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COMPARATIVE INFORMATION ON THE PROCEDURES OF ASSEMBLY QUESTIONS

Research and Library Service

This paper is prepared for Members of the Committee on Procedures of the Northern Ireland (NI) Assembly to facilitate their understanding of the procedures and practices of Assembly Questions both in the NI Assembly and other Legislatures.

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SUMMARY OF KEY POINTS

This paper details the current procedures underpinning Questions in the Northern Ireland (NI) Assembly and other Legislatures. By reviewing the procedures and practices in other Legislatures, a number of issues have been identified which the Committee on Procedures may wish to consider further.

The following paragraphs provide a summary of those key issues:

- The first issue relates to the five day notice period Members of the NI Assembly have to table an oral question. This notice period starts 14 working days before the Question Time in which the question is to be asked and ends 9 working days before the question is to be asked. The Committee on Procedures may wish to consider further the option of moving the five day notice period closer to the chosen Question Time to help improve topicality of Question Time.
- Another issue which the Committee on Procedures may wish to consider further is the method by which questions are selected. Under the current procedures, there will be a number of questions tabled which will not reach the Order Paper at all. The Committee on Procedures may wish to consider an alternative method for selecting questions for oral answer, for example choosing the <u>name</u> of Members who wish to pose a question.
- This leads on to another issue which the Committee may want to consider further, that is the total number of questions published for answer. On several occasions during Question Time in Session 2007-08, over half of the questions on the Order Paper were not reached. Therefore the Committee may wish to consider reducing the number of questions chosen as this may improve the efficiency of Question Time and reduce the disappointment of Members when questions are not reached.
- A final issue which the Committee on Procedures may wish to consider further is the allocation of specific time limits on Ministerial responses and supplementary questions asked during Oral Question Time. Placing reasonable time limits on questions and responses may help to alleviate the issue of the majority of questions not being reached and may also challenge Ministers more in their responses.

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INTRODUCTION

This briefing is prepared for Members of the Committee on Procedures to facilitate their understanding of the procedures and practices of Assembly Questions. The Committee is currently reviewing Assembly Questions in the Northern Ireland (NI) Assembly and has agreed upon the Terms of Reference for it's Inquiry. The aspects of Assembly Questions which the Committee will review are Oral Questions, Written Questions and Priority Written Questions. With regards to Oral Questions the Committee has agreed to examine the following:

- the methodology for selection of questions, the number of questions selected and the number of questions answered during question time,
- the rota for Ministers including the frequency of questions to the Office of the First Minister and deputy First Minister,
- the time bands allocated for question time,
- the length of Ministerial responses,
- the length of supplementary questions and responses, and
- the method for allocation of supplementary questions.

The Committee on Procedures has also agreed to review the following aspects of Written Questions:

- the process for the tabling of written and priority written questions including assessing whether the limits should be increased or decreased,
- the extent to which Government Departments achieve the targets for answering written questions, and
- the criteria for admissibility of Priority Written Questions.

Section 1 of this briefing paper provides a summary of current procedures and practices of Assembly Questions within the NI Assembly. For comparative purposes Sections 2 to 7 concern practices and procedures of Assembly Questions in other Legislatures. Included in this comparative element are the procedures of another devolved administration, Dáil Éireann, the House of Commons at Westminster, the House of Commons of the Canadian Parliament in Ottawa, the Legislative Assembly of Ontario and the Norwegian Parliament, the Storting. Section 8 identifies a number of potential issues which the Committee on Procedures may wish to consider. Finally Section 9 of this paper provides a table containing comparative information on procedures of Assembly Questions in the NI Assembly and other legislatures.

Assembly Questions are an aspect of Assembly procedure which can be used by Members to seek information or press for action from the Government. Assembly Questions oblige Ministers to defend and explain the work, policy decisions and actions of their Departments. Within the NI Assembly at present, Members have the option to pose an oral question to the Government at the appropriate time during Chamber proceedings. Members may also request a written response to questions posed to relevant Ministers. The practices and procedures surrounding these two types of Assembly Question in the NI Assembly will be outlined in further detail.

SECTION 1 NORTHERN IRELAND ASSEMBLY

Subject to the provisions outlined in Standing Orders, Members of the NI Assembly may ask questions of a Member of the Executive Committee, or a Member representing the Assembly Commission.¹ Questions can either be tabled for oral or written answer and it is up to the Member to choose however, the procedures and practices for each type of question differ. This section outlines the procedures and practices in the NI Assembly for the following:

- 1.1 Questions for Oral Answer, and
- 1.2 Questions for Written Answer

1.1 QUESTIONS FOR ORAL ANSWER

Questions for oral answer are taken in the NI Assembly from 2.30pm - 4.00pm on Mondays on which there is a sitting and Ministers from three Departments participate in Question Time each week. While other Ministers appear every fourth week, the First Minister and deputy First Minister answer questions every two weeks. Thirty minutes are allocated to each of the three Departments each week.²

If a Member of the NI Assembly wishes to ask an oral question during Question Time, it must be tabled in writing. A maximum of one question per Member per Department is permitted. Members have a period of five working days to table questions to relevant Departments. This notice period ends at 1pm on the penultimate Tuesday before it is due to be answered by the Minister in the Chamber. For example if a Member wishes to ask a question on Monday 22 September 2008, the five day notice period will start on the 2 September and end five working days later on the 9 September.³

The questions which are published on the Order Paper are randomly selected and shuffled by using computer software. A maximum of 20 questions for each Department are selected from all admissible questions tabled and those questions not selected will fall. Questions selected for answer will be published eight working days before that on which the answer is desired. In practice therefore, questions will be published on second Wednesday before the plenary session of the week in which the question is to be asked.

The sequence in which initial questions are taken during Question Time is determined by a ballot carried out on behalf of the Speaker. Once a Member has asked the initial question (by calling out the question number) and the Minister has responded, the Member may follow up with a supplementary question. The Speaker may also, at his discretion, take additional supplementary questions from other Members. Standing Orders of the NI Assembly do not specify time limits for oral questions and supplementary questions. When the Speaker considers that the matter raised in a question has been sufficiently explored, he will call the next question. If a question is published but is not reached during Question Time, the Member will receive a written answer.⁴

¹ Standing Order 19 of the Northern Ireland Assembly

http://www.niassembly.gov.uk/sopdf/2007mandate/Standing_Orders_July08.pdf² lbid, Pg 14

³ Guidance for Members on Assembly Questions for Oral and Written Answer, 2007, Pg 7 <u>http://assist.assemblyni.gov.uk/services/businessoffice/theniassembly07/Guidance/Members_Ques.pdf</u>

⁴ Ibid pg 8.

1.2 QUESTIONS FOR WRITTEN ANSWER

As mentioned previously, Members may choose to have a written response to their questions. Members can table questions for written answer Monday to Friday until 4pm with a maximum of five questions per Member per day permitted. The question will normally be due for answer by the relevant Minister, 10 clear working days after it is published. If it is a Priority Question, the Member can request that it be answered within two to five clear working days.⁵

SECTION 2 DÁIL ÉIREANN - THE HOUSES OF THE OIREACHTAS

Members of the Irish Parliament (Deputies) can ask questions of Members of the Irish Government on matters relating to public affairs connected with their Departments. These questions can either be answered orally during a period of time during plenary called Question Time, or the Deputy can receive a written response. This section outlines the procedures and practices in the Dáil Éireann for the following:

- 2.1 Questions for Oral Answer, and
- 2.2 Questions for Written Answer

2.1 QUESTIONS FOR ORAL ANSWER

Dáil Éireann allocates a specific time period for Deputies to ask questions of the Taoiseach and Ministers of the Government. Questions for oral answer to the Taoiseach are usually taken from 2.30pm to 3.15pm on Tuesdays and during Leader's Questions on Wednesdays.⁶ Questions for oral answer to other Members of the Government are usually taken from 3.15pm to 4.15pm on Tuesdays, 2.30pm to 3.45pm on Wednesdays and from 3.30pm to 4.45pm on Thursdays.⁷

Members of Dáil Éireann can table a question for oral answer four days before the question is to be asked. For example, if a Member wished to ask the Minister for Agriculture a question on a Tuesday, the Member would have to table the question before 11 am on the Wednesday before the Question Time. An exception to this deadline would be that for Priority Questions which have a deadline of three days. Priority Questions are oral questions normally tabled by the spokesperson of the opposition in that area, in the example above this would be Agriculture. A Member may only table two oral questions in his/her name to any one Minister, however there is no restriction on the number of oral questions to the Taoiseach. All questions which have been tabled on time will be placed on the Order Paper, the sequence of which will be determined by a lottery. This lottery is carried out on the fourth day before the questions are to be asked, the Order Paper is then published the night before each sitting day.⁸

Standing Orders of the Dáil Éireann stipulate the amount of time permitted for each question should be no longer than six minutes. In practice this six minute allocation starts when the Minister gives his reply, which has a time limit of two minutes. Two supplementary questions are permitted after the initial question, which are limited to

⁵ Ibid

⁶ The Speaker may permit at his/her discretion a brief question no longer than two minutes from each Leader in Opposition to the Taoiseach about a matter of topical public importance.
⁷ Standing Orders of the Dáil Éireann

http://www.oireachtas.ie/documents/proceduraldocuments/StandingOrders2007 English and _Irish.pdf

⁸ Information gained through correspondence with the Parliamentary Questions Office of the Dáil Éireann.

one minute each. The Minister is permitted one minute to reply to each supplementary question, therefore the total amount of time allowed for supplementary questions and the replies is four minutes. This time allocation may be changed, however this is entirely down to the discretion of the Ceann Comhairle (the Speaker).⁹

2.2 QUESTIONS FOR WRITTEN ANSWER

Members of the Dáil Éireann also have the option to table a question to a Minister for a written response. Written Questions require three days notice and Members are not restricted in the number of questions which can be asked. Replies to written questions must be received on the same day as the question appears on the Order Paper.¹⁰

SECTION 3 THE HOUSE OF COMMONS, WESTMINSTER

Members of the House of Commons also have the opportunity to hold the Government to account, either in the form of oral questions to Ministers in the Chamber or in the form of written questions. Standing Orders outline in broad terms the procedures governing oral and written questions in the House of Commons. However in more recent years changes have occurred as to how these procedures are carried out in practice. This section outlines the procedures and practices in the House of Commons for the following:

- 3.1 Questions for Oral Answer, and
- 3.2 Questions for written answer

3.1 QUESTIONS FOR ORAL ANSWER

Oral questions are asked and answered on the floor of the House of Commons during a period of Chamber proceedings called Question Time. Standing Orders outline how questions will be taken during Question Time on Mondays from 2.30pm – 3.30pm, on Tuesdays from 2.30pm – 3.30pm, on Wednesdays from 11.30am – 12.30pm and on Fridays from 10.30am to 11.30am. The Prime Minister answers questions every Wednesday from 12 noon until 12.30pm. The Departments, Ministers and other members who answer such questions are organised on a rota by the Government, usually following consultation with the Whips of other parties.¹¹

On the 25 October 2007 the House of Commons agreed to a new procedure recommended by the Select Committee on Modernisation, to provide time for Members to ask "topical" oral questions in the last 10 – 15 minutes of some oral Question Times from the beginning of the 2007-08 Session. The intention behind this new procedure was to create the opportunity for "topical and spontaneous questions" on issues of the day selected by Members. The amount of time allocated to each Department for Topical Question Time would depend on the overall amount of time that Department had for Oral Question Time. For example, the Departments of Business, Transport and Justice all have Oral Question Times of more than 40 minutes thus, Oral Question Time for these Departments and others would be made up of 45 Minutes on substantive orals and15 minutes on topical oral questions.

⁹ Ibid.

¹⁰ Ibid.

¹¹ Standing Orders of the House of Commons http://www.publications.parliament.uk/pa/cm200708/cmstords/105/105.pdf

A Member may lodge a question for both Oral Question Time and Topical Question Time. When there is another Question Time held on the same day Members will be able to table a question for that Question Time also. Before the introduction of the new procedure of Topical Questions, if a Member wanted to ask a question during Question Time they had to follow certain procedures to do so. These procedures have not changed and Members can still table questions to be asked during Question Time. To accommodate the new Topical Question Time, a number of new procedures have been introduced for Members wishing to ask a question during this time. Before these new procedures are discussed however, an outline of the procedures for normal Question Time in the House of Commons is provided below.

Oral Question Time

Members wishing to ask a question during Oral Question Time are permitted to table one question for this period. All such questions must be tabled at least three days in advance of the Question Time (except those questions for the Prime Minister and Secretaries of States which are dealt with differently). All questions to a particular Department are then subject to a random computer ballot or shuffle to decide which questions will be published and in which order they will be taken. The successful questions are published the next day in the order in which they will be called.

Question Time will begin on the given day by the Speaker calling on the Member whose name appears first on the Order Paper and the Minister then answers the question. From this point on further exchanges are unscripted however the Member who asked the initial question is normally the first to be called to ask a supplementary question. The order in which supplementary questions are taken is entirely down to the discretion of the Speaker however he/she will usually alternate between the Government and the Opposition sides of the House. When the Speaker decides that enough supplementaries have been asked, he will call the Member who will be asking question number two. This process will be repeated until the end of the Question Time.¹²

Topical Question Time

Members wishing to ask a question during Topical Question Time may enter their <u>names</u> into a ballot which takes place at the same time as the ballot for ordinary Question Time. Those Members chosen to ask a Topical Question will be notified of this and will subsequently be called by the Speaker to ask their question in the Chamber during Topical Question Time.¹³

Within the House of Commons, there is also a special procedure for questioning Ministers on matters of urgency. These special questions are called Urgent Questions. A Member is not required to give advance notice of this kind of question, instead notice is given to the Minister concerned. In order to ask an Urgent Question, a Member must apply to the Speaker and the Department concerned is then informed. It is up to the Speaker to decide whether to allow an Urgent Question, where these questions are allowed they are taken immediately after Question Time. These Questions however must be of urgent public importance.

3.2 QUESTIONS FOR WRITTEN ANSWER

Questions for written answer are used by Members of Parliament to try and extract more detailed information from the Government than would be available from an oral

¹² Parliamentary Questions Factsheet, House of Commons Information Office <u>http://www.parliament.uk/documents/upload/P01.pdf</u>

¹³ Information gained through correspondence with the Table Office of the House of Commons, Westminster.

question. Members may table a question for written answer but they do not, if they so wish, have to specify a date in which the question has to be answered. These types of questions are called 'Ordinary' Written Questions and the convention is that the Member can expect such a question to be answered within seven days of the question being tabled. Members may also specify if they wish, a date in which the question must be answered, these are referred to as Named Day Questions. Such questions must be published at least two days before the date named for answer.¹⁴

SECTION 4 THE SCOTTISH PARLIAMENT

Parliamentary questions in the Scottish Parliament provide a means for Members to obtain factual and statistical information from the Scottish Executive or the Scottish Parliament Corporate Body (SPCB). There are two types of question used in the Scottish Parliament written and oral, written questions being the most common type of question. Oral questions are answered on one day each week and can be lodged for answer either at Question Time or at First Minister's Question Time. Emergency oral questions provide an opportunity for Members to lodge an oral question to the Scottish Executive on a matter of such importance and urgency that it merits being answered on the day it is lodged. All questions, whether addressed to the Executive or the SPCB, are lodged in the same way. The procedures governing questions for oral answer are outlined below.¹⁵

4.1 QUESTIONS FOR ORAL ANSWER

Subject to the provisions outlined in the Standing Orders, Question Time is held on a Thursday in the Chamber from 11.40am to 2.55pm. Question Time in the Scottish Parliament is divided into General Question Time, First Minister's Question Time and Themed Question Time. General Question Time takes place between 11.40am and 12 noon, First Minister's Question Time takes place between 12 noon and 12.30pm and Themed Question Time takes place between 2.15pm and 2.55pm. All Ministers of the Scottish Executive are present for General Question Time, the First Minister is present for First Minister Question Time every week and the relevant Ministers are present for Themed Question Time.¹⁶

4.1.2 GENERAL AND THEMED QUESTION TIME

Members wishing to lodge a question for oral answer at General or Themed Question Time submit their <u>names</u> for random selection at any time from when General and Themed Question Time have ended (normally 2.55 pm) in the third week before the week in which the question is to be asked, until 12 noon on the Wednesday of the second week before the week in which the question is to be asked. After the names of those Members wishing to ask an oral question have been lodged, a random selection of names is carried out. This is done in the order that each Question Time takes place, beginning with General Question Time. Ten names are selected for each Question Time and a name, once selected, is excluded from any subsequent selections on that day. As soon as possible, three lists of names are prepared in the order determined by the random selection.¹⁷

¹⁶ Chapter 13 of the Standing Orders of the Scottish Parliament <u>http://www.scottish.parliament.uk/business/so/sto-5.htm#13</u>

¹⁴ Ibid.

¹⁵ Guidance on Parliamentary Questions in the Scottish Parliament, 2007 <u>http://www.scottish.parliament.uk/business/parliamentaryProcedure/g-pqs/dgpq.htm</u>

¹⁷ Guidance on Parliamentary Questions in the Scottish parliament, 2007 <u>http://www.scottish.parliament.uk/business/parliamentaryProcedure/g-pqs/dgpq.htm</u>

In the Scottish Parliament Themed Question Time is divided into two themes or subject areas with 20 minutes allocated to each theme or subject area. These subject areas reflect the Scottish Executive Departments therefore the relevant Minister for that Department will be present during that particular Themed Question Time. Members may submit their names for selection in each subject area of Themed Question Time and for one question during General Question Time. As described above, in any given week the maximum number of times that a Member may be selected to ask a general or themed question is one.¹⁸

Once a Member of the Scottish Parliament has been notified of his/her name being selected, he/she may lodge a question but only for the Question Time for which they have been chosen. Oral questions may normally be lodged at any time from the time of the random selection of names to 12 noon on the Wednesday of the week before the question is to be asked. All questions are checked against the admissibility criteria, ensuring that they relate to the subject area for which the Member's name has been selected. As soon as possible after the 12 noon deadline, a list is prepared of questions in the order determined by the random selection of names. The list is published on the Thursday one week before the relevant Question Time.¹⁹

In the Chamber when asking the question, the Member must repeat the full text of the question as printed in the Business Bulletin. The Member who asks the question may also ask one supplementary question. Additionally, at the discretion of the Presiding Officer, any Member, including the Member who asked the question may ask further supplementary questions. Oral questions not answered in the Chamber because of lack of time, or not asked because the Member is unable to be in the Chamber at the time, are treated as written questions.²⁰

4.1.3 FIRST MINISTER'S QUESTION TIME

The procedures and practices in place for Members of the Scottish Parliament to pose questions to the First Minister differ slightly to those of General and Themed Question Time. For example, Members do not lodge their names for random selection but each Member is permitted to lodge one question for First Minister Question Time. Oral questions for this Question Time may normally be lodged at any time from the end of the preceding First Minister's Question Time until 2.00 pm on the third day before the First Minister's Question Time for which the question is being submitted (normally the Monday of the same week). All admissible oral questions are then passed to the Presiding Officer's Office. At this point in the proceedings the Presiding Officer will normally select six questions, the first two or three questions selected are normally from the leaders or representatives of non-Executive groups. Once the remaining questions are selected, the full list will be published the next day. At First Minister's Question Time any Member may, at the discretion of the Presiding Officer ask a supplementary question, however these must be on the same subject matter as the original question.²¹

The Scottish Parliament has a provision to enable Members to ask emergency questions they feel are of an urgent nature. A Member lodging a question of this nature may, if it is lodged by 10.00 am on a day on which there is a meeting of the Parliament, request that it be answered that day. Once an emergency question has been lodged it is passed to the Presiding Officer, who decides whether the question

¹⁸ Ibid.

¹⁹ Ibid.

²⁰ Ibid.

²¹ Guidance on Parliamentary Questions in the Scottish Parliament 2007, Para 4.18 <u>http://www.scottish.parliament.uk/business/parliamentaryProcedure/g-pqs/dgpq.htm</u>

is sufficiently urgent to allow it to be put as an emergency question and answered at that day's meeting of the Parliament. If the Presiding Officer selects the question, the Member who lodged the question and the Executive will be notified immediately and all Members will be informed that an emergency question is to be taken.²²

4.2 QUESTIONS FOR WRITTEN ANSWER

Members of the Scottish Parliament may also submit questions for written response. There is no limit to the number of questions for written answer that may be lodged. The Scottish Executive should normally give answers to written questions within 10 counting days²³ of the question being lodged.²⁴

SECTION 5 THE PARLIAMENT OF CANADA, OTTAWA

Members of the House of Commons of the Canadian Parliament may pose questions to the Government seeking certain information. Questions may be asked orally without notice or may be submitted in writing after due notice. It is worthy of note, for oral responses to questions the House of Commons has a section in its Daily Program called Question Time. Relatively little about Question Time is codified in rules, rather it has been practices, precedents and statements in the House that have helped to define how it is conducted.

5.1 QUESTIONS FOR ORAL ANSWER

Question Time in the House of Commons occurs between 2.15pm and 3pm Monday to Thursday and from 11.15am to 12 noon on Fridays.²⁵ During question Time, only questions on matters of urgency may be addressed orally to Ministers of the Crown or to a member of the Board of Internal Economy. If in the opinion of the Speaker a question is not urgent, he/she may direct that the question be placed on the Order Paper. Questions, although customarily addressed to specific Ministers, are directed to the Ministry as a whole. There is no rota system in operation therefore it is up to the Government to designate which Minister responds to which question. Only one Minister may respond to each question and it need not be the one to whom the question is addressed. Oral questions asked during Oral Question Time are not tabled in advance.²⁶

A Member cannot insist on an answer, nor may a Member insist that a specific Minister respond to his or her question. The Speaker does not have any authority to compel a particular Minister to respond to a question and a Minister's refusal to answer a question cannot be challenged. A Member who is not satisfied with the response to a question asked during Question Time on any day, may give notice that he/she intends to raise the subject of the question on the adjournment of the House. Any Member wishing to do so must notify the Speaker in writing no later than one hour after the given Question Time.

Participation in Question Time is managed to a large extent by the various political parties and their Whips. There is no maximum number of questions per Member however, generally most Members will ask one question and one supplementary

http://www.parl.gc.ca/information/about/process/house/standingorders/chap4-e.htm

²² Ibid, Section 5

²³ Counting days are those days when the office of the Clerk is open.

²⁴ Rule 13.5 of the Standing Orders of the Scottish Parliament

http://www.scottish.parliament.uk/business/so/sto-5.htm#13 ²⁵ Chapter IV of the Standing Orders of the Parliament of Canada

²⁶ Information gained through correspondence with the Clerk Assistant (House Proceedings) of the House of Commons of the Parliament of Canada.

question and this is left to the discretion of the party. Each party decides daily which Members will participate and provides the Speaker with a list of names and the suggested order of recognition. Although the Speaker is not bound to follow these lists they generally do so.

A rotation system is negotiated among parties, outlining the order in which the parties will be recognised and how many questions they will each ask. The rotation is calculated based on the proportion of seats held by each opposition party. While the Speaker is not bound to follow this rotation, generally he/she accepts to do so. At the beginning of Question Period, the Speaker recognises the Leader of the Official Opposition, who will ask a question. This lead question is then usually followed by two supplementary questions. Each of the lead questioners of the other officially recognised opposition parties are permitted an initial question and one supplementary question after this. All questions and responses in the Chamber should be no longer than 35 seconds each.²⁷

5.2 QUESTIONS FOR WRITTEN ANSWER

Members of the House of Commons of the Canadian Parliament can also submit a question for written response, Standing Orders outline the procedures relating to these. A Member wishing to submit a written question must give 48 hours notice before it is placed on the Order Paper, a number is then assigned to the question upon submission. Before the question reaches the Order Paper it is examined by the Clerk of the House to ensure that it meets certain requirements before publication.²⁸

Standing Orders also include a provision allowing a Member submitting a written question to indicate whether a written or oral response is desired. If an oral answer is sought, the question is asterisked; a question without an asterisk indicates the Member wants a written response. The Member may also request a response to the question within 45 days of its filing. On the day for which notice is given the question is placed on the Order Paper. Each Member is allowed a maximum of four such questions standing in his or her name on the Order Paper at any one time. All four can request a response in 45 days and at most, three can be asterisked for an oral answer.²⁹

SECTION 6 THE LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY OF ONTARIO

Members of the Legislative Assembly of Ontario have the opportunity to question the Government in House during Question Time. They also have the opportunity to receive a written response to a question addressed to the Government. Standing Orders and common practice both govern the procedures for oral and written questions in the Legislative Assembly of Ontario. The procedures for oral questions are outlined below.

6.1 QUESTIONS FOR ORAL ANSWER

Oral answers to Members of the Government are given on Monday to Thursday from 10.45am to 11.45am. Members wishing to ask the Government a question do not have to give notice beforehand, rather there is a fixed rotation the Speaker observes for selecting questioners. This fixed rotation is as follows:

²⁷ Ibid

²⁸ Standing Order 39 of the House of Commons of the Canadian Parliament

http://www.parl.gc.ca/information/about/process/house/standingorders/chap5-e.htm ²⁹ Ibid

- The leader of the Official Opposition asks the first two questions, each of • which is followed by two supplementary questions.
- The leader of the Third Party asks the third and fourth questions and two • supplementary questions are permitted after each.
- Question 5 is asked by a Member of the Official Opposition and this time only one supplementary question is permitted.
- Question 6 is asked by a Member of the Third Party with one supplementary question permitted.
- The Government Party then asks question 7 with one supplementary question • permitted.

The Order for questions 5, 6 and 7 is then repeated in rotation until the 60 minute time allotment has expired. Each initial question, supplementary question and Ministerial response can last no longer than 60 seconds. This rotation system is not a written procedure, rather it is based on a recommendation to the Speaker by the House.³⁰

6.2 QUESTIONS FOR WRITTEN ANSWER

Members of the Legislative Assembly of Ontario may also table questions to members of the Government for written reply. Standing Orders stipulate Members may place up to a maximum of 10 questions on the Order Paper.³¹ The Government must then respond in writing to these questions within 24 sitting days. As the Member's questions are answered he/she may replenish these with new questions, up to the maximum number of 10 questions on the Order Paper at one time.³²

SECTION 7 THE STORTING, NORWEGIAN PARLIAMENT

Members of the Norwegian Parliament have the opportunity to pose questions to Members of the Government the responses to which can either be oral or in writing. The Norwegian Parliament or the Storting, has a period of time in plenary sessions during which Members can receive oral responses from Members of the Government. There are two periods of Question Time in the Storting, Oral Question Time which takes place every Wednesday from 10am to 11am and ordinary Question Time which takes place every other Wednesday after Oral Question Time. The procedures and practices of both Question Times are described further below.³³

7.1 QUESTIONS FOR ORAL ANSWER

A Member wishing to ask a question during Oral Question Time should notify the President of the Storting in advance however these questions are not lodged in writing and there is no set deadline for notification. Questions for ordinary Question Time must be lodged in writing with the President of the Storting by 10am on the Friday before the chosen Question Time. There are no written rules governing the sequence in which questions should be asked during Question Time. This is left to the discretion of The President of the Storting. However, the custom is that the

³¹ Standing Orders of the Legislative Assembly of Ontario

http://www.ontla.on.ca/web/go2.jsp?Page=/house-proceedings/supporting-

³⁰ Information gained through correspondence with the Clerk of Journals and Procedural Research of the Legislative Assembly of Ontario.

content/files/standing orders&menuitem=dandp proceedings&locale=en#dg78301 xviii, writt

en_questions ³² Information gained through correspondence with the Clerk of Journals and Procedural Research of the Legislative Assembly of Ontario.

³³ The Norwegian Parliament Rules of Procedure, January 2008. Section 53 http://www.stortinget.no/english/rules of procedure.pdf

leader of the largest opposition party asks the first question followed by the leader of the second largest opposition party and so on. The main question and the Ministerial response are both limited to two minutes, after which speaking time is then limited to one minute. The questioner is then allowed one further supplementary question after the initial question. Proceedings will continue in this order until the hour for Oral Question Time has expired.³⁴

There is no set time limit for ordinary Question Time, this depends on the number of questions lodged, which varies. Standing Orders of the Storting do not stipulate the maximum number of questions which can be lodged for ordinary Question Time, however normal practice is between 20 and 40 questions. The order in which Members ask their questions is left up to the discretion of the President. During ordinary Question Time the Minister has three minutes to reply to a Member's question. After the initial question and response the questioner and the Minister are then each permitted to speak two more times, limited to one minute. Although ordinary Question Time does not have a time limit, it must end before 3pm as this is the time party groups start their weekly meetings.³⁵

7.2 QUESTIONS FOR WRITTEN ANSWER

Members of the Storting also have the option of submitting a question to a Member of the Government for written answer. Any Member of the Storting can submit a total of two questions per week for written answer. The Member of Government in which the question is addressed should submit a written reply to the President of the Storting six working days after the question was sent.³⁶

SECTION 8 POTENTIAL ISSUES FOR CONSIDERATION

The first issue which the Committee on Procedures may wish to consider further relates to the notice period for tabling oral questions. At present, the period of notice Members of the NI Assembly have to table an oral question is five working days. This notice period starts 14 working days before the Question Time in which the question is to be asked and ends 9 working days before the chosen Question Time. In practice therefore Members wishing to pose a question to a Minister must know exactly what they want to ask at least 9 working days before they have the opportunity to ask their question. This process calls into question just how spontaneous and topical questions posed to Ministers really can be.

In 2002 the House of Commons reduced the notice period for oral questions from two weeks to three days in a bid to improve topicality of oral questions. Under this notice period Members no longer have to decide what issues they want to raise ten sitting days in advance of a given Oral Question Time. There were however still occasions when issues of topical interest were not on the list of oral questions, where a relevant question was either not tabled or was unsuccessful in the ballot. To improve this situation further, during the 2007-08 Session part of the Oral Question Time was used for open questions to again improve topicality. The Committee on Procedures in the NI Assembly could therefore review the possibility of moving the five day notice period for tabling questions closer to the actual Question Time.

Another issue which the Committee on Procedures may wish to consider further is the method by which questions are selected. Currently sixty questions in total are selected for Oral Question Time, 20 questions for each of the three Departments. On

³⁴ Information gained through correspondence with the Information Advisor of the Norwegian Parliament.

³⁵ Ibid

³⁶ Ibid

average there are approximately 140 questions tabled in the Business Office for each Question Time in total. Therefore there are a vast number of questions which are not selected at all and simply fall altogether. Whether questions are selected or not, all questions which are tabled in the Business Office must be checked for admissibility and formatted correctly. This means a lot of time and resources are used on a vast number of questions which will not be selected for Question Time.

In the Scottish Parliament if a Member wishes to table a question for oral answer, he/she must first submit his/her name. If his/her name is chosen he/she is then permitted to table a question for oral answer. The efficiency of this procedure may warrant further consideration as time and resources are not wasted checking the admissibility and format of questions which may not even be asked during the Oral Question Time.

This leads on to another issue which the Committee may want to consider further, that is the total number of questions published. Over the last Session of 2007-08 during each Oral Question Time, just under half of the total questions published for each Department were answered. Reducing the total number of questions published for each Department may increase the chance of questions being reached and therefore reduce the disappointment and frustration felt by Members whose questions are not reached.

Another issue which the Committee on Procedures may wish to consider further is the allocation of specific time limits on questions, Ministerial responses and supplementary questions asked during Oral Question Time. Placing time limits on questions and responses may help to alleviate the issue of questions not being reached. For example, the Committee could consider placing a time limit on the total amount of time spent on each question, including the Ministerial responses and subsequent supplementary questions.

For example in Dáil Éireann, Standing Orders set a time limit of six minutes for each question in total. This is divided into two minutes for a Ministerial response, two minutes in total for two supplementary questions and two minutes in total for two further Ministerial responses. Due to the uniqueness of the NI Assembly and the need for party balance during Question Time, this strict time keeping may prove awkward to enforce. Therefore, the Committee on Procedures may wish to consider the option of placing a time limit on the Ministerial response. This could create more clear and concise responses and also reduce the time spent on each question, therefore increasing the likelihood of more questions being reached during Question Time.

SECTION 9 <u>A Table of Comparative Information on Question Time in the Northern Ireland Assembly and other Legislatures.</u>

	NORTHERN IRELAND ASSEMBLY	SCOTTISH PARLIAMENT	DÁIL ÉIREANN	HOUSE OF COMMONS, WESTMINSTER
Outline of Question Time	Questions may be directed to a Member of the Executive Committee or a Member of the Assembly Commission. A Rota system operates with Ministers from three Departments participating each week.	Question Time is divided into General Question Time, First Minister's Question Time and Themed Question Time. All Ministers are present for General Question Time, the First Minister is present for First Minister Question Time and the relevant Ministers are present for Themed Question Time. Subject areas for Themed Question Time are based on a rota system, with two themes or subject areas each week.	Members of the Dáil Éireann can ask questions of the Ministers of the Irish Parliament during Question Time. The Taoiseach answers questions on Tuesdays and Wednesdays only, other Members of the Government answer Questions in turn in accordance with an agreed daily rota. The rota repeats itself every five weeks.	Members of Parliament question the Prime Minister and Government Ministers during Oral Question Time. Oral Question Time is divided into two sections, Question Time and Topical Question Time. The length of time allocated to Topical Questions will depend on the total time for questions each Department is allocated.
Duration of Oral Question Time	Monday 2.30pm – 4.00pm	Thursday 11.40am – 2.55pm General Question Time 11.40am – 12 noon First Minister Question Time 12 noon – 12.30pm Themed Question Time	Taoiseach – Tuesdays 2.30pm to 3.15pm and 45 minutes on Wednesdays Other Ministers - Tuesdays 3.15pm to 4.15pm Wednesdays 2.30pm to 3.45pm Thursdays 3.30pm to 4.45pm	Monday 2.30pm – 3.30pm Tuesday 2.30pm – 3.30pm Wednesday 11.30am – 12.30pm Thursday 10.30am 11.30am

		2.15pm – 2.55pm		
Frequency of Questions to First Minster	The First Minister and Deputy First Minister answer questions every two weeks.	The First Minister will answer questions once a week.	The Taoiseach will answer questions twice a week.	The Prime Minister answers questions once a week.
Question Time rota for all other Ministers	Ministers from three Departments participate in Question Time each week. Thirty minutes is allocated to each Minister.	All Ministers are present at General Question Time each week. The relevant Ministers are present for Themed Question Time each week which is based on a subject rota system.	Members of the Government answer Questions in turn in accordance with an agreed daily rota which repeats itself every five weeks.	Ministers are questioned on a rota agreed by the Government and Opposition parties. Departments will appear once in a four week cycle on a particular day of the week. By convention some Departments have the whole hour, the rest split the available hour in different ways.
Lodging Oral Questions	A maximum of one question per Member per Department is permitted and the Member must indicate the day in which the question has to be asked.	General and Themed Question Time Members wishing to lodge a question for answer at General or Themed Question Time submit <u>their names</u> for random selection first. Ten names are then selected for each Question Time and a name, once selected, is excluded from any subsequent selections on that day.	A member may table a maximum of two oral questions to any one Minister. There is no restriction on the amount of questions tabled to the Taoiseach.	One question per Member may be tabled for each question time slot on a particular day.

		Three lists of names in the order determined by the random selection are prepared. The lists are published in the Business Bulletin the next day. Only those Members whose names have been randomly selected for a certain Question Time can lodge a question. First Minister Question Time Only those Members randomly selected can lodge a question for First Minister Question Time. Only one question may be lodged per Member for answer at one First Minister's Question Time.		
Notice Period for lodging Oral Questions	A Member has a period of five working days to table a question for oral answer.	General and Themed Question Time A Member has a period of five working days to lodge their name for random selection. This period starts three weeks before the question is to be asked and ends two weeks before the question is to be asked. After the names are randomly selected and published, named Members have a further five working days to lodge a question	Members can table questions for oral Question Time four days before the question is to be asked	Questions must be tabled at least 3 days in advance of the session for that Department or Minister (excluding questions for the Prime Minister and Secretaries of State, which are dealt with differently).

		for the Question Time they have been chosen for. First Minister Question Time Oral questions for answer at First Minister's Question Time may be lodged from the end of the preceding First Minister's Question Time until 2.00pm on the third day before the First Minister's Question Time for which the question is being submitted.		
Method for Selecting Questions	20 questions for each Department are selected using computer software. Questions selected for answer will be published 8 working days before that on which the answer is desired. Questions not selected will automatically fall.	General and Themed Question Time See above. First Minister's Question Time After the named Members have lodged their questions for First Minister Question Time, the Presiding Officer will normally select six questions for answer at First Minister's Question Time.	All Oral Questions and all written questions which have met the deadline are placed on the Order Paper.	All questions received up until the deadline for tabling questions for oral answer will be placed into a ballot. Members may enter their name into a ballot which will determine if they can ask a question at Topical Question Time.
Number of Questions on Order Paper	60 (20 for each Department)	30 (10 names are selected for each Question Time)	This will vary. All Oral Questions and all written questions which have met the deadline are placed on the Order Paper.	The ballot known as the "shuffle" is carried out to determine the order in which questions appear on the Order Paper. Once the questions have been shuffled they are numbered consecutively up to a quota.

How the sequence in which Questions are taken in plenary is determined	Ballot carried out by Speaker	Determined by the random selection of names.	The sequence in which questions will appear on the Order Paper is determined by a lottery. This is carried out on the fourth day before the question is to be asked.	The quota reflects the number of questions likely to be reached in the available time and a few extra to allow for withdrawals. The number of questions on the Order Paper is determined by how long the question period lasts for each Department.
				For example, if the duration of questions to a particular Department is approximately 55 minutes the quota for the number of questions will be 25. The shorter the duration of questions the fewer the number of questions on the Order Paper.
Length of Ministerial Response	Ministerial responses are not time limited.	No set time limit for Ministerial responses.	2 minutes.	No time limit.
Allocation of Supplementary Questions	The Speaker usually allows two supplementary questions but this is left to the discretion of the Speaker.	Members who ask a question are permitted one supplementary question. At the discretion of the Speaker, other Members and the original questioner may ask further supplementary questions.	Two supplementary questions are allowed for the initial questioner. Others Members may be allowed to ask a supplementary question but this is down to the discretion of the Speaker.	Allocation of supplementary questions is down to the discretion of the Speaker.

	THE NORWEGIAN PARLIAMENT	PARLIAMENT OF CANADA, OTTAWA	LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY, ONTARIO
Outline of Oral Question Time	Members of the Storting question Members of the Government during Oral Question Time and ordinary Question Time. A Member may only ask one main question during each Question Time.	Questions, although customarily addressed to specific Ministers, are directed to the Ministry as a whole. It is up to the Government to designate which Minister responds to which question. Only one Minister may respond to each question and it need not be the one to whom the question is addressed. A question may be asked of any Minister on any given day. However if a question is asked pertaining to the portfolio of a Minister who is absent, it may be answered by the Prime Minister, another Minister or a Parliamentary Secretary. A Member cannot insist on an answer, nor may a Member insist that a specific Minister respond to his or her question. The Speaker does not have any authority to compel a particular Minister to respond to a question. A Minister's refusal to answer a question cannot be challenged.	Members, usually Opposition Members, question the Government in the House during Question Time. Members can ask Cabinet Ministers on any item of public concern.
Duration of Oral Question Time	Oral Question Time: Wednesday 10am – 11am Ordinary Question Time: Every other Wednesday 11am (length of time varies)	Monday – Thursday 2.15pm to 3.00pm Friday 11.15am – 12 noon	Monday - Thursday 10.45am to 11.45am

Frequency of Questions to First Minster	N/A	There is no rota system in operation. A question can be asked of any Minister on any given day.	There is no rota system in operation.
Question Time rota for all other Ministers	The Prime Minister informs the President of the Storting which Ministers will be taking part in Question Time.	There is no rota system in operation. A question can be asked of any Minister on any given day.	There is no rota system in operation.
Lodging Oral Questions	 Oral Question Time A Member wishing to ask a question during Oral Question Time should notify the President in advance however these questions are not lodged in writing. Ordinary Question Time Questions for ordinary Question Time must be lodged in writing with the President of the Storting.	Oral questions asked during Oral Question Time are not tabled in advance.	No questions lodged.
Notice Period for lodging Oral Questions	Oral Question Time There is no notice period for lodging questions for Oral Question Time. Ordinary Question Time Questions for ordinary Question Time must be lodged in writing on the Friday before the chosen Question Time.	There is no notice requirement for the posing of oral questions. Some members, as a courtesy inform the Minister of the questions they intend to ask.	No notice required.
Method for Selecting Questions	The President decides which Members are to ask questions and in which order. There are no written rules on how this is	Participation in Question Time is managed to a large extent by the various political parties and their Whips. Each party decides daily which	There is a fixed rotation the Speaker observes for selecting questions (see next section).

	prioritised.	Members will participate and provides the Speaker with a list of names and the suggested order of recognition. The Speaker is not bound to follow these lists, but generally does so. There is no maximum number of questions per Member. Generally most Members will ask one question and one supplementary question. This is left to the discretion of the party.	
How the sequence in which Questions are taken in plenary is determined	The custom is that the leader of the largest opposition party asks the first question, the leader of the second largest opposition party asks the next question and so on.	After each election, a rotation system is negotiated among parties, spelling out the order in which the parties will be recognised and how many questions they will each ask. The rotation is calculated based on the proportion of seats held by each opposition party. While the Speaker is not bound to follow this rotation, generally he/she accepts to do so. At the beginning of Question Period, the Speaker recognises the Leader of the Official Opposition, who will ask a question. This lead question is usually followed by two supplementary questions. Each of the lead questioners of the other officially recognised opposition parties are permitted an initial question and one supplementary question.	 Based on a fixed rotation system below: Question 1, with 2 supplementary questions – Official Opposition Question 2, with 2 supplementary questions – Official Opposition Question 3, with 2 supplementary questions – Third Party Question 4, with 2 supplementary questions – Third Party Question 5, with 1 supplementary question – Official Opposition Question 6, with 1 supplementary question – Third Party Question 7, with 1 supplementary question – Government Party 5, 6 and 7 are repeated in rotation until the 60

			minute time allotment has expired.
			Each question or supplementary question can be no more than 60 seconds. The Speaker will terminate after this time period.
Number of Questions on Order Paper	Oral Question Time Questions asked at Oral Question Time are not printed before hand.	There is no set number of questions each day. Questions will continue until the 45 minute period expires.	
	Ordinary Question Time There is no set number of questions which appear on the Order Paper but normal practice is between 20 and 40.		
Length of Ministerial Response	Oral Question Time The main question and the Ministerial response are both limited to two minutes. After the initial question and response, speaking time is limited to one minute.	Questions and responses should be no longer than 35 seconds each.	All responses from Ministers must be no longer than 60 seconds.
	Ordinary Question Time During ordinary Question Time the Minister has three minutes to reply.		
Allocation of Supplementary Questions	Oral Question Time A Member is allowed one supplementary question.	Generally most members will ask one supplementary question but this is left to the discretion of the party.	See above.
	Ordinary Question Time The questioner and the Minister are each permitted to speak two more times, limited to one minute.		