

I move that Part 2, Subpart F of the Meta Rules of Model New Zealand be replaced with the attached amendment. The purpose of this amendment is to introduce Google Form legislation submission, implement the three-day bill cycle, clarify SOP labelling, and introduce the concept of friendly amendments.

## Subpart F | Legislative Procedure

1. Bills must be submitted through the Legislation Submission Google Form.
  - a. Unless mentioned, the title and default commencement clauses will be inserted by the Speakership as follows when passed as an Act.
  - b. Bills are officially published under the authority of the House.
  - c. The Speakership reserves the right to refuse a bill that does not follow this format, or to make minor changes to achieve the proper format, grammar, and convention.
2. After submission, the Speakership is to place the bill on the order paper.
3. Bills will progress through the standard process, outlined below:
  - a. Submission
    - i. The bill is published so that simulation members can read before it is introduced in parliament.
  - b. First reading
    - i. The introduction of the bill.
    - ii. Usually only the intention of the bill is debated, not the actual legislation proposed.
    - iii. First reading is open to all simulation members.
  - c. Committee of the whole House
    - i. Opportunity to propose and debate amendments.
    - ii. Scrutiny of the bill to ensure its merit in becoming actual law.
    - iii. Committee of the whole House is restricted to MPs.
  - d. Final reading
    - i. Considering the bill as a whole before becoming an Act.
    - ii. Third reading is open to all simulation members.

- e. Royal assent
  - i. Given by the Governor-General as the representative of the Sovereign.
- 4. In normal House business, four bill readings are submitted every third day, except on public holidays.
  - a. Readings have a duration of at least three days, which may be extended by the Speakership, eg. for a complex or lengthy bill.
  - b. To gain diversity in the proceedings of the House, the Speakership will attempt to avoid:
    - i. a first reading of a bill being introduced immediately after the first reading of another.
    - ii. a reading of a bill being submitted immediately after the reading of a bill with the same author.
    - iii. a reading of a bill being submitted immediately after the reading of a bill with the same party affiliation.
    - iv. a reading of a bill being submitted immediately after the reading of a bill as a member's bill.
    - v. not submitting a reading.
  - c. One bill per post cycle must be a Member's Bill.
  - d. Only four Member's Bills may be on the order paper for first reading at any time.
  - e. After they are submitted, Member's Bills enter the Member's Tin. In the case where there is a vacancy for a Member Bill to be read a first time, the Speakership will randomly select from the Member's Tin as many bills are required to fill the vacancies.
- 5. The stages of bills are fixed except in extreme circumstances.
  - a. Readings, committee of the whole house, and votes last for a duration of at least 72 hours from the time of posting.
    - i. This can be extended by the Speakership, or through seeking leave.
- 6. When a bill is introduced, its author may request that it be considered under urgency.
  - a. Instead of the first reading, the bill goes to vote immediately on whether it will be considered under urgency. This vote requires a two-thirds majority.
  - b. If this vote fails, the bill goes to first reading like any other bill. If it succeeds, it goes under urgency.

- c. The first stage is an urgent reading, where amendments may be introduced. Debate is open to all simulation members but only MPs may introduce amendments. This reading lasts 24 hours.
  - d. MPs then vote on the amendments. This vote lasts 24 hours.
  - e. Finally, MPs vote on the final bill. This vote lasts 24 hours.
- 7. Any leader of an Opposition party, including but not limited to the Leader of the Opposition, can present a vote of no confidence against the Government.
  - a. The Speakership can reject such a vote if there is insufficient reason for a vote.
  - b. Any MP is allowed to vote.
  - c. The Speakership must operate the vote.
    - i. The vote must be a party vote.
  - d. If more than fifty percent of the votes cast are against the government, then the Governor-General will invite the Leader of the Opposition to form a government pursuant to Part 2, Subpart C of the Consolidated Meta Rules; however, formation of a new government is not limited to the Official Opposition.
- 8. Any MP may submit a Supplementary Order Paper (SOP) to amend a bill during Committee of the whole House.
  - a. This must be done as a motion under either the appropriate Section, or under the bill as an amendment which spans multiple Sections.
  - b. A MP may amend their SOP prior to the question being put, so long as the amendment made falls into line with the intended purpose of the SOP.
  - c. A MP may not withdraw an SOP once submitted.
  - d. A MP may pose more than one SOP to a question.
    - i. This could be to improve the chances of a particular amendment being approved, or to separate SOPs by their intended purposes.
  - e. A SOP to correct typological mistakes and small errors may be approved by the original bill author and as such will not require a vote.
  - f. SOPs will be labelled according to the bill they amend. For example, SOPs on a fictional B.743 would be labelled *SOP.743-A*, *SOP.743-B*, and so on.
- 9. Any MP may move a motion.
  - a. Motions are to be used by MPs to seek a majority of the House's permission to move an action in the House.
  - b. A motion requires only a simple majority vote in the House.

10. The House will not consider business or sit on the following days:
  - a. Any public holiday.
  - b. The period from the Saturday before 25 December and the Sunday after 1 January, unless extended by the Speaker with prior notice.
  - c. From the date of dissolution before a general election and the opening of Parliament after a general election.
11. All votes in the House are personal votes.
  - a. On government bills and issues of confidence and supply, if an MP fails to vote, their vote will be recorded as the same as their party whip.
  - b. A party whip may specify a personal vote of their own different to the party vote.
12. Parliamentary votes will be posted every three days, on the same day as bill readings begin.
  - a. Votes will be posted to /r/ModelNZMP
  - b. Votes will remain up for 72 hours.
  - c. All readings completed since the last vote will go to vote.
  - d. Each parliamentary vote will receive its own thread.