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Wednesday 24 July 2019

PARLIAMENTARY DEBATES (HANSARD)

HOUSE OF LORDS

WRITTEN STATEMENTS AND WRITTEN ANSWERS

Written	Statements	•••••	•••••	1
Written	Answers			2

[I] indicates that the member concerned has a relevant registered interest. The full register of interests can be found at http://www.parliament.uk/mps-lords-and-offices/standards-and-interests/register-of-lords-interests/

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Ministers and others who make Statements or answer Questions are referred to only by name, not their ministerial or other title. The current list of ministerial and other responsibilities is as follows.

Minister	Responsibilities
Baroness Evans of Bowes Park	Leader of the House of Lords and Lord Privy Seal
Earl Howe	Minister of State, Ministry of Defence and Deputy Leader of the House of Lords
Lord Agnew of Oulton	Parliamentary Under-Secretary of State, Department for Education
Lord Ahmad of Wimbledon	Minister of State, Foreign and Commonwealth Office
Lord Ashton of Hyde	Parliamentary Under-Secretary of State, Department for Digital, Culture, Media and Sport
Baroness Barran	Whip
Baroness Blackwood of North Oxford	Parliamentary Under-Secretary of State, Department of Health and Social Care
Lord Bourne of Aberystwyth	Parliamentary Under-Secretary of State, Ministry of Housing, Communities and Local Government and Wales Office
Baroness Buscombe	Parliamentary Under-Secretary of State, Department for Work and Pensions
Lord Callanan	Minister of State, Department for Exiting the European Union
Earl of Courtown	Deputy Chief Whip
Lord Duncan of Springbank	Parliamentary Under-Secretary of State, Northern Ireland Office and Scotland Office
Lord Gardiner of Kimble	Parliamentary Under-Secretary of State, Department for Environment, Food and Rural Affairs
Baroness Goldie	Whip
Lord Henley	Parliamentary Under-Secretary of State, Department for Business, Energy and Industrial Strategy
Lord Keen of Elie	Advocate-General for Scotland and Ministry of Justice Spokesperson
Baroness Stedman-Scott	Whip
Baroness Sugg	Parliamentary Under-Secretary of State, Department for International Development
Lord Taylor of Holbeach	Chief Whip
Baroness Vere of Norbiton	Parliamentary Under-Secretary of State, Department for Transport, Whip
Baroness Williams of Trafford	Minister of State, Home Office
Lord Young of Cookham	Cabinet Office Spokesperson and Whip
Viscount Younger of Leckie	Whip

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Written Statements

Wednesday, 24 July 2019

Independent Office for Police Conduct: Annual Report and Accounts

[HLWS1768]

Baroness Williams of Trafford: My rt hon Friend the Minister of State for Policing and the Fire Service (Nick Hurd) has today made the following Written Ministerial Statement:

I am today, along with the Financial Secretary to the Treasury, the Member for Hereford and South Herefordshire (Mr Jesse Norman), publishing the 2018-19 annual report and accounts for the Independent Office for Police Conduct [HC 2501]. This will be laid before the House and published on www.gov.uk. The report will also be available in the Vote Office.

Justice and Home Affairs Council

[HLWS1767]

Baroness Williams of Trafford: My rt hon Friend the Secretary of State for the Home Department (Sajid Javid) has today made the following Written Ministerial Statement:

An informal meeting of EU Interior and Justice Ministers took place on 18/19 July in Helsinki, Finland. The Home Office Europe Director, Chris Jones, represented the UK for Interior Day. The Ministry of Justice Director, International and Rights, Paul Candler, represented the UK on Justice Day.

Interior Day began with a discussion on the Future of EU Internal Security, where the Presidency noted its intention to discuss further at the October JHA Council to inform the new Commission's work programme. In a broad ranging discussion, a number of issues were raised including: the new Commission President's commitment to promote cross-border cooperation; the importance of enhancing Europol; the use of EU funding programmes to support internal security activity; the need to modernise Prüm; the importance of SIS II; and tackling child exploitation. The UK intervened to support the broad thrust of the Presidency's paper, focusing on the importance on access to data and challenges from new technology, especially the need for early engagement with the private sector to protect law enforcement capabilities.

The Council then discussed the Future of EU Migration policy. Ministers raised a broad range of issues, with a

focus on the revision of the EU's Common European Asylum System legislation, which remains unresolved. Other issues raised including the need to address lack of cooperation by third countries on readmission, a focus on EU-Africa co-operation to tackle illegal migration, disembarkation platforms in third countries, the need for better external checks at the EU's borders, and the problem of secondary movements. The UK did not intervene.

Over lunch, the Finnish Presidency presented to Ministers on the use of Artificial Intelligence (AI) by law enforcement, after which followed a brief discussion on the benefits and risks from the use of AI. Discussion addressed the need to protect people from both private sector capabilities and state actors, and considered how EU privacy concepts needed to be reconsidered in the law enforcement context. The Commission highlighted plans to prioritise consideration of the impact of AI, 5G and risks to digital infrastructure. The UK did not intervene.

After lunch, Ministers undertook a tabletop exercise focused on identifying and dealing with hybrid threats. Ministers were asked to consider and vote on responses to a fictional scenario. The post-scenario discussion considered the use of the EU's solidarity clause. The UK did not intervene.

Justice Day began with a discussion on the Strengthening of the Rule of Law. Justice Ministers agreed that significant domestic responsibility for rule of law fell to them and their Ministries. National courts implemented EU law and ensured mutual trust was possible, while judicial training and judicial co-operation mechanisms were vital. All Ministers agreed, therefore, that the Justice Council should have a role. The UK noted commitment to the Rules Based International Order, highlighting in particular the work of the Venice Commission, the importance of Sustainable Development Goal 16, and the benefits of direct judicial co-operation.

The Council then discussed criminal judicial cooperation, in particular Alternatives to Detention and the issues relating to prison overcrowding. Discussion centred around the aim of considering alternatives to prison. For most, the aim was not reduction of prison populations but, rather, improved rehabilitation. Member States were clear that national rules should not be harmonised, but regarded mutual trust in appropriate sanctions, and in prison conditions, as a precondition for mutual recognition.

Over lunch, Ministers discuss civil judicial cooperation and multilateralism, including the Hague Conference and other for a such as UNIDROIT and UNCITRAL.

Written Answers

Wednesday, 24 July 2019

Airports

Asked by Lord Berkeley

To ask Her Majesty's Government whether the new aviation strategy will include a policy on the scale of safeguarded land for English airports. [HL17239]

Asked by Lord Berkeley

To ask Her Majesty's Government what is their role in assessing the scale of safeguarded land to allow for the future expansion at English airports. [HL17240]

Asked by Lord Berkeley

To ask Her Majesty's Government what is the scale of safeguarded land at (1) Heathrow, (2) Gatwick, (3) Stansted, (4) Luton, (5) Southend, (6) Birmingham, (6) Manchester, (7) Bristol, and (8) Newcastle, airports. [HL17241]

Baroness Vere of Norbiton: Governments final policy position on safeguarding of land at airports will be set out in the Aviation Strategy White Paper which is due for publication later this year. Until this time government's position detailed within the Aviation Policy Framework of 2013 remains in place.

It is for local authorities to agree with airports, safeguarding maps which set out land safeguarded for potential future development.

Information about the scale of safeguarded land is not held centrally.

Asked by Lord Berkeley

To ask Her Majesty's Government what is their policy on the expansion of airports in view of their commitment to reach net zero carbon emissions by 2050; and what changes will be needed to surface and air traffic to achieve that target. [HL17242]

Baroness Vere of Norbiton: The government firmly believes that aviation needs to play its part in reaching 'net zero', and is committed to setting a clear and appropriate level of ambition for the aviation sector. The aviation 2050 strategy will set out a long-term vision for UK aviation emissions reduction. It is expected to be published later this year.

The Airports National Policy Statement requires that development consent would only be granted if the applicant can demonstrate that expansion will not materially impact the ability of government to meet its carbon reduction targets.

Armed Forces: Equipment

Asked by Lord Kennedy of Southwark

To ask Her Majesty's Government what is their latest assessment of the quality of kit issued to British Armed Forces personnel. [HL17311]

Earl Howe: The Ministry of Defence has a responsibility to procure and support the delivery of quality equipment for our Armed Forces. As an organisation we regularly assess kit, implementing improvements where necessary. We are confident that our personnel have the right equipment to do the tasks we ask them to undertake.

Aviation: Exhaust Emissions

Asked by Baroness Jones of Moulsecoomb

To ask Her Majesty's Government what communications they have had with airports and the airline industry regarding the inclusion of international aviation emissions in climate change emissions targets. [HL17155]

Baroness Vere of Norbiton: The Government engages regularly with the aviation industry at a Ministerial and official level on a number of issues including how we tackle emissions from international aviation.

Emissions from domestic flights are already covered by our existing domestic legislation and the Committee on Climate Change account for emissions from international aviation in their advice on setting our carbon budgets. This will continue to be the case for the new net zero target.

Action to tackle emissions from international aviation must be done globally to be effective. That is why we are working closely with the International Civil Aviation Organization, to ensure we and the rest of the world are taking ambitious action.

Educational Institutions: Mental Health Services

Asked by Lord Moynihan

To ask Her Majesty's Government what plans they have for the introduction of Designated Senior Leads for Mental Health in every school and college by 2025; what will be the resource level and training requirements for that programme; and what are the details of the geographical roll-out for that programme. [HL17320]

Lord Agnew of Oulton: An increasing proportion of schools and colleges have an individual who leads on mental health as part of their role. In 2018, 82% of schools and 91% of further education colleges had a mental health lead.

The department is supporting the uptake of senior mental health lead roles by providing training. Subject to contract procurement, this training will be available from June 2020 and available to all state-funded schools and colleges by 2025. The precise level of commitment to complete training will be determined during the development of the training, shaped by the needs of senior leads.

Training will be prioritised in the first instance within schools and colleges selected to work with Mental Health Support Teams, which were chosen as part of the commitments made by the government in its response to 'Transforming Children and Young People's Mental Health: A Green Paper', attached. It will then be offered to all other schools and colleges nationally, with precise plans for geographical rollout to be developed once a training provider has been recruited.

The Answer includes the following attached material:

HL17320_pdf [HL17320_mental_health_green_paper.pdf]

The material can be viewed online at: http://www.parliament.uk/business/publications/written-questions-answers-statements/written-question/Lords/2019-07-18/HL17320

Electric Scooters

Asked by Lord Blencathra

To ask Her Majesty's Government what discussions they intend to have with the municipal authorities in Paris about problems caused by motorised two wheel scooters, in particular dangers to pedestrians as a result of (1) scooters left on pavements, and (2) the speed at which scooters travel, in order to learn lessons applicable in the UK. [HL17281]

Baroness Vere of Norbiton: Electric scooters are illegal to use on public roads in the UK. The Future of Mobility Urban Strategy, published on 19 March 2019, includes a Regulatory Review to address the challenges of ensuring our transport infrastructure and regulation are fit for the future. One strand of this will look at options for enabling micromobility devices, which include electric scooters. The review will consider a wide range of issues, including international experience of the deployment of electric scooters to ascertain what lessons may be learned and applied to the UK. New modes of transport must be safe and secure by design, and the impact on other road users, particularly pedestrians, and appropriate speed will also be considered within the review.

Electric Scooters: Road Traffic Offences

Asked by Lord Jopling

To ask Her Majesty's Government, further to the Written Answer by Baroness Vere of Norbiton on 5 July (HL16754), what assessment they have made of

the extent to which police forces are prosecuting anyone found illegally using an electric scooter on public highways in cases where driving licences, insurance policies or number plates are not in use. [HL17220]

Baroness Williams of Trafford: Electric scooters fall within the definition of a motor vehicle under UK law. This means they are subject to laws requiring them to be built and used safely, including requirements for users to have insurance, driving licences, number plates, and helmets. It is illegal to ride electric scooters on the pavement and the road.

How the police enforce road traffic legislation is an operational matter for Chief Officers of police.

The Government has not made an assessment on the extent of prosecutions by the police when detecting the illegal use of an electric scooter.

Electric Vehicles: Charging Points

Asked by Lord Myners

To ask Her Majesty's Government what targets they have set, if any, to increase the number of electric car charge points on roads and motorways; and what steps they are taking to meet such targets. [HL17119]

Baroness Vere of Norbiton: The Government's ambition is to have one of the best infrastructure networks in the world for electric vehicles, and we want chargepoints to be accessible, reliable, affordable and secure. We want the transition to 2040 to be consumer and market-led, supported by the measures set out in the Road to Zero strategy. We also want to encourage and leverage private sector investment to build and operate a self-sustaining public network supported by the right policy framework.

Government funding and leadership, alongside private sector investment, has supported the installation of more than 20,000 public chargepoints. This includes 2,000 rapid chargepoints; one of the largest rapid networks in Europe.

The Prime Minister has asked the Office for Low Emission Vehicles to go further and work with industry to set out a vision, by Autumn 2019, for a core infrastructure network of rapid and high powered chargepoints across England's key road network. The Government's grant schemes and the £400m public-private Charging Infrastructure Investment Fund will also see thousands more chargepoints installed across the UK.

Highways England has committed £15m to ensure there is a chargepoint which is rapid where possible, every 20 miles on 95% of the Strategic Road Network by 2020. The Automated and Electric Vehicles Act gives Government powers to ensure appropriate provision of chargepoints at motorway service areas and large fuel retailers if needed.

English Heritage: Finance

Asked by Lord Rodgers of Quarry Bank

To ask Her Majesty's Government when the grant-inaid in support of English Heritage, as set out in the consultation document published by the Department for Digital, Culture, Media and Sport English Heritage New Model on 6 December 2013, is due to expire; what share of the £80 million has been spent so far; and how much of that has been spent on the upkeep of Kenwood House and its gardens. [HL17270]

Lord Ashton of Hyde: The Grant in Aid relief to English Heritage Trust (EHT) runs for 7 years from 2015/16, with the final instalment due in 2021/22. EHT has spent £50 million, or 63%, of the £80 million New Model grant up to 31 March 2019, the most recent financial year for which audited accounts are available.

At Kenwood, EHT has spent, out of the total £80 million available, £1.1 million on conservation work and £1.2 million on catering improvements and the conversion of the unused stable block to residential accommodation.

Erasmus+ Programme

Asked by Lord Greaves

To ask Her Majesty's Government what assessment they have made of the impact of uncertainties relating to the UK leaving the EU and the possibility of a nodeal Brexit on the Erasmus+ programme; and which organisations which participate in the Erasmus+ programme in (1) the UK, and (2) other countries, have withdrawn from that scheme for 2019–20 for people coming (a) to, and (b) from, the UK. [HL17212]

Asked by Lord Greaves

To ask Her Majesty's Government how many people (1) from, and (2) outside of the, UK have participated in the Erasmus+ programme at participating organisations in (a) the UK, and (b) other countries, in each of the last five academic years; and how many such people are expected to participate in 2019–20. [HL17213]

Asked by Lord Greaves

To ask Her Majesty's Government what assessment they have made of the impact of a no-deal Brexit on the (1) funding, and (2) operation, of the Erasmus+programme; and what guidance they have provided to UK organisations which participate in that programme about preparation for a possible no-deal Brexit. [HL17214]

Viscount Younger of Leckie: We recognise that institutions and individuals are concerned about the impacts of EU exit on staff and student mobility. Following the extension of Article 50, the European Commission has made clear that the UK continues to participate fully in the current programme and has reiterated that 'the future withdrawal of the United Kingdom cannot be invoked as a justification to cancel a

Key Action 1 mobility started (or planned to be started) while the United Kingdom is still a Member State'. This should provide welcome reassurance to participants, providers and our partners in the EU.

Under the terms of the Withdrawal Agreement, UK entities' right to participate in EU programmes during the current Multiannual Financial Framework (MFF), such as Erasmus+, will be unaffected by the UK's withdrawal from the EU for the lifetime of projects financed by the current MFF.

In the event that the UK leaves the EU without a deal, the government will engage with the European Commission with the aim of securing the UK's participation in Erasmus+ until the end of 2020.

The HMG guarantee will cover the payment of awards to UK applicants for all successful Erasmus+ bids submitted before the end of 2020 and it commits the government to underwriting funding for the entire lifetime of the projects. Successful bids are ones that are approved directly by the Commission or by the UK National Agency and ratified by the Commission. Attached guidance for Erasmus+ beneficiaries on how to register for the guarantee was published in April on GOV.UK at https://bit.ly/2HimZlD. Attached latest news on the possible impact of Brexit on the programme is available National the UK Agency website https://bit.ly/2ItnGaE and this includes the UK Government's Frequently Asked Questions relating to the guidance.

Furthermore, the Commission's Erasmus+ contingency Regulation establishes that students abroad on exit day will not see their mobilities disrupted, even in a no deal scenario. The Regulation applies to mobility activities starting at the latest on the date of withdrawal (31 October 2019) and which take place in the United Kingdom or involve entities or participants from the United Kingdom.

Data on number of Erasmus+ participants by participating organisations is only available for Higher Education mobility. Figures for the last 5 academic years can be found in Table 2 in the 'Erasmus+ UK Higher Education Statistics 2017' attached, available on the 'Project Mobilities and Outputs' section of the website at the following link:

https://www.erasmusplus.org.uk/statistics. Figures for the number of people from the UK participating in 2019-20 will be published by the National Agency in due course.

Data on UK participation in the Erasmus+ programme as well as participation from outside the UK is available on the European Commission's website. Figures for the last 5 academic years have been deposited in the Libraries of both Houses and are available at the following links:

https://publications.europa.eu/en/publication-detail/-publication/4e5c3e1c-1f0b-11e9-8d04-01aa75ed71a1 ('Statistical annex 2017', pages 20-51);

https://publications.europa.eu/en/publication-detail/-/publication/49350560-0d56-11e8-966a-

01aa75ed71a1/language-en ('Statistical annex 2016', pages 22-47);

https://ec.europa.eu/programmes/erasmus-plus/sites/erasmusplus2/files/erasmus-plus-annual-report-2015-annex-1_en.pdf ('Statistical annex 2015', annex 5A – 10B);

http://ec.europa.eu/assets/eac/education/library/statistics/ar-statistical-annex_en.pdf ('Statistical annex 2014', table 3.7);

http://ec.europa.eu/assets/eac/education/library/statistics/erasmus-plus-facts-figures_en.pdf. ('Statistical annex 2013-2014', page 34).

The Answer includes the following attached material:

HL17212_HL17213_HL17214_article [HL17212_HL17213_HL17214_Brexit_update.doc]

HL17212_HL17213_HL17214_guidance
[HL17212_HL17213_HL17214_Register
_to_claim_Erasmus+_and_ESC_funding_from_the_government_g
uarantee_files.doc]

HL17212_HL17213_HL17214_table [HL17212_HL17213_HL17214_Erasmus+_UK_Higher_Educatio n_Mobility_Statistics_2014_17.xls]

The material can be viewed online at: http://www.parliament.uk/business/publications/written-questions-answers-statements/written-question/Lords/2019-07-16/HL17212

Heathrow Airport

Asked by Baroness Jones of Moulsecoomb

To ask Her Majesty's Government what guarantees or other representations, if any, they have made to Heathrow Airport Holdings Ltd regarding compensation in the event of policy changes that may negatively impact their business. [HL17154]

Baroness Vere of Norbiton: The Government has provided no guarantees or other representations to Heathrow Airport Holdings Ltd regarding compensation in the event of policy changes which may impact on its business.

High Speed 2 Railway Line

Asked by Baroness Jones of Moulsecoomb

To ask Her Majesty's Government whether the construction of HS2 is likely to require drilling near, or in, the outer remediation and monitoring zone of the contaminated land site at Newyears Green Bourne. [HL17259]

Baroness Vere of Norbiton: Whilst test drilling has taken place as part of HS2 Ltd's ground investigation programme, it has been concluded that no contaminated land is expected to be encountered. Throughout construction work continuous monitoring will take place to ensure that any previously unknown areas of contamination are identified.

During construction HS2 won't be piling through contaminated land in this area and their activities will not affect the occurrence or movement of contaminated groundwater that may be associated with nearby landfill sites.

Higher Education: Mental Health Services

Asked by Lord Moynihan

To ask Her Majesty's Government what plans they have to publish details of the £1 million competition run by the Office for Students to find innovative new ways to support mental health at universities and colleges as announced by the Prime Minister on 17 June. [HL17322]

Viscount Younger of Leckie: On 17 June, my right hon. Friend, the Prime Minister announced the creation of a £1 million fund to enable development of innovative proposals that drive improvements in mental health support for higher education students.

The Office for Students is currently working with students, sector representatives, experts and relevant government departments to develop the priorities of this £1 million competition. They aim to publish further details by the end of the year.

Homelessness: Veterans

Asked by Lord Browne of Belmont

To ask Her Majesty's Government how many exarmed services personnel have been classified as (1) homeless, and (2) rough sleepers, in each year since 2013. [HL17110]

Lord Bourne of Aberystwyth: Annual England totals for the number of homeless or rough sleeping armed forces leavers from 2013 onward are not available.

In April 2018, MHCLG introduced a new homelessness data collection called Homelessness Case Level Information Collection (H-CLIC). H-CLIC captures information on all those who engage with local authority homelessness services, including those eligible for temporary accommodation and collects information on the support needs of a household, including support need resulting from being in the armed forces. These show that during October to December 2018, of the 61,410 households owed a homelessness duty in England, 440 required additional support because they formerly served in the armed forces. There are no plans to expand this collection to cover all former armed service personnel to include those who don't require additional support.

The latest statistics are available here:

https://assets.publishing.service.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment_data/file/804329/Statutory_Homelessness_Statistical_Release_October_to_December__2018.pdf

The annual single night snapshot of people sleeping rough across all local areas in England provides some basic demographic information (age, gender, nationality).

The latest statistics are available here:

https://www.gov.uk/government/statistics/rough-sleeping-in-england-autumn-2018

The Combined Homelessness and Information Network (CHAIN) is a multi-agency database which records information about people seen rough sleeping by outreach teams in London across the year. Overall, 6 per cent of people seen sleeping rough by outreach workers across London during 2018/19 had served in the armed forces at some point in their lives. 2 per cent of these were UK nationals - around 115 people. The latest statistics are available here:

https://data.london.gov.uk/dataset/chain-reports

House of Lords: Electric Vehicles

Asked by Lord Myners

To ask the Senior Deputy Speaker what plans they have, if any, to enable the charging of electric vehicles in the House of Lords carpark. [HL17120]

Lord Laming: The Senior Deputy Speaker has asked me, as Chairman of the Services Committee, to respond on his behalf.

The Services Committee considered the possibility of introducing electric vehicle charging (EVC) points at its meeting on 14 March 2019. The Committee declined to agree a proposal to introduce EVC points to the House of Lords. Although the Committee recognised the benefits, it did not believe it was the appropriate time to implement the scheme.

Amongst other factors, the Committee considered the location and impact of the EVC points, the longevity of the proposed installation of charging points, which risked being decommissioned when Restoration and Renewal commenced, the need for a long term vision for EVC across the Estate, and concerns that the proposal did not provide value for money.

House of Lords: Sanitation

Asked by **Lord Lucas**

To ask the Senior Deputy Speaker, following action taken by Her Majesty's Government to convert some communal toilets in visitor and office facilities from single-sex to gender-neutral, what plans he has, if any, to reassign some or all of the toilets on the Principal Floor of the House of Lords to gender-neutral use. [HL17167]

Lord Laming: The Senior Deputy Speaker has asked me, as Chairman of the Services Committee, to respond on his behalf.

In total, there are three gender-neutral toilets located on the Principal Floor of the House of Lords; two on the West Front Corridor and one by the Salisbury Room. Currently there are no plans to increase the number of gender-neutral toilets on the Principal Floor.

Immigrants: Detainees

Asked by Lord Hylton

To ask Her Majesty's Government how many people who are subject to immigration removal are currently held in prisons in England and Wales; and what are the (1) maximum, and (2) mean, periods for which they have been so held. [HL17216]

Baroness Williams of Trafford: The Home Office publishes quarterly statistics on the number of foreign nationals detained under immigration powers in prisons including the length of detention.

Providing the complete information requested would exceed the word limit for responses to written parliamentary questions and therefore please see the attached tables.

https://www.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment_data/file/803188/detention-mar-2019-tables.ods

The Ministry of Justice also publish quarterly statistics on the prison population which can be found by accessing the following link:

https://assets.publishing.service.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment_data/file/796904/population-31-march-2019.ods

The Answer includes the following attached material:

Detention Tables - March 2019 [Detention Tables - March 2019.xlsx]

MOJ Population March 2019 [Population - March 2019.xlsx]

The material can be viewed online at:

http://www.parliament.uk/business/publications/written-questions-answers-statements/written-question/Lords/2019-07-16/HL17216

Judiciary: Disability

Asked by Lord Shinkwin

To ask Her Majesty's Government, following the publication by the Courts and Tribunals Judiciary of the Judicial Diversity Statistics 2019 on 11 July, what consideration they have given to reporting statistics on disability in the judiciary. [HL17176]

Asked by Lord Shinkwin

To ask Her Majesty's Government, following the publication by the Courts and Tribunals Judiciary of the Judicial Diversity Statistics 2019 on 11 July, on what grounds it was decided not to report on the prevalence of disability among judicial office-holders. [HL17177]

Lord Keen of Elie: The 2019 Judicial Diversity Statistics provide data on the diversity of the judiciary, as of 1 April 2019. Disability information is currently collected on a non-mandatory basis by self-declaration. Disability information of judicial office holders is not

presented as part of the statistics as, for those who do not declare a disability, it is not currently possible to differentiate between those without a disability and those who chose not to respond to the disability question.

From 2019/2020, Judicial Office are changing the way they collect diversity information to help resolve this issue. This will allow judges to access all of their diversity information on a regular basis to ensure it is up to date and accurate. Judicial Office will begin to collect more robust disability information, alongside other diversity information, with the aim of including it in the published statistics, subject to appropriate declaration rates.

Leasehold: Reform

Asked by Lord Berkeley

To ask Her Majesty's Government when they plan to respond to the Law Commission's consultation and report on leasehold enfranchisement reform; and what assessment they have made of the case for removing exemptions under the Leasehold Reform Act 1967 in respect of the Duchy of Cornwall. [HL17129]

Lord Bourne of Aberystwyth: The Government has asked the Law Commission to review the enfranchisement process to make it simpler, easier, quicker and more cost effective, to help existing and future leaseholders.

Their consultation, *Leasehold home ownership: buying your freehold or extending your lease* closed on 7 January 2019, and they are now analysing the many and detailed responses received.

We will consider their recommendations when they report, and look to assess their proposals and respond in due course.

Local Government Finance: Audit

Asked by Lord Black of Brentwood

To ask Her Majesty's Government what assessment they have made of the effectiveness of the National Audit Office and Public Sector Audit Appointments Ltd in protecting the interests of council tax payers and improving value for money in local authorities. [HL17130]

Lord Bourne of Aberystwyth: The National Audit Office (NAO) is independent of government and directly accountable to Parliament, therefore, it would not be appropriate for a government department to review their effectiveness.

Through the Local Audit and Accountability Act 2014 (the 2014 Act), both the NAO and Public Sector Audit Appointments Ltd (PSAA) have roles relating to the audit arrangements for local public bodies in England.

The Redmond Review, which is due to report in Spring 2020, will consider important aspects of the local audit and accountability framework and how the various

elements of the framework interrelate, including PSAA's role as the specified audit procurement body and the NAO's role in relation to the Code and guidance for local auditors. But the NAO's general role and wider powers, including its value for money studies, are outside the scope of the Redmond Review.

Audit is only part of the wider assurance and accountability system that protects the interests of tax payers. This includes clarity about who is responsible for resources; statutory codes and rules which require councils to act prudently in their spending; a framework of internal and external checks and balances including audit and whistleblowing; transparency and publication of data; and requirements to have strategies and action plans on fraud.

Parliamentary Estate

Asked by Lord Adonis

To ask the Senior Deputy Speaker what is the current total value of the Parliamentary Estate, excluding the Palace of Westminster, broken down by each building. [HL17100]

Baroness Doocey: The Senior Deputy Speaker has asked me, as Chair of the Finance Committee, to respond on his behalf. Excluding the Palace of Westminster, the buildings for which the House of Lords has responsibility, and their values, are as follows:

- 1-2 Millbank £51.2m
- 5 Great College Street £23.8m
- Fielden House £9.7m
- 7 Old Palace Yard £5.8m

The valuation date is 31 March 2019 and was conducted by the Valuation Office Agency. In addition to the above the House of Lords has one residential property which is currently in the process of being sold.

The Visitor Reception Building, separate from the Palace of Westminster, is shared with the House of Commons – as at 31 March 2019 the valuation of the House of Lords' share (40%) was £6m.

Details of the buildings for which the House of Commons are responsible can be found on page 116 in their annual report and accounts which are available here: https://www.parliament.uk/documents/commons-expenditure/Admin%20Annual%20Accounts/Administrat ion_Annual_Report_and_Accounts_2018_19.pdf.

Pedestrians: Safety

Asked by Viscount Waverley

To ask Her Majesty's Government what assessment they have made of the risk to pedestrians on pavements of the wing mirrors on buses and other large vehicles; and what steps they will take to ensure that pedestrians are not at risk of being struck by the wing mirrors of such vehicles. [HL17190]

Baroness Vere of Norbiton: The Government has not made an assessment of the risk to pedestrians on pavements of the wing mirrors on buses and other large vehicles, as this level of detail is not collected in road traffic collision information.

Vehicle regulations are made at an international level and United Nations Economic Commission for Europe Regulation 46 already includes provisions to protect pedestrians with regard to the mirror of a moving vehicle.

Personal, Social, Health and Economic Education

Asked by Lord Moynihan

To ask Her Majesty's Government what steps they are taking to include education on mental health, wellbeing and emotional literacy in the relationships and sex education and health education curriculum from September 2020; and which organisations they intend to work with in addition to Mental Health First Aid England for primary schools and the Anna Freud Centre for secondary schools in order to provide suitable training. [HL17321]

Lord Agnew of Oulton: The statutory guidance on relationships education, relationships and sex education and health education was published in June 2019. In health education, there is a strong focus on mental wellbeing, including a recognition that mental wellbeing and physical health are linked. Emotional literacy at primary and secondary levels is included throughout all 3 subjects, and particularly when covering topics on mental health and wellbeing.

Schools have flexibility to design and plan ageappropriate subject content. In health education, the guidance sets out core areas for health and wellbeing for primary and secondary aged pupils; including topics such as mental wellbeing, physical health and fitness, healthy eating, harmful substances, health and prevention and basic first aid.

The department is currently working with teachers and schools to determine how support and training for these subjects should be structured. Our programme of support will focus on tools that improve schools' practice, such as implementation guidance and targeted support; training materials; and resources that teachers need to teach the new subjects effectively.

To provide further support for schools to build the capability to identify and promote awareness of mental health needs, the government committed in January 2017 to make available mental health awareness training to one member of staff in all state secondary schools by 2020, and all state primary schools by 2022. The 3 year secondary schools' mental health awareness training programme started in 2017 and was delivered for the first 2 years by Mental Health First Aid England. In 2019, the Department of Health and Social Care (DHSC) and the Department for Education (DfE) announced that the final

year of the secondary school mental health training programme will be delivered by the Anna Freud National Centre for Children and Families. The DHSC are currently considering options on how best to deliver the mental health awareness training in primary schools.

The DfE is currently recruiting a provider to develop and deliver a new mental health training programme for senior mental health leads in schools and colleges. We expect to be able to announce the outcome of this process in 2020. Subject to contract award, training delivery will commence from June 2020.

Prisoners: Education

Asked by Lord Ramsbotham

To ask Her Majesty's Government how many prisoners have been Released on Temporary Licence to enable them to access higher and further education in the community in each of the last three academic years. [HL17171]

Lord Keen of Elie: It is not possible, except at disproportionate cost, to establish the number of prisoners who have been released on ROTL to allow access to higher and further education in each of the last three years.

There are four categories of ROTL: Resettlement Day Release (RDR), Resettlement Overnight Release (ROR), Special Purpose Licence (SPL) and Childcare Resettlement Licence (CRL). Prisons are required to record the reasons for each release on temporary licence choosing from the following options. They are not required to specify the level of education:

(RDR) Education or Training

(RDR) Paid Work - Retail and Wholesale

(RDR) Paid Work - Manufacturing

(RDR) Paid Work - Catering and hospitality

(RDR) Paid Work - Transportation and storage

(RDR) Paid Work - Construction and recycling

(RDR) Paid Work - IT and communication

(RDR) Paid Work - Agriculture and horticulture

(RDR) Paid Work - Other

(RDR) Unpaid Work - Retail and Wholesale

(RDR) Unpaid Work - Manufacturing

(RDR) Unpaid Work - Catering and hospitality

(RDR) Unpaid Work - Transportation and storage

(RDR) Unpaid Work - Construction and recycling

(RDR) Unpaid Work - IT and communication

(RDR) Unpaid Work - Agriculture and horticulture

(RDR) Unpaid Work - Other

(RDR) Prisoner Apprenticeships Pathway

(RDR) Maintain Family Ties

(RDR) Outside Prison Activities

(RDR) Accommodation Related

(RDR) Other RDR Linked to Sentence/Resettlement Plan

(ROR) Resettlement Overnight Release

(SPL) Funeral

(SPL) Visit Dying Relative

(SPL) Medical/Dental Inpatient Appointment

(SPL) Medical/Dental Outpatient Appointment

(SPL) Other Compassionate Reason

(SPL) Court/Legal/Police/Prison Transfer

(CRL) Childcare Resettlement Licence

Railways: Minehead

Asked by Lord Patten

To ask Her Majesty's Government what assessment they have made of the possibility of re-connecting Minehead station to the rail network in the South-West of England. [HL17169]

Baroness Vere of Norbiton: Great Western Railway is planning a limited weekend service this summer to Bishops Lydeard providing a direct connection between the national network and the privately-operated West Somerset Railway, which operates train services to Minehead.

Any development of a year-round regular direct national rail service to Minehead would need to follow the principles set out in A Strategic Vision for Rail, published on 29 November 2017, in which the Secretary of State said that "the challenge to our partners is to work with Government and the industry to develop compelling proposals for the next generation of rail schemes". He also made clear that all schemes for reopening railway lines would need to demonstrate a strong business case where they are seeking any available Government funding.

Railways: Somerset

Asked by Lord Patten

To ask Her Majesty's Government what assessment they have made of the provision of rail transport between Yeovil and Taunton; and what comparison, if any, they have made of the journey time between those towns by car and by rail. [HL17170]

Baroness Vere of Norbiton: The Government has made no assessment of the provision of rail transport between Yeovil and Taunton, or any comparison of the journey times between the two towns by car and by rail.

However, it is committed to upgrading the A303 and A358 to provide a high quality dual carriageway from Taunton to the M3.

Roads: Demonstrations

Asked by Lord Tebbit

To ask Her Majesty's Government what assessment they have made of the effectiveness of the legal provisions governing the balance between (1) the freedom of passage along public highways, and (2) the right to hold public demonstrations on public highways. [HL17277]

Baroness Williams of Trafford: Peaceful protest is a vital part of a democratic society. It is a long-standing tradition in this country that people are free to gather together and to demonstrate their views, provided that they do so within the law.

There is, of course, a balance to be struck. Protestors' rights need to be balanced with the rights of others to go about their business. Rights to peaceful protest do not extend to unlawful activity and the police have powers to deal with any such acts.

Roads: Litter

Asked by Baroness Jones of Whitchurch

To ask Her Majesty's Government whether a litter cleaning key performance indicator has been developed for inclusion in the next Road Investment Strategy for Highways England. [HL17158]

Baroness Vere of Norbiton: The Performance Framework for the second Road Investment Strategy (RIS2) covering the period 2020-21 to 2024-25 is being finalised.

In Draft Road Investment Strategy 2 - Government objectives published in October 2018, the Department recognised the contribution the Government's 25 Year Environment Plan (A Green Future: Our 25 Year Plan to Improve the Environment) will make to framing the final RIS. The Plan seeks to improve the management of litter as part of a wider goal to make positive environmental enhancements from the investment we make.

Students: Protection

Asked by Lord Bassam of Brighton

To ask Her Majesty's Government what role they intend for the Office for Students to have in the provision of support to universities that have experienced difficulties in implementing policies to protect students from sexual harassment, bullying and threats of violence. [HL17193]

Asked by Lord Bassam of Brighton

To ask Her Majesty's Government when ministers last met representatives of the Office for Students to discuss the protection of students from sexual harassment, bullying and threats of violence at universities. [HL17194]

Viscount Younger of Leckie: There is no place in our society, including within higher education, for hatred or any form of harassment, discrimination or racism.

Higher education providers have clear responsibilities, including under the Equality Act (2010). They should have robust policies and procedures in place to comply with the law and to protect against violence, bullying, discrimination and harassment.

The government has tasked the Office for Students (OfS) to tackle these important issues at a sector level and to make campuses places of tolerance for all students. The OfS was set up to champion students and it is right that they work closely with higher education providers on these issues.

The OfS and its predecessor body allocated £4.7 million for a safeguarding scheme to address harassment and hate crime in higher education, including 63 projects with a specific focus on sexual violence and misconduct.

The OfS has commissioned an external evaluation of this scheme and, in June this year, published its 'Catalyst for change' report, attached, which includes recommendations for providers on how they can address the issue of hate crime, sexual violence and online harassment alongside a range of resources on their website. The OfS has held several conferences on harassment issues to support providers and share good practice. It will hold a series of roundtables in 2019-20 to examine key issues relating to student welfare and safeguarding, including reporting, monitoring and evaluation of approaches.

Ministers and officials in the department regularly meet the OfS, stakeholders and representative bodies about a range of student experience issues, including student safeguarding. This includes specific quarterly meetings with the OfS to discuss how to tackle harassment and hate crime within the sector.

The government will continue to work closely with the OfS to prioritise the tackling of all forms of harassment and hate crime in higher education.

The Answer includes the following attached material:

HL17193_HL17194_Catalyst_for_change_report [HL17193_HL17194_Catalyst_for_change_report.pdf]

The material can be viewed online at: http://www.parliament.uk/business/publications/written-questions-answers-statements/written-question/Lords/2019-07-16/HL17193

Water Companies: Pollution Control

Asked by Lord Taylor of Warwick

To ask Her Majesty's Government what steps they are taking to ensure that water companies meet targets set by the Environment Agency to reduce pollution by 2020. [HL17098]

Lord Gardiner of Kimble: The Environment Agency (EA) regularly tracks water company performance and was concerned that sufficient improvements were not being made to meet our targets prior to this year's poor results.

In response to these results, the EA is taking action and there will be:

- An increased number of audits and inspections.
- Requests for companies to produce root cause analysis reports for serious pollution incidents in order to learn from them.
- Requests for each company to produce a pollution reduction plan signed off at Chief Executive Office (CEO) level which they will be accountable for.
- Requests for the companies to share good practice proactively as an industry wide response to the problems we are facing.

In addition, in July 2019, the EA has set up a new 'Improving Water Company Performance' programme which will tighten regulation to encourage water companies to meet their environmental targets. It is extensive and we anticipate it will take some time to deliver fully.

The programme will include:

- Enhancing the EA's regulatory tools, including more and better quality inspections, audits and greater use of technology to remotely monitor operations 24 hours a day, seven days a week.
- Maximising the use of enforcement and sanctions powers to ensure they act as a powerful deterrent.
- Updating the Environmental Performance Assessment for the 2021-2025 period to include a broader range of measures with tightened standards where appropriate.
- Working with Ofwat to develop greater links between environmental performance and financial penalties and incentives.
- Improving our regulation of sewage sludge treatment and disposal to ensure it is sufficiently robust to protect against emerging risks such as chemicals, antimicrobial resistance and micro-plastics.

Index to Statements and Answers

Written Statements	1
Independent Office for Police Conduct: Annual Report and Accounts	
Justice and Home Affairs Council	1
Written Answers	2
Airports	2
Armed Forces: Equipment	2
Aviation: Exhaust Emissions	2
Educational Institutions: Mental Health Service	es 2
Electric Scooters	3
Electric Scooters: Road Traffic Offences	3
Electric Vehicles: Charging Points	3
English Heritage: Finance	4
Erasmus+ Programme	4
Heathrow Airport	5
High Speed 2 Railway Line	5
Higher Education: Mental Health Services	5
Homelessness: Veterans	5
House of Lords: Electric Vehicles	6
House of Lords: Sanitation	6
Immigrants: Detainees	6
Judiciary: Disability	6
Leasehold: Reform	7
Local Government Finance: Audit	7
Parliamentary Estate	7
Pedestrians: Safety	7
Personal, Social, Health and Economic Educati	
Prisoners: Education	
Railways: Minehead	
Railways: Somerset	9
Roads: Demonstrations	
Roads: Litter	9
Students: Protection	9
Water Companies: Pollution Control	.10