Cabinet Act 2013

1. The Cabinet is the Group of Ministers that the Prime Minister has appointed to head each Government Ministry.
2. The Members of the Cabinet are all of the Ministers of the Government Ministries.
3. Each Minister is responsible for informing the Prime Minister and all of the other Cabinet members about their Ministry’s Policy as well as informing the Prime Minister and Cabinet about their Ministry as a whole and their Ministry’s issues.
4. The Members of the Cabinet are the Ministers of all of Government Ministries.
5. As a group, the Cabinet has no legislative power. The sole purpose of the Cabinet is to advise the Prime Minister and other Ministers, as well as being an update and meeting point for high government officials.
6. The Prime Minister presides over Cabinet meetings and may schedule them at his/her own discretion. These meetings should be scheduled so that all Ministers may attend, and should be held fairly frequently. The Prime Minister should still meet with all of the Ministers privately to discuss policy at other times.
7. All Deputy Ministers are nominated by the Minister and approved by the Prime Minister.
8. All Ministers are permitted to use the style of *the Right Honorable*.
9. The Minister of Foreign Affairs is hereby renamed to Foreign Minister and the Ministry may be referred to as the Foreign Ministry, however retains its official title. The same naming convention applies to the Deputy Minister.