

# **The Bill Ballot**

Details of the 2017-19 Private Members' Bill Ballot winners and their proposed legislation

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# Roll up, roll up!

## for the Private Members' Bill Ballot

After yet another turbulent period in British politics, the start of a new Parliamentary session and return to some sense of familiarity will doubtless come as a relief to some. As normally happens at the start of a new session, 20 MPs have now been drawn in the Private Members' Bill Ballot, and each will be afforded the chance to make their own unique mark on the Statute Book by proposing a new law of their choice from an almost unlimited range of policy areas.

There is a case to be made that the Private Members' Bill Ballot carries added significance in this session. For a start, the Government has said there will be no Queen's Speech in 2018, meaning this session is double the normal length and will last until 2019. Furthermore, the composition of Parliament and the Government's vulnerable position might mean it faces a greater chance of defeat on a Bill if it has cross-party momentum behind it.

In this briefing, DeHavilland explains the process underpinning the Private Members' Bill Ballot, lists the 20 successful MPs and their chosen Bills.

► Updates to this briefing have been marked with this arrow.

## How does the Ballot work?

To enter the Ballot, MPs are required to enter their names against a number in the ballot book in the days before the draw. Each MP may only enter once, but can also sign up on behalf of another. Usually

around 420 to 440 MPs enter the Ballot each year, but a higher than average number (461) did so for 2017-19.

The Ballot for the 2017-19 Parliament took place on Thursday 29 June 2017. Twenty tickets corresponding to the numbers signed by MPs were drawn in reverse order by Chair of Ways and Means Lindsay Hoyle.

- ▶ Following the Ballot, the Private Members' Bills had their First Reading in the House of Commons on Wednesday 19 July. They had to give 'notice of presentation' of the short and long titles of their Bills on an earlier sitting day.
- ▶ The 20 successful MPs, their positions in the Ballot and the Bills to be introduced are listed below. The Bills to be debated on the highlighted dates are guaranteed to be debated.

No	Name	Party	▶ Bill	▶ Second Reading
1	Chris Bryant	Labour	Assaults on Emergency Workers (Offences) Bill	<b>20 October 2017</b>
2	Steve Reed	Labour	Mental Health Units (Use of Force) Bill	<b>3 November 2017</b>
3	Afzal Khan	Labour	Parliamentary Constituencies (Amendment) Bill	<b>1 December 2017</b>
4	Karen Buck	Labour	Homes (Fitness for Human Habitation and Liability for Housing Standards) Bill	<b>19 January 2018</b>
5	Tim Loughton	Conservative	Civil Partnerships, Marriages and Deaths (Registration Etc.) Bill	<b>2 February 2018</b>
6	Geoffrey Robinson	Labour	Organ Donation (Deemed Consent) Bill	<b>23 February 2018</b>
7	Angus Brendan MacNeil	SNP	Refugees (Family Reunion) (No. 2) Bill	<b>16 March 2018</b>
8	Kevin Hollinrake	Conservative	Parental Bereavement (Leave and Pay) Bill	20 October 2017
9	Jim McMahon	Labour	Representation of the People (Young People's Enfranchisement and Education) Bill	3 November 2017
10	Glyn Davies	Conservative	Overseas Electors Bill	23 February 2018
11	Sir Greg Knight	Conservative	Parking (Code of Practice) Bill	2 February 2018
12	Stewart Malcolm McDonald	SNP	Unpaid Trial Work Periods (Prohibition) Bill	16 March 2018
13	Esther McVey	Conservative	Prisons (Interference with Wireless Telegraphy) Bill	1 December 2017
14	Dr Sarah Wollaston	Conservative	Stalking Protection Bill	19 January 2018
15	Stephanie Peacock	Labour	Employment and Workers' Rights Bill	27 April 2018

16	Daniel Zeichner	Labour	Licensing of Taxis and Private Hire Vehicles (Safeguarding and Road Safety) Bill	2 February 2018
17	Andy Slaughter	Labour	Freedom of Information (Extension) Bill	15 June 2018
18	Peter Kyle	Labour	Representation of the People (Young People's Enfranchisement) Bill	11 May 2018
19	Anne Marie Morris	Independent	Physician Associates (Regulation) Bill	26 October 2018
20	Holly Lynch	Labour	National Living Wage (Extension to Young People) Bill	6 July 2018

## Choosing a topic

In theory, the choice of a Bill to bring forward lies with the individual MP.

There will be a great deal of variation in the level of preparation engaged in by a Member of Parliament in the event that their name is drawn. Some will have ideas prepared in advance, while others will be intensively lobbied to bring forward Bills proposed by organisations or individuals.

There will be a number who have absolutely no idea what they would like to bring forward, who officials jokingly refer to as the "Oh My God brigade". It is suggested that these MPs would be willing to receive a Bill to adopt, supplied by the Government or Opposition front benches.

Opposition MPs cannot often realistically hope to get a Private Member's Bill into law without cross-party or Government support. They may therefore choose to move legislation on issues whose profile they wish to raise without expecting a realistic chance of their Bill being passed.

By contrast, other MPs will opt to accept a fully-formed Bill handed down by the Government on a topic for which no space was available to move primary legislation. Providing the measures proposed have widespread support, this maximises the Bill's chances of making it on to the statute book. The relevant Minister or Department will work closely with the MP to whom the Bill is allocated during its passage.

However, the lengthier session, in combination with a thin, Brexit-focused Queen's Speech and the Government's lack of a Commons majority could present a unique opportunity for individual thinking in the choice of Bill topic.

The Public Bill Office advises all MPs on the short and long titles of legislation prior to presentation in order to ensure appropriate drafting and avoid the title being used for overtly political purposes.

## **Sponsor and support**

The MP in charge of the Bill is responsible for its passage through Parliament. They will move the Bill during its Second Reading.

This allows them a degree of oversight and control over the processes around the legislation, including providing the names of Members willing to serve on the Public Bill Committee. During these proceedings, the MP is in charge of debates and acts as the Whip, including ensuring that there is a quorum.

They are also responsible for contacting the Public Bill Office if a Money or Ways and Means Resolution is needed for the Bill to be considered in Committee. If such a resolution is needed, the Government would move it, and the MP must engage with the relevant Minister and Department.

In this regard, hand-out Bills benefit from already having the support of the relevant Minister or Department.

MPs may have up to 11 supporters for their Bill, whose names will appear alongside the sponsor on the legislation. Studying these could provide an indication of the support that the particular Ballot Bill enjoys across different parties – a key factor governing the prospects of it eventually becoming law.

A Hung Parliament means the lobbying of backbenchers to get behind a Bill could take on a new significance, particularly for legislation with cross-party support.

If a Bill passes the House of Commons, the MP will need to find a sympathetic member of the Lords to take charge of proceedings when it finally arrives in the Upper House.

## **Presenting the Bill**

- ▶ Ballot Bills had their First Reading in the House of Commons on Wednesday 19 July and will be debated on a sitting Friday. Because time for Private Members' Bills is limited to 13 sitting Fridays, MPs drawn near the top of the Ballot have the best chance of securing Parliamentary time for their Bill.

The ten MPs placed highest in the Ballot may claim up to £200 in expenses for drafting their Bills. Ballot Bills are rarely published prior to their Second Reading and they must be approved by Parliamentary clerks. MPs will be given a 'dummy Bill' on the day of presentation, a single sheet of paper containing the short and long titles of the Bill. The long title will give a brief summary of the purpose of the Bill and must be carefully agreed with the Public Bill Office.

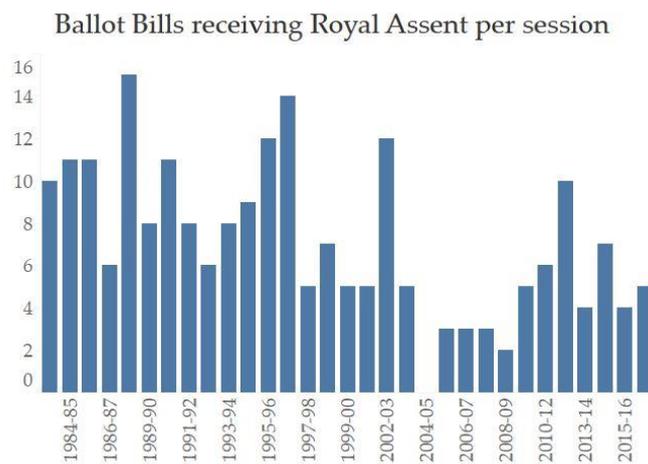
The dates for sitting Fridays in the 2017-19 session are as follows:

**20 October 2017**  
**3 November 2017**  
**1 December 2017**  
**19 January 2018**  
**2 February 2018**

23 February 2018  
16 March 2018  
27 April 2018  
11 May 2018  
15 June 2018  
6 July 2018  
26 October 2018  
23 November 2018

## Which Bills will become law?

Many factors govern which Ballot Bills will make it on to the statute book and there is great variation between Parliamentary sessions. This is clear to see in the below graph tracking the number of Ballot Bills which have received Royal Assent in Parliamentary sessions dating back to 1983-84.



Source: House of Commons Library

In the 2016-17 session, the following Ballot Bills became law:

- Farriers (Registration) Act 2017
- Homelessness Reduction Act 2017
- Parking Places (Variation of Charges) Act 2017
- Preventing and Combating Violence Against Women and Domestic Violence (Ratification of Convention) Act 2017
- Merchant Shipping (Homosexual Conduct) Act 2017

Ballot Bills receive priority for debate in the Chamber on the first seven sitting Fridays of the session.

Debated between 9.30am and 2.30pm when the Commons sits on Fridays, Private Members' Bills are only put to a vote if no more MPs wish to speak in the debate or no MP objects to the Bill making progress.

Private Members' Bills are not subject to a Programme Motion and cannot be carried over from one Parliamentary session to another. Ordinarily, this would mean they would be at risk of being talked out, or 'filibustered'.

- ▶ Conventionally, Parliamentary officials believe that the top seven MPs drawn have the best chance of their Bills becoming law because they are almost guaranteed to achieve a Second Reading debate for their legislation. An additional 13 sitting Fridays would have afforded those lower down in the Ballot an improved chance of making progress with their respective Bills, but the defeat of the two Labour amendments on Monday 17 July means this will not happen.

# 1

## Chris Bryant

Labour, Rhondda

### Assaults on Emergency Workers (Offences) Bill

Journalist, historian and former vicar turned Shadow Cabinet veteran, Chris Bryant lists his areas of interest as Wales, European Affairs, broadcasting and the information economy.

An expert in Parliamentary procedure, Mr Bryant secured the top place in the Private Members' Bill Ballot for the 2017-19 session. Shortly after he won, Mr Bryant urged Leader of the House of Commons Andrea Leadsom to double the number of sitting Fridays for the extended session from 13 to 26 days.

To help decide the topic of his Bill, he held an online ballot for a shortlist of six possible options from 4 to 11 July. The shortlisted options were:

- **Marriage Equality Bill**
- **Reinsurance (Acts of Terrorism) Bill**
- **Crime (Assaults on Emergency Staff) Bill**
- **House of Lords (Exclusion of Hereditary Peers) Bill**
- **Food (Advertising and Labelling) Bill**
- **Refugees Families Bill**

Mr Bryant announced the result of his poll on 12 July, revealing 33,900 votes had been cast. The winner was the Crime (Assaults on Emergency Staff) Bill and, given that Mr Bryant bagged the top spot, this has the greatest chance of making progress in Parliament.

The Bill would make assault on emergency staff an aggravated offence when perpetrated against emergency workers in the exercise of their duty. Mr Bryant's fellow Labour MP Holly Lynch has also thrown her support behind the Bill and, together with the Police Federation, and advocacy groups and MPs are now actively using the Twitter hashtag "ProtectTheProtectorsBill".

► On 19 July, Mr Bryant introduced the Assaults on Emergency Workers (Offences) Bill.

The long title of the legislation notes it is a "Bill to make provision about offences when perpetrated against emergency workers, and persons assisting such workers; to make certain offences aggravated when perpetrated against such workers in the exercise of their duty; to require persons suspected of certain assaults against such workers which may pose a health risk to provide intimate samples and to make it an offence, without reasonable excuse, to refuse to provide such samples; and for connected purposes."

The Bill is being supported by Labour MPs Holly Lynch, Harriet Harman, Jo Stevens, Diana Johnson, Tulip Siddiq, Lilian Greenwood, and Carolyn Harris. It is also being supported by Conservative MPs Stephen Crabb, Graham Brady, Dominic Grieve, and Philip Davies.

## 2

### **Steve Reed** **Labour, Croydon North** **Mental Health Units (Use of Force) Bill**

Shadow Civil Society Minister Steve Reed's main areas of political interest include home affairs, local government, education, health and crime and justice.

Having come second in the Ballot, Mr Reed is one of a number of Labour MPs who are well-placed to maximise their chances of getting a Bill on the statute book.

In October 2016 he moved a Ten Minute Rule Bill on Maternity and Paternity Leave (Premature Birth). This would have amended Part 8 of the Employment Rights Act 1996 to make provision about maternity and paternity leave for parents of babies born prematurely. In the end, the Bill only received its First Reading in the House of Commons and did not proceed further.

- ▶ Mr Reed introduced the Mental Health Units (Use of Force) Bill on 19 July. It pertained to the oversight and management of the appropriate use of force in relation to people in mental health units and similar institutions. It also made provision for the use of body cameras by police officers in the course of duties in relation to people in mental health units.

The Bill is being supported by Labour MPs Keith Vaz, Sarah Jones, David Lammy, Dr Rosena Allin-Khan, Marsha De Cordova, and Clive Lewis. It is also being supported by Conservative MPs Charles Walker and Heidi Allen, together with Liberal Democrat MP Norman Lamb, DUP MP Jim Shannon and Green MP Caroline Lucas.

## 3

### **Afzal Khan** **Labour, Manchester Gorton** **Parliamentary Constituencies (Amendment) Bill**

A former Labour MEP for the North West Region, Afzal Khan was elected as the Labour Party MP for Manchester Gorton at the 2017 General Election.

Despite his brief time in Parliament, he has already been elevated to the Opposition frontbench as Shadow Immigration Minister, and also secured a high-ranking spot in the Private Members' Bill Ballot.

During his time as an MEP for the North West Region, he was a Substitute for the Committee on Budgets, a Member of the Committee on Foreign Affairs, and Vice-Chair of the Subcommittee on Security and Defence. In January 2016, Mr Khan was appointed by then S&D President Gianni Pittella as personal representative to Muslim Communities.

Because his primary policy interests have been in financial affairs and social issues concerning racism, it is possible that Mr Khan will seek to bring forward a Bill in these fields.

- ▶ Mr Khan brought in the Parliamentary Constituencies (Amendment) Bill on 19 July. The Bill would amend the Parliamentary Constituencies Act 1986 and would be related to the number and size of Parliamentary constituencies in the UK.

The Bill is being supported by SNP MPs Joanna Cherry and Hannah Bardell, together with Liberal Democrat MP Alistair Carmichael, Plaid Cymru MP Liz Saville Roberts, Independent MP Lady Hermon and Green MP Caroline Lucas.

## 4

### **Karen Buck**

#### **Labour, Westminster North**

#### **Homes (Fitness for Human Habitation and Liability for Housing Standards) Bill**

A former local government officer, Labour MP Karen Buck lists her policy interests as housing, urban regeneration, healthcare; welfare; children; child poverty; and environment & climate change.

In the past, she has been a Shadow Work and Pensions Minister, Shadow Education Minister, a junior Minister in the Department for Transport, a member of the London Child Poverty Commission and sat on the former London Mayor's Housing Commission.

In June 2015, Ms Buck was allocated the ninth position in the Private Member's Bill Ballot. She elected to bring forward the Homes (Fit for Human Habitation) Bill, designed to amend the 1985 Landlord and Tenant Act to ensure that "residential rented accommodation is provided and maintained in a state of fitness for human habitation".

The Bill did not make sufficient progress in the 2015-16 Parliamentary session and, on 10 July, Ms Buck confirmed to DeHavilland that she would be reintroducing a revised version of her Homes (Fit for Human Habitation) Bill after finishing fourth in the most recent Ballot.

- ▶ She introduced the Homes (Fitness for Human Habitation and Liability for Housing Standards) Bill on 19 July.

The long title of the legislation notes it is a "Bill to amend the Landlord and Tenant Act 1985 to require that residential rented accommodation is provided and maintained in a state of fitness for human habitation; to amend the Building Act 1984 to make provision about the liability for works on residential accommodation that do not comply with Building Regulations; and for connected purposes."

The Bill is being supported by Labour MPs Luciana Berger, Jess Phillips, Matthew Pennycook, Shabana Mahmood, Marsha De Cordova, Andy Slaughter, Alex Sobel, Kate Green, Diana Johnson, and Clive Efford. It is also being supported by Conservative MP Heidi Allen.

# 5

## **Tim Loughton** **Conservative, East Worthing and Shoreham** **Civil Partnerships, Marriages and Deaths (Registration Etc.) Bill**

A former asset manager and company director, Tim Loughton's policy interests include health, financial services, adoption, housing, special educational needs, disability, children's issues, animal welfare and the environment. He is perhaps best known for his time as Children's Minister in the early years of the Coalition Government.

Mr Loughton is a Member of the Home Affairs Committee and a number of All-Party Parliamentary Groups. He has been Secretary of the Group for Tibet, Vice-Chair of the Group on Child Protection and Chair of the CRY (Cardiac Risk in the Young) Group to offer just a few examples.

He has twice sought to introduce a Civil Partnership Act 2004 (Amendment) Bill in recent years - under the Ten Minute Rule in the 2015-16 Parliamentary session and as a Presentation Bill in the 2016-17 Parliamentary session. It is possible that he will therefore choose this topic once again, given that his place in the Ballot means he is better positioned than before to secure debating time for such a Bill.

However, Mr Loughton was also the highest-ranked Conservative MP in the Ballot, and is likely to be under pressure from the Government to accept a topic of its choice. The volume of Brexit legislation and the amount of legislative time this will take up may mean the Government are even more eager to use backbenchers ranked highly in the Ballot to push through its agenda. Having said this, in an article in the *Worthing Herald*, Mr Loughton asked constituents to let him know of any suggestions for a Bill topic, suggesting that he may not simply be willing to accept direction from the Whip's Office.

- ▶ He introduced the Civil Partnerships, Marriages and Deaths (Registration Etc.) Bill on 19 July. Mr Loughton's Bill would allow heterosexual couples to enter into civil partnerships, allow the names of mothers to be put on registrations for marriages and civil partnerships, allow stillborn births to be register and give coroners the power to investigate them.

The Bill is being supported by Conservative MPs Graham Brady, Dame Caroline Spelman, Anne Main, Heidi Allen, and Antoinette Sandbach. It is also being supported by Labour MP Frank Field and Green MP Caroline Lucas.

## 6

### **Geoffrey Robinson** **Labour, Coventry North West** **Organ Donation (Deemed Consent) Bill**

Labour MP Geoffrey Robinson pursued a successful career in business before joining the House of Commons.

Mr Robinson, who has been a high-profile pro-business voice for Labour for a number of years, has stated that his policy interests include industry, economic policy, and new technology. In his maiden speech, he declared that Coventry was aware "that the health of our city is directly related to the health of its manufacturing industries".

He finished sixth in the Private Members' Bill Ballot 2017-19 and, shortly after, announced he would be putting forward a Bill which would create an opt-out system for organ donation in England. The issue was the subject of a Westminster Hall debate on 13 July and Mr Robinson announced his intentions on the same day.

In comments made in a *Daily Mirror* article on 13 July, Mr Robinson said it was "a preventable national scandal that so many people die waiting for transplants when we could give them the gift of life." He added that "the support in Parliament is across all parties and I hope the Government responds positively."

► He introduced the Organ Donation (Deemed Consent) Bill on 19 July.

The long title of the legislation notes it is a "Bill to enable persons in England to withhold consent for organ donation and transplantation; and for connected purposes."

The Bill is being supported by Conservative MPs Michael Fabricant, Sir Oliver Letwin, and Crispin Blunt, together with Labour MPs Paul Flynn, Kate Green, and Angela Rayner. It is also being supported by Liberal Democrat MP Sir Vince Cable, Green MP Caroline Lucas, Plaid Cymru MP Liz Saville Roberts, SNP MP Dr Philippa Whitford and DUP MP Jim Shannon.

## 7

### **Angus Brendan MacNeil** **SNP, Na h-Eileanan an Iar** **Refugees (Family Reunion) (No. 2) Bill**

A former teacher and journalist, Angus Brendan MacNeil's main policy interest is in the economics of small states. He has served as Chair of the Energy and Climate Change Select Committee and is currently Chair of the International Trade Committee after he successfully sought re-election. He is also the SNP Westminster Environment, Rural Affairs and Digital Spokesperson.

In 2009, Mr MacNeil introduced a Bill under the Ten Minute Rule to introduce a duty on mobile operators to allow roaming between networks within the UK. He introduced another Ten Minute Rule Bill in 2015 to establish a mechanism by which the Scottish Government, Scottish Parliament and a majority of Members representing Scottish constituencies may jointly determine further powers and responsibilities to be devolved to Scotland.

However, he has decided on this occasion to focus his efforts on the rights of refugee families in the context of current family reunion rules and he is set to put forward a Bill to that effect.

The Bill is set to:

- expand the definition of a family member in view of the existing rules on who those granted refugee status or humanitarian protection in the UK can sponsor.
- give refugee children the right to be reunited with their parents.
- reintroduce legal aid for refugee family applications.

Mr MacNeil notes that he has secured the support from the Refugee Council, UNHCR, UN Refugee Agency, Amnesty International, British Red Cross and Oxfam GB. Commenting on his choice of Bill, he said he felt the humanitarian side was “the most important area” for a public debate to develop.

Having come seventh in the Ballot 2017-19 and given that he is the highest-ranking SNP MP in the Ballot, it is highly likely that the Bill will receive time for debate.

► The Refugees (Family Reunion) (No. 2) Bill was introduced on 19 July.

The long title of the legislation notes it is a “Bill to make provision for leave to enter or remain in the United Kingdom to be granted to the family members of refugees and of people granted humanitarian protection; to provide for legal aid to be made available for such family reunion cases; and for connected purposes.”

The Bill is being supported Labour MPs Stephen Twigg, Tulip Siddiq and Stella Creasy, together with Conservative MPs Robert Neill and Anna Soubry, and SNP MPs Stuart C. McDonald and Ian Blackford. It is also being supported by Liberal Democrat MP Tim Farron, DUP MP Jim Shannon, Green MP Caroline Lucas, and Plaid Cymru MP Hywel Williams.

# 8

## **Kevin Hollinrake** **Conservative, Thirsk and Malton** **Parental Bereavement (Leave and Pay) Bill**

Property entrepreneur Kevin Hollinrake has expressed an interest in policy areas such as the Northern Powerhouse, devolution, the rural economy and fracking.

Mr Hollinrake was appointed PPS to Leader of the House of Commons David Lidington in July 2016. He was made PPS to Michael Gove as Environment Secretary in June 2017. He has also served on the Communities and Local Government Committee.

In the past, he has argued that "virtually all our economic growth is achieved by entrepreneurs and their small businesses [...] and the way to increase productivity is to increase competition". A believer in "making your own way", he has also declared: "We must make it easier and more rewarding to start a business and invest, and we do not help the poor by destroying the rich".

Mr Hollinrake came eighth in the 2017-19 Private Members' Bill Ballot and is the second highest-ranking Conservative. He has been an advocate of the introduction of a Living Wage and supports deregulation efforts so he could introduce a Bill in these areas.

However, like Mr Loughton (see above), he might also be the subject of the Government's attention in respect of his chosen Bill topic. Given he is currently PPS to Environment Secretary Michael Gove, he may find himself put under greater pressure.

► Mr Hollinrake introduced the Parental Bereavement (Leave and Pay) Bill on 19 July. It would allow employees to take paid leave from work in the event of a death of a child.

The Bill is being supported by Conservative MPs Will Quince, Sir Nicholas Soames, Craig Tracey, Antoinette Sandbach, Jeremy Quin, Huw Merriman, Victoria Prentis and Rebecca Pow. It is also being supported by Labour MPs Carolyn Harris and Diana Johnson.

On 19 July, the Government published a [press release](#) detailing its support for the Parental Bereavement (Leave and Pay) Bill.

## 9

### **Jim McMahon**

**Labour, Oldham West and Royton**

**Representation of the People (Young People's Enfranchisement and Education) Bill**

First elected to Parliament in a by-election in December 2015, former Oldham Council Leader Jim McMahon's main political focus is on local government and businesses.

In January 2016, Mr McMahon was appointed PPS to Deputy Labour Leader Tom Watson. He served in this role until October 2016, when he was made Shadow Minister for Local Government and Devolution.

In March 2016, Mr McMahon became a member of the Communities and Local Government Committee, but left that role following his promotion to the frontbench.

The *Economist* has suggested he represents a distinctly pro-business perspective and speaks for the "reformist trail" voice within the Labour Party.

On 6 July, Mr McMahon **tweeted** to announce that he would be putting forward a Private Members' Bill to lower the voting age to 16 years-old from 18 years-old. Hove MP and former Labour Cabinet Minister Peter Kyle had already decided to put forward a Bill on lowering the voting age, but Mr McMahon's adoption of the Bill gives it a greater chance of success given that he came ninth in the Ballot.

- ▶ Mr McMahon introduced the Representation of the People (Young People's Enfranchisement and Education) Bill on 19 July. The Bill would reduce the voting age to 16 and make provision for educating young people about citizenship and the constitution.

The Bill is being supported by Labour MPs Jeremy Corbyn, Tom Watson, Peter Kyle, Diana Johnson, and Lucy Powell. It is also being supported by Conservative MP Sir Peter Bottomley, SNP MP Stephen Gethins, Liberal Democrat MP Jo Swinson, Plaid Cymru MP Jonathan Edwards and Green MP Caroline Lucas.

## 10

### **Glyn Davies**

**Conservative, Montgomeryshire**

**Overseas Electors Bill**

Glyn Davies has given special attention to health issues, especially since he was diagnosed with cancer in 2002. However, he went on to make a full recovery. He has been President of the local Parkinson's Disease Society, and also devotes a lot of time to cancer awareness.

He served on the Energy and Climate Change Committee and Welsh Affairs Committee.

He has been Vice Chair of the following All-Party Parliamentary Groups: Atrial Fibrillation, E-Cigarettes; Kidney Group and Commons and Lords Rugby Union Football Club Group. Mr Davies has also been Treasurer of the All-Party Parliamentary Group on Parkinson's and Secretary of the All-Party Parliamentary Group on Tourism and Hospitality Industry in Wales.

In comments made to the *Shropshire Star* on 3 July, Mr Davies said he had “a lot of hard thinking to do” in respect of his Bill topic. He said that he was deciding whether it would be better to put forward a Bill that raised the profile of a certain topic or one that had a real chance of becoming law.

- ▶ On 19 July, Mr Davies introduced the Overseas Electors Bill. This reflected the Conservative manifesto commitment to allow British voters living overseas to vote in Parliamentary elections.

There were no supporters of Mr Davies' Bill.

## 11

### **Sir Greg Knight** **Conservative, East Yorkshire** **Parking (Code of Practice) Bill**

A solicitor by trade, Sir Greg Knight's stated political interests include consumer issues, information technology, music, arts and home affairs.

He has previously served as Minister of State at the Department of Trade and Industry, Deputy Shadow Leader of the House, Shadow Minister for Culture, Media and Sport, and Shadow Transport Minister.

An avid motorist, he is critical of “anti-car” initiatives such as congestion charging, pedestrianisation schemes, speed humps and some 'park and ride' proposals. In 2011, he successfully called on the Government to exempt historic vehicles from MOT tests.

Despite his passion for classic cars – he owns a number himself and has served as Chair of APPG on Historic Vehicles – he has called on the automotive industry and motorists to “embrace cutting-edge and innovative new models, particularly if...they have zero emissions”.

In 2011 he successfully piloted the Estates of Deceased Persons (Forfeiture Rule and Law of Succession) Act, a Private Member's Bill, through Parliament. The Estates of Deceased Persons Act 2011 sought to protect the inheritance rights of the descendants of people who have forfeited their inheritance by killing the deceased or decided not to accept their own inheritance.

- ▶ Sir Greg brought the Parking (Code of Practice) Bill on 19 July, which was intended to provide private parking companies with a code of practice.

The Bill is being supported by Labour MPs Kevin Brennan, Daniel Zeichner, and Graham Jones. It is also being supported by SNP MP Pete Wishart and Conservative MP Jacob Rees-Mogg.

# 12

## **Stewart Malcolm McDonald** **SNP, Glasgow South** **Unpaid Trial Work Periods (Prohibition) Bill**

Former parliamentary aide and “Out for Independence” Convenor, Stewart McDonald’s areas of political interest include transport, human rights and LGBTI equality.

In June 2017, Mr McDonald became Defence Spokesperson for his party in Westminster and, in July 2015, he was appointed to the Transport Select Committee.

Jobs and housing were the policy areas Mr McDonald focused on during his 2015 General Election campaign, calling for further devolution of “maximum job-creating powers” for Scotland in order “to provide opportunities for young people and others seeking work”.

During his maiden speech to the House in June 2015, Mr Stewart claimed that the values of justice, fairness and equality for all underpinned his politics.

He invoked the words of Scottish political figure John Maclean, who Mr McDonald described as the best MP Glasgow never had. Mr Stewart insisted that he and his fellow SNP MPs would resist the urges of the Government to force the UK to look inwards and divide its citizens.

He has chaired the APPG on Blood Donation, and Vice Chair of the All-Party Parliamentary Group on Global Lesbian, Gay, Bisexual, and Transgender Rights.

On 15 July, Mr McDonald **tweeted** to announce that he would be putting forward a Private Members’ Bill to outlaw the practice of unpaid trial work periods. In comments made to the *Evening Times*, Mr McDonald said that “unpaid trial shifts are exploitative to workers, particularly young people, students and migrants.” He added: “My Bill will make it clear that if a trial period is to be offered then the employer must pay up for that period whether or not a full offer of employment is made”.

- ▶ He introduced the Unpaid Trial Work Periods (Prohibition) Bill on 19 July. The long title of the legislation notes it is a “Bill to prohibit unpaid trial work periods in certain circumstances; and for connected purposes.”

The Bill is being supported by SNP MPs Patricia Gibson, David Linden, Alison Thewliss, Chris Stephens, Patrick Grady and Carol Monaghan, together with Labour MPs Ian Murray and Martin Whitfield. It is also being supported by Independent MP Lady Hermon, Green MP Caroline Lucas, and Liberal Democrat MP Christine Jardine.

# 13

## **Esther McVey** **Conservative, Tatton** **Prisons (Interference with Wireless Telegraphy) Bill**

Former Employment Minister and Conservative MP for Wirral West, Esther McVey contested the Tatton seat formerly occupied by George Osborne at the 2017 General Election. She secured a majority of 14,787 votes.

A high flyer under the Cameron administration known for a media-friendly style born of significant journalistic experience, she was one of the most high-profile scalps claimed by Labour amidst a wider night of electoral pain in the 2015 General Election.

A former journalist, communications consultant and campaigner for women in business, Ms McVey developed a wide variety of political interests during her first spell as an MP, notably law and order and sentencing, transport, education and city regeneration.

Making her maiden speech in the House of Commons during a debate on Global Poverty in July 2010, she spoke of the need to tackle global poverty through improving education and welcomed the Government's commitment to spending 0.7% of gross national income on aid.

More recently, she has shown an interest in education funding, promising to "fight for fairer funding for our local schools".

- ▶ Ms McVey introduced the Prisons (Interference with Wireless Telegraphy) Bill on 19 July. This would relate to the interference of wireless telegraphy in prisons and other institutions.

The Bill is being supported by Conservative MPs Andrew Selous, David T. C. Davies, Kirstene Hair, Trudy Harrison, Philip Davies, Jacob Rees-Mogg, and Christopher Chope. It is also being supported by Labour MPs Paul Farrelly, Kevan Jones, and Stephen Hepburn, together with Liberal Democrat MP Sir Edward Davey.

# 14

## **Dr Sarah Wollaston** **Conservative, Totnes** **Stalking Protection Bill**

Described in the Guardian as "one of [...] Parliament's great independent-spirited figures, known for making her mind up her own way", GP Dr Sarah Wollaston has been notable for her willingness to act on conscience rather than towing the party line. She could well do the same therefore in her choice of Bill topic resulting from the Ballot.

Having practised medicine in her career before joining Parliament, Dr Wollaston has unsurprisingly taken a keen interest in all aspects of health policy. Alongside the NHS generally, she lists alcohol related problems, bovine TB, rural communities as her main areas of political interest.

Dr Wollaston has carved out a reputation for independence of mind in her role as Chair of the Health Committee. She was first elected in June 2014 and was most recently re-elected in June 2017. Under her chairship of the Health Select Committee, she led a number of high-profile inquiries into proposals for a sugar tax, childhood obesity, social care, and the financial management of the NHS.

She has contributed to parliamentary proceedings on A&E services, Access to Medical Treatments (Innovation) Bill, child poverty, child poverty, NHS efficiency savings, junior doctor contracts, the Keogh Review and Syria.

In March 2011, Dr Wollaston introduced a Bill under the ten-minute rule to reduce the exposure of children to the marketing of alcohol products.

- ▶ On 19 July, she introduced the Stalking Protection Bill, which would ensure greater protections for those at risk of stalking.

The Bill is being supported by Conservative MPs Cheryl Gillan, Alex Chalk, Antoinette Sandbach, Richard Graham, Victoria Prentis, Maria Caulfield, Mims Davies, and Vicky Ford. It is also being supported by Labour MPs Harriet Harman, Luciana Berger, and Jess Phillips.

## 15

### **Stephanie Peacock** **Labour, Barnsley East** **Employment and Workers' Rights Bill**

Elected as Labour MP for Barnsley East in June 2017, Stephanie Peacock lists her main areas of political interest as "education, employment and equality".

Writing for *LabourList* in February 2014, Ms Peacock accused her then Conservative opponent of hypocrisy, highlighting inconsistencies between his voting record on issues like child care, social housing and bank bonuses and his local campaign literature. Ms Peacock also spoke at the Labour Party 2013 Annual Conference on the subject of living standards and in support of the GMB's motion on workers' rights.

A former GMB Officer, workers' rights formed a key part of her maiden speech to the House of Commons in July 2017. She told the House, "For the past four years, I have been proud to fight for working people as an officer of the GMB trade union. As a Member of this House, I will continue that fight for working people, not least for the many trapped in jobs that are more precarious than ever before."

She was one of over 30 Labour PPCs who signed a public letter to then Labour Leader Ed Miliband in May 2014, published in the *Observer*, calling for the railways to be brought back into public ownership.

In her 2017 election campaign, Ms Peacock supported local schools' calls for better funding and sought to promote the importance of Barnsley hospitals, alongside pledges to help protect other public services.

► She brought in the Employment and Workers' Rights Bill on 19 July.

The Bill is being supported by Labour MPs Louise Haigh, Rachel Reeves, Dan Jarvis, Ellie Reeves, Clive Lewis, Lisa Nandy, Jo Stevens, Ian Mearns, Mike Amesbury, and Laura Smith. It is also being supported by SNP MP Chris Stephens.

## 16

### **Daniel Zeichner**

**Labour, Cambridge**

#### **Licensing of Taxis and Private Hire Vehicles (Safeguarding and Road Safety) Bill**

Labour MP Daniel Zeichner is an experienced Labour campaigner who has described himself as a "modern, pragmatic democratic socialist".

An active member of Labour's environmental group on the National Executive, Mr Zeichner has worked closely with trade unions to argue for a shift to a greener tax policy.

Mr Zeichner was appointed as a Shadow Transport Minister in Jeremy Corbyn's first Labour frontbench in September 2015, a position he held until July 2017 when he resigned in order to break the party whip on a vote over the UK's Single Market membership after Brexit.

Having pursued a career in labour representation, he has a keen interest in housing policy in particular, and is a firm opponent of the "Bedroom Tax". He has pledged to tackle Cambridge's housing crisis and transport woes, and to stand up for public sector workers.

Mr Zeichner has attacked the Treasury for its conservatism when faced with requests for a relaxation of the borrowing rules for councils.

A committed constitutional reformer, he has also run a Labour group campaigning to reform the House of Lords. He has argued that this issue is "part of changing Britain, moving into a 21st Century democracy".

In July 2015, Mr Zeichner was one of 48 Labour MPs to defy their party whip and vote in opposition to the Conservative Government's Welfare Reform Bill, which sought to lower the benefits cap.

Having been Co-chair of the APPG on the London Stansted Cambridge Corridor, he is also a member of the Executive Committee of the Socialist Environment and Resources Association (SERA).

On 14 July, Mr Zeichner confirmed to DeHavilland that his Bill topic would be Taxi and Private Hire Vehicle regulation and licensing. He spoke in a Westminster Hall debate on 19 July on the issue of the

taxi trade, speaking about the problems creating in regulating the sector from the Deregulation Act 2015 allowing booking to be passed between firms.

- ▶ He introduced the Licensing of Taxis and Private Hire Vehicles (Safeguarding and Road Safety) Bill on 19 July.

The long title of the legislation notes it is a “Bill to make provision about the exercise of taxi and private hire vehicle licensing functions in relation to persons about whom there are safeguarding or road safety concerns; and for connected purposes.”

There were no supporters of Mr Zeichner’s Bill.

## 17

### **Andy Slaughter** **Labour, Hammersmith** **Freedom of Information (Extension) Bill**

Former Councillor and barrister, Andrew Slaughter has varied policy interests which include the Middle East, homelessness, climate change, human rights, Gypsy and traveller law reform and Somalia.

Rewarded for supporting Ed Miliband’s successful leadership campaign in 2010, Mr Slaughter was promoted to the party’s front bench in the October 2010 reshuffle becoming Shadow Justice Minister. In his role Mr Slaughter was responsible for courts and tribunals, criminal law, youth justice, the Parole Board, Freedom of Information and legal aid.

However, he resigned in June 2016 at protest of the outcome of the EU Referendum. Mr Slaughter returned as Shadow Housing Minister and Shadow Minister for London in October 2016.

Mr Slaughter held both posts until June 2017 when she was sacked by Mr Corbyn for defying a whip to vote for a pro-Single Market amendment, tabled by Labour MP Chuka Umunna, to the Queen’s Speech.

However, he resigned from the latter post in January 2009 in protest of the Government’s policies on Heathrow Airport.

In Parliament, Mr Slaughter has been involved in proceedings on the courts and tribunal services, arms sales, the National Insurance Contributions (Rate Ceilings) Bill, Assisted Dying Bill, euthanasia, young people and the internet and the humanitarian crisis in the Mediterranean and Europe. He has also spoken out against Heathrow expansion in the past and was one of 28 Labour MPs to vote for a Conservative motion against a third runway.

Secretary of the Britain-Palestine all-party parliamentary group, he is a member of Labour Friends of Palestine and the Middle East and was part of the first Parliamentary delegation to enter Gaza after the 2009 invasion.

- ▶ On 19 July, Mr Slaughter introduced the Freedom of Information (Extension) Bill. It would extend the Freedom of Information Act 2000 to cover providers of social housing, local safeguarding children boards, Electoral Registration Officers, Returning Officers and the Housing Ombudsman public authorities.

The Bill is being supported by Labour MPs Dan Jarvis, Jo Stevens, David Hanson, Ian C. Lucas, Ruth Cadbury, Christian Matheson, Clive Efford, Stephen Timms, Karen Buck, Louise Haigh and Kate Green.

## 18

### **Peter Kyle**

**Labour, Hove**

#### **Representation of the People (Young People's Enfranchisement) Bill**

Former Special Adviser, Dr Peter Kyle bucked the trend at the 2015 General Election to win for Labour in what many had seen as a bellwether marginal seat. He turned the marginal into safe seat at the 2017 General Election.

He lists youth unemployment, welfare reform and education as being among his political interests, and has shown a particular interest in preserving youth services such as those provided by the YMCA.

During his maiden speech to the Commons, he promised: "It is the disabled and the asset poor who suffer most and who I set out to champion". Taking up the theme of "aspiration" during his speech, he stated: "For me it is not an abstract. It delivered my family from poverty and ultimately me to this great place".

He has also shown an interest in enterprise, arguing: "The drivers of growth are the smaller enterprises that inject our economy with creativity and energy".

In July 2015, Dr Kyle was elected to the Business, Innovation and Skills Committee, and in November 2015, Dr Kyle was appointed as Chair of the Business, Innovation and Skills Parliamentary Labour Party Committee.

He has served as Chair of the APPG on Further Education and Co-Chair of the group on the Southern Commuter Belt.

Mr Kyle, along with former Labour Cabinet Minister Lord Adonis, pledged to bring in a PMB to reduce the voting age to 16 years-old from 18. This topic was taken up by Labour MP Jim McMahon, who finished ninth in the Ballot, freeing up Mr Kyle to pick up another topic.

- ▶ Mr Kyle ultimately chose to introduce the Representation of the People (Young People's Enfranchisement) Bill. Like Jim McMahon's Bill, it would also lower the voting age to 16 years-old, but would also make provision for the auto-enrolment of 16 to 24 year-olds on the Electoral Register. The Bill also covers the use of educational establishments as polling stations.

The Bill is being supported by Conservative MPs Nicky Morgan and Sir Peter Bottomley, together with Liberal Democrat MP Norman Lamb and Green MP Caroline Lucas. It is also being supported by Labour MPs Rachel Reeves, Ruth Smeeth, Wes Streeting, Anna Turley, Holly Lynch, Conor McGinn, and Jim McMahon.

## 19

### **Anne Marie Morris** **Independent, Newton Abbott** **Physician Associates (Regulation) Bill**

With a background in law, marketing and small business, Independent MP Anne Marie Morris takes an active interest in issues concerning SMEs and has written a number of policy papers on tax and regulatory issues.

She also takes a keen interest in education and has served as a school governor at Rydon School in Kingsteignton and at Newton Abbot College. She has called for teachers to be "freed from bureaucracy" and for parents to be supported through tax and other incentives to give their children the start in life they need.

Elected and serving until recently as a Conservative, Ms Morris was appointed as a "Small Business Ambassador" by Prime Minister David Cameron in May 2013 due to her interest in the issues and challenges facing small businesses in the UK.

In June 2015, she was appointed Parliamentary Private Secretary to Skills Minister Nick Boles and Universities and Science Minister Jo Johnson. She held this position until July 2016.

She has also established a business forum in Newton Abbot, and has campaigned for better services for Dementia sufferers.

Since becoming an MP in 2010, Ms Morris has chaired a cross-party group on micro businesses and also serves as the Vice Chair of a cross-party group on entrepreneurship. She was a member of the Work and Pensions Committee between 2012 and 2015.

- ▶ Ms Morris introduced the Physician Associates (Regulation) Bill on 19 July to make provision for the regulation of the profession.

There were no supporters of Ms Morris' Bill.

# 20

## Holly Lynch

Labour, Halifax

### National Living Wage (Extension to Young People) Bill

Elected as Labour MP for Halifax in 2015, Holly Lynch retained her seat with an increased majority at the 2017 General Election.

A former sales professional and assistant to Yorkshire and Humberside MEP Linda McAvan, Holly Lynch has expressed an interest in policy related to health.

She was appointed as an Opposition Whip in September 2015, with responsibilities for the Shadow Work and Pensions, and the Energy and Climate Change offices. She left this role in October 2016.

Ms Lynch returned to the frontbench as Shadow Floods Minister in July 2017.

In February 2017, she brought forward a Ten Minute Rule Bill calling for tougher sentences for those who assaulted emergency service workers and creating consistency around recording the assaults. Ms Lynch raised the issues around spitting and the transmission of infectious diseases.

Despite the Bill running out of time in the 2016-17 session, Ms Lynch confirmed on 29 June that she would be reintroducing it as a result of her success in the Private Members' Bill Ballot. However, the Bill was then picked up by her fellow Labour MP Chris Bryant, who finished top of the Ballot, and Ms Lynch has thrown her support behind this.

- ▶ She opted to introduce the National Living Wage (Extension to Young People) Bill to extend the National Living Wage to those aged 18 to 24 years-old on 19 July.

The Bill is being supported by Labour MPs Chris Bryant, Jo Stevens, Anna Turley, Wes Streeting, Jess Phillips, Tulip Siddiq, Ruth Smeeth, Gareth Snell, Conor McGinn, Naz Shah and Graham Jones.

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