with the Standing Orders of the Council or Keys.
- (2) During leave of absence a Member shall be excused but not debarred from attendance in Tynwald, or on any committee.
- (3) The Clerk of Tynwald shall maintain a register in which shall be recorded the names of Members attending each sitting.

2. Prayers

Prayers

- 3.2** (1) Before the commencement of business on each sitting day, prayers shall be read by the Lord Bishop or in his absence by the Chaplain of the House of Keys, and failing both the President.
- (2) No person shall enter or leave the Chamber while prayers are being read.

3. Questions to Members¹⁹

Members may be questioned

- 3.3** (1) The proper object of a Question is to obtain information on a matter of fact or, subject to Standing Orders 3.4(9) and 3.4(9A) below, a matter of law or policy within the cognisance of the person to whom it is addressed.²⁰

¹⁹ See also Annex 4

²⁰ 3.3(1) amended 12th July 2006

- (2) A Question may be put –
 - (i) to the President, if confined to the business of Tynwald; and
 - (ii) to any Member on a public matter for which that Member has responsibility.

Rules as to framing Questions

- 3.4** (1) Not more than one subject shall be referred to in any Question and a Question shall not be of excessive length.²¹
- (2) A Question must not contain the name of any person or any statement not strictly necessary to make the Question intelligible.
- (3) If a Question contains a statement, the Member asking it is personally responsible for the accuracy of the statement.
- (4) A Question shall not contain any argument, implication, imputation, or unnecessary, disparaging, abusive or ironical word.
- (5) Unless the President is satisfied that it is a matter of urgency and that special reasons exist, a Question shall not renew or repeat in substance a Question already answered.²²
- (6) Unless an answer has been refused or a Member has refused or failed to take action in response to a Question, that Question or one substantially similar to it may not be asked until after a period of six months has elapsed.²³
- (7) A Question shall not refer to any matter in a Branch.²⁴
- (8) Except in relation to the date on which a committee expects to report a Question shall not refer to proceedings in a committee, unless such proceedings have been placed before Tynwald by a report from the committee.

²¹ It was resolved on 20th January 2015 that in principle, oral Questions should not exceed approximately 50 words, subject to the discretion of the President. Further guidance on Questions is at Annex 4.

²² It was resolved on 20th January 2015 that answers may refer to previous replies or statements in Tynwald if they satisfactorily deal with a Question, instead of repeating the Answer. Further guidance on Questions is at Annex 4.

²³ 3.4(6) amended 20th January 2015

²⁴ 3.4(7) amended 12th July 2006

- (9) A Question addressed to the Attorney General involving a matter of law or policy shall only be directed to obtain information about such matters in relation to current situations of public concern, and shall not seek views on issues which are wholly or largely hypothetical or be with a view to obtaining advice for the benefit of a constituent of a Member.
- (9A) A Question other than to the Attorney General may raise an issue of present or future policy in relation to the public responsibilities of the Member to whom it is addressed.²⁵
- (10) A Question shall not refer to any matter which is *sub judice*, subject to the discretion of the President.²⁶
- (11) A Question shall not reflect on the character or conduct, other than in an official capacity, of any person.
- (12) A Question shall not reflect on the character or conduct of any person whose conduct can only be challenged on a substantive motion.
- (13) A Question shall not make or imply a charge of a personal nature.

Asking Questions

- 3.5** (1) Tabled Questions shall be taken at the stage of business provided by Standing Order 2.2(4).
- (2) Subject to Standing Order 2.2(5), unless the President directs by notice set out on the Question Paper, the time allotted for tabled Questions shall be two and a half hours.²⁷
- (3) A tabled Question shall be asked –
- (a) by the Member who has tabled the Question, or
 - (b) by another Member, where the Member who has tabled the Question:
 - (i) has leave of absence; and

²⁵ 3.4(9) amended and 3.4(9A) inserted 12th July 2006

²⁶ 3.4(10) amended 17th November 2009

²⁷ 3.5(2) amended 20th January 2015

- (ii) has requested that other Member to ask the Question and has previously informed the President of the request.²⁸
- (4) A Question which is not a tabled Question but which has been submitted to the President in writing may be asked by a Member for oral answer at such time as the President may direct where in the opinion of the President it is of an urgent character and relates to a matter of public importance.
- (5) (a) Subject to paragraph (b), a question which has not been tabled may be asked on a statement made by a Member.
(b) No question shall be asked on a personal statement made by a Member.²⁹
- (6) In asking a Question, no argument or opinion shall be offered nor any fact stated, except to the extent necessary to explain the Question.
- (7) Members may table Questions for written answer during August and September, as if the Court were sitting in those months.³⁰

Answering of Questions

- 3.6** (1) A Question shall be answered orally unless the Member, when tabling the Question, has indicated that a written answer is required.³¹
- (2) In the case of any Question to which an oral answer is required –
- (a) the President shall call upon the Member in whose name it stands and the Member so called shall rise and ask the Question and the person questioned shall answer; and

²⁸ It was resolved on 20th January 2015 that for an experimental period of 12 months Members should read out their oral Questions; and on 16th February 2016 that the practice should continue.

²⁹ 3.5(5) amended 19th June 1996

³⁰ 3.5(7) inserted 20th January 2015; this means that no such Questions may be asked in the August and September preceding a General Election, as Tynwald will be inquorate without the Keys Members.

³¹ It was resolved on 20th January 2015 that answers to oral Questions should not normally exceed three minutes. Further guidance on Questions is at Annex 4.

- (b) if the answer is lengthy, the Member questioned may circulate a written answer at least 24 hours before the sitting at which the Question will be asked.
- (3) Written answers to Questions shall be circulated electronically by 1pm on the sitting day on which the Question was tabled for answer, although Members shall retain the right to receive a paper copy.³²
- (4) Written answers, or answers circulated under Standing Order 3.8, shall reproduce the Question to which they are replying and be in the format required by the Clerk of Tynwald.³³
- (5) Subject to the discretion of the President, a Member answering shall be allowed to postpone answering a Question to allow the information to be collated.³⁴

Supplementary questions

- 3.7** (1) Any Member may ask a supplementary question for the purpose of further elucidating any matter of fact arising out of an answer given under Standing Order 3.6(2) but must not otherwise introduce matter not included in the original Question.
- (2) The President shall disallow any supplementary question if satisfied that it infringes any of these Standing Orders relating to the admissibility of Questions.

Questions not reached³⁵

- 3.8** If a tabled Question for oral answer is not reached during the time allowed under Standing Order 3.5(2) the Member to whom it is addressed shall circulate a written answer within 48 hours.

Answers to Questions not asked

- 3.9** If a Question is not asked when it is reached, the Member to whom it is addressed may give an answer to it at discretion, upon the ground of public interest.

³² 3.6(3) amended 19th May 2015

³³ 3.6(4) inserted 12th July 2006

³⁴ 3.6(5) inserted 20th January 2015

³⁵ Headnote to 3.8 amended 16th January 2013

Answers may be refused

- 3.10** (1) At discretion an answer to a Question may, on application to the President, be declined by the Member questioned as being contrary to public interest.
- (2) If a Member to whom a tabled Question is addressed declines to answer it on the ground that to do so would be contrary to public interest, that Member shall no later than 24 hours before the sitting confirm in writing to the President the reasons for refusal.
- (3) If a Member to whom a supplementary question is addressed declines to answer it on the ground that to do so would be contrary to the public interest, that Member shall no later than 24 hours after the sitting confirm in writing to the President the reasons for refusal.
- (4) The President shall report to the Court at the sitting at which the Question is tabled, or in the case of a supplementary question at the next sitting, whether the President is or is not satisfied that it would be contrary to the public interest for the question to be answered, and may give reasons.³⁶

4. Motions and amendments to motions

Rules as to framing and making motions

- 3.11** (1) Except for a motion for rescission under Standing Order 3.20, no motion may be proposed which is the same in substance as any motion which, during the same session, has been superseded or resolved in the affirmative or negative.
- (2) No motion shall anticipate a matter already tabled for consideration of Tynwald except by leave of Tynwald supported by a quorum of each Branch.
- (3) No debate shall be permitted at any time on a matter tabled for consideration by a Branch.

³⁶ 3.10 amended 17th November 2009

- (4) A motion shall not refer to any matter which is *sub judice*, subject to the discretion of the President.³⁷
- (5) A motion which is not seconded shall not be debated.
- (6) A motion only that a Report or other document be received does not imply that its contents are necessarily acceptable to the Court, and accordingly no such motion shall be made where a Report or other document contains recommendations or conclusions.³⁸
- (7) A motion that a Report or other document be received and its recommendations approved does not imply that its contents are necessarily acceptable to the Court, but does indicate that its recommendations or conclusions are approved and intended to be implemented.³⁹
- (8) A motion that a Report or other document be accepted and its recommendations approved indicates that its contents are acceptable to the Court and that its recommendations or conclusions are approved and intended to be implemented.⁴⁰
- (9) Where any Report or other document is before the Court on a motion for its recommendations or conclusions to be approved, the motion itself shall set out each item of such recommendations or conclusions, if more than one, individually.⁴¹

Motion divided into paragraphs or parts

- 3.12** (1) If a motion contains two or more distinct propositions (whether or not it is formally divided into parts), any Member may move that
- (a) a particular proposition be debated separately and put as a substantive motion; or
 - (b) the propositions be debated as one but voted upon separately.⁴²

³⁷ 3.11(4) amended 17th November 2009

³⁸ 3.11(6) inserted 15th December 2004

³⁹ 3.11(7) inserted 15th December 2004

⁴⁰ 3.11(8) inserted 15th December 2004

⁴¹ 3.11(9) inserted 12th July 2006

⁴² A motion under 3.12(1) takes precedence over an adjournment motion. See 19th June 2012, debate on item 4.

- (2) A motion moved in terms of paragraph (1)(a) may only be moved immediately after the principal motion has been seconded.⁴³

Motion withdrawn

- 3.13** (1) A Member who has moved a motion or amendment may withdraw it by the leave of Tynwald.
- (2) A motion which has been withdrawn may be tabled again.
 - (3) Where a Member has begun to speak to move a motion on the Order Paper but fails to move it, that motion shall be deemed nonetheless to have been moved and seconded and shall be resolved by the Court accordingly.⁴⁴

Superseding a motion

- 3.14** A motion is superseded by –
- (a) a motion for the adjournment of the Court, or
 - (b) a motion for the adjournment of the debate (except a motion moved under Standing Order 2.9),⁴⁵ or
 - (c) a motion “That Tynwald do now proceed to the next business”.

Rules as to amendments

- 3.15** (1) A motion may be amended.⁴⁶
- (2) Every amendment must be relevant to the motion to which it is proposed.
 - (3) A Member may move more than one amendment to a motion, but all amendments in a Member’s name shall be moved at the same time and be treated for the purposes of the rules of debate as if they were one amendment.⁴⁷

⁴³ 3.12(2) amended 19th May 2015

⁴⁴ 3.13(3) inserted 15th December 2004

⁴⁵ 3.14(b) amended 17th October 2002

⁴⁶ A motion to approve a Statutory Document may be amended (see item 11 on 20th February 2014) but the Statutory Document itself cannot be amended. This principle extends to all documents laid before Tynwald.

⁴⁷ 3.15(3) amended 19th May 2015

Closure of debate

- 3.16** (1) When any motion is before Tynwald, a motion may be made “That the motion be now ‘put’”, no amendment or debate being allowed.
- (2) Unless it appears to the President that such motion is an abuse of the rules of Tynwald or an infringement of the rights of the minority, it shall be put forthwith.
- (3) If such motion is decided in the affirmative by a quorum of each Branch, the President shall call upon the mover of the original motion to reply, after which the motion shall be put.

Putting of motion

- 3.17** (1) At the conclusion of the debate, the President shall put the motion to Tynwald.
- (2) Where an amendment has been proposed and seconded, the President shall put the question “That the amendment be agreed” and, if carried, the amendment shall form part of the principal motion.
- (3) Where more than one amendment has been proposed and seconded, the order in which they are put shall be determined by the President.
- (4) If a motion or amendment is divided into parts as provided for under Standing Order 3.12, the President shall put the parts separately but if the motion is rejected as a whole, its parts, even if already agreed to, shall be rejected also.⁴⁸
- (5) When amendments have been agreed, the tabled motion as amended shall be put.
- (6) A motion being put shall be resolved in the affirmative or negative by the majority of Members declaring “Aye” or “No”.
- (7) The President shall state the opinion, “The Ayes have it” or “The Noes have it” but if the opinion is questioned, the matter shall be determined by a division, for which any Member may call.

⁴⁸ 3.17(4) amended 16th February 2005

Nomination of Chief Minister

3.17A (1) Unless Standing Order 2.4A has been satisfied, no vote shall be taken on a proposal to nominate a Member as Chief Minister.

(Council of Ministers Act 1990, s. 2(2B))

(2) Where more than one proposal for the nomination of a Member as Chief Minister has been made –

(a) an election shall take place in accordance with the procedure set out in Standing Order 5.3(5) to (7), (10), (11) and (13); and where Standing Order 5.3(11) has been applied and no Member is successful in the election, the President shall adjourn the Court in the same manner as in paragraph (d);

(b) the President shall put to Tynwald the motion that the Member who was successful in that election be nominated as Chief Minister;

(c) if a division is called for, Tynwald shall vote as one body and the motion shall be declared carried if it is supported by a majority of the votes of Members present and voting; and

(Council of Ministers Act 1990, s. 2(2))

(d) if that motion fails the President shall adjourn the Court to a date not less than 10 days and not more than 14 days later to allow further proposals to be made under Standing Order 2.4A(1).⁴⁹

3.17B In any ballot under Standing Order 3.17A(2)(a), notwithstanding any other provisions in Standing Orders –

(a) the Keys votes shall be cast first and the results read out before the Council votes are cast and their votes read out; and

(b) the results to be read out at each stage shall include not only the number of votes recorded for each candidate but also for which

⁴⁹ 3.17A inserted 19th June 1996; 3.17A(2)(a) amended 19th March 1997

candidate each Member has voted and whether any Member has cast an invalid vote.⁵⁰

Voting on a division

- 3.18** (1) Every Member entitled to do so, and present in Tynwald when a motion is put, shall vote.
- (2) Unless otherwise provided, the Council and Keys shall vote separately.⁵¹
- (3) Except as otherwise provided, the votes shall be taken electronically in accordance with directions issued by the President; where the vote is taken orally, the Keys votes shall be taken first.⁵²
- (4) Each vote shall be recorded by the Clerk of Tynwald.
- (5) In the case of confusion or error concerning the numbers on a division, the vote shall be taken again.
- (6) The Speaker shall announce the result of the voting in the Keys and the President the result of the voting in the Council.
- (7) Unless otherwise provided a motion shall be determined in a Branch by the majority of votes of the Members of the Branch then present in Tynwald.
- (8) The President shall declare the decision of Tynwald.
- (9) Unless the motion has been carried in each Branch, the President shall declare the motion to be lost; but this rule does not apply when Tynwald votes as one body.⁵³
- (10) Where there is an equality of votes in the Keys the motion shall be lost in that Branch.⁵⁴

⁵⁰ 3.17B inserted 17th May 2016

⁵¹ It is "otherwise provided" (i.e. Tynwald votes as one body) in relation to a President or Deputy President (9.1), a Chief Minister (3.17A), a member of a committee (5.3) or any other body (3.20A), and a recipient of the Tynwald Honour (Schedule §7.4); also in the case of a combined vote on a motion defeated in the Council (3.19); and in relation to sitting after 8pm (1.2(3)).

⁵² 3.18(3) amended 16th January 2013

⁵³ 3.18(3) amended 16th January 2013

- (11) Where there is an equality of votes in the Council, the President shall have a casting vote, but shall only exercise such vote to ensure that the vote of the Council is the same as that of the Keys.
- (12) [...] ⁵⁵
- (13) Where votes are taken by means of electronic voting, the Council and the Keys shall vote simultaneously and paragraph (3) above shall not apply. ⁵⁶
- (14) If after a division has been taken by electronic voting a Member so requests, the Clerk of Tynwald shall read out the names of the Members voting and indicate the votes which they have cast, those for and those against. ⁵⁷

Motion defeated in Council

- 3.19** (1) Where the Council and the Keys have voted separately in Tynwald on any motion and such motion has received an affirmative vote in the Keys but has been defeated in the Council, the Member who moved the motion may at any time during the same or next following sitting give notice of intention to move the same motion at a sitting, which shall be specified in the notice, to be held not later than six months after the sitting at which the motion was put and lost.

(Isle of Man Constitution Act 1961, s. 2(1))

- (2) Paragraph (1) does not apply in respect of an amendment where the principal motion has been lost in both Branches. ⁵⁸
- (3) Where notice is given under paragraph (1), the motion shall be included in the Order Paper for the sitting specified in the notice together with a statement of the sitting at which notice was given.
- (4) An amendment to the motion may be moved at the specified sitting.

⁵⁴ The Speaker cannot abstain and does not have a casting vote. This is in contrast to the Speaker's position in the House of Keys.

⁵⁵ 3.18(12) inserted 12th July 2006 and deleted 16th January 2013

⁵⁶ 3.18(13) inserted 12th July 2006

⁵⁷ 3.18(14) inserted 12th July 2006

⁵⁸ In practice paragraph 3.19(1) cannot be applied in respect of a disputed amendment where the principal motion has not been lost in both Branches, but has been amended to the extent that the disputed amendment cannot operate. See urgent motion of 17th June 2014.

- (5) When such motion or any amendment thereof is put at the specified sitting, the Council and the Keys shall not vote separately thereon on a division being called for but shall vote as one body and the motion shall be declared carried if no fewer than 17 votes are cast in the affirmative by the Members present.

(Isle of Man Constitution Act 1961, s. 2 (2))

- (6) [...] ⁵⁹

Resolutions rescinded

- 3.20** No resolution shall be rescinded in the session in which it was passed except upon a substantive motion supported by a vote of at least 16 Members of the Keys and six Members of the Council.

Voting on appointments

- 3.20A** The approval of Tynwald to the appointment of a person to be a member of any body shall be signified by a resolution of a majority of the members of Tynwald present and voting, who shall vote as one body. ⁶⁰

(Council of Ministers Act 1990, s. 8(2))

5. Rules of conduct and debate

Conduct of Members

- 3.21** (1) Members shall bow to the President on entering, leaving or crossing the Chamber.
- (2) Members shall not pass between the President and a Member who is speaking.
- (3) Members shall not stand in the passages or gangway.
- (4) Members shall dress and behave with decorum.
- (5) Members shall not read a document or use electronic apparatus in the Chamber, except in connection with business before the Court.

⁵⁹ 3.19(6) deleted 19th May 2015

⁶⁰ 3.20A inserted 16th January 2013

The President calls on Members to speak

- 3.22** (1) Subject to paragraph (3), every Member who desires to speak shall stand and address the President.
- (2) When two or more Members rise to speak, the President shall call upon the Member who first rose.
- (3) By leave of the President, a Member who is unable conveniently to stand by reason of sickness or infirmity, may speak sitting.

Members speaking

- 3.23** (1) A Member shall speak to the motion before Tynwald or to a motion or amendment which that Member intends to move or to a matter of order or privilege.
- (2) When an amendment has been moved debate shall not be restricted to the amendment but may relate to the amendment and the motion, both matters being under the consideration of Tynwald, as alternative proposals.
- (3) Whenever the President speaks, any Member then speaking or offering to speak shall sit down, so that the President may be heard without interruption.
- (4) No Member may speak to any motion after it has been put by the President.
- (5) The proceedings of Tynwald shall be in English; but if a Member at any point pronounces a customary term or sentence in Manx Gaelic, or in another language, the President may call upon the Member for a translation.⁶¹
- (6) With leave of Tynwald, a Member may explain matters of a personal nature although there is no question before Tynwald but no debatable matter may be brought forward and no debate shall arise upon an explanation.

⁶¹ 3.23(5) amended 20th May 2003

- (7) Unless it is of such a nature that its publication would be inconsistent with the public interest, no document may be referred to until a copy has been distributed to all Members.⁶²
- (8) Notwithstanding (7) above, a document may be referred to if it is mentioned in a Report or motion on the Order Paper and, on account of its size or the difficulty of reproducing it, it has not been sent to Members in hard copy 14 clear days before the sitting pursuant to Standing Order 10.9, but has been sent to Members electronically by that time and has been available for consultation or copying in the Tynwald Library during that period and on the day of the sitting.⁶³

Speaking on behalf of another Member

3.23A No member may move a motion which stands in another Member's name or answer a Question on behalf of another Member, unless the President is of the opinion that it is in the public interest to do so and the Court gives leave.⁶⁴

Reserved speech

- 3.24** (1) Subject to paragraph (2), Members who move or second motions may reserve their speeches and speak later in the debate upon the motion.
- (2) Members who move or second amendments or procedural motions may not reserve their speeches.

Members speaking twice⁶⁵

- 3.25** (1) Subject to paragraph (3), a Member may only speak once to a motion.
- (2) No Member having spoken to a motion may subsequently move or second an amendment thereto.⁶⁶

⁶² Papers to be circulated should be in the hands of the Clerk of Tynwald by 5pm the day before the relevant debate: see Annex 1.

⁶³ 3.23(8) inserted 20th May 2003; amended 19th May 2015

⁶⁴ 3.23A inserted 19th May 2015. Headnote added editorially.

⁶⁵ It was resolved on 19th May 2015 that "A Member who is speaking should be allowed to give way to another Member who may wish to make a point or ask a question of the Member who is speaking or make another short contribution to the debate. In all cases, it would be for the Member speaking to decide whether or not to give way."

⁶⁶ According to a President's ruling of 20th April 2016, this prohibition extends to a Member who has seconded a motion and reserved his remarks under SO 3.24(1).

- (3) A Member who has spoken to a motion may speak again –
 - (a) in reply, where permitted to do so under Standing Order 3.26;
 - (b) with the leave of the President, to explain some material point but, in doing so, may not introduce any new matter.
- (4) A Member who has spoken to a motion may speak to any amendment moved in respect of it.

Reply

- 3.26** (1) A reply shall be allowed only to a Member who
- (a) has moved a tabled motion, or
 - (b) has moved an adjournment.
- (2) A Member who has moved a tabled motion may speak to any amendment to the motion and also reply.

Motion for adjournment of debate⁶⁷

- 3.27** (1) A Member who has not spoken on the motion before Tynwald may move or second the adjournment of the debate, and shall remain entitled to speak on the tabled motion.
- (2) When a motion is made for the adjournment of the debate, the discussion shall be confined to that motion and no Member in speaking thereto shall speak for more than five minutes.
- (3) On resuming an adjourned debate, the Member who moved its adjournment shall be entitled to precedence in participating in the adjourned debate.

New motions

- 3.28** A Member who has spoken to a motion may speak again when a procedural motion has been proposed.

⁶⁷ If a time or date is specified, SO 2.9 requires a quorum of each Branch. If no time or date is specified, the adjournment is *sine die*. It supersedes the motion (SO 3.14(b)), which may not be resumed during the same session (SO 3.11(1)).

6. Maintenance of order

Presiding officers

3.29 (1) The Sovereign, the Governor or any person authorised by the Sovereign by Letters Patent shall preside at the sitting referred to in Standing Order 1.1(1)(a).⁶⁸

(Constitution Act 1990, s. 1)

(2) The President shall preside and maintain order at all other sittings.

Use of Sovereign's name, offensive words etc⁶⁹

3.30 (1) No Member may use the name of the Sovereign or the Governor irreverently or for the purpose of influencing Tynwald in its deliberations.

(2) No Member may use offensive words against Tynwald or either Branch, or in reference to any person.

Irrelevance, repetition

3.31 In case of continued irrelevance or tedious repetition on the part of a Member, the President may caution the Member and, in the event of such caution being disregarded, the President may direct the Member to discontinue speaking.

Objections to words used in debate

3.32 (1) An objection to words used in debate must be taken at the time the words are used.

(2) Any Member who uses objectionable words, and does not explain or retract them or offer apologies for the use thereof to the satisfaction of the President when required to do so, shall be censured by the President, who may suspend the Member from the remainder of that day's sitting.

Offences against Standing Orders

3.33 (1) Should a Member abuse Standing Orders by –

⁶⁸ 3.29 amended 16th January 2013

⁶⁹ Headnote to 3.30 amended 16th January 2013

- (a) persistently and wilfully obstructing the business of Tynwald; or
- (b) disorderly conduct; or
- (c) persistent interruption; or
- (d) disregarding the authority of the Chair

the President may, after formal warning, order the Member to withdraw immediately from Tynwald for the remainder of that day's sitting.

- (2) If the President considers the powers under paragraph (1) inadequate –
 - (a) the President may name the Member, whereupon
 - (b) the Speaker of the House of Keys shall move “That ... be suspended from the service of Tynwald” and
 - (c) the President shall forthwith put such motion, no amendment, adjournment or debate being allowed.
- (3) The suspension of a Member shall –
 - (a) on the first occasion, be for the remainder of the sittings during that month; and
 - (b) on any subsequent occasion, continue until Tynwald resolves that it be terminated.
- (4) A suspension under paragraph (3) shall not extend to sittings of the Member's Branch nor meetings of the committees of that Branch.
- (5) A Member who has been asked to withdraw or who has been suspended from the service of Tynwald shall forthwith withdraw from the precincts of Tynwald.
- (6) Nothing in this Standing Order shall deprive Tynwald of any other power of proceeding against a Member.

Grave disorder

3.34 In the case of grave disorder arising in Tynwald, the President may

- (a) adjourn Tynwald without motion, or
- (b) suspend the sitting to a specified time.

Strangers

- 3.35** (1) Strangers may be present in the Chamber in the places set apart for them under such rules as the President may make for that purpose.⁷⁰
- (2) If at a sitting, other than on Tynwald Day, a Member wishes the Court to sit in private the President shall forthwith put to Tynwald (no amendment or debate being allowed), “That Strangers be ordered to withdraw” and, if it be carried, Strangers shall be excluded from Tynwald.
- (3) The President may also order the withdrawal of Strangers from any part of the Chamber.

Messengers

- 3.36** The Messengers of Tynwald shall take such steps as may be necessary to execute such orders as they receive from the President for the enforcement of Standing Orders.

Official record of proceedings

- 3.37** (1) The Clerk of Tynwald shall be responsible for ensuring that an audio recording of all proceedings of the Court is made, and that such recording is transcribed and published.
- (2) Unless otherwise determined by a quorum of each Branch, no such recording shall be made in any case in which a motion under Standing Order 3.35(2) – Exclusion of Strangers – has been carried.
- (3) Subject to paragraph (2) above, if it is impossible for a recording pursuant to paragraph (1) above to be made of any proceedings, the Clerk of Tynwald shall at once draw that circumstance to the attention of the President, who shall adjourn the Court to such time as recording can commence.⁷¹

⁷⁰ Rules made by the President in July 2011 are at Annex 3

⁷¹ 3.37 inserted 20th May 2003

IV: THE BRANCHES

1. Messages

Delivery of messages

- 4.1** A message may be delivered by one Branch to the other in writing and shall be communicated by the Secretary of the Keys or the Clerk of the Council as the case may be.

Reasons may be communicated by message

- 4.2** (1) When the Keys disagree to any amendments made by the Council or insist upon any amendments to which the Council have disagreed, the Council shall receive the reasons of the Keys for disagreeing or insisting (as the case may be) by message, without a conference, unless the Keys request to do so at a conference.
- (2) When the Council disagrees to any amendments in a Bill made by the Keys or insists upon any amendments to which the Keys have disagreed, the Keys shall receive the reasons of the Council for disagreeing or insisting (as the case may be) by message, without a conference, unless the Council requests to do so at a conference.

2. Conferences

Request for conference

- 4.3** (1) When a Branch desires a conference, it shall send a message to the other Branch and shall state the subject matter of the conference.
- (2) With respect to a Bill, a conference may be asked for only by that Branch which, at the time the conference is demanded, is in possession of the Bill.

Arrangements for conference

- 4.4** (1) When a conference is agreed to, such agreement shall be communicated by message.

- (2) A conference shall consist of three Members of each Branch, the time and place to be appointed by the President, at which the President, in his capacity as President of Tynwald, shall preside.⁷²
- (3) All conferences shall be held in private, no Strangers being admitted.

Result after a conference communicated by a message

- 4.5** (1) The deputations representing each Branch at a conference shall report the result of the conference to their Branch.
- (2) If a Branch agrees to the proposals of the conference, it shall inform the other Branch by message; and if it does not agree, it shall signify the same either by message or by asking for a further conference.

3. Separate sittings

Branches may retire to their own Chambers for discussion of a matter

- 4.6** (1) At any time in Tynwald any Member may move that the Member's Branch retire to its own Chamber for a purpose to be then stated and such motion shall, if seconded by a Member of the movers' Branch, be forthwith put to that Branch by its presiding officer, no debate or amendment being allowed and if the majority of the Members of the Branch concerned then present vote in its favour the Branch shall forthwith retire to its own Chamber.
- (2) When a Branch has retired to its own Chamber in accordance with this Standing Order, the other Branch may also do so and the sitting of Tynwald shall not resume until the deliberations of both Branches have been completed.

4. Joint Committees

Appointment of Joint Committee

- 4.7** (1) A Bill may be committed or any other matter may be referred to a Joint Committee by the consent of both Branches.

⁷² 4.4(2) amended 12th July 2006

- (2) When a Branch desires to commit a Bill or refer a matter to a Joint Committee, it may pass a resolution to that effect and send a message to the other Branch, informing it of the resolution and requesting its concurrence.
- (3) If the other Branch gives it concurrence, the Joint Committee shall be appointed and such powers as may be considered necessary shall be conferred.
- (4) Unless otherwise agreed, the quorum of the Joint Committee shall be the majority of the Members of each Branch serving on the committee.
- (5) The time and place of the first meeting of a Joint Committee shall be fixed by the Clerk of the Branch which first proposed the establishment of the Joint Committee.
- (6) All meetings of a Joint Committee shall be attended by the Clerk of the Branch which first proposed the establishment of the Joint Committee, or an officer nominated by the Clerk.
- (7) The Chairman of a Joint Committee shall report any vacancy in the number of the committee to the presiding officer of the Branch in whose representation the vacancy has arisen..

Procedure of a Joint Committee

- 4.8** (1) Unless otherwise agreed, Standing Orders 5.9(2), 5.10, 5.11, 5.13, 5.14(2), 5.17(1), (2), (3) and (5) and 5.18(2) shall apply to the procedure of a Joint Committee.
- (2) A Joint Committee shall report to the Branches.

V: COMMITTEES ETC

1. General

Members bound to serve on committees

- 5.1 (1) Members shall be bound to serve on committees established by Tynwald and on Joint Committees constituted by the Branches, to which they have been appointed or elected.
- (2) The President shall not be eligible for membership of any committee of the Court, except the Tynwald Management Committee, the Tynwald Ceremony Arrangements Committee (of which the President shall be chairman *ex officio*) the Tynwald Honours Committee and the Tynwald Members' Pension Scheme Management Committee.⁷³

2. Elections

Election under statute

- 5.2 No person who is not a Member may be nominated for election by Tynwald to any body unless the Member nominating has ascertained that that person is willing to serve.

Procedure

- 5.3 (1) The procedure set out in this Standing Order shall be observed in any election by Tynwald in which a successful candidate requires the majority of the votes of Members present and voting and in the election of Members to a committee of Tynwald.⁷⁴
- (2) Every Member shall be supplied with a printed voting paper in accordance with Form 4, unless electronic voting is used.⁷⁵
- (3) Candidates for election shall be proposed and seconded. After the President has announced that nominations are closed the Clerk of Tynwald shall, on the direction of the President, read out the list of candidates in the order in which they appear in the voting paper.

⁷³ 5.1(2) amended 20th May 2003

⁷⁴ 5.3(1) amended 19th March 1997

⁷⁵ 5.3(2) amended 16th January 2013

- (4) If the number of candidates does not exceed the number of vacancies the President shall declare the candidates elected.
- (5) If the number of candidates exceeds the number of vacancies the President shall submit the names of the candidates to be voted on by the Council and Keys together as one body and by ballot.
- (6) Each Member shall, at each stage of an election, vote for as many candidates as there are vacancies to be filled and a voting paper which contains a greater or lesser number of votes shall be considered as invalid.⁷⁶
- (7) One Member of the Council nominated by the President and one Member of the Keys nominated by the Speaker shall conduct the count in the Legislative Council Chamber with the assistance of the Clerk of the Council, unless electronic voting is used.⁷⁷
- (8) The President shall declare elected the candidates who have the majority of the votes of the Members present and voting.
- (9) If after a vote at any stage of an election vacancies remain, the Court shall vote again on the remaining unelected candidates.
- (10) If after a vote at any stage of an election where there are at least three candidates, no candidate is declared elected –
 - (a) the candidate receiving the fewest votes shall be omitted from the list of candidates and the Court shall proceed to vote again;
 - (b) where two or more candidates each receive the fewest votes or all candidates receive an equal number of votes, the Court shall proceed to vote again on those candidates and the candidate receiving the fewest votes in that ballot shall be omitted from the list of candidates;
 - (c) if in a ballot under paragraph (b) two or more candidates each receive the fewest votes or all candidates receive an equal number of votes, the procedure set out in paragraph (b) shall be repeated; and

⁷⁶ 5.3(6) amended 19th March 1997

⁷⁷ 5.3(7) amended 16th January 2013

- (d) if in a ballot under paragraph (c) two or more candidates each receive the fewest votes or all candidates receive an equal number of votes one of them shall be eliminated by a lot drawn by the President.⁷⁸
 - (11) If after a vote on two candidates, neither candidate is elected the Court shall vote once again on those candidates.⁷⁹
 - (12) Where paragraph (11) has been applied and neither candidate is elected, the President shall call for fresh nominations.⁸⁰
 - (13) At each stage of an election the President shall read out the number of votes recorded for each candidate.
- 5.4** In Standing Order 5.3, “voting” includes submitting an invalid voting paper.⁸¹

Person elected to committee ceasing to be Member of Branch of Tynwald of which he was Member at time of election

- 5.5** (1) If a Member ceases to be a Member of the Branch of which that Member was a Member at the time of election to a committee, that Member’s membership of that committee shall thereupon become vacated but that Member
- (a) shall continue to serve on the committee until a successor shall be elected, and
 - (b) shall be eligible to be re-elected as a member of the committee if otherwise qualified.
- (2) In every case, membership of a committee shall cease upon dissolution of the House of Keys.⁸²

⁷⁸ 5.3(10) amended 19th June 1996

⁷⁹ 5.3(11) amended 19th June 1996 and 19th March 1997

⁸⁰ 5.3(12) amended 19th June 1996 and 19th March 1997

⁸¹ Previous 5.4 deleted 19th March 1997; current 5.4 inserted 17th October 2002

⁸² 5.5(2) inserted 16th January 2013

3. Standing Committees

Standing Committees

- 5.6 (1) The Standing Committees of the Court shall be:
- the Policy Review Committees (Economic Committee; Environment and Infrastructure Committee; and Social Affairs Committee)
 - the Ecclesiastical Committee
 - the Public Accounts Committee
 - the Standards and Members’ Interests Committee
 - the Standing Orders Committee
 - the Tynwald Ceremony Arrangements Committee
 - the Tynwald Honours Committee
 - the Emoluments Committee
 - the Tynwald Management Committee⁸³
- (2) The detailed provisions governing the remit, functions, membership and powers of each Standing Committee are as set out in the Schedule.⁸⁴
- (3) The Policy Review Committees and the Public Accounts Committee shall operate independently of one another but in the interests of efficient use of resources their work programmes may be co-ordinated by the Public Accounts Committee. In the event of an otherwise

⁸³ 5.6(1) amended 19th June 2012

⁸⁴ In the original 1995 text, Standing Order 5.6 set out the remit of the Standing Orders Committee and Standing Order 5.7 the remit of the Public Accounts Committee. A restriction on Council of Ministers participation was incorporated at 5.7(3) and this was amended on 20th May 2003. Also on 20th May 2003 the remit of the Standards and Members’ Interests Committee was inserted as a new Standing Order 5.8. It was amended on 16th February 2005. On 17th October 2006 all three Committee remits were moved to the Schedule, along with remits for six other Committees which had not previously been part of the Standing Orders. Standing Order 5.6 became a list of Standing Committees together with a reference to the Schedule and 5.7 a general restriction on Council of Ministers participation in scrutiny. The list in 5.6(1) and the Schedule were amended on 17th May 2011 and 19th June 2012.

irreconcilable conflict between two or more of these committees as to the scope or timing of inquiries, the Public Accounts Committee may resolve the conflict by issuing a direction. A Policy Review Committee shall follow the terms of such a direction unless otherwise instructed by Tynwald.⁸⁵

Member of Council of Ministers may not be a member of certain Standing Committees

5.7 No member of the Council of Ministers shall be a member of a Standing Committee which has as its function, or one of its functions, the scrutiny of any aspect of Government.⁸⁶

Application of Standing Orders

5.8 Standing Orders 5.9 to 5.18 shall apply to a Standing Committee.⁸⁷

4. Select Committees

Effect of instructions

- 5.9** (1) Tynwald may by resolution amend the terms of reference of a Select Committee.
- (2) No order of reference or instruction to a Select Committee shall confer upon that committee any power which has been devolved by statute upon a statutory body.

Evidence etc

- 5.10** (1) A Select Committee shall have powers to take written and oral evidence pursuant to sections 3 and 4 of the Tynwald Proceedings Act 1876, as amended.⁸⁸
- (2) A Select Committee may publish evidence.⁸⁹

⁸⁵ 5.6(3) inserted 15th December 2015

⁸⁶ See note on Standing Order 5.6 above

⁸⁷ Renumbered as 5.9 by Tynwald on 20th May 2003; renumbered as 5.8A thereafter, presumably editorially; returned by Tynwald to being numbered as 5.8, 17th October 2006

⁸⁸ 5.10(1) amended 15th December 2015

⁸⁹ 5.10(2) amended 15th December 2015

- (3) Unless the committee shall determine otherwise oral evidence taken by a committee shall be taken in public and recorded.
- (4) A Select Committee appointed to investigate a Petition for Redress of Grievance presented at St John's shall, unless satisfied that there are exceptional reasons for not doing so, hear evidence from the petitioner in public, and such evidence shall be recorded, transcribed and published.⁹⁰

Sub-committees

- 5.11** A Select Committee shall have power to appoint sub-committees and to refer thereto any matter referred to the Committee but no sub-committee shall report to Tynwald.

Convening meetings of committees

- 5.12** If a Select Committee does not meet within seven days after its appointment, it shall be convened by the Clerk of Tynwald.

Chairman of committee

- 5.13** (1) A Select Committee shall appoint a Chairman at its first meeting and, in case of a vacancy, at any subsequent meeting.
- (2) If the Chairman is not present at any meeting, the committee shall appoint a Chairman for that meeting.

Quorum

- 5.14** (1) Unless Tynwald otherwise resolves, the majority of Members of the committee shall be the quorum.
- (2) If at any time during the sitting of a Select Committee, a quorum is not present, the Chairman shall suspend the proceedings of the committee until a quorum is present or adjourn the committee to a future day.

Vacancies

- 5.15** (1) The Chairman of a Select Committee shall report any vacancy in the number of the committee to the President, who shall announce such vacancy to Tynwald.

⁹⁰ 5.10(4) inserted 20th May 2003

- (2) If it be decided to fill the vacancy, the selection of a member shall be made in the same manner as in the case of the original appointment of the committee.

Alterations in members of a Select Committee

5.16 Tynwald may increase or diminish the number of members of a Select Committee at any time after the first selection or may discharge members from attending such committee and appoint others in their place.

Proceedings in committee

- 5.17** (1) A Select Committee may exclude Strangers and shall do so when deliberating.
- (2) A Select Committee may adjourn from time to time and from place to place.
 - (3) In case of an equality of votes the Chairman of a Select Committee shall have a casting vote.
 - (4) All meetings of a Select Committee shall be attended by the Clerk of Tynwald, or an officer nominated by the Clerk.
 - (5) A Select Committee may appoint a specialist adviser.

Reports

- 5.18** (1) A Select Committee shall report to Tynwald.
- (2) A member of a Select Committee may append to a report a memorandum setting out reasons for dissent or qualification.
 - (3) The report of a Select Committee shall be laid before Tynwald.⁹¹

⁹¹ It was resolved on 15th December 2015 “That when the Public Accounts Committee, a Policy Review Committee or a Select Committee has laid before Tynwald a report containing any recommendations, the Government shall lay before Tynwald a written response to the Committee’s report by no later than the second sitting after the one at which the Committee’s report was laid, at which time the Committee’s report and the Government’s response shall be considered; and that this resolution supersedes the similar resolution of January 2011 which applied only to the Public Accounts Committee and Policy Review Committees.”

VI: PETITIONS AND MEMORIALS

1. General

Petitions and memorials

- 6.1** Every petition or memorial shall be in writing, but not handwritten,⁹² and shall, save as otherwise provided –
- (1) be headed “In Tynwald” and addressed “To the Honourable Members of Tynwald Court”.
 - (2) be in English or, if accompanied by an English translation certified by the petitioner, in Manx;
 - (3) set out the name and address of the petitioner or memorialist;⁹³
 - (4) be respectful, decorous and temperate;
 - (5) [...]
 - (6) [...]
 - (7) [...]⁹⁴
 - (8) contain a prayer;
 - (9) be signed by the petitioner or memorialist or an advocate on the page on which the prayer appears, the prayer; being repeated on each page which bears signatures;⁹⁵
 - (10) be forwarded to the Clerk of Tynwald –
 - (a) in the case of a public petition and of a private petition not less than 14 days, and
 - (b) in the case of a memorial, except for good and sufficient cause shown, not less than three days

⁹² 6.1 amended 15th December 2015

⁹³ According to a President’s ruling of 13th June 2016 the minimum age for a petitioner or memorialist is the voting age.

⁹⁴ 6.1(5)–(7) deleted 15th December 2015

⁹⁵ 6.1(9) amended 15th December 2004 and 15th December 2015

before the day appointed for the sitting of Tynwald at which such petition or memorial is to be presented.⁹⁶

2. Public petitions

Presentation of public petitions

- 6.2** (1) A Member may present a public petition.⁹⁷
- (2) A public petition that is in order shall be presented by being laid before Tynwald by order of the President on behalf of the Member presenting the petition.⁹⁸
- (3) When a public petition has been laid it may be debated.⁹⁹

[...]

- 6.3** (1) [...]
- (2) [...]¹⁰⁰

[...]

- 6.4** [...]¹⁰¹

3. Petitions for Redress

Petition may be presented on Tynwald Day

- 6.5** A Petition for Redress may be presented at Tynwald only when assembled at St John's on Tynwald Day.¹⁰²

Mode of presentation

- 6.6** (1) A Petition for Redress may be presented at the foot of the Hill by the petitioner or a person authorised by the petitioner; such authorisation

⁹⁶ 6.1(10) amended 19th May 2015

⁹⁷ 6.2(1) amended 15th December 2015

⁹⁸ 6.2(2) inserted 15th December 2015

⁹⁹ 6.2(3) inserted 15th December 2015

¹⁰⁰ Heading and 6.3(1)–(2) deleted 15th December 2015

¹⁰¹ Heading and 6.4 deleted 15th December 2015

¹⁰² 6.5 amended 16th January 2013

shall appear in the petition. A Petition for Redress may also be presented on behalf of a petitioner by a Member.

- (2) A petitioner presenting a petition shall approach the Hill by the processional path.
- (3) No Petition for Redress may be presented at the foot of the Hill by more than three persons.

Petition to be handed to person presiding under Standing Order 3.29¹⁰³

- 6.7** (1) If presented by a petitioner a Petition for Redress shall be handed by the petitioner at the foot of the Hill to the Clerk of Tynwald who shall forthwith deliver the petition to the person presiding under Standing Order 3.29.¹⁰⁴
- (2) On delivery of the petition to the person presiding under Standing Order 3.29, the petitioner shall return along the processional path.¹⁰⁵
- (3) If presented by a Member, a Petition for Redress shall be handed forthwith by the Member to the person presiding under Standing Order 3.29.¹⁰⁶

Reference to Standing Orders Committee

- 6.8** (1) The person presiding under Standing Order 3.29 shall, on receipt of a Petition for Redress refer the petition to the Standing Orders Committee.¹⁰⁷
- (2) It shall be the duty of the Standing Orders Committee to examine every Petition for Redress to ascertain whether it is in order, and report to Tynwald.

No reading of or address on petition on Hill

- 6.9** A Petition for Redress shall not be read, nor shall any Member speak to it in Tynwald, until the Petition for Redress has appeared on the Order Paper.

¹⁰³ Headnote to 6.7 amended 16th January 2013

¹⁰⁴ 6.7(1) amended 16th January 2013

¹⁰⁵ 6.7(2) amended 16th January 2013

¹⁰⁶ 6.7(3) amended 16th January 2013

¹⁰⁷ 6.8(1) amended 16th January 2013

Requisites of Petitions for Redress

6.10 Standing Order 6.1, except paragraph (10),¹⁰⁸ shall apply to a Petition for Redress.

Contents of Petitions for Redress

6.11 Every Petition for Redress must –

- (a) relate to a matter of public interest;
- (b) relate to a matter falling within the province of Tynwald;
- (c) not relate to any specific case which could be or has been adjudicated upon by the High Court or any tribunal or arbitration, or any formal officially recognised complaints procedure, unless the petition shows that in the particular circumstances it is not reasonable to expect the petitioner to resort, or to have resorted, to such remedy;¹⁰⁹
- (d) contain no reference to any matter the substance of which has been determined by Tynwald in the current session.¹¹⁰

6.12 A Petition for Redress which is in order but which has not been the subject of a resolution for its investigation by a Select Committee of Tynwald within five years following the end of the month in which it has been presented on Tynwald Hill shall be deemed to have lapsed and shall cease to be before the Court (whether or not a General Election to the House of Keys shall have taken place within that period).¹¹¹

¹⁰⁸ 6.10 amended 15th December 2015 as a consequence of the amendment made to 6.1

¹⁰⁹ 6.11(c) amended 15th December 2004 and 11th December 2007

¹¹⁰ 6.11(d) inserted 17th October 2002

¹¹¹ 6.12 inserted 17th October 2002

VII: PRIVATE BUSINESS

1. Private petitions

Presentation of private petitions

- 7.1** (1) A private petition may be presented by a public authority, a corporate body, a private association or an individual, in relation to local or private matters as to which the approval, ratification or sanction of Tynwald is required, or as to which a resolution of Tynwald is substituted for an Act.
- (2) No private petition may be accepted which requests the reversal of any decision of a statutory body in exercise of its statutory powers.

Examination by Clerk of Tynwald

- 7.2** (1) Every private petition shall be examined by the Clerk of Tynwald, to ascertain whether it is in order and report to Tynwald the result of such examination.
- (2) The petition shall not be heard until such Report has been received by Tynwald.

Presentation at Bar

- 7.3** (1) A private petition may be presented at the Bar by the petitioner or the petitioner's representative.
- (2) The petitioner, or the petitioner's representative, shall be heard without special leave being given.

Interested parties

- 7.4** (1) The Clerk of Tynwald shall, in the case of every private petition, direct what notice (if any) shall be given either by public advertisement or by service of a copy of the petition upon any person, body or association appearing to be interested in the subject matter of the petition.
- (2) A person who has been served with a copy of the petition shall be entitled to appear or cause an appearance to be entered as of right.
- (3) Any other person who claims to be interested in the subject matter of the petition and desires to be heard may present a memorial in accordance with Standing Order 8.2.

- (4) Tynwald may adjourn consideration of any private petition to enable a copy of the petition to be served upon any person.

Approval of bye-laws made by local authority

7.5 Where a local authority applies to Tynwald for the approval of bye-laws made by the local authority, the petition of the local authority shall be forwarded to the Minister having statutory responsibility for local government, who shall report on it to Tynwald.¹¹²

Approval of deeds under statute

- 7.6** (1) Whenever by statute the consent or approval of Tynwald is required to any deed or agreement, the same shall be executed and duly completed before the presentation of the petition for such consent or approval.
- (2) On such consent or approval being given, the deed or agreement shall, if not recorded, be recorded in the General Registry.

A deed may be made conditionally on approval being given

7.7 Any deed or instrument for which confirmation or approval by Tynwald is necessary, may contain a provision for rendering the same void, if such confirmation or approval is not given.

¹¹² 7.5 amended 11th December 2007 and 16th January 2013

VIII: APPEARANCES

Appearance as of right

- 8.1** (1) A person presenting a private petition, and a party on any matter who has been given personal notice in accordance with an order for hearing of a petition or with a direction of Tynwald, shall be entitled to appear in person or be represented as of right.
- (2) Where any person who has the right by virtue of a public notice or any Act of Tynwald of appearing or being heard before Tynwald on any matter desires to exercise such right, that person shall give written notice to the Clerk of Tynwald not less than three days before the day appointed for the sitting of Tynwald at which such matter is to be considered.

Memorials

- 8.2** (1) Subject to this Standing Order, no one shall have the right to appear or be heard before Tynwald on any matter of a general public character.
- (2) Any person, who claims an interest distinct from the interests of the general public which is adversely affected by any matter appearing on the Order Paper and that special reasons exist why that person should be heard on such matter, may present a memorial claiming to be heard.
- (3) A memorial shall set out clearly the grounds upon which the memorialist claims an interest distinct from the interests of the general public is adversely affected and the special reasons why the memorialist should be heard.
- (4) The President shall first give a ruling as to whether the memorialist is entitled under Standing Orders to present the memorial, and if such ruling is in the affirmative Tynwald shall decide whether the memorial shall be presented.
- (5) If Tynwald decides that a memorial may be presented it may be presented at the Bar, without special leave being given, by the memorialist, an advocate or (in the case of a local authority) by its principal officer.

Person appearing may appear in subsequent proceedings

8.3 A person who has appeared to a motion or petition in Tynwald shall be entitled to appear in person or by an advocate in any subsequent proceedings with respect to such motion or petition whether in Tynwald or before a committee.

Appearance in subsequent proceedings

8.4 Unless previously excused by the President or the Chairman of the committee, a person who has –

- (a) appeared in Tynwald or before a committee to any motion or petition, or
- (b) been duly summoned or noticed to appear before Tynwald or such committee,

shall be bound to attend to the subsequent proceedings under such motion or petition, or in relation to the subject matter thereof.

IX: OFFICERS OF TYNWALD

1. President of Tynwald

President of Tynwald

- 9.1** (1) The President and Deputy President shall be elected in accordance with the Constitution Act 1990 and, so far as applicable, Standing Order 5.3.
- (2) The President, in addition to the powers and duties set out in these Standing Orders, may exercise any other power necessary to the office.
- (3) If any case shall arise for which provision is not made by these Standing Orders, the procedure shall be such as the President shall at the time determine.
- (4) Any Member dissatisfied by a determination of the President may refer the principle of the issue involved to the Standing Orders Committee which shall report thereon to Tynwald.

2. Clerk of Tynwald

Appointment of Clerk of Tynwald

- 9.2** (1) The Court shall appoint a Clerk of Tynwald, who shall hold office during pleasure of Tynwald.
- (2) The Court shall determine the salary of the Clerk of Tynwald.

3. Deputy Clerk of Tynwald

- 9.3** (1) The Court shall appoint a Deputy Clerk of Tynwald who shall hold office during pleasure of Tynwald.¹¹³
- (2) The Court shall determine the salary of the Deputy Clerk of Tynwald.¹¹⁴
- (3) In the absence of the Clerk of Tynwald, the Deputy Clerk of Tynwald shall act.¹¹⁵

¹¹³ 9.3(1) amended 17th October 2002

¹¹⁴ 9.3(2) amended 17th October 2002

- (4) In the absence of both the Clerk of Tynwald and the Deputy Clerk of Tynwald, the person appointed as Third Clerk of Tynwald, or such other person as the President shall designate, shall act.¹¹⁶

¹¹⁵ 9.3(3) amended 17th October 2002

¹¹⁶ 9.3(4) amended 17th October 2002

X: MISCELLANEOUS

1. Interest

Circumstances in which a Member shall not vote

- 10.1** (1) Subject to paragraph (2) where a matter in respect of which a Member has a direct pecuniary interest is before Tynwald or a committee, the Member shall not vote on the matter and shall withdraw before a vote is taken.
- (2) Paragraph (1) shall not apply where the direct pecuniary interest of the Member is one which is held in common with the rest of the general public of the Isle of Man.

Oral declaration of an interest

- 10.2** (1) Whether or not the interest has been registered in the Register of Members' Interests, before participating in the consideration of a question before Tynwald or a committee, a Member shall first declare any relevant pecuniary interest or benefit, direct or indirect, which has accrued, or which the Member expects to accrue.
- (2) Where a Member is nominated for election to a committee of the Court, and the Member believes that his or her circumstances are such that service on the committee would give rise to difficulties by reason of the Member's past or present connection with or interest in the persons or subjects to be considered by the committee, the Member shall, if present, declare the existence and character of such circumstances in open Court before the ballot takes place.¹¹⁷

Prohibition on professional advice and representation

- 10.3** No Member, or partner or associate of a Member, may professionally offer or give advice or represent any person on:
- (a) a matter before Tynwald, or
- (b) a procedure to be exercised or being contemplated, in respect of any such matter.

¹¹⁷ 10.2(1) renumbered and 10.2(2) inserted 15th December 2004

2. Signing of Bills

Bills to be passed by each Branch before being signed

10.4 No Bill shall be signed in Tynwald unless it has been passed, or deemed to have been passed, by both Branches.

Amendment by Tynwald of a Bill which has been passed by the Branches

10.5 (1) After a Bill has been passed, or deemed to have been passed, by both Branches, Tynwald may make amendments necessary to give effect to the Bill, and sign the Bill after such amendments have been made, without the necessity of submitting such amendments to the Branches for their approval.

(2) A motion under paragraph (1) shall set out the amendments proposed.

Bills to be signed by a quorum of each Branch and the President

10.6 Every Bill which is to be submitted for Royal Assent shall be signed by a quorum of each Branch, or be signed in accordance with section 1 of the Constitution Act 2006.¹¹⁸

Royal Assent

10.7 A certificate stating that the Royal Assent was announced to Tynwald on the day specified in the certificate shall be signed by the President and the Speaker and endorsed on or annexed to the Act.

(Interpretation Act 1976, s. 10(4))

3. Signing of resolutions

Resolutions verified by signature

10.8 All resolutions of Tynwald shall be signed by the President and the Speaker.

(Constitution Act 1990, s. 8)

¹¹⁸ 10.6 amended 15th December 2004 and 15th July 2008

4. Regulations etc requiring the approval of Tynwald

Circulation of papers to Members

- 10.9** (1) Subject to paragraphs (2), (3), (4) and (5), every paper to be laid before the Court (whether or not it is to be the subject of a motion on the Order Paper) shall be sent to each Member at least 14 clear days before the sitting at which it is to be laid.¹¹⁹
- (2) The time limit in paragraph (1) may be varied in relation to a particular paper by the President with the consent of the Court.
- (3) The time limit in paragraph (1) may be varied in relation to a particular paper by a resolution supported by a quorum of each Branch.
- (4) Where the President has made a direction under Standing Order 2.4(6), the date by which papers shall be sent to Members shall be brought forward accordingly.
- (5) A paper laid pursuant to Standing Order 2.4A shall be sent to each Member at the time specified in that Standing Order.
- (6) Each Member may choose to receive papers in hard copy or electronically; but where a particular paper is large or difficult to reproduce the President may direct that it be sent to Members in electronic form only, with hard copy being available for consultation or copying in the Tynwald Library.
- (7) A direction under paragraph (6) has no effect on the time limit applicable to the relevant paper under paragraphs (1) to (5).

5. Records of proceedings

Votes and proceedings etc

- 10.10** (1) The votes and proceedings of Tynwald shall be recorded by the Clerk of Tynwald.
- (2) All resolutions and petitions to Tynwald and any other documents directed by Tynwald shall be filed in the General Registry.

¹¹⁹ 10.9 amended 17th October 2002, 15th December 2004, 16th January 2013 and 19th May 2015

6. Accounts and papers

Laying of papers

- 10.11** (1) Papers may be ordered by the President to be laid before Tynwald by the Clerk of Tynwald.
- (2) Papers may be laid before Tynwald in pursuance of –
- (a) provisions of an Act or Acts of Tynwald or of Parliament, or
 - (b) an order of Tynwald, or
 - (c) an address to the Crown,, or
 - (d) the command of the Crown or of the Governor, or
 - (e) the request of a Member, subject to the approval of the President.
- (3) Sufficient copies of any paper to be laid before Tynwald shall be delivered to the Clerk of Tynwald for distribution to each Member.
- (3A) Where papers are submitted electronically they must be in a format as directed by the Clerk of Tynwald.¹²⁰
- (3B) [...] ¹²¹
- (4) Where a paper concerns the prerogatives of the Sovereign, the Governor may be requested by resolution to obtain the paper and command that it be laid before Tynwald.

Printing of papers

- 10.12** Papers may be ordered to be printed by authority of Tynwald.

7. Witnesses

Attendance of a Member to be examined

- 10.13** (1) Where the attendance of a Member is desired for examination by Tynwald, the Member shall be ordered by the President to attend.

¹²⁰ 10.11(3A) inserted 16th April 2013

¹²¹ 10.11(3B) deleted 19th May 2015

- (2) If a committee empowered to take evidence desires the attendance of a Member as a witness, the Chairman shall order the Member to attend.
- (3) If a Member so ordered fails to attend, the Member may be summoned under order of the President.

Attendance of witnesses and production of documents, etc

10.14 Witnesses may be summoned to the Bar of Tynwald or before a committee empowered to take evidence under the Tynwald Proceedings Act 1876.

Witnesses may be examined on oath

10.15 Tynwald, or a committee empowered to take evidence, may examine witnesses on oath, and for that purpose the President or the Chairman of the committee may administer an oath to such witnesses.

(Tynwald Proceedings Act 1876 s. 4)

8. Costs

Power to award costs in certain cases

10.16 In any case where, by statute, the orders or proceedings of a committee or of any other body are, on the application of any person who is aggrieved or interested, liable to be revised or rescinded by Tynwald, Tynwald may, in its discretion, award costs.

(Tynwald Proceedings Act 1876, s. 10)

9. Privilege and contempt

Privilege and contempt

- 10.17 (1)** A Member who wishes to draw the attention of the President to a question affecting the privileges of Tynwald may –
- (i) do so promptly in writing; or
 - (ii) where the question arises during a sitting, interrupt proceedings to do so.

- (2) (i) Where a question concerning a Member is drawn to the attention of the President under paragraph (1), the President shall –
 - (a) refer it to the appropriate Branch; and
 - (b) where it has been brought to the President's attention under paragraph 1(i), inform Tynwald sitting in public that it has been referred.
- (ii) The presiding officer of the appropriate Branch shall report to Tynwald action taken by, or any recommendation of, the Branch on a reference under sub-paragraph (i).
- (iii) This paragraph is without prejudice to Standing Orders 3.32 and 3.33.
- (3) (i) Where a question concerning a person, other than a Member, is drawn to the attention of the President under paragraph (2) the President shall refer it to the Standing Orders Committee.
- (ii) Where a reference is made under sub-paragraph (i), the Standing Orders Committee shall –
 - (a) investigate and report on the question, with recommendations; or
 - (b) recommend that the question be referred to an *ad hoc* committee of privileges appointed by Tynwald to do so.
- (4) The President shall orally report a reference under paragraphs (2) or (3) to Tynwald.
- (5) Where a Branch or a Committee recommends under this Standing Order that action be taken by Tynwald, the President shall put the recommendation to the Court as a motion without debate or amendment.
- (6) This Standing Order does not limit any power or privilege exercised or claimed by Tynwald, the Council or the Keys.

XI: STANDING ORDERS

Standing Orders to be printed

- 11.1** These Standing Orders and amendments made to them shall be printed and a copy given to each Member, and to every new Member upon first sitting.

Alteration of Standing Orders

- 11.2** A motion to amend or revoke a Standing Order must be supported by a quorum of both Branches.

Suspension of Standing Orders

- 11.3** Tynwald may suspend any of the Standing Orders upon the motion of any Member supported by a vote of no fewer than 16 Members of the Keys and six Members of the Council.

Interpretation of terms

- 11.4 (1)** In the construction of these Standing Orders, the following expressions shall have the meanings hereby assigned to them, unless the context otherwise requires –

“appropriate Branch” means –

- (a) in the case of a question of privilege concerning a Member of the Council, the Council; and
- (b) in the case of a question of privilege concerning a Member of the Keys, the Keys.

“Branch” means the Council or the Keys;

“breach of privilege” includes –

- (a) a contempt of Tynwald;
- (b) any act or omission which obstructs or impedes Tynwald in the performance of its functions or which obstructs or impedes any Member or officer of the Court in the discharge of that Member or officer’s duty, or which has a tendency, directly or indirectly, to produce such result; and

(c) a breach of the oath of office as a Member of a Branch.

“Budget sitting” means a sitting of Tynwald at which the Isle of Man Budget is presented;

“Chamber” means the whole of the room in which Tynwald is sitting;

“Clerk of Tynwald” includes the Deputy Clerk of Tynwald or any person acting pursuant to Standing Order 9.3(4);¹²²

“Member” means a Member of Tynwald;

“motion” includes an amendment to a motion;

“paper” includes any document whether or not it has at any time been produced or circulated in hard copy;¹²³

“paper laid” in Standing Order 10.9 does not include any paper, chart, drawing or the like intended solely as background information relating to a motion to be considered at the sitting;¹²⁴

“petitioner” in Standing Orders 6.6 and 6.7, means the petitioner or a person duly authorised by the petitioner under Standing Order 6.6(1);

“President” means the person presiding over a sitting of Tynwald;

[...];¹²⁵

“procedural motion” means a question raised under Standing Order 2.6(a), (b) (c) or (d);

“quorum” means in the case of the Council a majority of the serving Members of the Branch who are entitled to vote and in the case of the Keys 13 Members;¹²⁶

¹²² Definition of “Clerk of Tynwald” amended 17th October 2002

¹²³ Definition of “paper” inserted 19th May 2015

¹²⁴ Definition of “paper laid” inserted 17th October 2002

¹²⁵ Entry for “President of the Council” deleted 16th January 2013

“resolution” means any resolution, order, decision, vote or other proceeding of Tynwald, or of either Branch, not being an Act of Tynwald;

“sending a paper electronically” includes making a paper available by any reasonable electronic means;

“session” means the period from and including the first day of October in any year to and including the thirtieth day of September in the next succeeding year;

“sitting day” means any day, other than Tynwald Day, on which Tynwald sits;

“Sovereign” means the Sovereign for the time being of the United Kingdom;

“Stranger” means any person other than a Member or an officer of Tynwald or a Branch;

“*sub judice*” includes any civil case in which papers for the commencement of proceedings have been filed in the office of any court or tribunal, whether or not they have been served on or communicated to the other party or any criminal case where a person has been charged or summoned to appear at court. A case will remain *sub judice* until it is discontinued, or judgment has been or verdict and sentence have been delivered and until the time for appealing has expired; it will continue to be *sub judice* after papers for the commencement of any appeal have been lodged until judgment or discontinuance.¹²⁷

“tabled motion” means a question notice of which has been given in terms of Standing Order 2.4 or Standing Order 2.8;

“tabled Question” means a Question in terms of Standing Orders 3.3 to 3.10 other than a question under Standing Order 3.5(4) or (5);

“Tynwald Day” means the 5th July, or if such day be a Saturday or Sunday then the Monday next following.

¹²⁶ Definition of “quorum” amended 11th December 2007 and 18th February 2010

¹²⁷ Definition of “*sub judice*” inserted 17th November 2009

(Statutory Time Etc. Act 1883, s. 2)

- (2) Other expressions which are defined in the Interpretation Act 1976 shall have the same meanings in these Standing Orders as they would have if these Standing Orders were an Act of Tynwald.

Short title

11.5 These Standing Orders may be cited as the Standing Orders of Tynwald 1995.

Standing Order 5.6(2)

SCHEDULE: THE STANDING COMMITTEES OF TYNWALD¹²⁸

1. Policy Review Committees

1.1 There shall be three Policy Review Committees which shall be Standing Committees of the Court.¹²⁹ Subject to Standing Order 5.6(3) they shall scrutinise the implemented policies, as deemed necessary by each Committee, of the Departments and Offices indicated in this paragraph together with the associated Statutory Boards and other bodies:¹³⁰

- Economic Committee: Treasury, the Department of Economic Development and the Cabinet Office (including constitutional matters);
- Environment and Infrastructure Committee: Department of Environment, Food and Agriculture; and Department of Infrastructure;
- Social Affairs Committee: Department of Health and Social Care; Department of Education and Children; and Department of Home Affairs.

Each Policy Review Committee shall in addition be entitled to take evidence from witnesses, whether representing a Department, Office, Statutory Board or other organisation within its remit or not, in cases where the subject matter cuts across different areas of responsibility of different Departments, Offices, Statutory Boards or other organisations.¹³¹ The Policy Review

¹²⁸ The Schedule was introduced on 17th October 2006, bringing together the provisions relating to the three Standing Committees previously covered by Standing Orders 5.6 to 5.8 (Standing Orders, Public Accounts, and Standards and Members' Interests) with six other Committees (Constitutional Matters, Ecclesiastical, Economic Initiatives, Scrutiny, Tynwald Ceremony Arrangements and Tynwald Honours). The wording relating to the Scrutiny Committee was amended on 15th July 2008. On 17th May 2011 the wording relating to the Policy Review Committees and the Emoluments Committee were inserted; that relating to the Constitutional Matters, Economic Initiatives and Scrutiny Committees was deleted; and that relating to the Public Accounts Committee was amended. See also footnote to Standing Order 5.6.

¹²⁹ On Government responses to Policy Review Committee reports and the timing of debates see footnote to Standing Order 5.18(3).

¹³⁰ §1.1 amended 19th March 2014 and 15th December 2015

¹³¹ It was resolved on 20th May 2014 "That the remit of the Economic Policy Review Committee should include the work of the Financial Supervision Commission, Insurance and Pensions Authority

Committees may also hold joint sittings for deliberative purposes or to take evidence. The Chairmen of the Policy Review Committees shall agree on the scope of a Policy Review Committee's inquiry where the subject cuts across the respective boundaries of the Policy Review Committees' remits.

- 1.2 Each Policy Review Committee shall have –
 - (a) a Chairman elected by Tynwald,¹³²
 - (b) two other Members.
- 1.3 Members of Tynwald shall not be eligible for membership of the Committee, if, for the time being, they hold any of the following offices: President of Tynwald, member of the Council of Ministers, member of the Treasury Department referred to in section 1(2)(b) of the Government Departments Act 1987.
- 1.4 The Policy Review Committees shall be authorised to require the attendance of Ministers for the purpose of assisting the Committee (or Committees, if sitting jointly).¹³³

2. Ecclesiastical Committee

- 2.1 There shall be a Standing Committee of the Court on Ecclesiastical matters which shall discharge the functions prescribed for it by the Church Legislation Procedure Act 1993.
- 2.2 The Committee shall be composed of three Members.

3. Public Accounts Committee

- 3.1 There shall be a Standing Committee of the Court on Public Accounts.
- 3.2 The Committee shall have –

and Gambling Supervision Commission, this remit to include the requirement for the Chief Executive to give evidence in public.”

¹³² The effect of paragraph 3.2 of the Schedule is that no Member may serve simultaneously as Chairman (or Vice Chairman) of the Public Accounts Committee and Chairman of a Policy Review Committee; nor as Chairman of more than one Policy Review Committee.

¹³³ §1.4 amended 15th December 2015

- (a) a Chairman elected by Tynwald,
- (b) a Vice-Chairman elected by Tynwald,
- (c) three other Members, who shall be Chairman of each of the Policy Review Committees (*ex officio*).

3.3 Members of Tynwald shall not be eligible for membership of the Committee, if, for the time being, they hold any of the following offices: President of Tynwald, member of the Council of Ministers, member of the Treasury Department referred to in section 1(2)(b) of the Government Departments Act 1987.

3.4 The Committee shall –

- (a)
 - (i) consider any papers on public expenditure and estimates presented to Tynwald as may seem fit to the Committee;
 - (ii) examine the form of any papers on public expenditure and estimates presented to Tynwald as may seem fit to the Committee;
 - (iii) consider any financial matter relating to a Government Department or statutory body as may seem fit to the Committee;
 - (iv) consider such matters as the Committee may think fit in order to scrutinise the efficiency and effectiveness of the implementation of Government policy; and
 - (v) lay an Annual Report before Tynwald at each October sitting and any other reports as the Committee may think fit.¹³⁴
- (b) be authorised to require the attendance of Ministers for the purpose of assisting the Committee in the consideration of its terms of reference.¹³⁵
- (c) be empowered to issue directions to Policy Review Committees under Standing Order 5.6(3), provided that any direction so issued shall be reported to Tynwald within a year.¹³⁶

¹³⁴ §3.4(a)(v) amended 11th December 2012. On Government responses to Public Accounts Committee reports and the timing of debates see footnote to Standing Order 5.18(3).

¹³⁵ §3.4(b) amended 15th December 2015

- 3.5 The Chairman, Vice-Chairman and any member of the Committee shall not sit when the accounts of any body of which that person is a member are being considered.

4. Standards and Members' Interests Committee

- 4.1 There shall be a Standing Committee of the Court on Standards and Members' Interests.
- 4.2 The Committee shall be chaired by the Speaker of the House of Keys, and composed of the Members of the Management and Members' Standards Committee of the Keys, and two Members of the Council elected by that Branch.
- 4.2A Notwithstanding any other provisions in Standing Orders, the quorum of the Standards and Members' Interests Committee shall be three.¹³⁷
- 4.3 The Committee shall consider and may report upon any matter that may from time to time be referred to the Committee by the Court, or by a Member, which relates to the conduct of a Member.¹³⁸
- 4.3A Tynwald may, on the recommendation of the Committee, require a Member to apologize for inappropriate conduct. In cases where a Member refuses to do so, or apologizes in a way which is unacceptable in the view of the President, the Member should be suspended until he/she complies properly with the Order of Tynwald.¹³⁹
- 4.4 No matter shall be considered under paragraph 3 above which concerns words used in proceedings in Tynwald, or the meaning or implication of such words unless –
- (i) immediate objection to them has been taken under Standing Order 3.32(1) by the Member about whom the words have been used, and
 - (ii) the President, after receiving a request from that Member, has decided in all the circumstances that it is appropriate exceptionally to bring the matter to the Committee's attention, or

¹³⁶ §3.4(c) inserted 15th December 2015

¹³⁷ §4.2A inserted 15th March 2016

¹³⁸ §4.3 amended 9th December 2014 and 15th December 2015

¹³⁹ §4.3A inserted 9th December 2014

- (iii) the President, after receiving a request from that Member who was absent from the Chamber when the words in question were used and who could not have taken objection to them under Standing Order 3.32(1), has decided in all the circumstances that it is appropriate exceptionally to bring the matter to the Committee's attention.
- 4.5 The Committee shall also consider and report on such standards and such privileges of the Court and of Members as have been, or in the future should be, recognised as necessary and desirable for the proper and effective discharge of the duties of the Court of Tynwald and its Members.
- 4.6 The Registrar of Members' Interests shall maintain a Register, to be known as the Register of Members' Interests.
- 4.7 The Committee shall from time to time, and subject to the approval of Tynwald, establish rules for the Register of Members' Interests, specifying the type of interests which must be registered, the manner in which the Register is to be kept, the time limits within which a Member must notify changes to it and the circumstances in which it is to be open to inspection by the public.
- 4.8 The Clerk of Tynwald shall be the Registrar of Members' Interests and shall be responsible to the Committee for maintaining the Register and for giving effect to the rules referred to in paragraph (7) above.

5. Standing Orders Committee

- 5.1 There shall be a Standing Orders Committee of the Court to carry out the duties imposed upon it by Standing Orders 6.8 and 9.1, and to make recommendations to the Court for the revision of Standing Orders.
- 5.2 The Committee shall be composed of the Speaker of the House of Keys, who shall be the chairman, two Members of the Keys and two Members of the Council.

6. Tynwald Ceremony Arrangements Committee

- 6.1 There shall be a Standing Committee of the Court to consider and determine the arrangements to be made for the midsummer sitting of Tynwald at St John's and matters related thereto.

- 6.2 The Committee shall be composed of the President, who shall be the chairman, the Speaker of the House of Keys, the Chief Minister and the Minister for Infrastructure.¹⁴⁰

7. Tynwald Honours Committee

- 7.1 There shall be a Standing Committee of the Court to consider nominations of deceased persons for inclusion in the Manx Patriots' Roll of Honour and to recommend to Tynwald the award of honours by the Court to living persons.
- 7.2 The Committee shall be composed of the President, who shall be the chairman, the Speaker of the House of Keys and three Members.
- 7.3 The Committee shall report to Tynwald at least once during the life of each House of Keys, but not necessarily to make a recommendation.
- 7.4 Any recommendation made by the Tynwald Honours Committee shall be subject to the approval of a majority of the whole of Tynwald sitting in public and voting as one body.
- 7.5 The Committee shall be responsible for the erection and ongoing maintenance of the Manx Patriots' Roll of Honour which shall be maintained in a prominent position in the public part of the Precincts of Tynwald.
- 7.6 A plaque shall be placed in a prominent position at a site in the Island appropriate to the person admitted to the Roll and the Committee may consider presenting a suitable memento to the family of the person concerned.

8. Emoluments Committee

- 8.1 There shall be a Standing Committee of the Court on Emoluments.
- 8.2 The Committee shall be chaired by the Speaker of the House of Keys and composed of the Members of the Management and Members' Standards Committee of the Keys, and three Members of the Council elected by that Branch.
- 8.3 The Committee shall –

¹⁴⁰ §6.2 amended 16th January 2013

- (i) consider and report to Tynwald on –
 - (a) the emoluments of H E Lieutenant Governor, their Honours the First and Second Deemsters and the Judge of Appeal, H M Attorney General, the High Bailiff, the Deputy High Bailiff and the Clerk of Tynwald;
 - (b) the Tynwald Membership Pension Scheme; and
 - (c) in addition to its consultative functions set out in paragraph 8.3(ii) and as it thinks fit, the emoluments of Members of Tynwald;
- (ii) carry out its consultative functions under section 6(3) of the Payments of Members' Expenses Act 1989, as the body designated by the Payment of Members' Expenses (Designation of Consultative Body) Order 1989.

9. Tynwald Management Committee¹⁴¹

- 9.1 There shall be a Standing Committee of the Court on Management of the Clerk of Tynwald's Office.
- 9.2 The Committee shall be composed of the Speaker of the House of Keys, who shall be the Chairman, the President of Tynwald and three Members of Tynwald.
- 9.3 The Committee shall –
 - (i) oversee the management of the secretariat of the Office of the Clerk of Tynwald;
 - (ii) ensure that necessary services are provided for Members of Tynwald, that appropriate resources are made available to allow for such services and that such resources are properly used;
 - (iii) oversee the efficient and effective use of resources by the Clerk of Tynwald, who shall be the Accounting Officer for the Tynwald budget;

¹⁴¹ Heading and §§9.1 to 9.3 inserted 19th June 2012

- (iv) provide authority for setting staffing levels and overall terms and conditions of service of the staff of the Office of the Clerk of Tynwald; and
- (v) for the purposes of the Public Records Act 1999 be the Committee authorized to make decisions in relation to Tynwald papers.¹⁴²

¹⁴² §9.3(v) inserted 19th May 2015

Form 1: Adjournment of Tynwald



(SO 1.3(3))

In exercise of the power conferred upon me by the Tynwald Court Adjournments Act 1919, I authorise you to attend at on at o'clock and to adjourn the sitting of Tynwald convoked for that place and time to on at o'clock.

President of Tynwald

To:

Form 2: Notice of Motion



(SO 2.4(1))

FOR THE SITTING OF TYNWALD

(month)

NAME

CAPACITY

(Insert Minister for – , Chairman of – , Member of the Council – , member of – , etc as appropriate)

TO MOVE

Signed Date

FOR OFFICE USE

Received

Examined

Number

Form 3: Notice of Question



(SO 2.4(3))

FOR ANSWER AT THE SITTING OF TYNWALD
(month)

FOR ORAL ANSWER

FOR WRITTEN ANSWER

(tick appropriate box)

NAME

HON MEMBER OF/FOR

(insert constituency or "the Council" as appropriate)

TO ASK

(title of Minister or Member)

Signed Date

FOR OFFICE USE

Received

Examined

Number

Form 4: Voting Paper

(1) Nominations	(2) Names	(3) Votes

Notes

- (1) This column may be used by the Member who is voting for making a mark opposite the names of persons who are candidates.
- (2) This column shall contain (a) the names of the Members of the Council, (b) the names of the Members of the Keys (inserted in alphabetical order) and (c) blank lines in which may be inserted the names of persons who are candidates and who are not Members of the Council or Members of the Keys.
- (3) In this column each Member who is voting shall place a X opposite the name of each candidate for whom he desires to vote.

Annex 1: Circulation of Papers at Sittings

Practice Direction by the President of Tynwald under Standing Order 9.1(2)

The circulation of papers by Members during sittings of the Court is now a well established practice, and it is capable of providing a convenient means of bringing to Members' attention last minute developments which could not have been referred to in the official Tynwald papers circulated with the Order Paper.

Recently, however, it has been used in some cases to circulate, under cover of parliamentary privilege, statements or letters prepared by persons outside the Court which are not in the event adopted by the Member circulating them. In some cases, these documents have contained very serious allegations or claims. It is wrong, and an abuse of the privilege of Tynwald, for allegations or claims of this sort to be put into circulation when they cannot be tested and when no Member is actually adopting them as part of his or her case in debate.

I therefore direct that papers circulated in future must be confined either to purely factual information or to claims or allegations which the Member circulating the papers will actually support in debate. In order to ensure that this is the case, I have instructed the Clerk of Tynwald that no papers are to be circulated during sittings unless they have been put in his hands no later than 5 pm on the day before the item they relate to is debated, and I have had accordingly an opportunity to examine them.

The Hon Noel Q Cringle MLC

December 2006

Annex 2: Précis

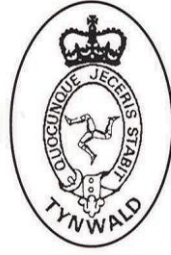
1. **Adjournment:** Under SO 2.9 to specified date, or under SO 3.27 *sine die* and not within current session (SO 3.14(b) and 3.11(1)). Adjournment motion cannot be moved or seconded by a Member who moved the motion or has already spoken to it (SO 3.27(1)). Once adjournment motion made, debate limited to adjournment and maximum 5 minute speeches (SO 3.27(2)). Mover has right to reply (SO 3.26(1)(b)). Requires a quorum in each Branch (SO 2.9).¹⁴³ Mover can still speak to motion if adjournment fails.
2. **Amendment:** Member moving amendment has no right of reply (SO 3.26). Secunder cannot reserve remarks (SO 3.24(2)). Member who has already spoken to the motion or moved an amendment cannot move or second a subsequent amendment (SO 3.15(3) & SO 3.25(2)); a Member who has reserved his speech in seconding a motion may not move an amendment (Pres ruling 20.04.16). A Member who has spoken may speak to any amendments (SO 3.25(4)).
3. **Casting Vote:** President's casting vote ensures Council vote is the same as the majority vote of the Keys (SO 3.18(11)).
4. **Closure of debate:** If motion "That the motion be now put" (no amendment or debate allowed) is passed by a quorum of each Branch, the mover is asked to reply and the motion put. President must be satisfied no "infringement of the rights of the minority". (SO 3.16(3))
5. **Document referred to:** Unless inconsistent with public interest, all documents referred to must be distributed to Members (SO 3.23(7)).
6. **Motion divided into parts:** Member moving original motion (or any other Member, once the original motion has been seconded) may move that a motion containing 2 or more distinct propositions or parts be —
 - (a) debated and voted on separately, but subject to SO 3.17(4), or
 - (b) debated as one but voted on separately (SO 3.12);Option (a) must be claimed *immediately* after the motion has been seconded. (SO 3.12(2)).

¹⁴³ A quorum is 13 in the Keys. In the Council it is a majority of serving members entitled to vote, usually 5. See SO 11.4(1).

The motion as a whole must then be put and, if lost, parts passed are also lost (SO 3.17(4)).

7. **Motion passed in Keys but lost in Council:** The Member moving such motion may, at that sitting or the next sitting, give notice that the same motion will be moved again at a subsequent sitting within six months, when the Branches will vote as one body, 17 votes being required (SO 3.19).
8. **Questions:** All Questions for Oral Answer not reached to receive written reply within 48 hours (SO 3.8)
9. **Quorum:** In Keys, 13. In Council, a majority of serving members entitled to vote (usually 5) (SO 11.4(1))
10. **Reply:** to motions and adjournments, but *not* amendments (SO 3.26)
11. **Reserved speech:** Not possible when moving or seconding amendments or procedural motions (SO 3.24(2))
12. **Suspension of Standing Orders:** 16 votes in Keys, 6 in Council (SO 11.3)
13. Urgent public importance (SO 2.8):
 - (a) Written notice must be given to the President.
 - (b) The Member who has given notice must be supported by four other Members rising (no amendment or debate allowed).
 - (c) Leave is then needed from the Court: simple majority of each Branch.
 - (d) The matter then takes precedence over any other business, and the motion is moved.
14. **Voting:** Straight majority of those present in each of the Branches unless otherwise provided (SO 3.18(7)). Unless carried in both Branches, motion is lost (SO 3.18(9)). If there is an equality of votes in the Keys, motion is lost (SO 3.18(10)). Combined vote of 22 needed to sit after 8 pm (SO 1.2)
15. If there is more than one vote/ballot on an item, a Member absent from the Chamber during an earlier vote/ballot cannot vote on subsequent divisions/ballots.

Annex 3: Rules for Admission



TYNWALD

RULES FOR ADMISSION TO THE PUBLIC AND PRESS GALLERIES AND THE PRECINCTS OF THE COURT

(made by the President in accordance with Standing Order 3.35(1))

Members of the public must observe the following rules; contravention of the rules may result in removal from the Precincts of the Court or other appropriate sanction as determined by the President.

Members of the public must:

- Permit any bags, packages or belongings to be searched and, if so required, deposit them until they depart
- Enter and leave the proceedings quietly
- Switch off mobile phones, pagers, laptops and similar electronic equipment
- Obey any instructions given by the President
- Obey any instructions given by any official of the Court

Members of the public must not:

- Enter the floor of the House on sitting days except with the authority of the President
- Enter the Members' Room on sitting days except with the authority of the President
- Talk, applaud or shout out

- Display banners or slogans
- Use cameras, recording or audio equipment without prior authorisation
- Paint, draw or sketch without prior authorisation
- Read newspapers or magazines
- Eat, drink or smoke
- Leave baggage or belongings unattended
- Enter the Court or Members' Room when the Court is not sitting unless accompanied by a Member or officer of the Court
- Bring any firearm, knife or other offensive weapon into the Precincts

The Messengers and Guards on duty shall be responsible for seeing that such regulations are observed.

By Order of the President

July 2011

Annex 4: Questions Guidance

issued by the President of Tynwald and appended to Standing Orders pursuant to a resolution of December 2014

General

At its meetings in December 2014 and January 2015, the Court agreed various changes to the way in which Questions would be dealt with in Tynwald. This note sets out the current practice relating to Questions, based on the Resolutions of Tynwald in December 2014 and January 2015 as well as Standing Orders.

The Court agreed that:

As a general principle, the rules relating to Questions should as far as possible be the same in Tynwald and in the branches.

It also agreed that:

Guidance to Members and others about how Questions should be framed, including the reasonable length and the purpose of Questions, should be issued by the President and appended to Standing Orders.

This Guidance Note will accordingly be appended to Standing Orders.

The practice in relation to tabling Questions remains essentially unchanged: the Clerk of Tynwald will examine all Questions to ensure that they are within the rules of Tynwald.

Significant changes to practice in the Chamber

There are, however, several significant changes to practice in the Chamber relating to Questions:

- The most obvious change is that **for an experimental period of 12 months Members will read out their Oral Questions.** One reason for this change is to allow listeners on the radio to understand better what is being done. When introducing their Questions, Members should say: “In accordance with Question (No.) I ask the [name] [read Question]”.
- The Court agreed an amendment to Standing Order 3.5(2) to allow a set maximum period of two and a half hours for taking Oral Questions. This

means that there is “injury time” if there is any delay to the start of Question time.

- The rota for answering Oral Questions will now change to allow three Questions to each Member answering, in rotation. This will mean that all Ministers and other Members answering Questions will be likely to have to answer some Oral Questions at each sitting of the Court.

In addition, Written Questions will be able to be lodged during August and September, as if the Court were sitting in those months.¹⁴⁴

Content of Questions

The Standing Orders relating to Questions to Members are Standing Orders 3.3 to 3.10.

The purpose of Questions is to obtain information. In December the Court agreed that the rule relating to the purpose of Questions, which links them to obtaining information, should be maintained in its current form. This can be on a matter of fact or a matter of law or policy (subject to limitations set out in Standing Order 3.4.3(3) and 3.4(9)) within the knowledge of the person to whom it is addressed.¹⁴⁵ A Question can be put to the President only on the subject of the business of Tynwald. Otherwise, a Question can be put to any Member on a public matter for which that Member has responsibility.¹⁴⁶

A Question must relate to one subject only and must not be of excessive length. In the light of the December Resolutions, any Question of over approximately 50 words will be regarded as of excessive length and ruled out of order (subject to the discretion of the President).¹⁴⁷ **As a general rule, Oral Questions are for matters which will benefit from quick Oral responses. Usually, long and detailed technical Questions should be for Written Answer.**

A Question must not contain the name of any person or make any statement which is not strictly necessary to make the Question intelligible.¹⁴⁸

If a Question contains a statement, the Member asking it is personally responsible for the accuracy of the statement.¹⁴⁹

¹⁴⁴ SO 3.5(7)

¹⁴⁵ SO 3.3 (1)

¹⁴⁶ SO 3.3 (2)

¹⁴⁷ SO 3.4 (1) and the Resolution of Tynwald January 2015

¹⁴⁸ SO 3.4 (2)

A Question shall not contain any argument, implication, imputation, or unnecessary, disparaging, abusive or ironical word.¹⁵⁰

Unless the President is satisfied that it is a matter of urgency and that special reasons exist, a Question shall not renew or repeat in substance a Question already answered.¹⁵¹

Unless an Answer has been refused or a Member has refused or failed to take action in response to a Question, that Question or one substantially similar to it may not be asked until after a period of six months has elapsed.¹⁵² **Please note the change in words underlined (arising from an amendment by Mr Watterson, which was agreed to in January).** This will mean that a new approach to repeated Questions will have to be taken; previously, minor changes to a Question could mean that it was brought in order, even though a similar Question had been asked previously within the last six months. Now, a Question will have to be substantially new.

A Question shall not refer to any matter in a Branch.¹⁵³

Except in relation to the date on which the committee expects to report, a Question shall not refer to proceedings in the committee, unless such proceedings have been placed before Tynwald by a Report from the committee.¹⁵⁴ This means that there are no supplementary Questions on such Questions.

A Question addressed to the Attorney General involving a matter of law or policy shall only be directed to obtain information about such matters in relation to current situations of public concern, and shall not seek views on issues which are wholly or largely hypothetical or be with a view to obtaining advice for the benefit of a constituent of a Member.¹⁵⁵

A Question other than to the Attorney General may raise an issue of present or future policy in relation to the public responsibilities of the Member to whom it is addressed.¹⁵⁶

¹⁴⁹ Standing Order 3.4 (3)

¹⁵⁰ Standing Order 3.4 (4)

¹⁵¹ Standing Order 3.4 (5)

¹⁵² Standing Order 3.4 (6)

¹⁵³ Standing Order 3.4 (7)

¹⁵⁴ Standing Order 3.4(8)

¹⁵⁵ Standing Order 3.4(9)

¹⁵⁶ Standing Order 3.4 (9A)

A Question shall not refer to any matter which is *sub judice*, subject to the discretion of the President.¹⁵⁷ The scope of this Rule is defined as follows:

*“sub judice” includes any civil case in which papers for the commencement of proceedings have been filed in the office of any court or tribunal, whether or not they have been served on or communicated to the other party or any criminal case where a person has been charged or summoned to appear at court. A case will remain sub judice until it is discontinued, or judgment has been or verdict and sentence have been delivered and until the time for appealing has expired; it will continue to be sub judice after papers for the commencement of any appeal have been lodged until judgment or discontinuance.*¹⁵⁸

Finally, three rules stand together. They govern the extent to which Questions may contain personal criticisms of identifiable people.

- A Question shall not reflect on the character or conduct, other than in an official capacity, of any person.¹⁵⁹
- A Question shall not reflect on the character or conduct of any person whose conduct can only be challenged on a substantive motion.¹⁶⁰ (This includes principally the Lieutenant Governor, the presiding officers and the judiciary – so criticism of the way in which they carry out their functions can only be by way of a substantive motion).
- A Question shall not make or imply a charge of a personal nature.¹⁶¹

The common purpose of these rules is to prevent Members from taking an unfair advantage of privilege. If Members wish to criticise a particular person, it must be by substantive motion, which can be debated. An assumption behind a Question or a definite statement that cannot be challenged leaves a person exposed to criticism without the opportunity to defend himself/herself.

Asking Questions

The process of asking Questions is governed by Standing Order 3.5:

- (1) *Tabled Questions shall be taken at the stage of business provided by Standing Order 2.2(4).*

¹⁵⁷ Standing Order 3.4(10)

¹⁵⁸ Standing Order 11.4(1)

¹⁵⁹ Standing Order 3.4(11)

¹⁶⁰ Standing Order 3.4(12)

¹⁶¹ Standing Order 3.4(13)

- (2) *Subject to Standing Order 2.2(5), unless the President directs by notice set out on the Question Paper, the time allotted for tabled Questions shall be two and a half hours.*¹⁶²
- (3) *A tabled Question shall be asked –*
 - (a) *by the Member who has tabled the Question, or*
 - (b) *by another Member, where the Member who has tabled the Question:*
 - (i) *has leave of absence; and*
 - (ii) *has requested that other Member to ask the Question and has previously informed the President of the request.*
- (4) *A Question which is not a tabled Question but which has been submitted to the President in writing may be asked by a Member for oral answer at such time as the President may direct where in the opinion of the President it is of an urgent character and relates to a matter of public importance.*
- (5) (a) *Subject to paragraph (b), a question which has not been tabled may be asked on a statement made by a Member.*
(b) *No question shall be asked on a personal statement made by a Member.*
- (6) *In asking a Question, no argument or opinion shall be offered nor any fact stated, except to the extent necessary to explain the Question.*

Standing Order 3.7 allows Members to ask Supplementary Questions:

- (1) *Any Member may ask a supplementary question for the purpose of further elucidating any matter of fact arising out of an answer given under Standing Order 3.6(2) but must not otherwise introduce matter not included in the original Question.*
- (2) *The President shall disallow any supplementary question if satisfied that it infringes any of these Standing Orders relating to the admissibility of Questions.*

¹⁶² The underlined text refers to the new version of the Standing Order.

If a tabled Question for Oral Answer is not reached during the time allowed under Standing Order 3.5(2) the Member to whom it is addressed shall circulate a Written Answer within 48 hours.¹⁶³

Answering Questions

The process of answering Questions is governed by Standing Order 3.6:

- (1) *A Question shall be answered orally unless the Member, when tabling the Question, has indicated that a written answer is required.*
- (2) *In the case of any Question to which an oral answer is required –*
 - (a) *the President shall call upon the Member in whose name it stands and the Member so called shall rise and ask the Question and the person questioned shall answer; and*
 - (b) *if the answer is lengthy, the Member questioned may circulate a written answer at least 24 hours before the sitting at which the Question will be asked.*
- (3) *In the case of any Question to which a written answer is required, the person questioned shall circulate the answer not later than 1pm on the sitting day on which the Question was tabled for answer.*
- (4) *Written answers, or answers circulated under Standing Order 3.8, shall reproduce the Question to which they replying and be in the format required by the Clerk of Tynwald.*

The time for tabling will not change, but those answering will now be able to request a formal delay to enable an Answer to be prepared; a new Standing Order 3.6(5) has been inserted in Standing Orders as follows:

Subject to the discretion of the President, a Member answering shall be allowed to postpone answering a Question to allow the information to be collated.

Since there is a limited time for Oral Questions, Answers to Oral Questions should not be over long. I draw Members' attention to the procedure under Standing Order 3.6(2), under which it is possible for a lengthy Answer to an Oral Question to be circulated in advance of the sitting. To do so does not affect the right of Members to put supplementary Questions.

¹⁶³ Standing Order 3.8

The Court has agreed to define more closely how lengthy. Answers to Oral Questions should be dealt with; it agreed that those answering should send their replies to the President in advance if they are going to take more than three minutes to reply to the original Question. Answers to Oral Questions should not exceed three minutes, unless in exceptional circumstances. Normally, such Answers will be circulated to Members in advance (using the procedure which was already available under Standing Order 3.6(2)(b)). The Oral Answer in the Chamber, summarising the longer Answer, will be reproduced in Hansard, but the long Answer (if different from the Oral Answer) will be printed in the Appendix to Hansard.

Standing Order 3.9 deals with the situation where an Oral Question is not asked but the Member wishes to answer it anyway:

If a Question is not asked when it is reached, the Member to whom it is addressed may give an answer to it at discretion, upon the ground of public interest.

Standing Order 3.10 deals with the situation where a Member wishes to refuse to answer a Question:

- (1) *At discretion an answer to a Question may, on application to the President, be declined by the Member questioned as being contrary to public interest.*
- (2) *If a Member to whom a tabled Question is addressed declines to answer it on the ground that to do so would be contrary to public interest, that Member shall no later than 24 hours before the sitting confirm in writing to the President the reasons for refusal.*
- (3) *If a Member to whom a supplementary question is addressed declines to answer it on the ground that to do so would be contrary to the public interest, that Member shall no later than 24 hours after the sitting confirm in writing to the President the reasons for refusal.*
- (4) *The President shall report to the Court at the sitting at which the Question is tabled, or in the case of a supplementary question at the next sitting, whether the President is or is not satisfied that it would be contrary to the public interest for the question to be answered, and may give reasons.*

The December Resolutions covered two further points:

- Members answering Questions should be able to refer to previous replies or statements in Tynwald if they satisfactorily deal with a Question, instead of repeating the Answer.
- A Member answering should be encouraged to group Questions, if the President and the Members asking the Questions consent. The Members who put down the Questions should be informed in advance at the earliest opportunity that it has been agreed that they will be grouped.

President of Tynwald

13th February 2015

Annex 5: Members of Tynwald Required Standards of Conduct

It was resolved on 19th April 2016 that:

The principles set out in the Annex to this Report [PP No 2016/0052] shall be included in the Standing Orders of Tynwald and any breach of them shall be taken to be a serious failure of a Member's duty.

The principles referred to in the resolution are as follows:

Working relationships

The Required Standards of Conduct in the Clerk of Tynwald's Office: Staff Management Procedures are generally adopted as applying to Members. It is important for Members and Tynwald staff and staff in Government and public sector organizations that good working relationships are maintained. In Members' communication with others they should remember that people are different and that what may be acceptable to some people may not be acceptable to others.

Relations between Members of Tynwald and staff

Members of Tynwald should seek to maintain a constructive working relationship with all staff. In particular, they should:

- try to establish constructive helpful relationships, whilst maintaining a professional courteous demeanour
- be clear and concise without being abrupt;
- maintain appropriate courtesies at all times, recognising the value of all staff members.

Members of Tynwald must not:

- allow any staff member (especially a Tynwald staff member) to canvass their support in relation to a staff matter;
- otherwise interfere with staffing issues, except through the appropriate channels, namely the Clerk of Tynwald in the first instance and, if the response is unsatisfactory, the Tynwald Management Committee by way of its Chairman, the Speaker.

Relations with the public

Members of Tynwald are frequently asked to assist members of the public in matters which are of concern. In doing so, Members of Tynwald:

- must not interfere in private disputes between citizens as an active advocate or adviser for one side; settling disputes is the prerogative of the courts system and Members of Tynwald should not interfere in this role;
- must never use the status of Member of Tynwald for any private advantage of themselves, their family or friends, or otherwise in circumstances which may be perceived as creating an unfair advantage;
- must never give legal advice, but should refer constituents to a lawyer, the Office of Fair Trading or other qualified body, such as The Law Society.

Relations with colleagues

Members of Tynwald should seek to maintain a constructive working relationship with other Members. In particular:

- attempt to resolve any difficulties by mutual agreement;
- treat other Members of Tynwald as Honourable Members.

Members of Tynwald should on no account: -

- take a hostile or demeaning approach to other Members or make unfounded allegations;
- continue with comments or behaviour that are offensive to colleagues.

Relations with Presiding Officers

Members should maintain a constructive working relationship with Presiding Officers. The President and Speaker are there to assist Members of Tynwald in tackling any difficulties. They should be treated at all times with the respect due to their office, both publicly and privately. Failure to do so is a serious discourtesy to Tynwald and its relevant branch.

Policy against bullying and harassment

Members of Tynwald accept the principles set out in the Office of the Clerk of Tynwald Management Procedures in relation to bullying and harassment as they affect Tynwald staff and staff in Government and public sector organizations.

Members of Tynwald are under a duty to assist in the application of these principles. These are:

1. The Clerk of Tynwald has a personal responsibility to ensure the safety and well-being at work of his or her employees and is opposed to workplace bullying and harassment in all their forms.
2. Bullying and harassment are disciplinary offences and can amount to gross misconduct.

Members of Tynwald accept the definitions of bullying and harassment in the Office of the Clerk of Tynwald Management Procedures. These are:

Workplace bullying is repeated inappropriate behaviour, direct or indirect, whether verbal, physical or otherwise, conducted by one or more persons against another or others, at the place of work and/or in the course of employment, which could reasonably be regarded as undermining the individual's right to dignity at work. An isolated incident of the behaviour described in this definition may be an affront to dignity at work but as a one off incident is not considered to be bullying.

Although conduct may not be considered bullying in terms of the above definition, a one-off incident committed by a Member of Tynwald which is an affront to dignity at work will nonetheless fall short of the standard of behaviour to be expected from Members of Tynwald.

Harassment singles out a person on the basis of a characteristic such as gender, race, disability, sexual orientation or religion.

Members of Tynwald will support the Clerk of Tynwald in pursuit of his responsibility to seek out and eradicate bullying and harassment, acknowledging the possibility that victims may be reluctant to come forward.

The Clerk of Tynwald's Office is committed to taking swift and decisive action where bullying or harassment is alleged. Any employee who makes such an allegation in good faith will be supported and not victimised; will be guaranteed confidentiality; and will not suffer any detriment as a result of coming forward.

Because the Office takes bullying and harassment so seriously, the making of an unfounded or vexatious allegation of bullying or harassment against a member of staff is itself a disciplinary offence. Members making or actively assisting such unfounded allegations are in serious breach of their duty.

Annex 6: Standards of Conduct: Statement by HM Acting Attorney General

The Acting Attorney General:¹⁶⁴ Madam President, it may assist Hon. Members if I comment in general terms in relation to an aspect of the general principles set out in the annex to the Report of the Standards and Members' Interests Committee.

I limit myself to the principle relating to Members' relations with the public and when representing their constituents. Members need to have regard to the fact that being Members of Tynwald affords them no personal protection from liability in their actions if they should seek to interfere in private disputes between citizens as an active advocate or in giving advice to one side of a dispute against the other.

Nor is there any protection should they seek to use the status of membership of Tynwald as an advantage in circumstances which may be perceived as creating an unfair advantage or should they ever give legal advice to the public or to individual citizens.

It is never wise, Members of Tynwald, whether a Member or a member of the public, for anyone to advise on, or endeavour to advise on, any matters unless a person has the necessary degree of competency to give that advice. If a person holds themselves out as competent to advise, they owe a duty of care to the person they are advising and this duty could leave them open to a claim if, in acting upon what proved to be wrong advice, the person suffers loss or damage.

That is not to say Members cannot offer general guidance or indeed seek to mediate between parties, and if necessary, point a person in the direction of any necessary professional experts, including a lawyer.

Members must be particularly careful as if they get it wrong, they will not have the benefit of any indemnity insurance if they face a claim for damages. A Member's action in assisting their constituent can become more of a risk if they agree to act on behalf of a constituent in writing or indeed write on their behalf to third parties, for example, in a dispute. They need to ask themselves whether they do so anticipating that the weight of their letter as a Member of Tynwald may assist their constituents to gain an advantage. If so, this is not, in my view, appropriate and leaves their

¹⁶⁴ 19th April 2016: Several Members made the point that it might be helpful if the Acting Attorney's statement relating to Standards of Conduct could be attached and made part of the Annex to Standing Orders.

actions open to challenge, in particular by those who are perhaps more vulnerable in our society, who might be more likely to succumb to such pressure. It is the role of the courts to resolve disputes between people, not the role of Members.

Members may also need to be particularly cautious when holding themselves out as acting as an advocate in relation to any civil or to any criminal matter on behalf of a person. Under section 9 of the Advocates Act 1976, it is an offence for any person to so act as an advocate or to issue any process or commence, prosecute or defend any action, suit or other proceedings in any court of civil or criminal jurisdiction, unless the Member holds an advocate's commission.

This prohibition extends to drawing up or preparing an instrument relating to any legal proceedings. In some circumstances, even a letter could fall into the description of an instrument relating to legal proceedings, and Members need to be particularly careful that they do not perhaps unwittingly breach the Advocates Act 1976.

There is no question, Hon. Members, that it is legitimate for you to assist members of the public with their problems. It is, in fact, an important part of Members' role. Members are likely to have a wide range of skills and experience that they can call upon to help them. It is important, however, that Members, when they do give advice, remain within their own personal level of competency and therefore do not try to give legal advice, property advice and matters which require specialist knowledge, as in doing so Members could leave themselves open to personal liability if they get it wrong.

Annex 7: Amendments since 1995

Date	Standing Order(s) affected
17 th May 2016	3.17B
19 th April 2016	Annex 5 inserted
15 th March 2016	Schedule §4.2A
15 th December 2015	5.6(3), 5.10(1)–(2), 6.1(first line), 6.1(5), 6.1(6), 6.1(7), 6.1(9), 6.2(1)–(3), 6.3, 6.4, 6.10, Schedule §§1.1, 1.4, 3.4(b)–(c), 4.3
19 th May 2015	1.1(1), 2.2(4)(i), 3.6(3), 3.12(2), 3.15(3), 3.19(6), 3.23(8), 3.23A, 6.1(10), 10.9, 10.11(3B), 11.4(1), Schedule §9
20 th January 2015	3.4(6), 3.5(2), 3.5(7), 3.6(5)
9 th December 2014	Schedule §§4.3, 4.3A
19 th March 2014	Schedule §1.1
16 th April 2013	10.11
16 th January 2013	1.5, 2.1(3)(e), 2.4(6), 3.8, 3.18(3), 3.18(9), 3.18(12), 3.20A, 3.29, 3.30, 5.3(2), 5.3(7), 5.5(2), 6.5, 6.7, 6.8, 10.9, 11.4(1), Schedule §6.2
11 th December 2012	Schedule §3.4(a)(v)
19 th June 2012	5.6(1), Schedule §9
17 th May 2011	5.6, Schedule
18 th February 2010	11.4
17 th November 2009	3.4(10), 3.10, 3.11(4), 11.4
15 th July 2008	10.6, Schedule
11 th December 2007	6.11(c), 7.5, 11.4
17 th October 2006	5.6, 5.7, 5.8, 5.8A, Schedule
12 th July 2006	2.1(5), 3.3(1), 3.4(7), 3.4(9)–(9A), 3.6(4), 3.11, 3.18(12)–(14), 4.4(2)
16 th February 2005	1.2(2)–(3), 2.2(6), 3.17(4), 5.8(3A)
15 th December 2004	3.11, 3.13(3), 5.8(3), 6.1(9), 6.11, 10.2(1)–(2), 10.6, 10.9
23 rd October 2003	2.4(6)

Date	Standing Order(s) affected
20 th May 2003	1.2(2), 3.23(5), 3.23(8), 3.37, 5.1(2), 5.6(1), 5.7(3), 5.8, 5.10(4)
17 th October 2002	1.1(1)(c), 1.4, 2.2(4)(b), 2.3(2), 3.14(b), 5.4, 6.11(d), 6.12, 9.3(1)–(4), 10.9, 11.4
19 th March 1997	2.4A(1), 2.4A(4), 3.17A(2)(a), 5.3(1), 5.3(6), 5.3(11)–(12), 5.4
19 th June 1996	1.5, 2.4A(1)–(3), 3.5(5), 3.17A, 5.3(10)–(12)

Annex 8: Previous Editions

The following editions are superseded by this edition.

January 2016	PP 2016/0003	Online only
September 2015	PP 2015/0128	Print and online
May 2015	PP 2015/0090	Online only
January 2015	PP 2015/0016	Online only
September 2014	PP 2014/0113	Print and online
April 2014	PP 2014/0048	Online only
September 2013	PP 0128/13	Print and online
April 2013	PP 0077/13	Online only
September 2011	PP 0129/11	Print and online

Before September 2011 updates to the Standing Orders as adopted in 1996 were issued in loose leaf form.

Index

absence			
register maintained by Clerk of Tynwald [SO 3.1(3)]	11		
requirements [SO 3.1]	11		
abusive word [SO 3.4(4)]	12		
accounts			
laying of accounts and papers [SO 10.11]	53		
Public Accounts Committee [Schedule]	61		
Public Accounts Committee [SO 5.6(1)]	36		
accuracy [SO 3.4(3)]	12		
Act of Tynwald			
appearance as of right under [SO 8.1(2)]	46		
interpretation of Standing Orders by analogy with [SO 11.4(2)]	59		
promulgation [SO 2.1(3)(e), 2.1(5)]	4		
adjournment			
audio recording failure [SO 3.37(3)]	29		
five minute rule [SO 3.27(2)]	26		
grave disorder [SO 3.34(a)]	28		
interrupts business [SO 2.6(d)]	9		
main section [SOs 2.9-2.11]	10		
mover not to have spoken [SO 3.27(1)]	26		
President's authority [SO 1.3(1)-(2)]	2		
private petition [SO 7.4(4)]	45		
quorum absent [SO 2.10]	10		
quorums needed [SO 2.9]	10		
seconder not to have spoken [SO 3.27(1)]	26		
Select Committee [SO 5.17(2)]	39		
<i>sine die</i> [SO 3.27, footnote]	26		
supersedes motion if <i>sine die</i> [SO 3.14(b)]	18		
without the Court having assembled [SO 1.3(3)]	2		
admission of public [SO 3.35]	29		
advice, professional [SO 10.3]	50		
adviser, specialist [SO 5.17(5)]	39		
advocate			
may present memorial [SO 8.2(5)]	46		
may sign petition or memorial [SO 6.1(9)]	40		
subsequent proceedings [SO 8.3]	47		
alteration			
committee membership [SO 5.16]	39		
Standing Order [SO 11.2]	56		
amendment			
Bill [SO 10.5]	51		
combined vote [SO 3.19(4)]	22		
divided into parts [SO 3.17(4)]	19		
Member who has spoken [SO 3.25(2)]	25		
more than one [SO 3.15(3)]	18		
must be relevant [SO 3.15(2)]	18		
order determined by President [SO 3.17(3)]	19		
same time [SO 3.15(3)]	18		
withdrawn by leave of Tynwald [SO 3.13(1)]	17		
answer			
lengthy oral [SO 3.6(2)(b)]	14, 83		
on behalf of another Member [SO 3.23A]	25		
question not asked [SO 3.9]	15		
question not reached [SO 3.8]	15		
refused [SO 3.10]	15		
anticipation [SO 3.11(2)]	16		
apology			
conduct [Schedule §4.3A]	63		
words [SO 3.32(2)]	27		
apparatus, electronic [SO 3.21(5)]	23		
appearance			
as of right [SO 8.1]	46		
main section [SOs 8.1-8.4]	46-47		
memorialist or his advocate [SO 8.2]	46		
private petition [SO 7.4(2)]	44		
subsequent proceedings [SO 8.3-8.4]	47		
appointment			
voting [SO 3.20A]	23		
willingness to serve [SO 5.2]	33		
appropriate Branch, definition [SO 11.4(1)]	56		
argument			
asking Question [SO 3.5(6)]	14		
framing Question [SO 3.4(4)]	12		
arrangement of business			
business undisposed of [SO 2.11]	10		
departure from Order Paper or Question Paper			
requires 16 and 6 [SO 2.2(3)]	5		
interruption [SOs 2.6-2.8]	9		
main section [SOs 2.1-2.11]	4-10		
order of business other than on Tynwald Day [SO 2.2(4)]	5		

Standing Orders of Tynwald Court

Order Paper prepared and issued [SO 2.2-2.3]	5	appropriate branch to consider question of privilege concerning a Member [SO 10.17]	55
Question Paper prepared and issued [SO 2.2-2.3]	5	committee appointments [SO 5.5]	35
suspension [SOs 2.6-2.8]	9	communication between [SOs 4.1-4.2, 4.5]	30
Tynwald Day [SO 2.1]	4	conference [SOs 4.3-4.5]	30
attendance		definition [SO 11.4(1)]	56
of Member for examination by Tynwald [SO 10.13]	53	disagreement between [SO 3.19]	22
register maintained by Clerk of Tynwald [SO 3.1(3)]	11	Joint Committee [SO 4.7-4.8]	31
		main section [SOs 4.1-4.8]	30-32
requirements [SO 3.1]	11	messages between [SOs 4.1-4.2, 4.5]	30
witness may be summoned [SO 10.14]	54	Question not to refer to matter before [SO 3.4(7)]	12
Attorney General		retirement to own Chambers [SO 4.6]	31
emoluments [Schedule §8.3(i)(a)]	66	breach of privilege [SO 11.4(1)]	56
question to [SO 3.4(9)-(9A)]	13	budget sitting	
audio recording [SO 3.37]	29	circulation and treatment of Order Paper No 2 and associated papers [SO 2.3(2)]	7
August		definition [SO 11.4(1)]	57
no sitting [SO 1.1(1)(c)]	1	notice of motion to be submitted 6 days prior to date of Budget [SO 2.4]	7
Questions for written answer [SO 3.6(7)]	14	Order Paper No 2 [SO 2.2(1) and (5)]	5
aye [SO 3.17(6)-(7)]	19	business undisposed of [SO 2.11]	10
background information [SO 11.4(1)]	57	business, arrangement of <i>See arrangement of business</i>	
ballot		bye-laws [SO 7.5]	45
oral declaration of interest before [SO 10.2]	50	casting vote	
procedure for electing Committee etc [SO 5.3]	34	Chairman of Select Committee [SO 5.17(3)]	39
Bank Holiday		President [SO 3.18(11)]	21
circulation of paper for laying [SOs 10.9(4)]	52	Speaker [see SO 3.18(10)]	21
submission of motion or Question [SO 2.4(6)]	8	caution for irrelevance or repetition [SO 3.31]	27
bar of Tynwald		censure [SO 3.32]	27
appearance by memorialist or advocate [SO 8.2(5)]	46	certificate of Royal Assent [SO 10.7]	51
subsequent proceedings [SO 8.3-8.4]	47	chairman	
witness may be summoned [SO 10.14]	54	casting vote [SO 5.17(3)]	39
behalf [SO 3.23A]	25	may administer oath [SO 10.15]	54
Bill		may order Member to attend [SO 10.13(2)]	54
amendment [SO 10.5]	51	must be appointed [SO 5.13]	38
certification of Royal Assent [SO 10.7]	51	must report vacancy in Joint Committee to relevant presiding officer [SO 4.7(7)]	32
communication between Branches [SO 4.2]	30	must report vacancy in Select Committee to President [SO 5.15]	38
conference [SO 4.3-4.5]	30	must suspend meeting in absence of quorum [SO 5.14]	38
noted on Order Paper or circulated with consent of the Court [SO 2.2(4)(b)]	6	power to order attendance of witnesses and production of papers under 1876 Act [SO 5.10(1)]	37
reference to Joint Committee [SO 4.7-4.8]	31		
signing [SOs 10.4, 10.6]	51		
Bishop [SO 3.2]	11		
body, voting as one <i>See one body, voting as</i>			
Branches			

Chamber, definition [SO 11.4(1)]	57	closure of debate [SO 3.16]	18
Chaplain [SO 3.2]	11	cognisance [SO 3.3(1)]	11
character, question reflecting on [SO 3.4(11)- (12)]	13	collation of information [SO 3.6(5)]	15
charge		combined vote [SO 3.19]	22
criminal [SO 11.4(1)]	58	committees	
personal [SO 3.4(13)]	13	adjournment [SO 5.17(2)]	39
Chief Minister		adviser may be appointed [SO 5.17(5)]	39
nomination [SO 3.17A]	19	alteration in membership [SO 5.16]	39
proposal for nomination [SO 2.4A]	8	appearance in subsequent proceedings [SO 8.3-8.4]	47
sitting to nominate [SO 1.5]	2	casting vote [SO 5.17(3)]	39
church [Schedule §2.1]	61	Chairman must be appointed [SO 5.13]	38
circulation		Clerk or officer must attend [SO 5.17(4)]	39
Order Paper [SOs 2.3(1)-(2)]	6	co-ordination by Public Accounts Committee [SO 5.6(3)]	36
paper referred to [SO 3.23(7)-(8)]	24	costs [SO 10.16]	54
papers for laying [SOs 10.9, 10.11]	52	declaration of interest [SO 10.2(2)]	50
Question Paper [SO 2.3(3)]	7	dissent [SO 5.17(2)]	39
claim to be heard [SO 8.2(2)]	46	Ecclesiastical [Schedule §§2.1-2.2]	61
Clerk of the Council		Economic Policy Review [Schedule §§1.1-1.4]	60
assists with count [SO 5.3(7)]	34	elections to [SO 5.3-5.4]	33
delivers message [SO 4.1]	30	Emoluments [Schedule §§8.1-8.3]	65
Clerk of Tynwald		Environment and Infrastructure Policy Review [Schedule §§1.1-1.4]	60
absence [SO 9.3(3)-(4)]	48	first meeting to be within seven days [SO 5.12]	38
appointment [SO 9.1]	48	Honours [Schedule §§7.1-7.6]	65
attends meetings of Select Committee [SO 5.17(4)]	39	ineligibility of Ministers [SO 5.7]	37
audio recording [SO 3.37]	29	ineligibility of President [SO 5.1(2)]	33
definition [SO 11.4(1)]	57	Joint, [SO 4.7-4.8]	31
electronic voting [SO 3.18(14)]	22	main section [SOs 5.1-5.18]	33-39
emoluments [Schedule §8.3(i)(a)]	66	Management of the Clerk of Tynwald's Office [Schedule §§9.1-9.3]	66
examines private petitions [SO 7.2(1)]	44	Member continues until replaced [SO 5.5(1)]	35
lays papers [SO 10.11]	53	Members bound to serve [SO 5.1(1)]	33
maintains register of attendance [SO 3.1(3)]	11	membership ceases upon dissolution [SO 5.5(2)]	35
notifies interested parties [SO 7.4]	44	minority report [SO 5.17(2)]	39
Office of the Clerk of Tynwald overseen by Tynwald Management Committee [Schedule §9.3(i)]	66	oath [SO 10.15]	54
prepares and issues Order Papers and Question Paper [SO 2.2]	5	oral evidence to be taken in public and recorded [SO 5.10(3)]	38
receives notice of motion or Question [SO 2.4(4)]	7	petitioner for redress to be heard [SO 5.10(4)]	38
receives Order Paper No 2 [SO 2.3(2)]	7	Policy Review [Schedule §§1.1-1.4]	60-61
receives petitions and memorials [SO 6.1(10)]	40	powers [SO 5.10]	37
receives petitions at foot of Tynwald Hill [SO 6.7(1)]	42	powers of statutory bodies [SO 5.9(2)]	37
records votes and proceedings [SO 10.10]	52	Public Accounts [Schedule §§3.1-3.5]	61
records votes when Branches vote separately [SO 3.18(4)]	21	quorum of Joint Committee [SO 4.7(4)]	32
Registrar of Members Interests [Schedule §4.8]	64	quorum of Select Committee [SO 5.14]	38
salary [SO 9.2]	48	reports [SO 5.18]	39
specifies format for Written Answers [SO 3.6(4)]	15	Select Committees, main section [SOs 5.9-5.18]	37-39
tenure [SO 9.1]	48	Social Affairs Policy Review [Schedule §§1.1-1.4]	60
		Standards and Members' Interests [Schedule §§4.1- 4.8]	63
		Standing Committees listed [SO 5.6]	36
		Standing Committees, application of Standing Orders relating to Select Committees [SO 5.8]	37
		Standing Committees, main section [SOs 5.6-5.18]	36-39

Standing Orders of Tynwald Court

Standing Orders [Schedule §§5.1-5.2]	64	quorum [SO 11.4(1)]	57
Strangers [SO 5.17(1)]	39	voting [SO 3.18]	21
sub-committees [SO 5.11]	38		
terms of reference may be amended [SO 5.9(1)]	37	counsel	See advocate
Tynwald Ceremony Arrangements [Schedule §6.1-6.2]	64		
Tynwald Honours [Schedule §§7.1-7.6]	65	Crown	
Tynwald Management [Schedule §§9.1-9.3]	66	address [SO 10.11(2)(c)]	53
vacancy [SO 5.15]	38	command [SO 10.11(2)(d)]	53
common, interest in [SO 10.1(2)]	50	debate	
computer	See electronic apparatus	motion divided into paragraphs or parts [SO 3.12]	17
		motion for adjournment [SO 3.27(2)]	26
conclusion [SO 3.11(6)-(9)]	17	motion for interruption of [SO 2.6(d)]	9
		motion which is not seconded [SO 3.11(5)]	16
conduct		none on exclusion of Strangers [SO 3.35(2)]	29
disorderly [SO 3.33(1)(b)]	27	none on matter before a Branch [SO 3.11(3)]	16
of Members, report by Committee [Schedule §4.3]	63	none on motion for closure [SO 3.16(1)]	18
of Members, rules [SO 3.21]	23	none on recommendation regarding privilege [SO 10.17(5)]	55
question reflecting on [SO 3.4(11)-(12)]	13	none on retiring to own Chamber [SO 4.6]	31
rules of conduct and debate [SOs 3.21-3.28]	23-26	none on suspension of Member [SO 3.33]	28
		objection to words used [SO 3.32]	27
conference [SO 4.3-4.5]	30	public petition [SO 6.2(3)]	41
		rules of conduct and debate [SOs 3.21-3.28]	23-26
confidence [SO 1.5]	2		
		declaration of interest	See interest
conflict		decorum	
between committees [SO 5.6(3)]	37	Members [SO 3.21(4)]	23
of interests	See interest	petition or memorial [SO 6.1(4)]	40
contempt		deed [SOs 7.6-7.7]	45
of Tynwald included in breach of privilege [SO 11.4(1)]	56		
privilege and [SO 10.17]	54	Deemsters	
		emoluments [Schedule §8.3(i)(a)]	66
co-ordination [SO 5.6(3)]	36	Tynwald Day [SO 2.1(3)(a), (d) and (e)]	4
coroner		definite matter of urgent public importance [SO 2.8]	9
adjournment [SO 1.3(3)]	2		
Tynwald Day [SO 2.1(3)(b)-(d)]	4	Departments and Offices [Schedule §1.1]	60
costs [SO 10.16]	54	Deputy Clerk of Tynwald	
		absence [SO 9.3(4)]	49
Council of Ministers		appointment [SO 9.3(1)]	48
ineligibility for certain committees [SO 5.7]	37	definition of Clerk [SO 11.4(1)]	57
ineligibility for Policy Review committees [Schedule §1.3]	61	duty to deputise [SO 9.3(3)]	48
ineligibility for Public Accounts Committee [Schedule §3.3]	62	receives Order Paper No 2 [SO 2.3(2)]	7
reports [SO 2.2(4)(i)]	6	salary [SO 9.3(2)]	48
resolution of no confidence [SO 1.5]	2	tenure [SO 9.3(1)]	48
Council, Legislative		Deputy President [SO 9.1(1)]	48
communication with Keys [SOs 4.1-4.2, 4.5]	30		
equality of votes [SO 3.18(11)]	21	difficulty of reproduction	
motion defeated in [SO 3.19]	22	document for laying [SO 10.9(6)]	52
		document mentioned in Report or motion [SO 3.23(8)]	24

directions [Schedule §3.4(c)]	62	voting, election to Committees [SO 5.3(2), (7)]	33
disagreement between Branches		voting, general rule [SO 3.18(3)]	21
combined vote procedure [SO 3.19]	22	voting, reading out of names [SO 3.18(14)]	22
communication [SO 4.2]	30	voting, simultaneous voting [SO 3.18(13)]	22
disallowance		Emoluments Committee [Schedule §§8.1-8.3]	65
supplementary question [SO 3.7(2)]	15	English	See language
tabled motion or Question [SO 2.5]	8	Environment and Infrastructure Policy Review Committee [Schedule §§1.1-1.4]	60
discharge of member from Committee [SO 5.16]	39	evidence	
disorder [SOs 3.33-3.34]	27–28	Committee powers [SO 5.10]	37
disparaging word [SO 3.4(4)]	12	joint sittings of Policy Review Committees [Schedule §1.1]	61
dissent, memorandum of [SO 5.18(2)]	39	of Member [SO 10.13]	53
division	See voting	oral evidence to be taken in public and recorded [SO 5.10(3)]	38
document	See also Paper	petitioner for redress to be heard [SO 5.10(4)]	38
circulation of docume for laying [SOs 10.9, 10.11]	52	powers [SO 10.13-14]	54
circulation of document referred to [SO 3.23(7)-(8)]	24	examination	
General Registry [SO 10.10(2)]	52	by Public Accounts Committee [Schedule §3.4(a)(ii)]	62
large document mentioned in Report or motion [SO 3.23(8)]	24	of Member [SO 10.13]	53
motion for reading [SO 2.6(c)]	9	of petition for redress [SO 6.8(2)]	42
motion on [SO 3.11(6)-(9)]	16	of private petition [SO 7.2(1)]	44
read must be in connection with business [SO 3.21(5)]	23	of witness on oath [SO 10.15]	54
Ecclesiastical Committee [Schedule §§2.1-2.2]	61	financial interest	See pecuniary interest
Economic Policy Review Committee [Schedule §§1.1-1.4]	60	financial matter [Schedule §3.4]	62
eight o'clock [SO 1.2(3)]	2	five minutes [SO 3.27(2)]	26
election		five years [SO 6.12]	43
Chief Minister [SO 3.17A]	19	formal	
declaration of interest [SO 10.2(2)]	50	complaints procedure [SO 6.11(c)]	43
General	See General Election	division of motion into parts [SO 3.12]	17
non-Member must be willing to serve [SO 5.2]	33	warning [SO 3.33(1)]	28
President and Deputy President [SO 9.1(1)]	48	format	
procedure [SO 5.3-5.4]	33	paper for laying or consideration [SO 10.11(3A)]	53
re-election to Committee [SO 5.5(1)]	35	Written Answer [SO 3.6(4)]	15
electronic		gallery	See Strangers
apparatus, use by Members [SO 3.21(5)]	23	gangways [SO 3.12(3)]	23
circulation of papers for laying [SO 10.9(6)]	52	General Election	
circulation of Written Answers [SO 3.6(3)]	15	membership of Committee ceases upon dissolution [SO 5.5(2)]	35
means of sending	See sending a paper electronically	petition for redress does not lapse [SO 6.12]	43
submission of papers [SO 10.11(3A)]	53		

timing of sitting to nominate Chief Minister [SO 1.5]	2	distinct [SO 8.2(2)]	46
General Registry		in common [SO 10.1(2)]	50
filing of documents [SO 10.10(2)]	52	interested party [SO 7.4]	44
recording of deed [SO 7.6(2)]	45	oral declaration before participating [SO 10.2]	50
giving way [footnote to SO 3.25]	25	oral declaration on being nominated to committee [SO 10.2(2)]	50
Government response [footnote to SO 5.18(3)]	39	prohibition on professional advice and representation [SO 10.3]	50
Governor		Public Accounts Committee [Schedule §3.5]	63
command papers and Commission reports [SO 2.2(4)(d) and (k)]	6	Register of Members' Interests [Schedule §§4.6-4.8]	64
emoluments [Schedule §8.3(i)(a)]	66	Standards and Members' Interests Committee [Schedule §§4.1-4.8]	63
irreverent use of name [SO 3.30(1)]	27	Interpretation Act [SO 11.4(2)]	59
laying of papers [SO 10.11(2)(d) and (4)]	53	Interpretation of terms [SO 11.4]	56
Tynwald Day		interruption	
general duty to preside [SO 3.29(1)]	26	abusive persistent [SO 3.33(1)(c)]	27
specific duties [SO 2.1(3)(a), (d) and (e)]	4	of business [SOs 2.6-2.8]	9
grave disorder [SO 3.34(a)]	28	invalid voting paper [SOs 5.3(6), 5.4]	34
grievance, petition for redress of	<i>See petition</i>	iPad	<i>See electronic apparatus</i>
grouping of Questions	84	irony [SO 3.4(4)]	12
handwritten [SO 6.1]	40	irrelevance [SO 3.31]	27
Hansard	<i>See Official record of proceedings</i>	irreverence [SO 3.30(1)]	27
Hill, Tynwald	<i>See Tynwald Day</i>	Joint Committees [SOs 4.7-4.8]	31–32
honour		joint vote [SO 3.19]	22
Manx Patriots' Roll of [Schedule §7.1]	65	Keys	
Tynwald Honours Committee [Schedule §§7.1-7.6]	65	communication with Council [SOs 4.1-4.2, 4.5]	30
House of Keys	<i>See Keys</i>	equality of votes [SO 3.18(10)]	21
importance, matter of urgent public [SO 2.8]	9	quorum [SO 11.4(1)]	57
imputation [SO 3.4(1)]	12	voting [SO 3.18]	21
inference [SO 3.4(4)]	12	language	
infirmary [SO 3.22(3)]	24	fencing the Court [SO 2.1(3)(b)]	4
Infrastructure Minister [Schedule §7.1]	65	petitions and memorials [SO 6.1(2)]	40
instrument [SO 2.4(6)]	7	proceedings [3.23(5)]	24
interest		laptop	<i>See electronic apparatus</i>
circumstances in which Member shall not vote [SO 10.1]	50	laying	
costs [SO 10.16]	54	papers [SO 10.11]	53
		report of Select Committee [SO 5.18(3)]	39
		leave of absence [SO 3.1]	11
		Legislative Council	<i>See Council, Legislative</i>

length		Infrastructure [Schedule §7.1]	65
oral answer [SO 3.6(2)(b)]	14, 83	local government [SO 7.5]	45
Question [SO 3.4(1)]	12, 78		
Letters Patent [SO 3.29(1)]	26	motion	
Lhaihder, Yn [SO 2.1(3)(e)]	5	another Member's [SO 3.23A]	25
liability		anticipation [SO 3.11(2)]	16
indemnity insurance [Annex 6]	88	closure [SO 3.16]	18
no personal protection [Annex 6]	88	matter before a Branch [SO 3.11(3)]	16
personal	89	not seconded [SO 3.11(5)]	16
Library, Tynwald		paragraphs or parts [SO 3.12]	17
large document for laying [SO 10.9(6)]	52	putting [SO 3.17]	19
large document mentioned in Report or motion [SO 3.23(8)]	25	report [SO 3.11(6)-(9)]	16
Lieutenant Governor	See Governor	rescission [SO 3.20]	23
local authority		<i>sub judice</i> [SO 3.11(4)]	16
bye-laws [SO 7.5]	45	superseded [SO 3.14]	18
memorial [SO 8.2(5)]	46	urgent [SO 2.8]	9
Lord Bishop [SO 3.2]	11	withdrawn [SO 3.13(1)]	17
Management Committee, Tynwald [Schedule §§9.1-9.3]	66	motions	
Manx	See language	main section [SOs 3.11-3.17]	16–19
Manx Patriots' Roll of Honour [Schedule §7.1]	65	naming of Member [SO 3.33(2)]	28
matter of urgent public importance [SO 2.8]	9	new Member [SO 11.1]	56
Member, definition [SO 11.4(1)]	57	no [SO 3.17(6)-(7)]	19
memorandum of dissent or qualification [SO 5.18(2)]	39	no confidence [SO 1.5]	2
memorial		notice	
petitions and memorials, main section [SOs 6.1-6.12]	40–43	of intention to move same motion for combined vote [SO 3.19]	22
private business [SO 7.3]	44	of motion and Question [SO 2.4]	7
public business [SO 8.2]	46	of special sitting [SO 1.1(4)]	1
messages between the Branches [SOs 4.1-4.2, 4.5]	30	of urgent motion [SO 2.8(1)]	9
Messengers of Tynwald [SO 3.36]	29	number of members of Select Committee [SO 5.16]	39
Minister		oath	
Chief	See Chief Minister	administered to coroners [SO 2.1(3)(d)]	4
Council	See Council of Ministers	breach [SO 11.4(1)]	57
		examination of witnesses [SO 10.15]	54
		object of a Question [SO 3.3(1)]	11
		objectionable word [SO 3.32(2)]	27
		obstruction	
		privilege [SO 11.4(1)(b)]	56
		warning [SO 3.33(1)(a)]	27
		offences against Standing Orders [SOs 3.33-3.34]	27–28
		offensive words [SO 3.30(2)]	27

Office of the Clerk of Tynwald [Schedule §9.3(i)]	66	passage [SO 3.12(3)]	23
Officers of Tynwald [SOs 9.1-9.3]	48–49	Patent, Letters [SO 3.29(1)]	26
official record of proceedings [SO 3.37]	29	pecuniary interest [SOs 10.1-10.2]	50
one body, voting as		persistent interruption [SO 3.33(1)(c)]	27
Chief Minister [SO 3.18(2)]	20	personal	
Deputy President [SOs 9.1(1) and 5.3(8)]	48	charge made or implied [SO 3.4(13)]	13
election to Committee [SO 5.3(8)]	34	explanation [SO 3.23(6)]	24
motion defeated in Council [SO 3.19]	22	liability [Annex 6]	89
President [SOs 9.1(1) and 5.3(8)]	48	statement [3.5(5)(b)]	14
presumption against [SO 3.18(2)]	21	petition	
statutory body [SO 3.20A]	23	definition of petitioner [SO 11.4(1)]	57
Tynwald Honour [Schedule §7.4]	65	filing [SO 10.10(2)]	52
one o'clock [SO 3.6(3)]	15	for approval of deed under statute [SO 7.6]	45
opinion		for redress [SOs 6.5-6.10]	41
President's opinion as to urgency of question [SO 3.5(4)]	14	local authority [SO 7.5]	45
rules for asking Question [SO 3.5(6)]	14	petitions and memorials, main section [SOs 6.1-6.12]	40–43
voting [SO 3.18(7)]	19	private [SOs 7.1-7.4]	44
oral		public [SO 6.2]	41
answer to tabled question [SO 3.6]	14	Tynwald Hill [SO 6.6]	41
answer to urgent question [SO 3.5(4)]	14	point of order [SO 2.7]	9
declaration of interest [SO 10.2]	50	Policy Review Committees [Schedule §§1.1-1.4]	60–61
evidence [SO 5.10(3)]	38	postponed	
question not reached [SO 3.8]	15	answer to Question [SO 3.6(5)]	15
voting [SO 3.18(3)]	21	business [SO 2.11]	10
order	See also Arrangement of business	prayer	
order of business, main section [SOs 2.1-2.3]	4–7	before commencement of business [SO 3.2]	11
Order Paper [SO 2.2(1), 2.3(1)]	5	necessary part of petition or memorial [SO 6.1(8)]	40
Order Paper No 2 [SO 2.2(2), 2.3(2)]	5	repeated on each page [SO 6.1(9)]	40
point of order [SO 2.7]	9	precedence	
paper		motion in parts [footnote to SO 3.12]	17
circulation of paper for laying [SOs 10.9, 10.11]	52	mover of adjournment [SO 3.27(3)]	26
circulation of paper referred to [SO 3.23(7)-(8)]	24	postponed business [SO 2.11]	10
copy of Written Answers [SO 3.6(3)]	15	urgent motion [SO 2.8(1)]	9
definition of paper laid [SO 11.4(1)]	57	President	
definition [SO 11.4(1)]	57	adjourns sitting [SO 1.3(2)]	2
electronic submission [SO 10.11(3A)]	53	announces result of voting in Council [SO 3.18(6)]	21
large document mentioned in Report or motion [SO 3.23(8)]	24	casting vote [SO 3.18(11)]	21
laying [SO 10.11]	53	censures or suspends Member for use of objectionable words [SO 3.32]	27
power to compel production [SO 10.14]	54	certifies announcement of Royal Assent [SO 10.7]	51
Practice Direction [Annex 1]	72	certifies promulgation [SO 2.1(5)]	5
prerogatives of the Sovereign [SO 10.11(4)]	53	chairs Tynwald Ceremony Arrangements Committee [Schedule §6.2]	65
printing [SO 10.12]	53		
Select Committee power to require production under 1876 Act [SO 5.10(1)]	37		
paragraphs or parts, motion in [SO 3.12]	17		

chairs Tynwald Honours Committee [Schedule §7.2]	65	admission [SO 3.35]	29
convenes sitting [SO 1.1(2)-(3)]	1	answer contrary to public interest [SO 3.10]	15
definition [SO 11.4(1)]	57	matter of urgent public importance [SO 2.8]	9
Deputy [SO 9.1(1)]	48	memorial on matter of general public character [SO 8.2]	46
determines procedure not provided for in Standing Orders [SO 9.1(3)]	48	oral evidence [SO 5.10(3)]	38
election [SO 9.1(1)]	48	petition [SO 6.2]	41
exercises discretion over <i>sub judice</i> rule (motions) [SO 3.11(4)]	16	public authority may present private petition [SOs 7.1(1)]	44
exercises discretion over <i>sub judice</i> rule (Questions) [SO 3.4(10)]	13	Public Accounts Committee [Schedule §§3.1-3.5]	61
ineligible for committees [SO 5.1(2)]	33	Public Records Act [Schedule §9.3(v)]	67
ineligible for Policy Review committees [Schedule §1.3]	61	putting of motion [SO 3.17]	19
makes rules for admission of Strangers [SO 3.35]	29	qualification, memorandum of [SO 5.18(2)]	39
opinion as to urgency of question [SO 3.5(4)]	14	Queen	See Sovereign
presides [SO 3.29(2)]	27	Question	
presides over conference [SO 4.4(2)]	31	answered on behalf of another Member [SO 3.23A]	25
signs resolutions [SO 10.8]	51	asked by another Member [SO 3.5(3)(b)]	13
sits on Tynwald Management Committee [Schedule §9.2]	66	August and September [SO 3.6(7)]	14
presiding officer on Tynwald Day [SO 3.29(1)]	26	notice of tabled Question [SO 2.4(3)]	7
previous reply	84	Question Paper [SO 2.2(1), 2.3(3)]	5
printing		Questions to Members, main section [SOs 3.3-3.10]	11-16
papers [SO 10.12]	53	similar [SO 3.4(6)]	12
printed voting paper [SO 5.3(2)]	33	urgent [SO 3.5(4)]	14
Standing Orders [SO 11.1]	56	Questions	
private		grouping	84
business, main section [SOs 7.1-7.7]	44-45	quorum	
conference to be held in private [SO 4.4(3)]	31	absence of [SO 2.10]	10
petition [SOs 7.1-7.4]	44	definition [SO 11.4(1)]	57
sitting [SO 3.35]	29	Joint Committee [SO 4.7(4)]	32
privilege		Select Committee [SO 5.14]	38
breach, definition [SO 11.4(1)]	56	Standards and Members' Interests Committee [Schedule §4.2A]	63
point of order or privilege [SO 2.7]	9	recommendation [SO 3.11(6)-(9)]	17
privilege and contempt [SO 10.17]	54	records	
procedure		official record of proceedings [SO 3.37]	29
definition of procedural motion [SO 11.4(1)]	57	Public Records Act [Schedule §9.3(v)]	67
determined by President if not provided for in Standing Orders [SO 9.1(3)]	48	votes and proceedings [SO 10.10]	52
general rules, main section [SOs 3.1-3.37]	11-29	redress, petition for [SOs 6.5-6.10]	41
production of document [SO 10.14]	54	reference to previous reply	84
professional advice and representation [SO 10.3]	50	register	
promulgation [SO 2.1(3)(e), 2.1(5)]	4	of attendance [SO 3.1(3)]	11
public			

of Members' Interests [Schedule §§4.6-4.8]	64	rules of procedure, general, main section [SOs 3.1-3.37]	11-29
Registry, General	See General Registry	scrutineer [SO 5.3(7)]	34
repetition		scrutiny	
answer	84	ineligibility of Council of Ministers [SO 5.7]	37
motion [SO 3.11(1)]	16	Policy Review Committees [Schedule §§1.1-1.4]	60-61
Question [SO 3.4(5)]	12	second	
speaking [SO 3.31]	27	amendment [SO 3.17(2)-(3)]	19
reply [SO 3.26]	26	motion [SO 3.11(5)]	16
report		unmoved motion [SO 3.13(3)]	18
conference deputations report to their Branch [SO 4.5(1)]	31	Secretary of the Keys [SO 4.1]	30
Government response [footnote to SO 5.18(3)]	39	Select Committees	See Committees
Joint Committee reports to the Branches [SO 4.5(1)]	32	sending a paper electronically	
large document mentioned [SO 3.23(8)]	24	definition [SO 11.4(1)]	58
minority report [SO 5.18(2)]	39	separate sittings [SO 4.6]	31
motions on reports [SO 3.11(6)-(9)]	16	September	
Select Committee reports to Tynwald [SO 5.18(1)]	39	no sitting [SO 1.1(1)(c)]	1
reproduction, difficulty of	See difficulty of	Questions for written answer [SO 3.6(7)]	14
reproduction		session, definition [SO 11.4(1)]	58
rescission [SO 3.20]	23	sickness [SO 3.22(3)]	24
reserved speech [SO 3.24]	25	signing	
resolution		Bill [SOs 10.4, 10.6]	51
definition [SO 11.4(1)]	58	resolution [SO 10.8]	51
filing [SO 10.10(2)]	52	similar Question [SO 3.4(6)]	12
rescission [SO 3.20]	23	<i>sine die</i> [SO 3.27, footnote]	26
resolved matter not to be re-opened in same session [SO 3.11(1)]	16	sittings	
signing [SO 10.8]	51	definition of sitting day [SO 11.4(1)]	58
response, Government [footnote to SO 5.18(3)]	39	main section [SOs 1.1-1.5]	1-3
resumption [SO 3.27(3)]	26	Social Affairs Policy Review Committee [Schedule §§1.1-1.4]	60
retirement to own Chambers [SO 4.6]	31	Sovereign	
retraction [SO 3.32(2)]	27	definition [SO 11.4(1)]	58
reversal of decision [SO 7.2(1)]	44	irreverent use of name [SO 3.30(1)]	27
revocation of Standing Order [SO 11.2]	56	paper concerning prerogatives [SO 10.11(4)]	53
Roll of Honour, Manx Patriots' [Schedule §7.1]	65	presides on Tynwald Day [SO 3.29(1)]	26
Royal Assent [SO 10.7]	51	Speaker	
		announces result of voting in Keys [SO 3.18(6)]	21

casting vote [see SO 3.18(10)]	21	statutory body	
certifies announcement of Royal Assent [SO 10.7]	51	power not to be conferred upon committee [SO 5.9(2)]	37
certifies promulgation [SO 2.1(5)]	5	Public Accounts Committee [Schedule §3.4(a)(iii)]	62
chairs Emoluments Committee [Schedule §8.2]	65	reversal of decision [SO 7.2(1)]	44
chairs Standing Orders Committee [Schedule §5.2]	64	voting as one body [SO 3.20A]	23
chairs Tynwald Management Committee [Schedule §9.2]	66	willingness to serve [SO 5.2]	33
chairs Tynwald Standards and Members' Interests Committee [Schedule §4.2]	63	Strangers	
moves suspension of Member [SO 3.33(2)(b)]	28	Committee deliberations [SO 5.17]	39
signs resolutions [SO 10.8]	51	conference [SO 4.4(3)]	31
sits on Tynwald Ceremony Arrangements Committee [Schedule §6.2]	65	definition of stranger [SO 11.4(1)]	58
sits on Tynwald Honours Committee [Schedule §7.2]	65	main provision [SO 3.35]	29
		<i>sub judice</i>	
speaking		definition [SO 11.4(1)]	58
main section [SOs 3.22-3.28]	23–26	motion [SO 3.11(4)]	16
on behalf of another Member [SO 3.23A]	25	Question [SO 3.4(10)]	13
reserved speech [SO 3.24]	25	sub-committees [SO 5.11]	38
twice [SO 3.25, 3.28]	25	subsequent proceedings [SOs 8.3-8.4]	47
specialist adviser [SO 5.17(5)]	39	substance	
spoiled voting paper [SOs 5.3(6), 5.4]	34	motion [SO 3.11(1)]	16
St John's		Question [SO 3.4(5)]	12
annual sitting [SO 1.1(1)(a)]	1	substantially similar Question [SO 3.4(6)]	12
petition for redress [SO 6.5]	41	superseded motion [SO 3.14]	18
Tynwald Ceremony Arrangements Committee [Schedule §6.1-6.2]	64	Supplementary questions [SO 3.7]	15
Standards and Members' Interests Committee [Schedule §§4.1-4.8]	63	suspension	
Standards of Conduct	85	business [SO 2.6]	9
bullying and harassment [Annex 5]	86	conduct [Schedule §4.3A]	63
inappropriate behaviour [Annex 5]	87	grave disorder [SO 3.34(b)]	28
Statement by HM Acting Attorney General [Annex 6]	88	Member [SO 3.32-3.33]	27
Working relationships [Annex 5]	85	quorum [SO 2.10]	10
Standing Committees	<i>See Committees</i>	quorum of committee [SO 5.14(2)]	38
Standing Orders		Standing Orders [SO 11.3]	56
alteration requires a quorum of both Branches [SO 11.2]	56	table	
Committee [Schedule §§5.1-5.2]	64	definition of tabled motion [SO 11.4(1)]	58
main section [SOs 11.1-11.5]	56–59	definition of tabled question [SO 11.4(1)]	58
offences against [SOs 3.33-3.34]	27–28	technology	<i>See electronic apparatus</i>
suspension requires 16 and 6 [SO 11.3]	56	tedious repetition [SO 3.31]	27
statement		teller [SO 5.3(7)]	34
nominee for Chief Minister [SO 2.4A(2)-(4)]	8	ten-thirty am [SO 1.2(1)]	2
personal [SO 3.5(5)(b)]	14	termination of business [SO 1.2(2)]	2
Question containing [SO 3.4(2)-(3)]	12		
question on [SO 3.5(5)(a)]	14		

Third Clerk of Tynwald		powers of Tynwald and of empowered committees [SO 10.14-10.16]	54
appointment [SO 9.3(4)]	49		
definition of Clerk [SO 11.4(1)]	57		
duty to deputise [SO 9.3(4)]	49	undisposed of, business [SO 2.11]	10
time		unnecessary word [SO 3.4(4)]	12
10.30am start of sitting [SO 1.2]	2	urgent	
1pm circulation of Written Answer [SO 3.6(3)]	15	motion [SO 2.8]	9
2½ hours for oral Questions [SO 3.5(2)]	13	Question [SO 3.5(4)]	14
3 minutes for oral answer	83	sitting [SO 1.1(2)-(3)]	1
5 minute speeches on adjournment [SO 3.27(2)]	26	vacancy	
8pm termination of business [SO 1.2(3)]	2	Chief Minister [SO1.5(c)]	3
circulation of paper for laying [SO 10.9]	52	committee Chairman [SO 5.13]	38
transcription [SO 3.37]	29	continuation of service on committee [SO 5.5(1)]	35
translation	<i>See language</i>	Joint Committee [SO 4.7(7)]	32
Treasury		Select Committee [SO 5.15]	38
concurrence [SO 2.4(5)]	7	voting	
member ineligible for Policy Review committees [Schedule §1.3]	61	appointment [SO 3.20A]	23
member ineligible for Public Accounts Committee [Schedule §3.3]	62	as one body <i>See one body, voting as</i>	
scrutinised by Economic Policy Review Committee [Schedule §1.1]	60	division [SO 3.18]	20
Tynwald Day		election to committee [SO 5.3-5.4]	33
arrangement of business [SO 2.1]	4	electronic <i>See electronic voting</i>	
definition [SO 11.4(1)]	58	equality <i>See casting vote</i>	
petition <i>See petition for redress</i>		motion defeated in Council [SO 3.19]	22
presiding officer [SO 3.29(1)]	26	pecuniary interest [SO 10.1]	50
sitting [SO 1.1(1)(a)]	1	Select Committee [SO 5.17(3)]	39
Tynwald Ceremony Arrangements Committee [Schedule §6.1-6.2]	64	separate [SO 3.18]	21
Tynwald Hill	<i>See Tynwald Day</i>	votes and proceedings [SO 10.10]	52
Tynwald Honours Committee [Schedule §§7.1-7.6]	65	warning [SO 3.33(1)]	28
Tynwald Library	<i>See Library, Tynwald</i>	withdrawal	
Tynwald Management Committee [Schedule §§9.1-9.3]	66	Member [SO 3.33(1)]	28
Tynwald Proceedings Act 1876		motion [SO 3.13(1)]	17
committees empowered [SO 5.10]	37	pecuniary interest [SO 10.1]	50
		Strangers [SO 3.35]	29
		witness	
		main section [SOs 10.13-10.15]	53-54
		Written Answer	
		question not reached [SO 3.8]	15
		timing and format [SO 3.6(3)-(4)]	15
		Yn Lhaihder [SO 2.1(3)(e)]	5

Parliamentary Copyright

Available from:
The Tynwald Library
Finch Road
DOUGLAS
Isle of Man
IM1 3PW
British Isles

Tel: 01624 685520

Fax: 01624 685522

e-mail: library@tynwald.org.im

July 2016