

Great Britain Government and Politics

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ЛМО-16

By-elections

- take place **when a seat** in the House of Commons **becomes vacant** between general elections.



Reasons

an MP:

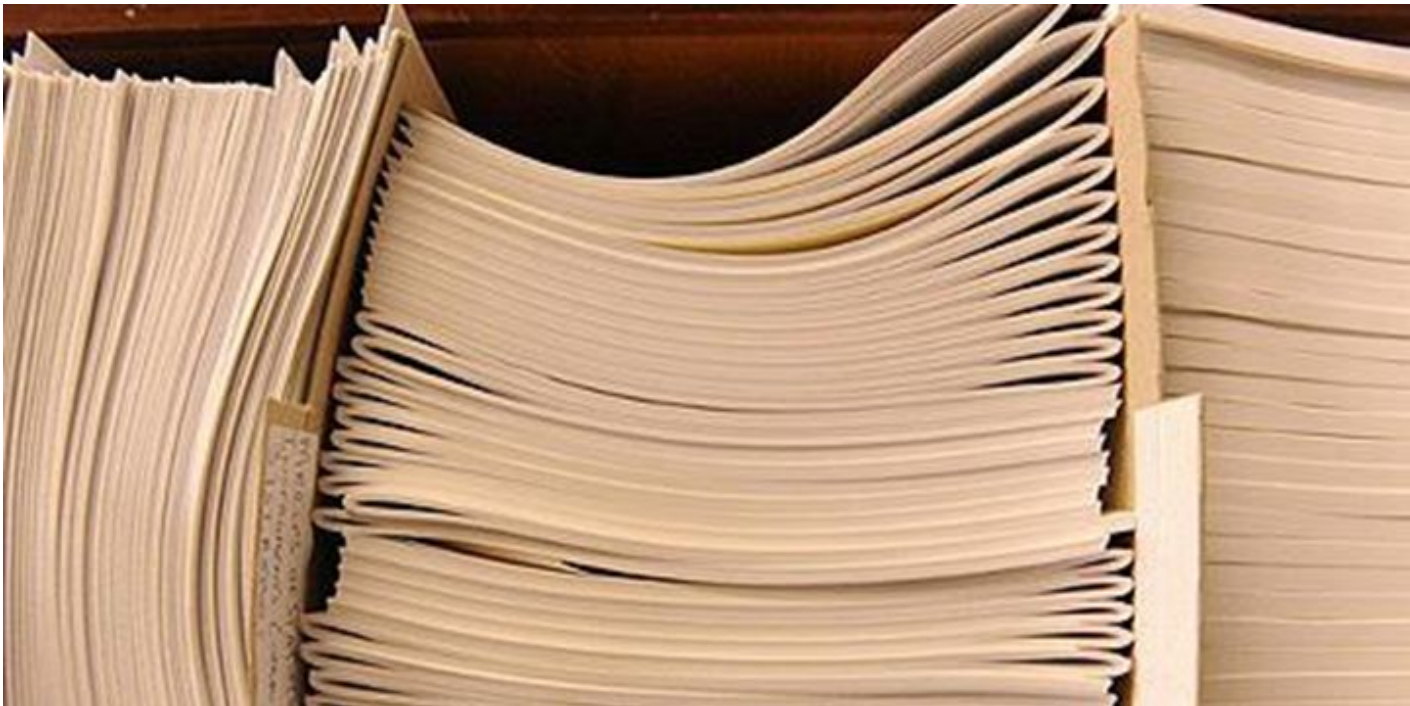
- **resigns;**
- **dies;**
- **bankrupt;**
- **mentally ill;**
- **convicted for a serious criminal offence.**

'Moving the Writ'

- a motion moved in the House of Commons Chamber
- 1. **initiated by the Chief Whip** of MP whose seat becomes vacant.
- 2. **The Speaker puts the question to the House** for a decision.
- 3. **If agreed it becomes an Order for the Speaker**
- 4. **Clerk of the Crown** who then **sends the writ to the relevant Returning Officer.**

Private Members' Bills

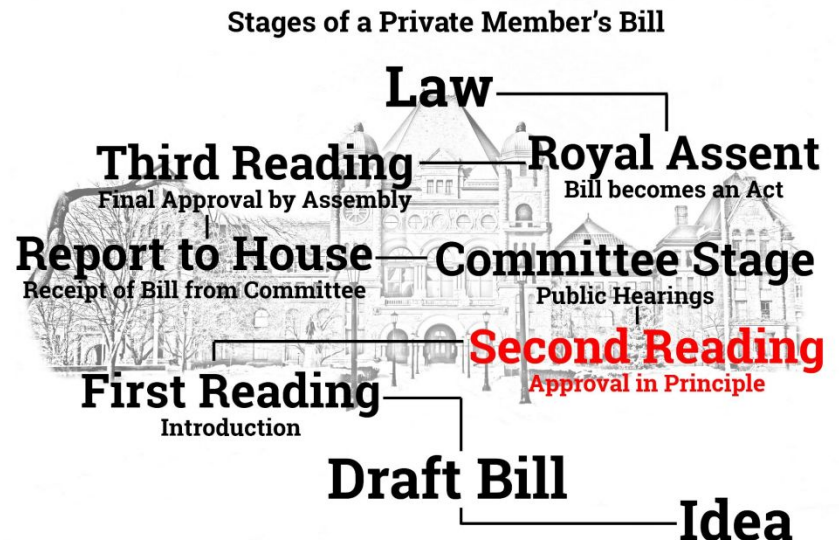
- Public Bills introduced by MPs and Lords who are not government ministers.



Purpose and Introduction

Purpose: to change the law as it applies to the general population.

- can be introduced **in either House**;
- must go through *the set stages*



Bills In the House of Commons

Three ways of introducing:

1. The Ballot

The names of Members applying for a Bill are drawn in a ballot held on the second sitting Thursday.

2. The Ten Minute Rule

Members make speeches outlining their position, which another Member may oppose in a similar short statement.

2. Presentation

Members formally introduce the title of the Bill but do not speak in support of it.

Bills in the Lords

- **are introduced through a ballot** held on the day after State Opening of a new session;
- **if an MP supports** the Bill, it **continues in the Commons;**
- Lord Bills are of **a lesser priority.**

The Shadow Cabinet

- **the team of senior spokespeople** chosen by the *Leader of the Opposition*.
- mirrors the Cabinet in Government.
- **Her Majesty's Loyal Opposition**

Each member:

- leads on a specific policy area;
- questions and challenges their counterpart in the Cabinet.

An Alderman

- a senior member of a local authority, elected by its directly elected members.
- **phased out** by the **Local Government Act 1972**.

Today

- active rank – **only** in the City of London;
- honorary rank – county, district, and London borough councils.

White-collar Worker

- a person who **performs professional, managerial, or administrative work.**
- performed in an office or other administrative setting.

Some others

- a blue collar – non-agricultural manual labour;
- a pink-collar – in the service industry;
- a green-collar – in the environmental sectors of the economy.



THANK YOU FOR WATCHING