

Political Affairs Digest

A daily summary of political events affecting the Jewish Community

Scottish Council of Jewish Communities

SCoJeC

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Schools: Indoctrination

Lord Storey (Liberal Democrat): To ask Her Majesty's Government what steps they are taking to ensure that children and young people are not being indoctrinated in schools.

The Parliamentary Under-Secretary of State, Department for Education (Lord Agnew of Oulton): My Lords, extremism has no place in our society. That is why we changed the law on the requirements on schools so that they have to actively promote the fundamental British values of democracy, the rule of law, individual liberty and mutual respect for and tolerance of those with different faiths and beliefs. If there are any allegations of schools promoting ideologies or discrimination in the classroom, we will not hesitate to take action.

Lord Storey: I hear what the Minister says, but I am sure that he will agree that we should not allow religious extremism to pervert our education system or narrow the minds of our children. When unregistered schools are closed down, they often morph into a form of home-school tuition. Is not the time now right to make sure that home tuition is registered?

Lord Agnew of Oulton: My Lords, I note the concern of the noble Lord, Lord Soley, and indeed of the noble Lord, Lord Storey. In our debate on Second Reading of the Bill promoted by the noble Lord, Lord Soley, we made it clear that we recognised the concerns that had led to the introduction of the Bill in the first place. That is why we are producing for consultation a revision of the guidance for local authorities which clarifies that their powers in relation to home education often go further than is appreciated. We expect to produce the draft guidance for consultation in the next few weeks.

Lord Harris of Haringey (Labour): My Lords, what consultations and discussions has the Minister had with the Security Service and with counterterrorism policing about the very high incidence of the children of people who are subjects of interest for counterterrorism investigations turning out to be home schooled? Does that not suggest that there is a prima facie case for much more substantial registration and regulation of that sector, in particular to avoid extremist grooming in very young children?

Lord Agnew of Oulton: I note the noble Lord's concern. We addressed many of these points in the debate on Second Reading of the Bill promoted by the noble Lord, Lord Soley. We have just received legal advice on the powers of local

authorities to investigate children who are being home educated. It is clear that there are more powers, but I do not think that they have been clearly delineated and explained to local authorities. That is the point of the guidance that we will be issuing shortly and we will be looking for feedback from local authorities on it.

Lord Singh of Wimbledon (Crossbench): My Lords, does the Minister agree that all the main religions should be taught in schools and that if a school is not doing that, it is a failing school? Should not the teaching of religion be in the context of today's times rather than literally in the language of outdated texts so that they cannot be manipulated for the purposes of extremism? Does the Minister further agree that the teaching should focus not so much on customs and rituals but on the underlying ethos so that it becomes self-evident that the different religions are all pushing in the same direction?

Lord Agnew of Oulton: My Lords, as all of you will know, faith schools play a very important part in the fabric of our state education. We have more than 4,000 Church of England schools and 2,000 Catholic schools. All the guidance around education and religion is about tolerance and understanding it in the context of our own society. The recent provision for the promotion of fundamental British values builds on that. As noble Lords may be aware, we now have specialist Ofsted inspection officers who look specifically for any incidence of where religion is not taught in that context.

Lord Pearson of Rannoch (UKIP): My Lords, would the Minister care to comment on the Written Answer I received on 21 June last year, which admitted that the Government have no idea how much violent Islamic teaching is taking place in our madrassas, nor indeed how many of them there are; and furthermore, that the Government do not intend to find out, or do anything about it? Is that still government policy?

Lord Agnew of Oulton: My Lords, between January 2016 and August 2017, with additional funding from us, Ofsted identified 125 unregistered schools. It visited 38 of those, 34 of which have now closed. Two more have closed since they were investigated and two are still under investigation. We have appointed I think 36 Prevent officers at the last count to support local authorities in areas of concern to provide advice to schools on exactly these areas. I am concerned about this. I am the department's Minister with responsibility for extremism, so it is one of my main briefs. I believe we are doing a lot, and we continue to be alert to where more needs to be done.

Baroness Garden of Frogal (Liberal Democrat): My Lords, could the Minister say what support the Government can offer to head teachers who face difficulties when they come across extremism and indoctrination in their schools? There have been cases of intimidation and heads being prevented from doing their jobs. Could a support network and a hotline perhaps be set up to help them?

Lord Agnew of Oulton: My Lords, in April 2015 we established a counterextremism helpline to avoid exactly the situation that the noble Baroness raises. Teachers can contact it for confidential advice. We have had more than 450 uses of this helpline from educationists and other members of the public.

Baroness Warsi (Conservative): My Lords, could the noble Lord give the House some statistics relating to the number of children who have been referred under the Prevent strand of the counterterrorism strategy from schools? Could he give details of how many have been referred and how many were then followed up with further action? Could he also give details of how many were within the last 12 months and how many within the 12 months before that? Could he also break it down between religious extremism and far-right extremism?

Lord Agnew of Oulton: My Lords, unfortunately I do not have all that information to hand, but I will of course write to my noble friend.

Lord Anderson of Swansea (Labour): My Lords, when schools close, is there any attempt by the Government to follow up where the students go to see whether they are simply going to other schools that reopen and teach in the same way?

Lord Agnew of Oulton: My Lords, we introduced some statutory changes to

requirements on schools quite recently. It is now a requirement that a school notify the local authority of what are called deletions from the register, whether the parent has formally notified the school of the destination of the child or not. Local authorities are made aware of closing schools in those situations.

Lord Hunt of Kings Heath (Labour): My Lords, I remind the House that my wife is a Prevent adviser on further education. Will the noble Lord take the opportunity to commend the head of Ofsted for her very rigorous action in the last few months? At times the head of Ofsted might have welcomed more ministerial support for what she is doing, taking up the point made by the noble Baroness. I understand that Ofsted feels that to tackle the problems effectively it needs more powers. In the light of his response on home education, will the Minister look at whether legislative changes need to be made to give the chief inspector more authority?

Lord Agnew of Oulton: My Lords, all these areas are always under consideration. I am meeting the chief inspector later this week and we have it as an agenda item.

Baroness Afshar (Crossbench): My Lords, is it only Islam that is being reviewed as extremist or is there a concern that some other religions might also be extremist and, if so, which religion other than Islam is defined as extremist?

Lord Agnew of Oulton: My Lords, we need to discern between extremism that indoctrinates for hatred and violence and those very conservative faiths that teach a very narrow curriculum; and, indeed, that is part of the job of the Prevent officers. It is not about pursuing one particular religion but about ensuring, as the noble Lord said earlier, that religion is taught in a tolerant way that is relevant to our society.

<https://hansard.parliament.uk/lords/2018-02-06/debates/81DAFB01-0142-478E-8A59-95D2F58B698A/SchoolsIndoctrination>

The answer referred to above by Lord Pearson of Rannoch can be read at <http://www.parliament.uk/business/publications/written-questions-answers-statements/written-question/Lords/2017-06-21/HL17/>

House of Lords Written Answer

Religious Hatred: Islam

Baroness Tonge (Non-affiliated) [HL5262] To ask Her Majesty's Government, further to the announcement by the Secretary of State for Housing, Communities and Local Government on 22 January (HC Deb, col 18), that they are giving £144,000 of support jointly to the Holocaust Educational Trust and the Union of Jewish Students to tackle anti-Semitism, prejudice and intolerance on university campuses, how much money they are allocating, if any, to Muslim groups in the UK for tackling Islamophobia.

Lord Bourne of Aberystwyth: Hate crime of any kind, directed against any community, race or religion has absolutely no place in our society. Action Against Hate, the UK Government's Plan for tackling hate crime sets out how the Government will tackle this divisive crime. We have given since 2011 £1.9 million to Tell MAMA to tackle anti-Muslim hatred and Islamophobia. Tell Mama also offers support to victims and works with the criminal justice agencies to bring perpetrators to justice. We also provide £85,000 to the StreetWise 'Stand UP' project which works in schools to tackle anti-Muslim hatred and anti-Semitism.

<http://www.parliament.uk/business/publications/written-questions-answers-statements/written-question/Lords/2018-01-30/HL5262/>

The announcement referred to above can be read at <https://hansard.parliament.uk/commons/2018-01-22/debates/5A413939-9FFB-4FB3-BF12-573D81835DDC/Anti-SemitismAndHolocaustDenial#contribution-D32BCA3A-ABD1-4661-BEE8-C7BACE7EE37D>

“Action Against Hate”, referred to above, can be read at [https://www.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment_data/file/543679/Action Against Hate - UK Government s Plan to Tackle Hate Crime 2016.pdf](https://www.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment_data/file/543679/Action_Against_Hate_-_UK_Government_s_Plan_to_Tackle_Hate_Crime_2016.pdf)

Church of Scotland

Moderator condemns antisemitic hate incidents

The Moderator said: "A recent report has highlighted a worrying increase in antisemitic hate incidents across the UK, with some 1,382 incidents recorded in 2017. The concern should not only be felt by the Jewish community but by the whole community.

"The Church of Scotland strongly opposes these attacks.

"It is important we acknowledge the failings of the past and the present, and work together for an inclusive and tolerant society.

"As Moderator the broad theme for my year has been hospitality. I am looking forward to hosting a Table for Christian and Jewish dialogue as we continue to explore the themes that unite us, as well as the issues on which we have disagreement. In hospitality it is good to sit at the same table and engage honestly and respectfully in dialogue. This can only be a good thing.

"We are a diverse community and should celebrate that diversity in our country and be grateful for the breadth of faith traditions in Scotland.

"To paraphrase a verse from the Bible, 'How good and pleasant it is when brothers and sisters dwell in unity.'"

http://www.churchofscotland.org.uk/news_and_events/news/2018/moderator_condemns_antisemitic_hate_incidents

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Israel

House of Commons Written Answers

Israel: Palestinians

Ross Thomson (Conservative) [125211] To ask the Secretary of State for Foreign and Commonwealth Affairs, whether he has made representations to the Palestinian Authority to encourage that body to accept the Israeli invitation to return to direct peace negotiations without preconditions.

Alistair Burt: The UK continues to press both the Israelis and Palestinians to engage in direct negotiations that will lead to a safe and secure Israel living alongside a viable and sovereign Palestinian state. The Foreign Secretary and I reiterated our support for a negotiated two-state solution when we met Palestinian Foreign Minister Riyad al-Malki in London on 8 January. I also encouraged the Palestinians to re-engage in peace negotiations when I spoke to Foreign Minister Riyad al-Malki on 21 January.

<http://www.parliament.uk/business/publications/written-questions-answers-statements/written-question/Commons/2018-01-29/125211/>

Palestinian Authority

Joan Ryan (Labour) [126066] To ask the Secretary of State for International Development, with reference to the Answer of 12 October 2016, to Question 46979 on Palestinian Authority, if she will place in the Library a copies of her Department's formal assessments of the Palestinian Authority's commitment to the Partnership Principles.

Alistair Burt: DFID does not routinely publish Partnership Principles assessments.

The most recent assessment concluded that the Palestinian Authority (PA) continues to deliver on the Partnership Principles. HMG officials will complete their next assessment of the PA's compliance with the Partnership Principles before the next annual Memorandum of Understanding dialogue with the PA. The date of the next dialogue has not yet been confirmed, but is likely to be completed by the first half of 2018.

<http://www.parliament.uk/business/publications/written-questions-answers-statements/written-question/Commons/2018-02-01/126066/>

The answer referred to above can be read at

<http://www.parliament.uk/business/publications/written-questions-answers-statements/written-question/Commons/2016-10-07/46979/>

Palestinians: Newspaper Press and Television

Ian Austin (Labour) [126076] To ask the Secretary of State for International Development, pursuant to the Memorandum of Understanding between the Palestinian Authority (PA) and her Department, what discussions her Department has had with the PA on the description by the newspaper Al-Hayat Al-Jadida and official PA television on 8 January 2017 of the perpetrator of a terrorist attack as a martyr who died for Allah.

Alistair Burt: The UK Government deplores any act of incitement to violence; the Secretary of State and I raised the issue of incitement during our respective bilateral meetings with senior Palestinian counterparts in January 2018. Our partnership with the Palestinian Authority (PA) includes a commitment from the Palestinian leadership to adhere to the principle of non-violence and to tackle language and avoid actions that could incite violence or hatred. The UK continues to urge the Palestinian leadership to uphold this principle.

<http://www.parliament.uk/business/publications/written-questions-answers-statements/written-question/Commons/2018-02-01/126076/>

Lebanon: UN Interim Force in Lebanon

Emily Thornberry (Labour) [125411] To ask the Secretary of State for Foreign and Commonwealth Affairs, what assessment he has made of progress on establishing ways to increase UNIFIL's visible presence in southern Lebanon as set out in paragraph 15 of UN Security Council Resolution 2373.

Boris Johnson: The UK commends the work of UNIFIL in maintaining calm and stability in southern Lebanon over the last 11 years. This is vital for peace, stability, and the security of Lebanon and Israel. We welcome the steps UNIFIL has taken to fulfil UN Security Council Resolution 2373 by increasing the number and quality of land and air patrols in closer cooperation with the Lebanese Armed Forces.

<http://www.parliament.uk/business/publications/written-questions-answers-statements/written-question/Commons/2018-01-29/125411/>

Lebanon: UN Interim Force in Lebanon

Emily Thornberry (Labour) [125412] To ask the Secretary of State for Foreign and Commonwealth Affairs, what assessment he has made of the adequacy of UNIFIL's powers under its current mandate to (a) detect and (b) disrupt any illicit arms transfers to Hezbollah in southern Lebanon.

Boris Johnson: The UK commends the work of UNIFIL in maintaining calm and stability in southern Lebanon over the last 11 years. We condemn cases where UNIFIL's mandate has been obstructed. The mission must be allowed to fulfil its mandate. We therefore welcomed UN Security Council Resolution 2373 passed in August 2017 which re-emphasised UNIFIL's right to take all necessary action to resist attempts to prevent it discharging its duties and a requirement to provide

detailed reporting of all violations of UN Security Council Resolution 1701.
<http://www.parliament.uk/business/publications/written-questions-answers-statements/written-question/Commons/2018-01-29/125412/>

House of Lords Written Answers

Jerusalem: Religious Buildings

Lord Hylton (Crossbench) [HL5013] To ask Her Majesty's Government whether they intend to make representations to the government of Israel about that government's reported attempts to stop repairs and renovations to the Al-Aqsa Mosque and the Dome of the Rock.

Lord Ahmad of Wimbledon: We have not made representations to the Government of Israel about any such alleged events. However, in our meetings with the Israeli authorities we regularly raise the need to respect the status quo on the holy sites in Jerusalem.

<http://www.parliament.uk/business/publications/written-questions-answers-statements/written-question/Lords/2018-01-23/HL5013/>

Gaza: Economic Situation

Baroness Tonge (Non-affiliated) [HL5050] To ask Her Majesty's Government what recent discussions they have had with (1) the government of Israel, and (2) the Palestinian Authority, concerning deteriorating conditions in Gaza.

Lord Ahmad of Wimbledon: Officials from our Embassy in Tel Aviv and our Consulate General in Jerusalem regularly raise the need to make progress towards a durable solution for Gaza. They press for practical steps to advance reconstruction and economic development with both the Israeli Government and the Palestinian Authority.

<http://www.parliament.uk/business/publications/written-questions-answers-statements/written-question/Lords/2018-01-23/HL5050/>

Israel: Palestinians

Baroness Tonge (Non-affiliated) [HL5051] To ask Her Majesty's Government what representations they have made to the government of Israel concerning the treatment of children in custody; and what discussions they have had about the steps that have been taken to implement the recommendations in the report Children in Military Custody, published after a visit to Israel by UK lawyers in 2012.

Lord Ahmad of Wimbledon: Children in Israeli military detention remain a human rights priority for the UK. Officials from the British Embassy in Tel Aviv raised the issue with the Israeli authorities most recently on 16 January. Senior officials from the Foreign and Commonwealth Office raised this issue with the Israeli Ambassador to the UK on 8 January. The Minister for the Middle East raised our concerns on this issue with the Israeli Government during his visit to Israel in August 2017. We also raised the issue as part of the UK's national statement during Israel's universal periodic review in the UN Human Rights Council.

We welcomed progress made in recent Israeli policy amendments, and remain committed to working with Israel to secure improvements to its practices surrounding children in detention.

<http://www.parliament.uk/business/publications/written-questions-answers-statements/written-question/Lords/2018-01-23/HL5051/>

The report referred to above can be read at

http://www.childreninmilitarycustody.org.uk/wp-content/uploads/2012/03/Children_in_Military_Custody_Full_Report.pdf

Israel: USA

Baroness Tonge (Non-affiliated) [HL5052] To ask Her Majesty's Government what assessment they have made of the speech by the US Vice President, Mike Pence, to the Israeli Knesset on 22 January announcing that the US Embassy would move to Jerusalem by the end of 2019 and stating that "America stands with Israel".

Lord Ahmad of Wimbledon: The Prime Minister made clear in her statement of 6 December 2017 that the UK disagrees with the US' plans to move its embassy to Jerusalem and recognise Jerusalem as the Israeli capital before a final status agreement. The British Embassy to Israel is based in Tel Aviv and we have no plans to move it. The Prime Minister reiterated our position when she spoke to President Trump in December.

<http://www.parliament.uk/business/publications/written-questions-answers-statements/written-question/Lords/2018-01-23/HL5052/>

The statement referred to above can be read at

<https://www.gov.uk/government/news/pm-statement-on-us-decision-to-move-embassy-to-jerusalem-6-december-2017>

Israel: Palestinians

Lord Hylton (Crossbench) [HL5170] To ask Her Majesty's Government what assessment they have made of the difficulties preventing Palestinian and Israeli young people meeting each other; whether they intend to discuss the matter with leaders on both sides; and what consideration they have given to adapting their aid and development programmes to meet this need, in the interests of long-term peace.

Lord Bates: UK officials made clear to both the Israeli and Palestinian leadership at the Ad-Hoc Liaison Committee meeting on the 31 January 2018 that concrete actions from all sides are required to build trust and improve the situation on the ground for ordinary citizens. HMG officials have assessed that there is a range of difficulties in achieving engagement between Palestinian and Israeli youth, including movement and access restrictions for both communities, and entrenched social norms. The UK Government consistently calls on the Israeli Government to ease movement and access restrictions in the Occupied Palestinian Territories (OPTs). The UK is providing support to fund a people-to-people programme to help Israelis and Palestinians work together to achieve tangible improvements in their lives, foster inter-community understanding and help build constituencies for a just and peaceful political solution. This three year programme – People for Peaceful Change – will include work with young leaders.

<http://www.parliament.uk/business/publications/written-questions-answers-statements/written-question/Lords/2018-01-29/HL5170/>

Gaza: Natural Gas

Lord Hylton (Crossbench) [HL5173] To ask Her Majesty's Government what discussions, if any, they have had with interested parties about the commercial development of the offshore gas field at Gaza, together with related infrastructures such as transport facilities.

Lord Bates: Whilst the UK has not had any recent discussions on this subject, we have in the past encouraged discussions between interested parties about the commercial development of the offshore gas field in Gaza. We are currently engaging with relevant stakeholders to discuss the development of infrastructure for enhanced water and electricity supply in Gaza.

<http://www.parliament.uk/business/publications/written-questions-answers-statements/written-question/Lords/2018-01-29/HL5173/>

Foreign and Commonwealth Office

Planned Israeli settlement

Minister Burt said: The UK strongly condemns the Israeli government's decision to establish a second new settlement deep in the West Bank in less than a year. These plans could involve the retroactive 'legalisation' of the outpost of Havat Gilad.

Settlements are illegal under international law and undermine the physical viability of the two-state solution. We call on both parties to refrain from actions which make peace more difficult.

<https://www.gov.uk/government/news/planned-israeli-settlement-statement-by-minister-for-middle-east>

Scottish Parliament Motion

S5M-10125.1 Jackson Carlaw (Conservative): Ahed Tamimi – As an amendment to motion S5M-10125 in the name of Ross Greer (Ahed Tamimi), leave out from first "reported" to end and insert "what it sees as the uncritical promotion of the Ahed Tamimi case by Scottish politicians; condemns ongoing criminal actions against Israeli soldiers, for which Tamimi and her family, it believes, are well known in the Palestinian town of Nabi Saleh where they are reported to have filmed the altercations and shared the footage online; notes what it sees as the lack of condemnation for what it believes are these criminal acts; understands that Tamimi has previously been charged with assault, stone throwing and incitement for various incidents; considers that it is widely unreported that, after the assault, filmed by her mother Nariman on Facebook Live, Tamimi called on viewers to 'unite to liberate Palestine', stating that 'whether it is stabbings or martyrdom operations or throwing stones, everyone must do his part and we must unite in order for our message to be heard that we want to liberate Palestine'; condemns what it sees as this call to martyrdom, which, from 15 September 2015 to 10 January 2018 has created a terror of shootings, stabbings and rammings, which it understands have led to the deaths of 61 and the injury of 881 people; further understands that there has been a history of terrorism in the family with Tamimi's aunt driving a suicide bomber to the Jerusalem pizzeria in 2001 where 15 people, including 7 children and a pregnant women, were killed; believes that Tamimi's aunt has expressed pride in her role in this killing; considers that Israel has taken proactive action in recent years to amend security legislation with the aim of further promoting and protecting the legal rights of minors during criminal proceedings before the West Bank military justice system; understands that the majority of arrests occur during the day, with some conducted at night in order to minimise danger to the lives of both Israeli officials and Palestinians; believes that the interrogation of minors is always carried out in Arabic with all minors who are brought before the court, during the investigation or thereafter, and are represented by lawyers of their choice or lawyers provided for them by the Palestinian Authority; considers that the Palestinian Authority seeks to indoctrinate young people with an environment infected with radical messages from political leaders to social media and school textbooks; expresses concern that at least 28 official Palestinian Authority schools are, it believes, named after terrorists, which it considers sends a clear message to Palestinian children that murderers who target Israeli civilians should be honoured, and ultimately believes that Israel is unfairly singled out for its treatment of juvenile offenders, despite wide ranging reforms, when the treatment of similar individuals in other Arab states would, it considers, be of a standard far removed from that of democratic Israel."

<http://www.parliament.scot/parliamentarybusiness/28877.aspx?SearchType=Advance&ReferenceNumbers=S5M-10125.1>

The Motion to which the above is an amendment was included in Political Affairs Digest of 28 January, and can be read at

<http://www.parliament.scot/parliamentarybusiness/28877.aspx?SearchType=Advance&ReferenceNumbers=S5M-10125>

United Nations

Secretary-General Appoints Jamie McGoldrick of Ireland Deputy Special Coordinator for Middle East Peace Process

United Nations Secretary-General António Guterres today announced the appointment of Jamie McGoldrick of Ireland as Deputy Special Coordinator for the Middle East Peace Process, United Nations Resident Coordinator and Humanitarian Coordinator for the Occupied Palestinian Territory. ...

Mr. McGoldrick brings extensive experience in humanitarian affairs, international cooperation, economic development and political affairs. Since 2015 he served as United Nations Resident Coordinator, Humanitarian Coordinator and United Nations Development Programme (UNDP) Resident Representative in Yemen. He assumed that position after serving as the Resident Coordinator and the UNDP Resident Representative in Nepal since 2013 and Resident Coordinator and Resident Representative of UNDP in Georgia from 2009 to 2013.

He was previously a senior manager with the United Nations Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs, notably as the Chief of the Humanitarian Reform Support Unit (2006-2009), and Section Chief of the Middle East, North Africa and Great Lakes Unit (2005-2006). He worked with the International Red Cross movement and non-governmental organizations in a number of countries in Africa and as news producer and researcher with several television production companies in the United Kingdom. ...

To read the full press release see

<https://www.un.org/press/en/2018/sga1786.doc.htm>

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Foreign Affairs

House of Commons Written Answers

Hezbollah

Zac Goldsmith (Conservative) [126168] To ask the Secretary of State for Foreign and Commonwealth Affairs, what assessment he has made of the effect of ongoing UK dialogue with Hezbollah on that organisation's stance on terrorism.

Alistair Burt: There is no ongoing UK dialogue with Hizballah, with whom the UK maintains a no contact policy.

<http://www.parliament.uk/business/publications/written-questions-answers-statements/written-question/Commons/2018-02-01/126168/>

Hezbollah

Nigel Huddleston (Conservative) [126247] To ask the Secretary of State for the Home Department, what assessment the Government has made of whether Hezbollah is a unified organisation under a single leadership.

Ben Wallace: The UK proscription regime distinguishes between the political and military wings of Hizballah. The UK proscribed Hizballah's External Security Organisation in March 2001 and in 2008 the proscription was extended to Hizballah's military apparatus.

Relevant Legislation ** new or updated today

UK Parliament

Draft Animal Welfare (Sentencing and Recognition of Sentience) Bill

https://www.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment_data/file/666576/draft-animal-welfare-bill-171212.pdf

European Union (Withdrawal) Bill

<http://services.parliament.uk/bills/2017-19/europeanunionwithdrawal.html>

Marriage Act 1949 (Amendment) Bill

<http://services.parliament.uk/bills/2017-19/marriageact1949amendment.html>

Organ Donation (Deemed Consent) Bill

<http://services.parliament.uk/bills/2017-19/organdonationdeemedconsent.html>

Scottish Parliament

Offensive Behaviour at Football and Threatening Communications (Repeal) (Scotland) Bill

<http://www.parliament.scot/parliamentarybusiness/Bills/105269.aspx>

Consultations ** new or updated today

Introducing 'opt-out' consent for organ and tissue donation in England (closing date 6 March 2018)

<https://www.gov.uk/government/consultations/introducing-opt-out-consent-for-organ-and-tissue-donation-in-england>

Promoting Organ Donation and Transplantation in Northern Ireland (closing date 9 March 2018)

<https://www.health-ni.gov.uk/consultations/promoting-organ-donation-and-transplantation-northern-ireland>

Electoral Reform (Scotland) (closing date 12 March 2018)

<http://www.gov.scot/Resource/0052/00529431.pdf>

Human Rights (Scottish Parliament) (closing date 16 March 2018)

<http://www.parliament.scot/parliamentarybusiness/CurrentCommittees/106453.aspx>