



HOUSE OF LORDS
APPOINTMENTS
COMMISSION

ANNUAL REPORT

April 2010 to September 2011



House of Lords Appointments Commission

January 2012

The Rt Hon David Cameron MP
Prime Minister
10 Downing Street
London
SW1A 2AA

Dear Prime Minister,

Seventh Annual Report

I enclose the seventh Annual Report of the House of Lords Appointments Commission. The Report covers the period from April 2010 to September 2011.

During this time the terms of appointment of the three party-political members of the Commission came to an end and three new party-political members joined the Commission. I am grateful to the three former members for their work on the Commission over their ten years service. I would like to take this opportunity to welcome the three new party-political members, Lord Hart, Lord Howard and Baroness Scott, who have already made a significant contribution to the work of the Commission. As we explain in the Report, with the new membership we have taken the opportunity to look thoroughly at our processes and procedures, including clarifying the criteria for vetting party-political nominees.

The most significant work by the Commission during the reporting period was its vetting of two lists of party-political nominees; a list which was announced shortly after the general election in May 2010 and a further list which was announced in November 2010. The Commission vetted 113 party-political peers between April and November 2010. The Commission made four recommendations for appointment to the Cross benches during the reporting period.

The Commission also, for the first time, vetted nominees appointed to take up ministerial office. We welcome your decision to ask the Commission to undertake this additional vetting.

Yours sincerely

Michael Jay

Lord Jay of Ewelme
Chairman

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Section 1

The Appointments Commission

1. In May 2000 the Prime Minister established the House of Lords Appointments Commission as an independent, advisory, non-departmental public body.

Commission Membership

2. The Commission has seven members, including the Chairman. Three members represent the main political parties and ensure that the Commission has expert knowledge of the House of Lords. The other members, including the Chairman, are independent of government and political parties. The independent members were appointed in October 2008 by open competition, in accordance with the code of the Commissioner for Public Appointments, for a non-renewable five-year term.
3. During the reporting period April 2010-September 2011, the three party-political members of the Commission came to the end of their term and were replaced by three new members in November 2010. The party-political members are all Members of the House of Lords and are nominated by the respective party leader.
4. Baroness Dean, Lord Dholakia and Lord Hurd stepped down from the Commission in October 2010 having served a little over ten years on the Commission. They were replaced by Lord Hart of Chilton, the Labour Party nominee, Lord Howard of Lympne, the Conservative Party nominee and Baroness Scott, the Liberal Democrat Party nominee. The new members were appointed for a three-year term.
5. The terms of all members therefore come to an end in October 2013.
6. Biographies of the current Commission members and those who left during the reporting period can be seen at Annex A.
7. The Commission is supported by a small secretariat at 1 Horse Guards Road, London SW1A 2HQ.

Role of the House of Lords Appointments Commission

8. The role of the Commission is to:
 - make recommendations for the appointment of non-party-political members of the House of Lords; and
 - vet for propriety recommendations to the House of Lords, including those put forward by the political parties and Prime Minister.



Recommendations of independent peers

9. The Commission recommends individuals for non-party-political membership of the House of Lords based on merit and their ability to make a significant contribution to the work of the House. The Commission has been asked by the Prime Minister to consider nominees who would broaden the expertise and experience of the House and reflect the diversity of the people of the United Kingdom. The Commission must ensure that the individuals it recommends are independent, have integrity and are committed to the highest standards of public life.
10. As with his predecessors, the Prime Minister decides the number of recommendations to be invited from the Commission; in practice this usually totals about four to five nominations a year. Also in line with the approach of his predecessors, the Prime Minister has said that he will only decline to pass on a recommendation to Her Majesty The Queen in exceptional circumstances.
11. The Prime Minister also reserves the right to nominate directly to The Queen in any one Parliament up to 10 distinguished public servants, on their retirement, for non-party-political peerages. The Appointments Commission vets such nominees for propriety. During the reporting period the current Prime Minister and his predecessor have nominated two individuals under this reserved power; Sir Ian Blair (Lord Blair of Boughton) and Sir Jock Stirrup (Lord Stirrup).

Vetting nominations from the Prime Minister and the political parties

12. The Commission's role is to vet for propriety individuals nominated to the House of Lords by the Prime Minister and the political parties. It is not asked to comment on the suitability of those nominated by others, but simply to advise the Prime Minister on the propriety of individual nominees.
13. During the reporting period the Commission vetted for propriety 113 individuals who were recommended for party-political life peerages.
14. In May 2010 the Commission was invited by the Prime Minister to vet individuals who were to be appointed to the House of Lords as Ministers. This was the first time the Commission had carried out vetting on such nominations, and the Commission welcomed this development.
15. Further details on the vetting process are given in Section 3 of the report.

Openness

Accountability to Parliament

16. On 16 February 2011 Lord Jay, Chairman of the Commission, appeared before the House of Lords Constitution Committee. He welcomed the opportunity to appear before the Committee for a second time, on behalf of the Commission. A transcript of this session is published on the parliamentary website at [http://www.parliament.uk/documents/lords-committees/constitution/lordchiefjustice/FINALLordJayReport%20\(2\).pdf](http://www.parliament.uk/documents/lords-committees/constitution/lordchiefjustice/FINALLordJayReport%20(2).pdf)
17. The Chairman also appeared before the Joint Committee on the Draft House of Lords Reform Bill on 21 November. The Commission itself does not have a collective view on the reform proposals. Lord Jay was, however, able to offer evidence based on his experience as Chairman over the last three years. A transcript of his evidence is published on the parliamentary website <http://www.parliament.uk/documents/joint-committees/draft-house-lords-reformbill/20111124%20Uncorrected%20transcript%2021%20Nov%2011.pdf>

Freedom of Information

18. The House of Lords Appointments Commission is subject to the provisions of the Freedom of Information Act 2000 including the exemptions in the Act, in particular section 40 relating to personal information and section 37 relating to the conferring of honours and dignities. During the reporting period, over 9 requests for information were received and responded to in line with the provisions of the Act.

The Commission's expenditure

19. The Commission's expenditure for the financial year April 2010 to March 2011 was £137,254.
20. The major element of expenditure was staff costs, at £106,882. Commission members' fees - £8,000 for the Chairman and £3,000 for other Members - totalled £26,000. The remainder of the expenditure was for administrative costs including travel and subsistence, staff training, publications and stationery.
21. In the previous financial year, April 2009 to March 2010 the Commission's expenditure was £180,802. This included staff costs at £119,126 and Commission members' fees totalling £26,000.



Section 2

Appointments of non-party-political peers

Introduction

22. From April 2010 until the end of September 2011, the Commission received 170 nominations and recommended four individuals for non-party-political peerages. Details of the nominees who were appointed to the House of Lords can be found below.
23. Since the Commission was established in 2000 it has recommended 59 people for appointment from around 4,700 nominations.
24. The Commission does not have a closing date for nominations. It welcomes new nominations at any time and there is a regular and continuous assessment process for all nominations.
25. The Commission's selection criteria and its assessment process are published in full on its website.

Changes to the selection process

26. Following the appointment of the new party-political members in November 2010, the Commission took the opportunity to review its policies and procedures. The Commission agreed that the selection criteria, revised in 2009, remained relevant. However, it decided to make some small but significant changes to its process that have been published in its information pack and on its website.
27. In summary these were:
 - Clarifying the number of referees asked for by the Commission. The Commission now asks nominees to provide a minimum of three and a maximum of six referees.
 - References may be taken up at an earlier stage in the assessment process, before the decision is made whether or not to invite a nominee to interview.
 - Nominees may be invited to a second interview before the Commission reaches a decision on his or her nomination.

House of Lords Reform

28. The Commission is mindful of the Coalition Agreement and the Government's commitment to introduce House of Lords reform. It continues in its role, however, while the reform proposals are debated in both Houses.
29. As mentioned above, the Chairman appeared before the Joint Committee on the Draft House of Lords Reform Bill in November 2011, where he gave his personal views on the proposals. It is noted that the Draft Bill includes provision for a statutory Appointments Commission.

Diversity of nominations

30. The Commission is conscious of its remit to consider nominees who would broaden the expertise and experience of the House and reflect the diversity of the people of the United Kingdom. The Commission approaches diversity in this context in its broadest sense; for example, it considers gender, ethnicity and disability as well as working to ensure that nominees from all parts of the United Kingdom, including the regions of England, are considered.
31. To date, of the 59 appointments it has made to the House of Lords, 21 are women and 13 are from a minority ethnic background, which equates to 36% and 22% of the Commission's appointments, respectively. This compares well against the current composition of the Lords, where just over 20% of Members are women and 5% are from minority ethnic backgrounds. The Commission continues to look to appoint individuals who reflect the diversity of the UK, while always ensuring that the appointments are made on the basis of merit.





Commission recommendations for appointment to the House of Lords

32. During the reporting period the Commission has made four recommendations: two in October 2010 and two in September 2011.

33. The four nominees put forward by the Commission were:

Sir Donald Curry is the Chair of NFU Mutual Insurance Society (a leading rural general insurance and life/pensions company) and is also the non-executive Chair of the Better Regulation Executive, which works with government departments and regulators to help reduce regulatory burdens and red tape. Since 2009 he has been the Chair of Leckford Estates (a 4,000 acre estate owned by Waitrose/John Lewis Partnership) and adviser to the John Lewis Partnership and Waitrose on agricultural and food strategy. He founded the charity 'At Home in the Community' in 1991, and remains the Chair of the organization, which is based in the North East of England and provides care for people with learning disabilities. Sir Donald is a former Chair of the Meat and Livestock Commission and served for many years as an adviser to government on sustainable farming and food. In 2001 he was asked by the Prime Minister to review farming and food policy, and his subsequent Report 'Farming and Food – a sustainable future' (The Curry Report) led to a fundamental review of Government policy and influenced the Common Agricultural Policy reform package of 2003. He currently farms 440 acres of arable and lowland grass in Northumberland.

Peter Hennessy is Attlee Professor of Contemporary British History at Queen Mary, University of London, and a Fellow of the British Academy. He has written a number of books including *Never Again: Britain 1945-51*, *The Secret State*, *The Hidden Wiring: Unearthing The British Constitution*, *Cabinet and Whitehall*. He won the Orwell Prize for political writing in 2007 for *Having It So Good: Britain In The Fifties*. Prior to joining the Queen Mary and Westfield College in 1992, Professor Hennessy was a journalist for twenty years working for The Times as a leader writer and Whitehall correspondent, for the Financial Times as its lobby correspondent at Westminster and as a columnist on the Independent. He was also a regular presenter on the BBC Radio 4 *Analysis* programme. Professor Hennessy co-founded the Institute of Contemporary British History in 1986. He is also a Director and Trustee of *The Tablet*.





Sheila Hollins is Professor in Psychiatry of Disability at St. George's, University of London. Her research has focused on clinical and social aspects of the mental and physical health of people with learning disabilities, with a particular focus on bereavement, palliative care and sexual abuse. Since 2008 she has served as the Chair of the WHO Steering Group to develop a declaration and action plan on the health of children and young people with intellectual disabilities. She has served in a number of national advisory board roles, including as a Member of the Independent Inquiry into Access to Healthcare for People with Learning Disabilities 2007-08. Professor Hollins was the President of the Royal College of Psychiatrists 2005-08. She practiced as a Consultant Psychiatrist in SW London from 1982-2006. In addition to her published research, she has also co-authored a book with her husband, Martin Hollins: *You and Your Child with a Learning Disability*.

Dr Indarjit Singh CBE is the Director of the Network of Sikh Organizations UK. He is the Vice Chair and founding member of the Inter Faith Network UK, a national body promoting inter faith understanding, and is Head of the Sikh Chaplaincy Service, which works for the pastoral care of Sikhs in prisons. He is also the coordinator of pastoral care for Sikhs in hospitals and in the Armed Forces, and a trustee of the World Congress of Faiths. Dr Singh has represented the UK Sikh community on national occasions, including the Remembrance Service at the Cenotaph and the Westminster Abbey Service to commemorate the 50th anniversary of the coronation of HM the Queen. In 2008 he became the first Sikh to address a major conference at the Vatican, when he gave a keynote address on the need for respect and tolerance between world faiths. He has served on the Home Secretary's Advisory Council on Race Relations; on the British Medical Association's Medical Ethics Committee; and was a member of a working group which advised the Chancellor of the Exchequer and the Secretary of State for International Development on issues of third world debt and poverty relief. Since 1984, he has been a regular contributor to 'Thought for the Day' on Radio 4's Today Programme, and has made frequent World Service broadcasts. He has a First Class Certificate in Mine Management and has worked on mining and civil engineering projects in the UK, India and Dubai.



Section 3

Vetting party-political nominees

Commission's role in vetting party-political nominees

34. The Commission's role is to vet for propriety individuals nominated to the House of Lords by the Prime Minister and political parties. It is not asked to comment on the suitability of those so nominated, but simply to advise the Prime Minister on the propriety of individual nominees. It does not have a right of veto over any party-political nominee.
35. The Commission's process for vetting party-political nominees, including those who have donated to political parties, is set out on its website.
36. In vetting party-political peers for propriety, the Commission defined propriety as:
 - the individual should be in good standing in the community in general and with particular regard to the public regulatory authorities; and
 - the individual should be a credible nominee. The Commission's main criterion in assessing this was whether the appointment would enhance rather than diminish the workings and the reputation of the House of Lords itself and the appointments system generally.

Names vetted since the last report

37. During the reporting period, the Commission vetted 115 individuals who were subsequently appointed to the House of Lords:
 - Two lists of party-political peers
 - a list of 55 individuals put forward by the former Prime Minister which was announced shortly after the 2010 General Election and
 - a further list of 55 individuals announced in October/November 2010.
 - Two individuals nominated by the Prime Minister as Crossbench Peers; and
 - Three individuals appointed by the Prime Minister to serve as Ministers.

A list of all these individuals is at Annex B.
38. The Commission's advice to the Prime Minister is confidential. It does not disclose its advice and does not comment on either the identity or number of nominees it may have advised against.

Clarification of the vetting criteria

39. Following the appointment of three new party-political members, the Commission took the opportunity to review all its policies and procedures, including its vetting process. It concluded that it was content with the effectiveness and robustness of the vetting process, but that the published criteria should be clarified to reflect more accurately the Commission's approach to vetting nominations for propriety.

40. The Commission's published criteria therefore now reads:

The Commission's role is to advise the Prime Minister if it has any concerns about the propriety of a nominee. The Commission takes the view that in this context propriety means:

- i. The nominee is in good standing in the community in general and with the regulatory authorities in particular; and,*
- ii. The past conduct of the nominee would not reasonably be regarded as bringing the House of Lords into disrepute.*

41. The Commission's approach to the vetting of nominees who are, or have been, party-political donors remains unchanged.

Vetting of Ministers

42. The Commission welcomed the invitation by the Government in May 2010 to vet for propriety individuals upon whom the Prime Minister wished to confer a peerage in order that they might sit in the House of Lords to take up a ministerial role. This was the first time that the Commission had been asked to do so; previously such nominees were not vetted by the Commission. The Commission expects to be asked to perform a similar role in the future.

43. Ministerial appointees are required to make the same declarations about their tax status and donations as other nominees. However, with the inevitable time constraints surrounding a government reshuffle the extent to which the Commission is able to gather a wider range of evidence may vary from one occasion to another. In carrying out its vetting, as a minimum the Commission will consult its main vetting agencies and the Electoral Commission register before giving its advice.

Committee on Standards in Public Life

44. Although slightly outside the timeframe of this report, the Commission noted that in its 2011 report on party political funding, the Committee on Standards in Public Life said that "the arrangements for vetting political appointments to the House of Lords have been significantly tightened in the last few years."

45. The Committee recommended that political parties should follow the Commission's practice of publishing the citations of non-party-political nominees, by publishing the citations of party-political nominees to the House of Lords, including the reasons for the nomination. The Commission supports this recommendation.

Annex A

Biographies of the Commission



Lord (Michael) Jay of Ewelme GCMG (Chairman) has been an Independent Crossbench member of the House of Lords since 2006 and was appointed Chair of the House of Lords Appointments Commission in October 2008. He is a non-executive director of Associated British Foods, Candover Investments, Credit Agricole SA, EDF SA, Valeo SA, and Chair of the medical aid charity Merlin and the educational charity Culham Languages and Sciences. Following a career in the Ministry of Overseas Development and the Foreign and Commonwealth Office he was British Ambassador in Paris from 1996-2001, Permanent Under Secretary at the Foreign Office from 2002-2006 and the Prime Minister's Personal Representative for the G8 in 2005 and 2006. He is an Honorary Fellow of Magdalen College Oxford and was a Senior Associate Member of St Antony's College Oxford in 1996.



Baroness (Jane) Campbell of Surbiton DBE progressed through a number of local government equal opportunities roles, principally focusing on disability human rights issues before becoming an Independent Consultant on Direct Payments (1994-96). She then co-directed the National Centre for Independent Living before becoming the founding Chair of the Social Care Institute for Excellence (2001-2005). She served as a Commissioner on the Disability Rights Commission for its duration (2000-2007), and then served as Commissioner on the Equalities & Human Rights Commission (EHRC) from 2007-2009. She is currently working with the government on developing legislation and practical guidance to extend choice and control for disabled people over their public service support. She was appointed as a cross bench peer in 2007 and is now the new Chair of the All-Party Parliamentary Disability Group.



Professor Dame Joan Higgins has had a career in social and health policy at Southampton and Manchester Universities, has undertaken significant healthcare advisory work and has held various public appointments. She was Chair of the Christie Hospital NHS Trust (2002-2007), a leading cancer centre. Since 2007, she has been Chair of the NHS Litigation Authority, which defends the NHS against claims of clinical (and other) negligence. She is also Chair of the Queen's Counsel Selection Panel.

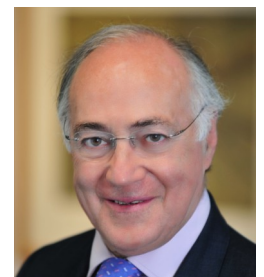


Dr John Low CBE had a mix of public and private sector experience, notably as Chief Executive of the Royal National Institute for Deaf People (RNID), before taking over as Chief Executive of the Charities Aid Foundation (CAF) in 2007. He is a Director of CAF Bank Ltd and of the Euclid Network of European Third Sector Leaders, having been Trustee and Chairman of ACEVO from 2003 to 2009. Dr Low is also an Independent Member of Council at City University, London. His early career was in research and in science-based roles in the private sector. He became Director in charge of R&D for a Swiss technology business, Sortex, in 1988, and left in 1999 to join RNID, firstly as a Director before being promoted to Chief Executive.

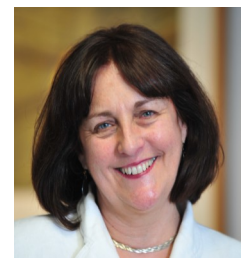
Lord (Garry) Hart of Chilton (Labour) is Chancellor of the University of Greenwich and a Labour Peer. Before entering public service, he was a partner in the city law firm Herbert Smith, specialising in planning and administrative law. Lord Hart is a member of the House of Lords Select Committee on the Merits of Statutory Instruments and the Select Committee on the Constitution. He is also a member of the Development and Strategy Committee of the Victoria and Albert Museum. Past appointments include terms as Chairman of the Almeida Theatre and Deputy Chairman of the Architect Foundation. He has served as a trustee of the British Architectural Library Trust and is an Honorary Fellow of the Royal Institute of British Architects and a Fellow and former Lay Member of Council at University College London.



The Rt. Hon. Lord (Michael) Howard of Lympne QC (Conservative) is a former leader of the Conservative Party, having served as a Member of Parliament in the House of Commons for nearly three decades. Lord Howard served as Secretary of State for Employment, Secretary of State for the Environment and Home Secretary in the Conservative government before taking the front-bench opposition roles of Shadow Chancellor and Shadow Foreign Secretary. He was elected to Parliament in 1983 and served as an MP until April 2010 before being appointed a Conservative Life Peer. Prior to his career in government, Lord Howard practised as a barrister for over 20 years, achieving the rank of Queen's Counsel in 1982. Since leaving politics, he has pursued a variety of international business interests. He is chairman of Northern Racing Limited, chairman of Luup Limited, deputy chairman of Entree Gold Inc., and is a senior adviser to Hawkpoint Partners Limited.



Baroness (Rosalind) Scott of Needham Market (Liberal Democrat) was created a Life Peer in 2000 after a career in local government in Suffolk. In addition to holding significant positions within Suffolk County Council, Baroness Scott has been a senior member of the Local Government Association, Member of the Board of the Audit Commission, and a UK delegate to the European Union Committee of the Regions. Since becoming a Member of the House of Lords, Baroness Scott has held front bench positions as the Liberal Democrat spokesman for Local Government and Communities, and for Transport. Between 2008 and 2010 she held office as President of the Liberal Democrats.





Members of the previous Commission

The previous party-political members until October 2010 were:

The Rt Hon Baroness (Brenda) Dean of Thornton-le-Fylde (Labour), is Chairman of Covent Garden Market Authority, and trustee of the East Foundation. She is also a Non-Executive Director of Taylor Wimpey plc and Dawson Holdings plc. She was appointed a Partnership Non-Executive Director of National Air Traffic Control Services (NATS) in July 2006.

The Rt Hon Lord (Navnit) Dholakia OBE DL (Liberal Democrat), is Deputy Leader of the Liberal Democrats in the Lords, President of the National Association for the Care and Rehabilitation of Offenders (Nacro), Vice-Chairman of the Policy Research Institute on Ageing and Ethnicity, Vice-President of the Mental Health Foundation and a Member of the Advisory Committee on Business Appointments. He previously held appointments with the Commission for Racial Equality and the Police Complaints Authority.

The Rt Hon Lord (Douglas) Hurd of Westwell CH CBE PC (Conservative) is Honorary President of the Prison Reform Trust and was Deputy Chairman of Coutts & Co from 1998 to 2009. He was Foreign Secretary between 1989 and 1995 and previously served as Home Secretary and Northern Ireland Secretary.

Annex B

Individuals vetted by the Commission and appointed to the House of Lords

Conservative

May 2010

Guy Black (Lord Black of Brentwood)
Tim Boswell (Lord Boswell of Aynho)
Angela Browning (Baroness Browning)
Dame Margaret Eaton (Baroness Eaton)
Edward Faulks (Lord Faulks)
John Gardiner (Lord Gardiner of Kimble)
Rt Hon John Gummer (Lord Deben)
Jonathan Hill (Lord Hill of Oareford)*
Rt Hon Michael Howard (Lord Howard of Lympne)
John Maples (Lord Maples)
Helen Newlove (Baroness Newlove)
Dolar Popat (Lord Popat)
Shireen Ritchie (Baroness Ritchie of Brompton)
James Sassoon (Lord Sassoon)*
Michael Spicer (Lord Spicer)
Deborah Stedman-Scott (Baroness Stedman-Scott)
Nat Wei (Lord Wei)
Simon Wolfson (Lord Wolfson of Aspley Guise)

October 2010

Rt Hon Michael Ancram (Lord Kerr of Monteviot)
Stephen Green (Lord Green of Hurstpierpoint)*

November 2010

Tariq Ahmad (Lord Ahmad of Wimbledon)
Sir Bob Balchin (Lord Lingfield)
Elizabeth Berridge (Baroness Berridge)
Michael Bishop (Lord Glendonbrook)
Alistair Cooke (Lord Lexdon)
Patrick Cormack (Lord Cormack)
General Sir Richard Dannatt (Lord Dannatt)**
Michael Dobbs (Lord Dobbs)
Robert Edmiston (Lord Edmiston)
Andrew Feldman (Lord Feldman of Elstree)
Julian Fellowes (Lord Fellowes of West Stafford)
Stanley Fink (Lord Fink)
Howard Flight (Lord Flight)
David Gold (Lord Gold)
Michael Grade (Lord Grade of Yarmouth)
Rachael Heyhoe-Flint (Baroness Heyhoe-Flint)
Anne Jenkin (Baroness Jenkin of Kennington)

Michael Lord (Lord Framlingham)
Rt Hon David Maclean (Lord Blencathra)
George Magan (Lord Magan of Castletown)
Bernard Ribiero (Lord Ribiero)
Fiona Shackleton (Baroness Shackleton of Belgravia)
Richard Spring (Lord Risby)
Tina Stowell (Baroness Stowell of Beeston)
Nicholas True (Lord True)
Gordon Wasserman (Lord Wasserman)
Patience Wheatcroft (Baroness Wheatcroft)

Liberal Democrat

May 2010

Richard Allan (Lord of Hallam)
Floella Benjamin (Baroness Benjamin)
Mike German (Lord German)
Meral Hussein-Ece (Baroness Hussein-Ece)
Ken Macdonald (Lord Macdonald of River Glaven)
Kathryn Parminter (Baroness Parminter)
John Shipley (Lord Shipley)
Matthew Taylor (Lord Taylor of Goss Moor)
Phil Willis (Lord Willis of Knaresborough)

November 2010

Sarah (Sal) Brinton (Baroness Brinton)
Dee Doocey (Baroness Doocey)
Qurban Hussain (Lord Hussain)
Judith Jolly (Baroness Jolly)
Susan Kramer (Baroness Kramer)
Raj Loomba (Lord Loomba)
Jonathan Marks (Lord Marks of Henley-on-Thames)
Monroe Palmer (Lord Palmer of Childs Hill)
Jennifer Randerson (Baroness Randerson)
John Sharkey (Lord Sharkey)
Nicol Stephen (Lord Stephen)
Benjamin Stoneham (Lord Stoneham of Droxford)
Mike Storey (Lord Storey)
Paul Strasburger (Lord Strasburger)
Claire Tyler (Baroness Tyler of Enfield)



Labour

May 2010

Rt Hon Hilary Armstrong (Baroness Armstrong of Hill Top)
Sir Jeremy Beecham (Lord Beecham)
Rt Hon Paul Boateng (Lord Boateng)
Rt Hon Des Browne (Lord Browne of Ladyton)
Quentin Davies (Lord Davies of Stamford)
Rita Donaghy (Baroness Donaghy)
Jeannie Drake (Baroness Drake)
Diane Hayter (Baroness Hayter of Kentish Town)
Anne Healy (Baroness Healy of Primrose Hill)
Rt Hon Beverley Hughes (Baroness Hughes of Stretford)
Rt Hon John Hutton (Lord Hutton of Furness)
Roy Kennedy (Lord Kennedy of Southwark)
Rt Hon Jim Knight (Lord Knight of Weymouth)
Rt Hon Helen Liddell (Baroness Liddell of Coatdyke)
Roger Liddle (Lord Liddle)
Rt Hon Thomas McAvoy (Lord McAvoy)
Rt Hon Jack McConnell (Lord McConnell of Glenscorrodale)
Rt Hon John McFall (Lord McFall of Alcuith)
John Monks (Lord Monks)
Susan Nye (Baroness Nye)
Rt Hon John Prescott (Lord Prescott)
Rt Hon John Reid (Lord Reid of Cardowan)
Maeve Sherlock (Baroness Sherlock)
Rt Hon Angela Smith (Baroness Smith of Basildon)
Wilf Stevenson (Lord Stevenson of Balmacara)
Rt Hon Doug Touhig (Lord Touhig)
Margaret Wheeler (Baroness Wheeler)
Dr Michael Williams (Lord Williams of Baglan)
Rt Hon Michael Wills (Lord Wills)

November 2010

Dame Joan Bakewell (Baroness Bakewell)
Ray Collins (Lord Collins of Highbury)
Maurice Glasman (Lord Glasman)
Jonathan Kestenbaum (Lord Kestenbaum)
Oona King (Baroness King of Bow)
Ruth Lister (Baroness Lister of Burtersett)
Eluned Morgan (Baroness Morgan of Ely)
Sir Gulam Noon (Lord Noon)
Dr Stewart Wood (Lord Wood of Anfield)
Bryony Worthington (Baroness Worthington)

Democratic Unionist Party

May 2010

Rt Hon Ian Paisley (Lord Bannside)

Ulster Unionist Party

November 2010

Reg Empey (Lord Empey)

Plaid Cymru

November 2010

Rt Hon Dafydd Wigley (Lord Wigley)

Crossbench peers

May 2010

Sir Ian Blair (Lord Blair of Boughton)

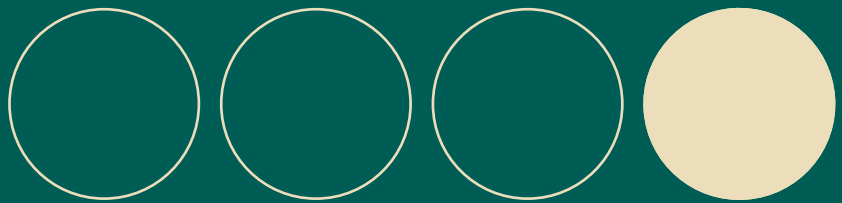
October 2010

Air Chief Marshal Sir Jock Stirrup (Air Chief Marshal the Lord Stirrup)

* Appointed to take up ministerial office

**Nominated by the Conservative Party but has chosen to sit on the Cross Benches





House of Lords Appointments Commission

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Publication date: January 2012