

PP 0114/13



STANDING ORDERS COMMITTEE OF TYNWALD

**THIRD REPORT
2012-2013**

PETITIONS FOR REDRESS

THIRD REPORT OF THE STANDING ORDERS COMMITTEE OF TYNWALD 2012-13: PETITIONS FOR REDRESS

There shall be a Standing Orders Committee of the Court to carry out the duties imposed upon it by Standing Orders 6.8 and 9.1, and to make recommendations to the Court for the revision of Standing Orders.

- 6.8 (1) *The person presiding under Standing Order 3.29 shall, on receipt of a Petition for Redress refer the petition to the Standing Orders Committee.*
- (2) *It shall be the duty of the Standing Orders Committee to examine every Petition for Redress to ascertain whether it is in order, and report to Tynwald.*
- 9.1 (4) *Any Member dissatisfied by a determination of the President may refer the principle of the issue involved to the Standing Orders Committee which shall report thereon to Tynwald.*

The powers, privileges and immunities relating to the work of a committee of Tynwald are those conferred by sections 3 and 4 of the Tynwald Proceedings Act 1876, sections 1 to 4 of the Privileges of Tynwald (Publications) Act 1973 and sections 2 to 4 of the Tynwald Proceedings Act 1984.

Committee Membership

The Hon. S C Rodan SHK (Garff) (Chairman)

Mr R P Braidwood MLC

Mr P Karran MHK

Mr R H Quayle MHK

Mr J R Turner MLC

Copies of this Report may be obtained from the Tynwald Library, Legislative Buildings, Finch Road, Douglas IM1 3PW (Tel 01624 685520, Fax 01624 685522) or may be consulted at www.tynwald.org.im

All correspondence with regard to this Report should be addressed to the Clerk of Tynwald, Legislative Buildings, Finch Road, Douglas IM1 3PW.

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**To: The Hon Clare M Christian MLC, President of Tynwald, and the
Hon Council and Keys in Tynwald assembled**

**THIRD REPORT OF THE STANDING ORDERS COMMITTEE OF
TYNWALD 2012-2013**

PETITIONS FOR REDRESS

I. PETITIONS FOR REDRESS PRESENTED IN 2013

1. The seven Petitions for Redress reproduced at Appendix 1 were presented at Tynwald assembled at St John's on 5th July 2013. We have considered these in the light of the relevant Standing Orders.
2. We note that of the seven petitions, all but one are in order. We continue to encourage petitioners to seek the advice of the Clerk of Tynwald in a timely fashion in order to ensure that their petitions comply with Standing Orders. We also draw attention to the revised Guidance for Potential Petitioners at Tynwald Hill (PP 0075/12) issued by the Office of the Clerk of Tynwald in May 2012.
3. The only petition which is not in order is that of Mr Stephen Holmes in which he describes the judiciary as "corrupt and ignorant". This offends against S.O. 6.1(4) which says that petitions must be "respectful, decorous and temperate". But for that his petition would have been in order.
4. Our conclusions in respect of this year's Petitions are set out in the following table:

Petition of	Committee's finding
Amy Burns and Lisa Morris	In order
Michael Henthorn and others	In order
Stephen Holmes	Not in order
David McWilliams	In order
Michael Geoffrey Speers	In order
Philip James Walmsley	In order
SL Watterson	In order

II. PETITIONS FOR REDRESS PRESENTED IN THE PREVIOUS FOUR YEARS

5. At Appendix 2 is an annotated list of the Petitions for Redress presented in the previous four years going back to 2009. Under Standing Order 6.12 those which are in order and which have not been the subject of a resolution may still be picked up by a Member.

S C Rodan

R P Braidwood

P Karran

J R Turner

R H Quayle

8th July 2013

Appendix 1

Petitions for Redress presented in 2013: full text

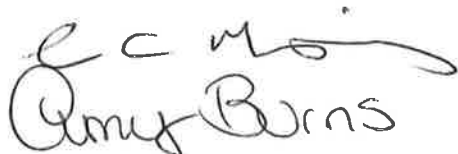
IN TYNWALD

5th July 2013

To the Honourable Members of Tynwald Court

We authorise Christopher Thomas MHK to present this Petition on our behalf

Signed:


Amy Burns

Date:

04.07.13
4/7/13

The humble petition of

Amy Burns of 64 Harcroft Meadow, New Castletown Road, Douglas
Lisa Morris of 24 Turnberry Avenue, Onchan

Sheweth that

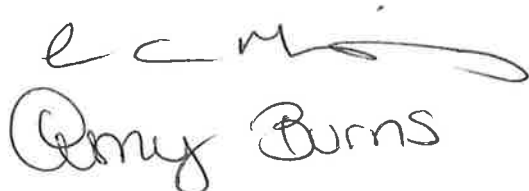
- i. All eligible children of pre-school age in the Isle of Man should have available to them 15 hours of free meaningful education a week in line with that available in England, Jersey and Guernsey. Meaningful pre-school education is targeted, assessed and in line with the Early Years Foundation Stage Framework. At present we estimate that the February 2012 Isle of Man credit scheme purchases merely 2.5 hours a week of such provision except for those who meet the means-test criteria who qualify for a supplement which buys an additional 5 or so hours; and
- ii. However delivered, pre-school education should be provided in facilities which are government approved and regulated so that the educational experience can be at least equal to that generally available in England, Jersey and Guernsey.

Wherefore your petitioners seek that

Tynwald Court should:

- i. Commit to make available 15 hours of free pre-school education to all eligible children in the year prior to their admission to school in the Isle of Man; and
- ii. Provide adequate facilities in the locations where they are needed to implement that policy.

Signed:


Amy Burns

04.07.13
4/7/13

IN TYNWALD

5th July 2013

To the Honourable Members of Tynwald Court

The humble petition of

Mr Michael Henthorn

‘Randerston’

90 Pine Grove

Ballasalla

Mr Barry Nutter

‘Riverside Retreat’

106 Silverburn Crescent

Ballasalla

Mr Eddie Power

25 Barrule Drive

Ballasalla`

Mr Donald Whittaker

‘Calgary’

66 Beech Grove

Ballasalla

Sheweth that

the Department of Infrastructure (Planning and Building Control), in the matter of the Poacher’s Pocket Development Approval, has largely ignored or subsequently varied unilaterally the 19 Conditions imposed by the Independent Planning Inspector. Condition 12 is a particular example of this.

Such failures to comply with the Conditions have been to the detriment and damage of many residents adjacent to the site and to the environs of Ballasalla as a whole.

The legal costs of enforcing planning limitations and conditions mean that ordinary people cannot obtain redress through the courts.

Since the entire Island will shortly be subject to Area Plans there is concern that limitations in the plans may be unenforceable by residents.

Wherefore your petitioners seek that

a Select Committee be appointed by Tynwald to determine affordable, accessible and effective means whereby members of the public may be able to ensure that there is compliance with Planning Conditions imposed within strategic or area plans, or specific developments, whether past, present or future.

IN TYNWALD

The 5th day of July, 2013

To the Honourable Members of Tynwald Court

The Petition of G. Stephen Holmes, of 127 Ballabrooie Drive, Douglas.

Sheweth that –

On 1st February 2003 the Children and Young Persons Act 2001 became fully enacted. The 2001 Act is an Act **to reform the law relating to children** and to re-enact Parts 1 and 2 of the Family Law Act 1991 [fully enacted on 1st April 1992]. In turn, the 1991 Act repealed the Guardianship of Infants Act 1953. Also in 1992, the Family Division of the High Court came into existence. On 2nd September 1994 the Government adopted the UNCRC such that all Manx children have all the rights listed in the Convention on the Rights of the Child.

The Family Division of the High Court has now gone and has been replaced by the Civil Division – Family Business section of the High Court, governed by the High Court Act 1991 and the 2009 Rules of the High Court (passed by Tynwald).

Under section 9 of the 1991 FL Act, a “contact order” was an order with respect to a minor – it was an order that required the person with whom a minor lived to allow the minor to visit / stay with the person named in the order. Under section 11 of the 2001 CYP Act a “contact order” is an order with respect to a child – it is an order that requires the person with whom the child lives to allow the child to visit or stay with the person named in the order.

The fundamental change in procedure on 1st April 1992 was that the court should only make a section 9 order if it was better for the child to make an order than making no order at all. That fundamental change is repeated in section 1(5) of the CYPA 2001.

Your Petitioner has researched as many children’s matters as possible, and given that they are usually “in camera” [private – in Chambers] this has been difficult because they are not in the public domain, but has **concluded** that since 1st April 1992 the High Court has –

1. **Always** made a contact order; and [they actually make **access** orders but use the word **contact**]
2. Made that “contact order” with respect to the **adult** father or mother; **not** with respect to the child. An ‘access order’ was with respect to an adult, but those **ceased to exist** in 1992.

A section 11(1)(b) ‘contact order’ about an adult is *ultra vires* (beyond the powers of the Act) and therefore void or holden for nought. The Family Division has made **100s** of void orders since 1992.

It is your petitioner’s assertion that since 1st April 1992 no Deemster has governed a minor’s matter correctly; since 01/02/2003 no Deemster has governed a children’s matter correctly; and so justice has failed for Manx children – and that failure is unacceptable, and must be thoroughly investigated.

I have been inspired to submit this Petition today by the case of George Christian v the Deputy Governor and Deemsters (and others) in 1663; to coincide with the 350th anniversary of that case.

Wherefore your Petitioner seeks that –

Tynwald appoint a **Committee** to inquire into failures of all matters in relation to Manx children in the High Court; a thorough investigation of every minors/children’s matter since 01/10/1992 should be undertaken; that was the date the Family Division of the High Court came into existence. This committee should ~~be~~ like the **Hillsborough Independent Panel** in England – it should be independent of Government and of our **corrupt** and ignorant judicature. Perhaps a **Royal Commission** is the only remedy for the self-evident failures of the Deemsters in such children’s matters.



G. Stephen Holmes, B.Sc.

IN TYNWALD

To the Honourable Members of Tynwald Court

The Humble Petition of David McWilliams of 9, Balthane Square, Ballasalla

Sheweth that

The petitioner notes that the government of the Island has given its support over the years to the petitioner, and his wife, both of whom are blind.

This petition is concerned with an unjust shift in policy making. A shift from one established in the purest principles of supporting the most vulnerable in society, to one which is being rapidly steered by the Council of Ministers on a new course, driven by the influence of big business, and the more affluent in our society.

Government undoubtedly needs to react to the changing face of global and local economics, and the petitioner does not envy them in the work they must do to reduce costs and rebalance budgets.

In this petition however, he contends that there is a significant imbalance in their efforts, best highlighted by the rising costs of basic commodities and living expenditure which is now being exacerbated by a ministerial Council, supported by the Lord Bishop, in the cutting of welfare payments arbitrarily across the Island.

The petitioner is also concerned that there is much talk about the provision of improving support to elderly or vulnerable groups to enable people to live in their own homes and maintain their independence but government is not providing the welfare funding to allow this really to happen.

Wherefore your Petitioner seeks that, although he supports the government in any efforts it may make to cut out fraudulent unwarranted benefit claims, Tynwald urgently reconsiders policies involving cuts in welfare benefits, and re-establishes confidence among those who from physical, medical, psychological, age related or life circumstances beyond their control are unable to move away from a state support system; and to this end, that Tynwald establish a Select Committee to examine welfare provision for the vulnerable.



David McWilliams

5th July 2013.

IN TYNWALD

5th July 2013

To the Honourable Members of Tynwald Court

I authorise Christopher Thomas MHK to present this Petition on my behalf

Signed:  Date: 3/7/13

The humble petition of

Michael Geoffrey Speers

11, Hawarden Avenue, Douglas, Isle of Man.

Sheweth that

I complained about the outcome of a laparoscopic hernia repair operation I received at Noble's Hospital on 10th January 2011. I was left with severe groin pain. This resulted in an Independent Review Body hearing on 9th August 2012.

There were three terms of reference set for the hearing. Term one was "To assess if the post operative symptoms being experienced by Mr. Speers are the direct or indirect result of the surgical procedure conducted on 10th January 2011".

Term two was "to assess if the care and advice received by Mr. Speers are of acceptable standard, especially the information provided pre-operatively (with special reference to the EIDO brochure)".

Term three was "to identify any other shortfalls in service standards".

By the day of the hearing I was satisfied that most of term three had been addressed and it related mostly to the very poor communication I experienced while corresponding with the hospital. Their replies were of a poor standard and outside guidelines on time scales (found in their code of practice and service standards). The IRB also informed me that they were taking up several of the matters I raised in TOR 3, so I did not pursue this TOR as a result.

The IRB can not make any medical judgements and therefore rely on the expertise of two UK consultants. In my case they were Mr. Paul Curley FRCS FRCSI consultant general & vascular and Mr. Frank Curran MD FRCSd FRCSEng consultant general & gastrointestinal surgeon. I eventually received the panel

report some weeks later after it was hand delivered to the wrong address in Douglas.

Their conclusion for TOR one ultimately stated "The Panel therefore make no recommendation with regard to TOR 1". They also wrote the independent assessors "have not found any evidence to suggest that the surgery was incorrectly carried out or that any structures were injured during the surgery".

In the concluding statement of the report they state "We conclude therefore that the symptoms being experienced by Mr. Speers are at least in part the direct or indirect result of the surgical procedure performed". They based their expert opinion on one A4 side of notes made by the surgeon Mr. Alhiwidi and a black and white photo copy of a Polaroid picture taken during the operation.

The IRB did not specifically answer the agreed term of reference one.

Mr. Alhiwidi was dismissed from the hospital some months after my operation for other reasons. No one from the hospital thought it necessary to discuss my outcome with him before he left, or scan me to check if the surgery had been carried out correctly, even when they knew an IRB hearing was imminent.

I recently saw Mr. Tabala at Noble's hospital (14th June). He is a new consultant and he told me (after reviewing a recent scan) that the mesh used to repair my hernia was indeed tacked into place right across and along where the Ilioinguinal and genitofemoral nerves run. He showed me the scan on a computer and concluded this to be the cause of my problems. He will be operating to sever both nerves on the 9th July 2013.

Term of reference two relates to the GS12 EIDO healthcare leaflet given to patients prior to this operation to warn them of possible risks associated with the operation. The IRB found that there was no fault in this respect but did make a recommendation that the hospital should phone EIDO and ask them to "specifically mention chronic groin pain and its incidence". I asked them to consider including the risk of chronic pain caused by nerve damage/entrapment.

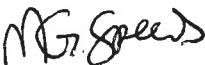
EIDO healthcare's web site has a 'frequently asked questions' section. The first question listed asks whether customers (Noble's hospital being such) could have their leaflets customised. Their answer states that they can do this to meet local needs. When I asked the hospital six months later whether or not they had done this, I was told that EIDO healthcare refuse to alter the GS12 leaflet?

Once the IRB issue their report following a full panel hearing, there is nothing more to be said. They will not answer any questions about errors in their report or the fact that the first term of reference was not directly answered.

Wherefore your petitioner(s) seek(s) that

I would like to see a full review of the current processes used by the IRB and Noble's hospital. In particular the following points should be looked into:

- An IRB panel report is final. Mistakes and specific agreed terms of reference not covered can't be questioned or reviewed by anyone once the report is issued and I think this is wrong.
- The IRB use informal e mails to communicate with Noble's hospital. This should be stopped. In order to reflect true independence, communication between them should be formal and anonymous by letter or pro forma.
- The IRB will give the hospital a copy of a patient's letters of complaint when asked without redacting non-medical issues. This breaches two counts of the Data Protection act – principle 1 fair processing (the patient is not informed of the request for his/her letter) and principle 3 (only the minimum amount of information should be given – medical information only)
- The IRB should ensure that all complainants are offered exactly the same information that the hospital representative has before a full panel hearing sits. Including medical records dating back to the start of the problem and not just the date of first complaint, the hospital Complaint's Management file. The opportunity to make a subject access request for all other information held by the hospital electronically or otherwise by the hospital. This would demonstrate natural justice.
- The IRB should use the Post Office only to communicate with complainants.
- Noble's hospital is exempt from giving a person access to their personal data if the health professional considers that disclosure of such data is likely to cause significant harm. This is covered by the Data Protection Subject Access (Health) Order and I believe it to be out dated and cruel. It has never been tested and I think the 'significant harm' needs far greater clarity.
- Noble's hospital should ensure that when the IRB make recommendations, the complainant is automatically updated with progress as and when appropriate and not wait for the complainant to chase up progress reports.

Signed: 

Mr.M.G.Speers



In Tynwald

5TH July 2013

To the Honourable members of Tynwald Court

The Humble Petition of:

Mr Philip James Walmsley 18 Ballachrink, Colby, IM9 4PB

Shewith that:

Since 2010 I have been trying to gain reasonable, regular contact with my son now 4 years old, of whom I have parental responsibility for. I am currently only seeing him for 3 hours contact on a Saturday.

In October 2011 I contacted an advocate regarding contact suddenly stopping, after a wait of two months nothing happened so I changed advocates in December 2011. It took from December 2011 to November 2012 to get the case back into court. This led to my not seeing my son in excess of a year, through no fault of my own.

Contact sessions finally started in January 2013 via the childrens centre located in Derby Square Douglas supervised at his mother's request. I had previously had a period of supervised contact sessions in 2010, once again at his mother's request. Both times I have been proven by the court welfare officer to be a caring, responsible parent and of no risk to my son.

The contact sessions of 2013 started to go downhill rapidly, my son came out with some very disturbing comments, leading me to believe his mother was alienating him from me. At this point I chose to put in an application for residence of my son. Dr Cheryl Smith a child psychologist was ordered to carry out a report. in May 2013, on being away from the confines of the contact centre and with the psychologists involvement, contact sessions started to

improve, my son stopped coming out with the comments he was making and started to interact more with me. The child psychologist's report concluded that there should be no reason why with promotion from both me and my son's mother contact could not go extremely well. My son had two hours and forty minutes with myself and my family one Saturday, under the watchful eye of Dr Smith, and asked to stay longer.

At the last court hearing, I asked for a shared residence order to be considered, the Deemster overseeing the case, stated that it would be very unlikely I gain shared residence of my son, and ordered two three-hour unsupervised contacts, and four four-hour unsupervised contacts every Saturday for 6 weeks. He also stated that it may be possible to have one overnight stay in the future. I live with my partner and our 4 children. My oldest son, aged 11, has lived with me at least three days a week the majority of his life. I have always had regular contact and recently he has chosen to move in with myself and partner permanently. My partner's two boys, aged 5 and 2, I have taken on as my own and my 7 month old daughter I see and care for on a daily basis. As a father around children every day of my life, to be told I can only see my son for a few hours on a Saturday, is appalling. I am not being allowed to give my son an upbringing, and he is being denied a proper father/son relationship with me, and the stability of having two parents caring for him, albeit separately.

Wherefore your petitioner seeks that

A Committee be established to review the law relating to care and upbringing of children, especially in cases of broken marriages and other relationships, with the special task of examining the ways of introducing law to ensure that:

With regards to child residence and contact cases, that both parents have equal rights and responsibilities over their child, where there is no history of domestic abuse, neglect or violence from either parent.

Parents must attend a minimum of 3 compulsory mediation sessions before even entering a court room, in an attempt to resolve any underlying problems or issues, the cost of which should be shared by both parents.

Should mediation sessions fail both parents should attend court hearings without an advocate. No parent should be disadvantaged in that one has legal representation and the other does not. The overall outcome should be based on the child not the parents and who has the best legal representative.

If both parents can provide a stable family home for the child, shared residence orders should be issued (Shared residence not necessarily meaning time split 50 50, but the same amount of input and promotion in the child's life of both parents and equal rights and responsibility of the child for both parents)

Major decisions regarding schooling etc, should be agreed by both parents. If parents can't come to agreements over major decisions, a Deemster will take both parents wishes into account, and make a decision in the best interests of the child.

Neither parent should be disadvantaged in a court room, both parents should be entitled to equal time and access to their children, whether the relationship between the parents be acrimonious or not.

The Children's contact centre should only be used where there is proven danger to a child, or to establish contact for older children. The contact centre should have massive input in court proceedings and should be able to make decisions themselves without the courts' being involved. They see the day to day aspects of child contact/residence cases.

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to be 'D. D. Dey' or similar, written in a cursive style.

Signed

In Tynwald

5th July 2013

I authorise **Peter Karran MHK** to present this petition on my behalf

Signed

SL Watterson

Dated

1/7/13

The humble petition of

Sarah Lee Watterson. Flat 1, 32 Christian Road, Douglas, Isle of Man. IM1 2QN.

Sheweth That

* Property bought in good faith and in all accordance's with the property buying process but is severely defective/substandard/not sold as advertised. Especially property advertised as a '**brand new, high standard conversion**' is subject to rigorous inspection processes and should be sold, entirely sound, as a result of good inspection regulations and building practices and exactly as advertised.

Where this is shown to not be the case; Clear guidelines, regulations and laws should be (and are currently not) in place allowing for swift and clear legal redress. Where gross negligence and/or fraud has taken place in the building/fitting/conversion/inspection/selling process by builders/developers/estate agents clear laws should exist (and currently do not) to prosecute as a criminal act those who are shown to be responsible. Furthermore whereby such negligent conversion/building/fitting/inspections causes ill health to the occupant, Manx laws should (and do not) exist to prosecute perpetrators as a criminal act.

***The laws in the Isle of Man pertaining to property are woefully inadequate. Or, are non-existing, with regard to all aspects of the property process.**

Manx laws should be; updated and/or established in order that 'cowboy' builders and 'cowboy' developers can be easily prosecuted. Advertising of property for sale should be entirely accurate and 'prove able' by both Estate Agent and vendor. Criminal Laws should be put in place to enable swift straight forward Prosecution of those who fail to comply/are found to have been negligent in any regard to this.

* **Building Regulations** - the clear failure to inspect properly, all aspects of a property should render the Local Authority liable to prosecution and compensation by the purchaser of a defective property. Douglas Corporation cites the 'ambiguous nature of building regulations' for its current poor

operational and inspection processes. It is in fact clear by the existence of specific cases that they fail to operate to satisfactory/good/high standards. Laws should be put in place to enable swift straight forward prosecution of those authorities who fail to provide a good standard of service; this includes record keeping and the complaints procedure currently in place.

* Laws pertain to the running of a Residential Building Management Company are also vague, out of date or non-existent and/or difficult to enforce and enable developers and owners to act in a fraudulent/non-compliant manner. Employing for example, a banned criminally convicted accountant to prepare company accounts. Criminal Laws should be put in place to enable swift straight forward prosecution of those who fail to comply/are operating fraudulently.

*Laws should be put in place that allows substantial retrospective compensation from/prosecution of individuals and/or local authorities for failing to provide such laws and regulations and of Builders/developers .

*Implementation of a Manx Ombudsman pertaining to all aspects of property.

*Clear accountability/regulations of Estate agents when advertising and selling property and prosecution of same for failure to comply.

*Vetting of Tax Status of property developers.

Compulsory involvement of and regulation by UK bodies.

Wherefore your petitioner seeks that

The/A select committee (including representation from the UK/EU) investigate the gross absence of and weakness in the laws relating to all property matters. Including but not limited to: converting buildings, building processes, substandard workmanship substandard repairs building regulations, vetting of workmen/inspection processes and standards and the selling processes of the Isle of Man.

That new Manx laws are established and clear regulations set up pertaining to:

*Building Regulations

*Inspections of all aspect of build/ planning regulations, checks and inspection of all workmen/fitters.

* Laws regarding the conversion of all (and especially Manx Stone) Buildings.

*Management Company law and enforcement of.

*Establishment of Property Ombudsman and compulsory membership of

*Laws regarding Accountability for breech of/negligence by Workmen/Developers/Local Authority/Estate Agents.

*Criminal laws regarding substandard property.

*Criminal laws regarding substandard property that affects health.

*Investigation in to who at Tynwald and on the IOM is benefiting by the failure to provide such laws.

*Laws regarding the UK/EU involvement to ensure the IOM is providing adequate and up to date laws for its populace.

All laws regarding the above are established forthwith without ANY ambiguity.

***And furthermore** that developers and local authorities can be held accountable/prosecuted for any gross negligence and wilful avoidance of responsibility.

Signed

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'SL Watterson', with a long horizontal flourish extending to the right.

S L Watterson

Appendix 2

Petitions for Redress presented in the previous four years: annotated list

Petitions for Redress presented in 2012

Stephen Holmes seeking that Tynwald appoint a Select Committee to inquire into the feasibility of creating a position of Children's Commissioner in the Isle of Man.

In order.

Graeme John Nash seeking that Tynwald appoint a Select Committee to look into the responsibilities of buyers and sellers in the property transaction process.

In order.

Christopher Charles Thomas seeking that Tynwald appoint a Select Committee to investigate the fairness of human resource selection by government departments, bodies and associated organisations.

In order.

Petitions for Redress presented in 2011

Neil Alan Cushing and others seeking that Tynwald appoint a Select Committee on the route and design specifications of a Peel by-pass.

Not in order.

Aileen Fraser and Marion Ashcroft seeking that Tynwald appoint a Select Committee on the constitution of the Advocates Disciplinary Tribunal and Appeals Panel.

In order.

Joseph Rae Hamilton seeking that Tynwald appoint a Select Committee on the responsibilities of local authorities where declarations of interest are concerned.

In order. Select Committee appointed on 15th November 2011. Report [PP107/12] debated on 16th October 2012.

Robert Powell Hendry seeking that Tynwald set up a Select Committee on the conduct of the Department of Community, Culture and Leisure and its predecessor body in relation to historic rolling stock owned by the Isle of Man Railway and Tramway Preservation Society Limited.

In order.

Stephen Holmes seeking that Tynwald appoint a Select Committee on access to justice in cases involving children.

In order.

Tristram Llewellyn Jones seeking that Tynwald appoint a Select Committee on Children and Families Social Services.

In order.

David Nicholas Sykes and others seeking that Tynwald establish a Select Committee on the risk of flooding.

In order.

Petitions for Redress presented in 2010

Charmian Perston seeking that the matter of the system of complaints about medical treatment for private patients be further investigated with the aim of establishing a complaint procedure system on the Isle of Man for private patients.

In order.

Marjorie MacMullen, Yvonne Williams, Michael Cook, Dorothy Cook and June Young seeking that Tynwald Court appoint a Select Committee to examine reform of the law relating to service charges with specific reference to freehold property.

In order. Committee appointed on 20th October 2010. Report [PP 0048/11] debated on 12th April 2011.

Paul Smith seeking that Tynwald Court enquire into the impact on the administration of justice of the lack of a cost free complaints process through the Lieutenant Governor or internal Government procedures in relation to decisions by the Legal Aid Certifying Officer.

In order. Committee appointed on 13th July 2010. Report [PP 0123/10] debated on 19th October 2010.

Petitions for Redress presented in 2009

Francis Bernard Arrowsmith seeking that Tynwald appoint a Select Committee to investigate the circumstances and consequences of the National Service (Armed Forces) Act 1939 (of the UK Parliament) and that appropriate action be taken.

In order. Debated 19th January 2010. Motion to appoint a Committee lost.

Stephen Broad seeking that Tynwald Court enquire into the impact on the administration of justice of awarding Civil Legal Aid to one side only in family cases in the Isle of Man.

In order. Committee appointed on 21st October 2009. Report [PP 0074/10] debated on 13th July 2010.

David Buttery seeking that the domestic rating system be abolished and replaced with a uniform local services tax payable by all Isle of Man residents from working age up to 75 years old with discounts where appropriate such as for those on pensions, sick pay or unemployment benefit.

In order.

Sheila Jean Carrickford seeking that a reduction in water rates be given for a single pensioner living alone in a house or that a water meter be installed at a pensioner's or single person's request and expense, with the proviso that the Isle of Man Water Authority install it at cost price i.e. at no profit to the Isle of Man Water Authority.

In order.

Leslie Vernon Crellin seeking that Tynwald appoint a Select Committee to examine (a) whether the Department of Home Affairs Complaints Procedure is fair, effective and efficient; and (b) whether the Department of Home Affairs Complaints Procedure as applied in his own case was fair, efficient and effective; and (c) whether the administration of the Department of Home Affairs is in accordance with Corporate Governance Principles and Code of Conduct, and (d) whether it is more appropriate for another Department of Government, other than the Probation Service Division of the Department of Home Affairs, to be concerned with arrangements for children in respect of matters before the Family Court, and to make recommendations where considered appropriate.

In order.

Stephen Holmes seeking that Tynwald appoint a Select Committee to inquire into failures of justice produced by maladministration in respect of court orders regarding his children and the unavailability of competent legal representation, especially for children, and to promote better access to justice in family cases; to instil in the General Registry a greater understanding of the rules of natural justice and of the Human Rights Convention and a better administration of children's matters, by Counsel for parties involved in civil disputes, and by the administrators and decision makers in the High Court.

In order.

John Michael Leather seeking that a Select Committee be appointed to look again at his experience of the Health Service, the legal system, and the Select Committee system in order to identify and recommend administrative and procedural improvements which would secure for him, and for others in a similar situation, a genuine opportunity to obtain true justice.

In order.

Helen Parry, Pat Costain, Brenda Willoughby, Margaret Kelly and Margaret Cubbon seeking that Tynwald Court should declare its commitment to make available free nursery places to all children in the year prior to their admission to school before the commencement of the school year 2010/11;

and should direct the Department of Education to ensure that adequate provision of places is made and in the locations where they are needed in order to implement that policy.

In order. Debated on 21st October 2009. Motion to appoint a Committee adjourned "to enable the Department of Education to complete its policy considerations for free pre-school education and to report". Government's report debated on 16th March 2010.

Gloria Anne Rothwell seeking that a Committee be appointed to review the current Planning Process and associated mechanisms in light of the fact that a case cannot be reopened once Planning Approval has been granted and to make recommendations.

In order.

Ian David Torbet seeking that Tynwald shall continuously and tirelessly using all means in its power seek to have the Isle of Man Government negotiate an international solution involving the Governments of Iceland, and the United Kingdom, which finds a way of refunding all of the savings of the depositors of Kaupthing Singer and Friedlander (Isle of Man) Limited, whether by creating a consortium to buy and restore the bank, or repaying the deposits in cash or the equivalent thereof, or by co-operating in the issuance in exchange of a negotiable secured interest-bearing bond repayable at an appropriate future date, or any other means.

In order.

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