

HOUSE OF KEYS OFFICIAL REPORT

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PROCEEDINGS

DAALTYN

HANSARD

Douglas, Tuesday, 5th March 2013

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Present:

The Deputy Speaker (Mr C G Corkish MBE) (Douglas West);
The Chief Minister (Hon. A R Bell) (Ramsey);
Hon. D M Anderson (Glenfaba); Mr L I Singer (Ramsey);
Hon. W E Teare (Ayre); Mr A L Cannan (Michael); Hon. T M Crookall (Peel);
Mr P Karran and Mr D J Quirk (Onchan);
Mr R H Quayle (Middle); Mr J R Houghton and Mr R W Henderson (Douglas North);
Hon. D C Cretney and Mrs K J Beecroft (Douglas South);
Hon. C R Robertshaw and Mrs B J Cannell (Douglas East);
Mr R A Ronan (Castletown); Hon. G D Cregeen (Malew and Santon);
Hon. J P Watterson, Mr L D Skelly and Hon. P A Gawne (Rushen);
with Mr R I S Phillips, Secretary of the House.

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Orders of the Day

2.1. Bill for First Reading ó Weeds (Amendment) Bill 2013	
3.1. Flood Risk Management Bill 2013 ó Third Reading approved	

The House adjourned at 10.18 a.m.

House of Keys

The House met at 10.00 a.m.

[MR SPEAKER *in the Chair*]

The Deputy Speaker: Moghrey mie, good morning, Hon. Members.

5 **Members:** Good morning, Mr Deputy Speaker.

The Deputy Speaker: I ask our Chaplain to lead us in our prayers.

10

PRAYERS

The Chaplain of the House of Keys

15

Leave of absence granted

The Deputy Speaker: Hon. Members, the Speaker has leave of absence as he is attending the British-Irish Interparliamentary Assembly in Donegal.

20 Leave of absence has also been given to Mr Shimmin, Hon. Member for Douglas West; and to Mr Hall, Hon. Member for Onchan, who is ill today.

25

Procedural

The Deputy Speaker: In an unusual paper, Hon. Members, can we move to Item 1, Questions for Written Answer.

30 Hon. Members, there are six Questions for Written Answer. The replies will be distributed now.

Questions for Written Answer

35

CHIEF MINISTER

Internal/external mail Details of service provided

40

1.1. The Hon. Member for Onchan (Mr Hall) to ask the Chief Minister:

45

What recent assessment he has made of the (a) internal; and (b) external annual costs of the internal mail service; what the typical volume of internal mail per week to each Department is; and what the estimated percentage that could be immediately shifted to email, online forms and online reference documents with an agile process audit is?

Answer: I have made no recent assessment of the internal and external annual costs of the internal mail service.

50

Neither the Post Office, nor the contract holder for the Government mail contract, which is the Information Systems Division of the Department of Economic Development, are able to provide figures relating to volume at this time.

Without having detailed knowledge of the volumes and nature of the mail sent and received by Government, it is difficult to give a clear estimate of the numbers of these transactions which could be shifted online.

55

It should be noted that Government has already made great strides in this digital space. In the period April 2012 to December 2012, Government received 4,242,889 external emails and sent 3,140,633 emails. This figure represents customer transactions which historically would have been carried out either face to face, on the telephone or by letter.

60

In the 12 months from 1st February 2012 to 31st January 2013, the gov.im website hosted almost 11 million sessions. This figure again represents contact to Government which would, in the past, have been carried out using more costly traditional channels.

Government has already shifted many services online and on average Government's online services handle almost 11,000 transactions per month, transactions which historically would have been carried out manually at more cost to Government.

65

Finally, as an example of further progress which has already been made, both the Income Tax and Customs Divisions of the Treasury have seen huge growth in uptake of their online Tax Services. It is now possible for an individual to receive all correspondence relating to their Income Tax return in electronic format, including notice of coding and, later this year, payments through the BACS system, thereby eliminating the necessity to send cheque refunds through the post.

70

In addition, the Customer First team are currently finalising the implementation of a customisable online forms package which will allow Departments to create their own online forms with which to collect customer information and reduce the amount of paper based transactions processed by Government.

75

This Government has committed to releasing £10 million in efficiency savings through the transformation programme. A major strand of this work will be moving more services online and encouraging more customers to transact with Government in this manner. We know that digital transactions can be up to 50 times cheaper than face-to-face transactions. Furthermore, moving more services online allows our customers to deal with Government in a way that suits them and at a time convenient to them.

80

TREASURY

85

Procurement process Contracts open for tender

1.2. The Hon. Member for Michael (Mr Cannan) to ask the Minister for the Treasury:

90

How many procurement contracts are open for tender; when each tender commenced; and when each tender will close?

Answer: There are currently six procurement contracts open to tender. Their open and close dates are as follows:

95

Invitation to Tender¹

Tender 1	5th February 2013	1st March 2013
Tender 2	20th February 2013	8th March 2013
Tender 3	20th February 2013	20th March 2013
Tender 4	20th February 2013	20th March 2013
Tender 5	27th February 2013	20th March 2013
Tender 6	27th February 2013	27th March 2013

It should be noted that the invitation to tender stage is one of the three main stages of the procurement process alongside expressions of interest, pre-qualification. Overall, there are 46 contracts undergoing the procurement process.

100

¹Invitation to Tender 6 this stage covers the issue of the formal tender documents which the bidder(s) will complete and return.

**Dormant bank accounts
Details**

105

1.3. The Hon. Member for Onchan (Mr Hall) to ask the Minister for the Treasury:

110

What the estimated total balances are in (a) sterling; and (b) other currencies which support the dormant bank accounts legislation business case; whether Department policy will include allocations to the third sector; what the expected effect is on the rebalancing strategy and whether the Department requires the latest accounts to be filed on the public register before considering any requests?

115

Answer: In order for an account to be considered dormant, a defined period of inactivity in respect of client driven activity must elapse which is defined as the 'dormancy period'. Most of the Island's near neighbours consider 15 years to be appropriate period for the purposes of this legislation. On this basis, in November 2010, Island banks were requested to provide the Treasury with an estimate of the following:

120

- The number of accounts where there has been no client driven activity since 1st January 1995; and
- The value of deposits in accounts where there has been no client driven activity since 1st January 1995

125

The estimated balances gathered from this analysis suggest that in excess of £10 million may rest within such accounts, the vast majority of which is in pounds sterling.

130

It is currently envisaged that funds will only be distributed to third sector organisations, existing wholly or mainly to provide benefits for society or the environment. Similarly third sector organisations will be invited to apply for a distribution of the funds with each application being considered on its own merits.

135

It is proposed that there will be a statutory obligation on third sector organisations to fully account for expenditure of funds on an annual basis and in that respect it is expected that they would be required to comply with statutory requirements for producing and filing their accounts. It is further intended that a report of funds distributed, together with an account of how they have been put to use, will be laid before Tynwald.

140

It is premature to assess the impact of such activity on the rebalancing strategy other than to state that by virtue of the purpose intended it is likely to have a positive effect on protecting the vulnerable in our society.

145

**Registered charities
Account details**

1.4. The Hon. Member for Onchan (Mr Hall) to ask the Minister for the Treasury:

150

How the General Registry ensures the latest charity accounts are available to the general public; what the estimated percentage of registered charities without the latest charity accounts filed by the relevant due date is; and how the General Registry monitors the administrative costs ratio such as late filing fees on accounts and changes in registered offices and officers?

155

Answer: (1) *How does the General Registry ensure the latest charity accounts are available to the general public?*

Once the annual accounts have been accepted by the General Registry they are available to be viewed at the Courts of Justice public counter. Copies can be requested at the same place.

160

(2) What is the estimated percentage of registered charities without the latest charity accounts filed by the relevant due date?

As of 26th February 2013, the total number of charities with the accounts filing overdue is nine; this is less than 2% of all registered charities.

165

(3) How does the General Registry monitor the administrative costs ratio such as late filing fees on accounts and changes in registered offices and officers?

The General Registry maintains the register for Manx charities by virtue of the Charities Registration Act 1989. At present there are no charges levied for routine filing in respect of the directors and officers or registered office of the charity, nor are there currently any late filing fees.

170

Charitable companies limited by guarantee are bound by the provisions of the Companies Acts and are required to comply with statutory filing requirements administered by the Companies Registry of the Department of Economic Development. Not all charities are limited companies.

175

HEALTH

**Hospital-acquired pressure ulcers
Number of cases**

180

1.5. The Hon. Member for Douglas South (Mrs Beecroft) to ask the Minister for Health:

How many hospital-acquired pressure ulcers there were in each quarter since 2011?

185

Answer: A pressure ulcer is an area of damaged skin and is sometimes called a 'bed sore'. Unfortunately, when people are ill and come into hospital they often do not move about as much as normal. Where their skin is pressed against a bed, for example, the blood supply to the skin becomes reduced and damage can happen very quickly. The first sign of damage is usually an area of red or darkened skin and if measures to prevent it are not taken, then the area can become an ulcer and very difficult to eradicate. Areas especially at risk are those over a bony prominence and skin damage can be caused not only by pressure but by shearing and friction as well.

190

Pressure ulcers are not simple entities, therefore pressure ulcer prevention may require almost constant vigilance, or at the very least skin care should be top priority in the patients' care. There are at least 100 risk factors that may produce a pressure ulcer and Rosenberg (2002) argues there is no evidence to support which combination of risk factors will produce a pressure ulcer at any moment in time.

195

Pressure ulcers occur as a result of a number of extrinsic and intrinsic factors and the Risk Assessment tools are based on these factors. However, the changing population demographics means the age of mortality is increasing, resulting in an increase in elderly patients. Pressure ulcers are not solely specific to this group but increasing age does heighten the risk of pressure damage. In Noble's Hospital every patient is risk assessed for pressure ulcer damage using the Waterlow risk assessment tool (2005). This occurs within six hours of entering the clinical area and follows the latest guidance from NICE (2005). The result is documented in the clinical records which are kept with the patient.





200

205 Pressure sores are universally categorised and graded. These universal categories are used at Nobleø Hospital as they will be used in any UK NHS facility. There are four categories of ulcers and each determines the severity of tissue damage. Category 1 is a red mark which does not blanch when pressed. Category 2 is a blister or graze. Grade 3 is full thickness skin loss through the dermis and subcutaneous tissue and Grade 4 is a deep crater, may involve sinus formation and/or tracking as well as extensive tissue destruction through all the layers of the skin to fascia. It may involve muscles, joints and/or bone and can be life threatening. Attached are clinical photos of each category of ulcer.

210 There has been no incidence of a Grade 3 or Grade 4 Pressure Sore acquired in the Hospital in the last 10 years.

215

Categories of Pressure Ulcers

	<p>Category (Grade) One Pressure Ulcer</p> <p>Patientø pressure areas are red. No break in the skin.</p>
	<p>Category (Grade) Two Pressure Ulcer</p> <p>Partial loss of skin through the epidermis but not through the dermis, e.g superficial blister or laceration.</p>
	<p>Category (Grade) Three Pressure Ulcer</p> <p>Full thickness skin loss through the dermis and subcutaneous tissue.</p>
	<p>Category (Grade) Four Pressure Ulcer</p> <p>Deep crater, may include sinus formation and / or tracking. Extensive tissue destruction through all the layers of the skin to fascia. Involves muscles, joints and / or bone. Can be life threatening.</p>

The Statistics for Nobleø Hospital acquired Pressure Ulcers for each Quarter from 2011 are:

220

2011					
	Grade 1	Grade 2	Grade 3	Grade 4	Total
Quarter 1	1				1
Quarter 2					0
Quarter 3	1	1			2
Quarter 4	2	2			4

2012					
	Grade 1	Grade 2	Grade 3	Grade 4	Total
Quarter 1		1			1
Quarter 2	1	1			2
Quarter 3		2			2
Quarter 4		1			1

225

In order to ensure we give greater priority to pressure ulcer prevention and pressure ulcer care in Nobleø Hospital, the Tissue Viability Nurse Specialist with a group of five senior practitioners and one member of the public, has been working within the Nobleø 'Transforming Care' initiative to continually improve and monitor the care that we give to our patients. Using the 'Essence of Care' benchmarking tool they have planned strategies to prevent and manage pressure ulcers within Nobleø Hospital. The aim is to improve provision and training to help prevent pressure

ulcer occurrence within the hospital and manage pressure ulcer using best practice guidance, should it occur.

230 The effect of this work on patient care has been significant. A pressure ulcer prevalence audit last year 2012 revealed that the percentage of patients in Nobleø Hospital with pressure damage was well below the U.K and European average. Presently the percentage is 8% -15% with the UK and the European communities are ranging from 13% - 22%. At Nobleø Hospital it is 1.69%.

235 We have in place an on-going system of reporting pressure ulcers within the hospital and this also helps to identify training needs of our staff. These training needs have been met by frequent training sessions on all aspects of tissue viability and strategies to prevent pressure ulcers. Using the European Pressure Ulcer Advisory Panelø (EPUAP) classification, staff have been taught how to grade pressure ulcers and each ward has a resource file, which include flowcharts to help in the management of each ulcer.

240 Every patient in Nobleø is nursed on a ÷profiling bedø This is crucial for preventing damage to skin due to pressure, shear and friction. All the mattresses on ÷profiling bedsø have low to medium pressure relieving properties, and additional specialist equipment is available on request. We also have a selection of Bariatric equipment and have just taken delivery of two floor beds for patients who are at risk of falling. The Intensive Care Unit has two specialist Acer mattresses which turn to assist a patient to whichever degree has been programmed into the unit. The specialist equipment is housed in the ÷Bed Storeø and the porters collect it for patients who require it and return pressure relieving equipment to this store. The Resource file on each ward includes an aid to selecting the right equipment for the right patient. Any maintenance problems are reported to the Tissue Viability Nurse Specialist who manages the day-to-day running of the pressure relieving equipment and EBME will deal with the repairs.

245 The emphasis regarding the prevention of pressure damage has been on education and training, not just for staff, but also for patients, so they can understand and help prevent the problem themselves. Patient information leaflets ÷Under Pressureø ÷Care of the Older Personø Skinø and ÷Eating to Healø have been very useful and have also been written in an easy read format for the vulnerable adult. These can be found in each clinical area.

255 Work continues on the monitoring, prevalence and incidence of Pressure Ulcers within Nobleø Hospital and each ward is responsible for sending an incidence report on any pressure ulcers in their clinical area each week to the TVNS. One of the questions asked is where the ulcer originated from.

260 There is always room for improvement; however, we are well within the national expert consensus opinion for prevalence which state that 95% of pressure ulcers are preventable meaning that there are 5% of the population whose comorbidities put them at such great risk that skin damage is inevitable whatever prevention is put in place. On-going training, equipment provision and a culture of ÷zero toleranceø to skin damage, which has such a detrimental effect on our patientsø quality of life, will help to ensure that patients who come into Nobleø with a pressure ulcer leave with one which has healed or is healing and no patient acquires an ulcer whilst in our care.

265 We have developed a culture at Nobleø Hospital which considers a pressure ulcer to be a ÷never eventø

270 Should the Hon. Member have additional enquiries, or require additional information about pressure ulcers or any other fundamental aspects of nursing care, we would encourage her to meet with the Chief Nurse, who will be in a position to share this information with her personally and answer any further enquiries in detail.

275

EDUCATION AND CHILDREN

Professional Development Centre Use and costs

280

1.6. The Hon. Member for Onchan (Mr Hall) to ask the Minister for Education and Children:

285 *What use is made of the Professional Development Centre in Santon (a) by the Department; (b) by other Departments; and (c) by external groups; what the estimated market value is of the property; what the freehold maintenance costs in the previous five years were; and whether the Department rebalancing strategy includes any non-core asset disposals?*

- 290 **Answer:** The Professional Development Centre in Santon is used:
 (a) by the Department
 During 2012 there were 47 full-day courses, 113 half-day courses, 19 evening courses and 10
 weekend courses organised by the Department. In addition, the small meeting room was used on
 48 occasions by Department staff. From January 2013 to date, there have been eight full-day
295 courses, 41 half-day courses and six evening courses organised by the Department. In addition, the
 small meeting room has been used on 16 occasions and the new conference room has been used on
 17 occasions. In addition to the use of the centre for meetings there is a library which holds over
 11,000 books and teaching materials for use by schools and staff.
 (b) by other Departments
 During 2012 the Department of Health used the centre for four full days and have booked the
300 centre for use during 2013. LODD use the centre on a regular basis as a training venue.
 (c) by external groups
 The building is used for local authority elections and the annual church fair.
- 305 *What is the estimated market value is of the property?*
 The Department does not have a current valuation because in the event of the DEC no longer
 using the property the income from the sale of the property would be divided between the parish
 church and the Santon Education Endowment Fund, no income would be generated for the
 Government.
- 310 *The freehold maintenance costs in the previous five years were: £30,344.34.*
- Whether the Department rebalancing strategy includes any non-core asset disposals?*
 The DEC reviews regularly its asset with a view to disposal of unused assets.
- 315

Orders of the Day

BILL FOR FIRST READING

320

Weeds (Amendment) Bill 2013

The Deputy Speaker: Then we can move, Hon. Members, to Item 2, Bill for First Reading, the Weeds (Amendment) Bill 2013. I call on the Secretary of the House.

325

The Secretary: Bill for First Reading, Weeds (Amendment) Bill 2013.

330

BILL FOR THIRD READING

Flood Risk Management Bill 2013

Third Reading approved

335

3.1. Mr Houghton to move:

That the Flood Risk Management Bill 2013 be read a third time.

The Deputy Speaker: We move now to Item 3, Bill for Third Reading, the Flood Risk Management Bill 2013. I call on Mr Houghton, Member for Douglas North.

340

Mr Watterson: Beg to move!

Mr Houghton: Thank you, Mr Deputy Speaker.

345

As describes in the clauses reading, the Flood Risk Management Bill replaces the Land Drainage Act 1934 with modern legislation to enable a wide range of measures needed to reduce the likelihood and impact of flooding on the Island's community. It makes the Water and Sewerage Authority the flood risk management authority for the Isle of Man. While recognising the continued importance of land drainage, the Bill empowers the Authority to manage risk of flooding from all sources, including storm tide surges, surface water run-off, flooding from rivers and other watercourses.

350

The Bill carries forward and modernises a number of provisions from the Land Drainage Act. It will enable the Authority to maintain or improve existing flood risk management works and watercourses and construct new works. It enables the Authority to designate works or watercourses that it considers to be of major importance in terms of flood risk management. The Bill empowers the Authority to make byelaws with the approval of Tynwald.

355

An important and entirely new provision enables the Authority to deal with any emergency flooding event on the Island and to enter into arrangements with other public bodies, including the emergency services, for them to respond to flood incidents.

360

The Bill will also enable the Authority to carry out flood defence works on behalf of private landowners on a rechargeable basis or, if appropriate, take over responsibility for private flood risk management works.

365

To ensure that the legislation is effective, the Authority will be empowered to take appropriate enforcement action, backed by criminal law and balanced by the right of appeal to a new Flood Risk Management Tribunal. Flood risk management will become a material consideration for planning purposes by imposing a requirement on the Department of Infrastructure to consider the extent to which development may create a significant risk of flooding.

370

Finally, the Bill amends the Sewerage Act 1999 in two important respects. Firstly, unless the development has been granted planning permission, it enables the Authority to refuse consent for a connection between a private drain and a public sewer, where this would create an additional risk of flooding. Secondly, there is an enabling provision for the Authority to introduce sewerage charges, subject to the approval of Tynwald.

375

As mentioned previously, an earlier version of the Flood Risk Management Bill was introduced in this place in the 2010-11 session and was subsequently withdrawn in order to address the concerns of the Manx National Farmers' Union, to be further explored and where

possible addressed. A number of amendments tabled by Hon. Members in 2011 are also incorporated into this revised Bill.

380 Mr Deputy Speaker, I would like to thank all of the interested parties and stakeholders whose input has been invaluable in shaping this important piece of legislation, in particular, the Manx National Farmers' Union. I would also like to thank the legislative drafting team at the Attorney General's Chambers for their commitment to the development and extensive revision of this Bill. I would also like to thank my hon. colleague, Mr Henderson, who is the Deputy Chairman of the Water Authority for his support and seconding of this Bill through its stages.

385 Mr Deputy Speaker, I beg to move that the Flood Risk Management Bill be read for a third time, sir.

The Deputy Speaker: Mr Henderson.

390 **Mr Henderson:** Gura mie eu, Lhiass-Loayreyder. I beg to second, sir, and reserve my remarks.

The Deputy Speaker: Hon. Member for Douglas East, Mrs Cannell.

395 **Mrs Cannell:** Thank you, Mr Deputy Speaker.

Can I just ask the hon. mover of the Bill in connection with clause 93, which brings in the ability for the Authority to impose a charge. It states under subsection (7) that in imposing the charges the Sewerage Authority must consider the amounts it will need to perform the functions to which the charges relate. It is very much open ended and appears to suggest that the Authority has no idea of the amount of charges to be considered; but surely, they must have some preparatory work, in respect of this. If the hon. mover could give us an idea of what studies are currently being undertaken in respect of this, what sort of things – how they going to measure the cost of actually undertaking this treatment for payment by the consumer, if you like, and whether or not he has an idea of when the actual Order will come to Tynwald and will be required to be approved.

405 Thank you, Mr Deputy Speaker.

The Deputy Speaker: Mr Karran, Member for Onchan.

410 **Mr Karran:** Lhiass-Loayreyder, I think the point is that we all recognise that we are going to have to update the 1934 Act, as far as management is concerned. I think we have got reasonable reassurances now that there will not be a complete abuse of power by Government, given the previous proposed legislation. I think it is important to put down on record that there has been potential amendments towards that aim as far as protecting people's civil liberties, as far as the issue is concerned.

415 It is a difficult balance, as far as where the flood risks are going to get even more of a major problem. I have obviously concerns that I have raised within the stages of this Bill being put forward here today; but I would be happy to support the Third Reading, allowing for the assurances that we have got.

420 I think it is important that we do not allow a situation where we make sure that we learn from the mistakes of what has happened with the MEA fiasco, and that we do not allow a situation where we get too short-term populist, as far as the issue of what is needed to be done as far as the charges are concerned that come up in the near future, that the previous Hon. Member brought out. It is important that we do not allow the secure, sensible, long-term, sustainable policy that some of us fought long and hard in this Chamber and the other place to be destroyed through short-term populism.

425 So I hope the Hon. Member, the Chairman will first seek to inform this House what the plans are, as far as the Hon. Member for East Douglas is concerned, because we have all been told of what the charges are roughly going to be on every household. It is going to be proposed by the successful moving of this piece of legislation that we are going to be talking in the region of a couple of hundred pounds per household, as far as the sewerage charge is concerned and we all know that.

430 I think it would be good to get that out, so that we can show that we are actually turning the corner, helping the Chief Minister and becoming more responsible and starting to pay off the liabilities today, instead of trying to put them off tomorrow.

435 So I have no problems with this piece of legislation, allowing for the assurances that we have that we still have to work within the Strategic Plan, we still have to go for the likes of approval as far as the issue is concerned, as far as Tynwald approval is concerned, but I do think it is important

440 that we put down a marker, like the Hon. Member for East Douglas has said about the costs that are coming over the hill, for a very badly thought-out scheme in the first place, which came about through political expediency for the Minister at the time wanting to move the location of IRIS out of a zoned area and we have left a terrible legacy.

445 So I hope that the Member receives the full support of this House, and I hope the Member realizes that it is important that we do have proper funding, we do not allow the mess that we have had with the MEA where some of us were just ridiculed over, that we make sure that we have proper funding. I support what needs to be done, as far as a fee is concerned, as far as sewerage is concerned. But I hope that there is some way of finding some mechanism in any future Tynwald Order to try and protect the really low-waged and low-income people, as part of that Order that comes through from this piece of legislation.

450 **The Deputy Speaker:** Hon. mover to reply.

Mr Houghton: Thank you, Mr Deputy Speaker.

I thank those two speakers who have spoken to this Third Reading.

455 In relation to the Hon. Member for East Douglas, Mrs Cannell, if I can just perhaps re-explain, the issue to do with charges and the relevant clause under the Sewerage Act 1999, which provides an enabling provision for a sewerage rate; this is for a sewerage charge ó two completely separate issues, because obviously, if we ran under a rate in the 1999 Act, then of course that would work on rateable values which would be spread differently round the Island, as the present circumstances under rateable charging.

460 In the case of a sewage charge, then that could be viewed, if it was approved by Tynwald in the future, as a flat rate charge per household, connected to the sewage, which is important. There would be a separate charge for those households who are connected to septic tanks.

465 In respect of that enabling function, it is quite likely that there will be brought forward, at some future time, and of course it would have to be when the legislation was enacted, etc, that a sewage charge could come forward.

470 But there is no rate quoted at the moment, and where the Hon. Member for Onchan, Mr Karran quotes £200 per household, I can at this point deny that. that is incorrect (**A Member:** Hear, hear.) There has been no figure given per household at this time, because of course, those costs need to be worked up and provisioned, with Treasury concurrence, etc, into future finances.

475 The Hon. Member, back to Onchan, says how would this be worked out? It would be worked out ó the calculation would be quite easy ó that the costs of the reducing budget that is going to be received by the Treasury in future years ó and this is quite some years ahead that we are advised by the Treasury at this point in time ó that for the consequent reduction by the Treasury in the amount that is paid in respect of its sewage budget to the Authority, that would simply be divided by the number of households and a charge accordingly brought to Tynwald for approval by that particular court.

480 So I hope that assists the Hon. Member for East Douglas in her queries, and of course I note all the points the Hon Member for Onchan has made and would assure him that there would be no abuse of power in this. There are far too many checks and balances in place to allow that to happen.

I beg to move, sir.

485 **The Deputy Speaker:** Hon. Members, the question is that the Flood Risk Management Bill 2013 be read for the third time. All those in favour, please say aye; those against no. Division called.

A division was called for and electronic voting resulted as follows:

FOR

Mr Quirk
Mr Karran
Mr Ronan
Mr Crookall
Mr Anderson
Mr Bell
Mr Singer
Mr Quayle
Mr Teare
Mr Cannan

AGAINST

Mrs Cannell

Mr Cregeen
Mr Houghton
Mr Henderson
Mrs Beecroft
Mr Robertshaw
Mr Cretney
Mr Watterson
Mr Skelly
Mr Gawne
The Deputy Speaker

490 **The Deputy Speaker:** With 20 votes for, 1 against, the motion carries. (*Interjections*)

Mrs Cannell: Just keeping my word and always have, for the last 18 years, Chief Minister.

The Chief Minister: Tell us how to rebalance the Budget, Brenda.

495 **Mrs Cannell:** My vote cannot be bought.

The Deputy Speaker: Hon. Members, that concludes the business of the House today. The House will now stand adjourned until the next sitting which will take place at 10.00 a.m. on 12th March in this Chamber. I thank you for the help in dealing with the business of the House today.
500

The House adjourned at 10.18 a.m.