House of Commons
Political and Constitutional Reform Committee

Pre-appointment hearing: Registrar of Consultant Lobbyists

Third Report of Session 2014–15
Pre-appointment hearing: Registrar of Consultant Lobbyists

Third Report of Session 2014–15

Report, together with formal minutes relating to the report

Ordered by the House of Commons to be printed 11 September 2014
The Political and Constitutional Reform Committee

The Political and Constitutional Reform Committee is appointed by the House of Commons to consider political and constitutional reform.

Current membership

Mr Graham Allen MP (Labour, Nottingham North) (Chair)
Mr Jeremy Browne MP (Liberal Democrat, Taunton Deane)
Mr Christopher Chope MP (Conservative, Christchurch)
Tracey Crouch MP (Conservative, Chatham and Aylesford)
Mark Durkan MP (Social Democratic & Labour Party, Foyle)
Paul Flynn MP (Labour, Newport West)
Fabian Hamilton MP (Labour, Leeds North East)
David Morris MP (Conservative, Morecambe and Lunesdale)
Robert Neill MP (Conservative, Bromley and Chislehurst)
Chris Ruane MP (Labour, Vale of Clwyd)
Mr Andrew Turner MP (Conservative, Isle of Wight)

The following Members were also members of the Committee during the Parliament:

Sheila Gilmore MP (Labour, Edinburgh East)
Andrew Griffiths MP (Conservative, Burton)
Simon Hart MP (Conservative, Camarthen West and South Pembrokeshire)
Tristram Hunt MP (Labour, Stoke on Trent Central)
Mrs Eleanor Laing MP (Conservative, Epping Forest)
Stephen Williams MP (Liberal Democrat, Bristol West)
Yasmin Qureshi MP (Labour, Bolton South East)

Powers

The Committee’s powers are set out in House of Commons Standing Orders, principally in Temporary Standing Order (Political and Constitutional Reform Committee). These are available on the Internet via http://www.publications.parliament.uk/pa/cm/cmstords.htm

Publication

Committee reports are published on the Committee’s website at

Evidence relating to this report is published on the Committee’s website at

Committee staff

The current staff of the Committee are Joanna Dodd (Clerk), Edward Faulkner (Committee Specialist), Ami Cochrane (Legal Assistant), Tony Catinella (Senior Committee Assistant), and Jessica Bridges-Palmer (Media Officer).

Contacts

All correspondence should be addressed to the Clerk of the Political and Constitutional Reform Committee, House of Commons, 7 Millbank, London SW1P 3JA. The telephone number for general enquiries is 020 7219 6287; the Committee’s email address is pcrc@parliament.uk
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Introduction

1. The post of Registrar of Consultant Lobbyists is new. It was created in the Transparency of Lobbying, Non-party Campaigning and Trade Union Administration Act 2014 and the Cabinet Office asked us to carry out the pre-appointment hearing.

2. The post was first advertised in May 2014 and re-advertised in August 2014. The Cabinet Office sent us the information pack for candidates, setting out the requirements of the post. On 10 September, the day before the pre-appointment hearing was scheduled to take place, the Cabinet Office confirmed the name of the preferred candidate and sent us the candidate’s curriculum vitae. It is regrettable that we were not given more notice of the candidate’s name. The timetable also left the candidate with very little time to prepare for the pre-appointment hearing. The application pack and the candidate’s CV are appended to the Report. The only difference between the May and August application packs is the daily rate offered to the Registrar, which has risen from £380 to £420.

3. We have already carried out extensive scrutiny of the Government’s policy on lobbying. In July 2012, we published our report on the proposals in the Government’s consultation paper, Introducing a statutory register of lobbyists. We then published two reports on the Transparency of Lobbying, Non-party Campaigning and Trade Union Administration Bill, which criticised the narrow focus of the provisions on lobbying.

4. The Government has chosen to create a register to make it clear whom third-party lobbyists—or “consultant lobbyists” to use the Government’s term—represent when they meet Ministers and Permanent Secretaries. We argued that in order genuinely to enhance transparency, a lobbying register should cover all those who lobby professionally and all those who offer professional advice on lobbying, whether they are third party or in-house lobbyists, including those working for law firms, trade associations, and think-tanks. We continue to believe that the Government’s policy on lobbying is flawed, but this report is concerned not with the rights and wrongs of the policy, but with the much narrower question of the suitability of the preferred candidate to perform the role of Registrar as it is set out in the Act.

The Registrar of Consultant Lobbyists

5. Sections 3 to 7 and Schedule 2 of the Transparency of Lobbying, Non-party Campaigning and Trade Union Administration Act 2014 establish a Registrar of Consultant Lobbyists and require them to keep a register of consultant lobbyists and to make sure that register is publicly available on a website, and in whatever other form or forms they think appropriate, and is up to date.
6. The meaning of “consultant lobbying” is found in Section 2, which provides that

a person carries on the business of consultant lobbying if-

(a) in the course of a business and in return for payment, the person makes communications within subsection (3) on behalf of another person or persons,

(b) the person is registered under the Value Added Tax Act 1994, and

(c) none of the exceptions in Part 1 of Schedule 1 applies.

The exceptions in Schedule 1 cover:

• persons who carry on “a business which consists mainly of non-lobbying activities,” and for whom “the making of the communication is incidental to the carrying on of those activities”;

• persons who act generally as representatives of people of a particular class or description and who make lobbying communications only as an incidental part of their representative functions;

• officials or employees of Governments of other countries;

• international organisations who make communications on behalf of those bodies.

Section 2(3) makes it clear that the Act covers only communications made personally to Ministers of the Crown or Permanent Secretaries, relating to government policy, legislation, the award of contracts, grants, licences or similar benefits, or the exercise of any other Government function such as the exercise of the prerogative. Following an amendment tabled by Lord Tyler at Report Stage in the House of Lords, section 2(5) of the Act states: “Regulations may amend subsection (3) so as to provide that communications made personally to a special adviser are within that subsection.”

7. The Registrar is an independent statutory office-holder, who is appointed, and may be dismissed, by the Minister

8. Under section 8, the Registrar has a duty to monitor the compliance with the registration requirements. Section 9 gives the Registrar the power to issue an information notice in order to obtain from a consultant lobbyist, or someone the Registrar “has reasonable grounds” to believe to be a consultant lobbyist, the information necessary to determine whether they are complying with the requirements in the Act.

9. The Act creates both civil and criminal liability for falling foul of the registration requirements. Section 12 criminalises the following activity:

• carrying on the business of consultant lobbying whilst unregistered [Section 12(1)]:


• carrying on the business of consultant lobbying without an accurate and up to date entry on the register [Section 12(2)];

• failing to supply information required in an information return [Section 12(3)(a)];

• providing inaccurate or incomplete information in an information return [Section 12(3)(b)];

• failing to supply information in response to an information notice [Section 12(4)(a)]; and

• providing inaccurate or incomplete information in response to an information notice [Section 12(4)(b)].

Section 14 provides the Registrar with the power to impose civil penalties on a person if the Registrar is satisfied that their conduct amounts to one of the four offences specified in Section 12(1) through to (4). Under Section 18, it is not possible for an individual to be prosecuted and subject to civil sanctions for the same conduct.

10. Section 21 states that the Registrar may issue guidance, including on “the circumstances in which the Registrar would, or would not, consider that a person is carrying on the business of consultant lobbying”, and the circumstances in which the Registrar would consider it appropriate to impose a civil penalty. The guidance must be published “on a website” and “in such other form or forms as the Registrar considers appropriate.”

11. Schedule 2 sets out more detail about how the office of the Registrar is to be constituted:

• the Registrar is a corporation sole;

• the Registrar cannot be appointed for a term of more than four years; they may be appointed for a second or third term, but this must not be more than three years;

• a person cannot be appointed as Registrar if, at any time during the previous five years, they have been a Minister, a Permanent Secretary, or they have “carried on the business of consultant lobbying” or have been an employee of a person who carried on that business;

• the Minister will determine what the Registrar is paid;

• staff may be seconded to the Registrar from Government Departments or elsewhere;

• the Registrar must send a copy of a statement of accounts to the Comptroller and Auditor General in respect of each financial year.

12. Candidates for the post were told in the information pack that they would need to demonstrate:
• an ability to engage with and understand the workings and regulation of the private sector and industry;

• an understanding of, and commitment to, the need to maintain the highest standards of public life in line with the seven principles of public life;

• strong leadership and interpersonal skills, with an ability to command respect and establish credibility with the consultant lobbying industry, Government, Parliament and the public;

• an ability to operate effectively and comfortably in the media spotlight as the public face of the office of the Registrar; and

• strong communication skills and a personal style that demonstrates authority and inspires trust and confidence.

13. The information pack for applicants stated: “This is a part-time appointment. The Registrar is expected to commit to around 30-50 days for the first year (mostly in the earlier part of the first year) with a lower daily commitment in subsequent years.” On remuneration, the August application pack commented: “The Registrar will receive a daily allowance of £420 per day. The Registrar can claim reimbursement for reasonable travel and subsistence costs necessarily incurred on Registrar business at rates set centrally by the Cabinet Office.” The May information pack had stated that the Registrar would receive a daily allowance of £380.

14. Sixteen candidates applied for the post of Registrar when it was advertised in August. Five candidates were shortlisted for interview and, of those, three were deemed appointable. The three appointable candidates met Sam Gyimah MP, Parliamentary Secretary at the Cabinet Office, and Tom Brake MP, Deputy Leader of the House of Commons, and a preferred candidate was chosen.

The preferred candidate: Alison White

Candidate’s background

15. The Government’s preferred candidate for the post of Registrar is Alison White. Her CV is appended to this report. She spent 25 years working for Royal Mail, starting as a counter clerk and finishing as Consumer and Small Business Director. Since 2004, she has held a variety of senior posts, including Chief Executive of the National Pharmacy Association, Chief Executive of Business Link West Midlands, and interim Chief Executive and Registrar of the General Dental Council.

Our evidence

16. In line with the guidance produced by the Liaison Committee on the conduct of pre-appointment hearings, our evidence session assessed the candidate’s professional
competence and personal independence. In particular, we questioned Alison White on the following points:

- priorities as Registrar of Consultant Lobbyists;
- the independence of the Registrar of Consultant Lobbyists;
- familiarity with the lobbying industry;
- experience of operating in the media spotlight;
- familiarity with the seven principles of public life.

17. We had concerns relating to how the candidate would respond if the legislation was found to be wanting. There should also be clarification about any potential conflict of interest relating to her post as Non-Executive Director of the QE II Conference Centre. Ministers may wish to consider action in relation to these two points. In addition, we raised the candidate’s lack of familiarity with the lobbying industry and lack of a working knowledge of Parliament.

**The Committee’s view on the suitability of the candidate**

18. Overall, we are satisfied that Alison White has the professional competence and personal independence required for the post of Registrar of Consultant Lobbyists. We therefore support her appointment and wish her every success in the new role.
Conclusions and recommendations

1. We continue to believe that the Government’s policy on lobbying is flawed, but this report is concerned not with the rights and wrongs of the policy, but with the much narrower question of the suitability of the preferred candidate to perform the role of Registrar as it is set out in the Act. (Paragraph 4)

2. Overall, we are satisfied that Alison White has the professional competence and personal independence required for the post of Registrar of Consultant Lobbyists. We therefore support her appointment and wish her every success in the new role. (Paragraph 18)
Appendix 1: Alison White’s Curriculum Vitae

ALISON J. WHITE

At a glance
Experienced and effective Non-Executive Director and Chair, who blends strong strategic, financial and commercial skills, with professional expertise in corporate governance, risk management, stakeholder engagement, Board accountability and the transformation of organisational performance.

Key skills
- An influential and persuasive communicator and negotiator of successful international transactions, partnerships and alliances, with stakeholders at the most senior levels of Government and business.
- Commercial Chartered Director, with non-executive expertise in corporate governance, strategic finance, enhancing Board performance and the management of risk.
- Experienced business leader with strong track record of developing and overseeing commercial strategies in growth, operations and customer service to deliver business results.
- An expert in oversight and leadership of business turnaround, complex projects and transformational change.

Employment
I specialise in the leadership and oversight of organisations undergoing transition and change. Under my chairmanship, the GOsC has achieved all its service targets, reduced the costs of regulation significantly, gained a clean bill of health from its own regulator and led a programme of development that is transforming the profession. I take a proactive approach to non-executive directorships, being recognised for a sharp intellect, incisive challenge, commercial grip and supportive leadership.

January 2013 Non-Executive Director/Member of Audit Committee, Maritime and oastguard Agency
November 2012 Non-Executive Director/Chair of Audit Committee QE II Conference Centre
April 2012 Chair of General Osteopathic Council/Chair of Remuneration and Appointments Committee

I am an independent member of the Audit Committee of UK Statistics Authority (from November 2012); and a Member of the General Medical Council’s Fitness-to-Practise Panel.

I worked for six years as an interim manager leading business transformation focused on commercial leadership, efficient financing and effective management of stakeholder relationships.

November 2009- May 2010 Interim Chief Executive and Registrar, General Dental Council
Following appointment of new Council and elected Chair, appointed to lead £30m turnover statutory organisation, with accountability for regulating the dental professions.
* Implemented medium term strategy and business plan, with associated financial plan, for an organisation with none of these in place
* Provided strong and motivational leadership to severely demoralised and inexperienced team of 190 people
* Developed performance measurement, business process interim structure and corporate governance structure from zero base
June 2008-
September 2009  
Chief Executive, Business Link West Midlands  
A member of the Board, accountable for strategy and performance of a £50m turnover company, responsible for transforming the business performance and skills of 70k plus businesses in the West Midlands, including manufacturing, engineering and agricultural organisations.
*Transformed company operations and launched new, integrated service to deliver on-target performance and 11% growth in revenues since appointment
*Negotiated partnership agreements with Local Authorities/Universities to deliver increased revenues and synergised services for clients
*Led people development strategy to deliver credible advice service and customer value
*Personally advised many businesses to develop and transform company performance

July 2007-
January 2008  
Chief Executive, National Pharmacy Association  
A Shadow Director of the £13m turnover national trade body for community pharmacists
*Developed five year strategy and one-year business plan (for a company with neither)
*Completed long-outstanding acquisition of £14m turnover insurance company

April-June 2007  
Director Strategic Opportunities, Serco Solutions, Serco Group plc

April 2005-
March 2007  
Interim Chief Executive, following period as Chief Operating Officer, Business Link for London  
A member of the Board, responsible for all aspects of strategy development and company operations for a £35m turnover publicly funded company, providing economic development services to over 110,000 businesses in London on behalf of the Mayor of London
*Designed and implemented turnaround strategy to deliver stakeholder performance targets at stretch level and financial savings of £3m (against £20m budget)
*Led programme to transform company performance, to deliver volume target (from a position of failure in year before I joined), and deliver independently-measured, highest-ever customer satisfaction targets (an increase of 5% since I joined the company, at 93%)
*Developed and implemented customer relationship management strategy, including delivery of new data warehouse IT solution, on time and on budget

February-April 2005  
Interim Commercial Director, People 1st, Sector Skills Council for hospitality, travel and tourism

April 2004-
November 2004  
Managing Director, following period as Operations Director, Primecare, Nestor Healthcare plc  
A member of the Management Board, responsible for business turnaround, customer service and operations for £60m turnover national market-leader, providing out of hours healthcare services
*Transformed business development and customer service to secure £25m revenue, by implementing new service propositions, negotiating with CEOs of customer organisations and implementing cultural change
*Led closures and TUPE transfers of 18 Branches; one 250 staffed contact centre, plus HQ restructure, to restore company profitability
I joined Royal Mail in 1979 as a counter clerk and left in 2004 as the Director of one of its national businesses, with responsibility for more than half its revenue. During this time, I qualified as an accountant and MBA, and acquired a range of senior leadership experience which equipped me to lead business at the highest level, both commercially and strategically. I also became an expert in commercial logistics.

2003-2004   Consumer and Small Business Director, Royal Mail
2002        Commercial Director, Sales, Royal Mail Group
2000-2002   Group Mergers and Acquisitions Director, Consignia plc
1996-2000   Operations Director, International Services, Royal Mail Group
1995-1996   Director Finance, Royal Mail North Wales/North West

Education
2007        Institute of Directors, Chartered Director
1995        Masters’ Degree in Business Administration, The Open University
1994        Fellow of the Chartered Institute of Management Accountants

Previous Directorships
2011-2014   Non-Executive Director/Member of Audit and of Change and Modernisation Committees, HM Courts and Tribunals Service
2012-2014   Independent Member of Audit Committee, Consumer Futures
2011-2013   Independent Member of Audit Committee, Rural Payments Agency
2010-2012   Non-Executive Director and Chair of Audit Committee, Hertfordshire Community NHS Trust
2001-2004/2006-2011 Non-Executive Director, National Youth Music Theatre
2008-2009   Non-Executive Director, West Midlands Manufacturing Consortium
2008-2009   Executive Director, Business Link West Midlands Limited
2005-2007   Executive Director, Business Link for London
2005-2007   Non-Executive Director, Customer First UK
2003-2004   Non-Executive Director, RMPB Ltd, a Royal Mail subsidiary
Appendix 2: Extract from information pack for applicants August 2014

Introduction

The recently enacted Transparency of Lobbying, Non-Party Campaigning and Trade Union Administration Act 2014 is designed to give the public more confidence in the way third parties interact with the political system.

Part one of the Act establishes a statutory register of consultant lobbyists on which those who lobby on behalf of a third party will be required to disclose the names of their clients and to declare whether or not they subscribe to a relevant code of conduct.

The register will complement the Government’s transparency initiatives – which include the proactive and quarterly publication of details of ministers and permanent secretaries’ meetings with external organisations – and the industry’s existing self-regulatory regime. It will address the specific problem that it is not always clear whose interests are being represented by consultant lobbyists and will enhance transparency and help to drive up standards by enhancing scrutiny of the ethical principles to which lobbyists subscribe.

The office of the Registrar of Consultant Lobbyists will be established as an independent, statutory office with responsibility for keeping and publishing that register. The Registrar will have a duty to monitor compliance with the requirement to register and a power to undertake enforcement action in instances of non-compliance. He or she will be expected to develop and publish detailed guidance to industry on its duties under the Act.

Role

This role will involve:

- establishing and managing the UK register of consultant lobbyists;
- developing and publishing detailed guidance to industry on their duties under the Act;
- monitoring and enforcing the industry’s compliance with the Act’s legal requirements; and
- publishing an annual statement of accounts.

This is a high profile and sensitive role and the successful candidate must be able to command the respect of the public, Parliament, the industry and other stakeholders.
Candidate profile

Skills/experience required

The successful candidate will need to demonstrate the following competencies:

- an ability to engage with and understand the workings and regulation of the private sector and industry;
- an understanding of, and commitment to, the need to maintain the highest standards of public life in line with the seven principles of public life;
- strong leadership and interpersonal skills, with an ability to command respect and establish credibility with the consultant lobbying industry, Government, Parliament and the public;
- an ability to operate effectively and comfortably in the media spotlight as the public face of the office of the Registrar; and
- strong communication skills and a personal style that demonstrates authority and inspires trust and confidence.

Eligibility

You will be ineligible for appointment if, at any time in the last five years, you have:

a) been a Minister of the Crown or a permanent secretary; or
b) carried on the business of consultant lobbying or you were an employee of a person who carried on that business.

Applicants should also consider whether any other roles they hold might present a conflict of interest.

In accordance with the Commissioner for Public Appointments’ Code of Practice for Ministerial Appointments to Public Bodies, all applicants are asked to complete a declaration about any political activity in the past five years. The question only asks for information that is already in the public domain; it does not ask for personal or private information such as membership of political parties or voting preferences.

Details of the appointment

Remuneration and allowances

The Registrar will receive a daily allowance of £420 per day.

The Registrar can claim reimbursement for reasonable travel and subsistence costs necessarily incurred on Registrar business at rates set centrally by the Cabinet Office.

Remuneration is taxable under Schedule E and subject to Class I National Insurance contributions. It is not pensionable. Further detail on this will be given to successful candidates.
**Appointment and tenure of office**
The Registrar is appointed by the Minister for a term of no more than four years with the possibility of reappointment.

Appointment to the role of Registrar will be subject to pre-appointment scrutiny by the Political and Constitutional Reform Select Committee, and the successful candidate will be expected to appear in public before the committee, prior to confirmation of appointment.

Further information about resignation and termination of appointment will be provided to the successful applicant on appointment.

It should be noted that this post is a public appointment, not a job. Such appointments are not normally subject to the provisions of employment law.

The Government’s aim is to establish the register in good time before the next election. Successful candidates will therefore be encouraged to take up the position as quickly as possible.

**Time commitment**
This is a part-time appointment. The Registrar is expected to commit to around 30-50 days for the first year (mostly in the earlier part of the first year) with a lower daily commitment in subsequent years.

The office of the Registrar will be located in Westminster.

**Diversity and equality of opportunity**
The appointment will be governed by the principles of public appointments based on merit, after an open and fair process. The Cabinet Office is committed to providing equal opportunities for all, irrespective of race, age, disability, gender, marital status, religion, sexual orientation and transgender. We recognise flexible working practices.

**Standards in public life**
You will be expected to demonstrate high standards of corporate and personal conduct. Candidates will be expected to abide by the “Seven Principles of Public Life” set out by the Committee on Standards in Public Life.

The successful candidate will need to declare any conflicts of interests that arise in the course of the Registrar’s business.

**Eligibility**
You will be ineligible for appointment if, at any time in the last five years, you have:

a. been a Minister of the Crown or a permanent secretary; or
b. carried on the business of consultant lobbying or you were an employee of a person who carried on that business.
**Termination of appointments**

Appointments may be terminated prior to the conclusion of the period of appointment if the Minister is satisfied that the Registrar is unable, unwilling or unfit to perform the functions of the office.

**Security clearance**

The Registrar is required to have or to be willing to undergo baseline security clearance.
Formal Minutes

Thursday 11 September 2014

Members present:

Mr Graham Allen, in the Chair
Mr Jeremy Browne
Mr Christopher Chope
Tracey Crouch
Mark Durkan
Paul Flynn
Fabian Hamilton
Mr Andrew Turner

Draft Report (Pre-appointment hearing: Registrar of Consultant Lobbyists), proposed by the Chair, brought up and read.

Ordered, That the draft Report be read a second time, paragraph by paragraph.

Paragraphs 1 to 18 read and agreed to.

Two Papers were appended to the Report.

Question put, That the Report be the Third Report of the Committee to the House.

The Committee divided:

Ayes 3, Noes 3

Mr Jeremy Browne
Mr Christopher Chope
Fabian Hamilton
Tracey Crouch
Mark Durkan
Paul Flynn

Whereupon the Chair declared himself with the Ayes.

Question accordingly agreed to.

Ordered, That the Chair make the Report to the House.

Ordered, That embargoed copies of the Report be made available, in accordance with the provisions of Standing Order No. 134.

[Adjourned till Monday 13 October at 5.00 pm]
Witnesses

The following witness gave evidence. The transcript can be viewed on the Committee’s inquiry page at http://www.parliament.uk/business/committees/committees-a-z/commons-select/political-and-constitutional-reform-committee/inquiries/parliament-2010/registrar-of-consultant-lobbyists/

Thursday 11 September 2014

Alison White, Government’s preferred candidate for the post of Registrar of Consultant Lobbyists
List of Reports from the Committee during the current Parliament

All publications from the Committee are available on the Committee’s website at [www.parliament.uk/business/committees/committees-a-z/commons-select/political-and-constitutional-reform-committee/publications/](http://www.parliament.uk/business/committees/committees-a-z/commons-select/political-and-constitutional-reform-committee/publications/)

The reference number of the Government’s response to each Report is printed in brackets after the HC printing number.

### Session 2010–12

| First Report                                | Parliamentary Voting System and Constituencies Bill | HC 422 |
| Second Report                               | Fixed-term Parliaments Bill                        | HC 436 (Cm 7951) |
| Third Report                                | Parliamentary Voting System and Constituencies Bill | HC 437 (Cm 7997) |
| Fourth Report                               | Lessons from the process of Government formation after the 2010 General Election | HC 528 (HC 866) |
| Fifth Report                                | Voting by convicted prisoners: Summary of evidence | HC 776 |
| Sixth Report                                | Constitutional implications of the Cabinet Manual   | HC 734 (Cm 8213) |
| Seventh Report                              | Seminar on the House of Lords: Outcomes            | HC 961 |
| Eighth Report                               | Parliament’s role in conflict decisions            | HC 923 (HC 1477) |
| Ninth Report                                | Parliament’s role in conflict decisions: Government Response to the Committee’s Eighth Report of Session 2010-12 | HC 1477 (HC 1673) |
| Tenth Report                                | Individual Electoral Registration and Electoral Administration | HC 1463 (Cm 8177) |
| Eleventh Report                             | Rules of Royal Succession                          | HC 1615 (HC 586) |
| Twelfth Report                              | Parliament’s role in conflict decisions—further Government Response: Government Response to the Committee’s Ninth Report of Session 2010-12 | HC 1673 |
| Thirteenth Report                          | Political party finance                            | HC 1763 |

### Session 2012–13

| First Report                                | Recall of MPs                                      | HC 373 (HC 646) |
| Second Report                               | Introducing a statutory register of lobbyists      | HC 153 (HC 593) |
| Third Report                                | Prospects for codifying the relationship between central and local government | HC 656(Cm 8623) |
| Fourth Report                               | Do we need a constitutional convention for the UK? | HC 371 |

### Session 2013-14

<p>| First Report                                | Ensuring standards in the quality of legislation   | HC 85 (HC 611) |
| Second Report                               | The impact and effectiveness of ministerial reshuffles | HC 255 (1258) |
| Third Report                                | Revisiting Rebuilding the House: the impact of the Wright reforms | HC 82 (HC 910) |</p>
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