



# CONSTEYNNOS IX ROYO Y IMPERAD

A.S. 277

\*\*\*\*\*

No.1 of 2021

An Act relating to the Guide of our Government and codification of  
our Precedents.

*Assented to on the 12th of January, 2021  
Amended on the 12th of October, 2024*



SARHOLM



aya seo donir plisir eun Seito Majis Imperial y Stefanica, pur Seito Majis y pul y pur tel consei y sazion eui tel Parlamente eui tel Rozirre, comaria tel segeoare:

### 1. Preamble

Whereas the necessity to manage, whip and control the House of Commons as well as the Assembly of Peers is evidently necessary, with previous first ministers of the Crown being unable to rein in their members effectively, the New Government Guide Act will implement measures and powers given to the Prime Minister to effectively control the levers of Government.

### 2. Establishment of Speaker's Offices

An official joint organisation shall be created within the House of Commons and the Assembly of Peers known as the *Offices of the Speakers*, or informally the Speaker's Offices. This organisation shall be led by the Speaker and the Lord-Speaker (Falarizo and the Lorde-Falarizo), and be in charge of discipline within the House of Commons and the Assembly of Peers. This institution will consist of civil servants from the Civil Service, but also Members of Parliament and Peers who serve as a secondary role, known as Deputy-Speakers or as Speaker Parliamentary Assistants (SPAs). The Speaker's Office will be legally required to follow the Government Guide Act as a *parliamentary referee*.

The Speakers are in charge of issuing and mandating Parliamentary Sanctions. Any Member of Parliament or Peer who disobeys the Standing Orders or breaches what a Speaker deems a privilege may be issued a Parliamentary Sanction, in accordance with both fairness and the Speaker's Guide written, issued and updated by the Privy Council Office. These Sanctions can range from mild denunciations to jail time or Saro fines.

### 3. Opening of Parliaments

All newly elected Governments must conduct the below within the respective time frames:

- a) All Members of Parliament must be sworn in by the Rozirre, the Lord-President of the Privy Council or the Clerk of the Privy Council, a Supreme Court Justice or a representative of the Rozirre after their electoral victory, in the first parliamentary meeting of the session. Members who do not attend and do not swear the Oath will be required to swear it in-person by the Speaker before they are able to even enter the House of Commons.
- b) The leader of the party with the most seats must meet with His Imperial Majesty the Emperor in a VC or personal meeting upon their victory, and agree upon a schedule that for 1 hour every week, the two must meet and discuss legislation and diplomacy at Stenhammer or Leda Palace.
- c) The Prime Minister and their party must call the entire Parliament (House of Commons and Assembly of Peers) to a Throne Speech no later than six days after their electoral win, or later if given special permission. This speech must be written by the Prime Minister and the Cabinet.
- d) The Prime Minister must, in their first parliamentary session (after the Emperor has done his Throne Speech) propose their budget to be voted on. Should the budget fail to pass, the entire Cabinet will resign including the Prime Minister, and a new Member of Parliament will be chosen by the Emperor to form a government in the majority party.

#### 4. Cabinet

There are no limits of ministries or Ministers that the Prime Minister may appoint to the Cabinet, after all the necessary portfolios are distributed. At any point in time, the Prime Minister may appoint an individual to a portfolio known as Minister of State. A Minister of State is a Minister who may be in charge of a specific task, goal or area of government, but does not possess a Civil Service team to help them. The Prime Minister may also appoint individuals as a Minister without Portfolio, which means they possess no official job, task or area of government, but are entitled to sit in Cabinet and give advice. The ten Ministries that possess a Civil Service team are:

- a) Minister of Foreign Affairs, (His Imperial Majesty's Diplomatic Corps)
- b) Minister of Finance, (His Imperial Majesty's Ministry of Finance)
- c) Minister of Development, (His Imperial Majesty's Ministry of Development)
- d) Minister of Tradition and Culture, (His Imperial Majesty's Ministry of Culture)
- e) Minister of Defence, (His Imperial Majesty's Ministry of Defence)
- f) Minister for the Colonies and Commonwealth, (His Imperial's Majesty's Commonwealth Corps)
- g) Minister for the Public Service, (Ministry of Public Works and Government Services)
- h) Minister of Education, (His Imperial Majesty's Ministry of Education)
- i) President of the Treasury Board (His Imperial Majesty's Treasury Board)
- j) And the Minister of Justice (His Imperial Majesty's Ministry of Justice)

Some Ministries can not be shared with other positions. The Minister of Finance cannot also be the President of the Treasury Board. The Prime Minister cannot be the Minister of Justice. The Minister of Defence cannot be the Field Marshal of the Empire. A Cabinet Minister does not have to be elected, but they may not attend Parliament or vote. As such, Cabinet ministers may be Peers, but may not attend votes in the Commons.

#### 5. Memos and Documents

The Government can commission a series of papers, informally known as rainbow papers. These papers are names for different types of documents that do different tasks. A White Paper is an official document, approved by the Privy Council (usually the Cabinet), that is published for all to read in Parliament. It is a type of report, such as reporting details, such as statistics, or if the army is doing good or bad. White papers also often provide solutions to the issues that they find in their report. A Green Paper is an official document, that any MP or Peer can write themselves, discussing a problem that they want to bring attention to. A Green Paper is more of a persuasive document trying to recommend options for a problem. A Blue Paper is an official document, that any MP or Peer can write themselves (but usually on the order of the Government) that discusses foreign policy or diplomacy with another guild, and examines and explains possible opportunities for better relations.

#### 6. Legislative Debate Requirements

In order to ensure that all legislation is adequately read, debated and understood by all, the Government Guide Act will mandate that all legislation except for money bills such as the budget have a minimum debate requirement before they are able to be voted on in the Third Reading. All bills must meet one of the following criteria:

- a) No less than 150 messages regarding the legislation within its allocated Committee; or
- b) 5+ questions asked regarding the Legislation within the House of Commons to the sponsor of the legislation or his/her representative.

*© Seito Majis Imperial tel Royo do tel Sarovi  
y Imperad eui tel Comune Sarovi, terrier reperelir  
pur tel Parlamente Imperial y tel Ministe eui tel  
Publiqua Travalos y Sevisos Gouverna.*