



House of Commons
Public Administration
and Constitutional Affairs
Committee

**The Appointment of
Douglas Chalmers CB
DSO OBE as Chair of
the Committee on
Standards in Public Life**

First Report of Session 2023–24

*Report, together with formal minutes relating
to the report*

*Ordered by the House of Commons
to be printed 29 November 2023*

HC 243

Published on 4 December 2023
by authority of the House of Commons

Public Administration and Constitutional Affairs Committee

The Public Administration and Constitutional Affairs Committee is appointed by the House of Commons to examine the reports of the Parliamentary Commissioner for Administration and the Health Service Commissioner for England, which are laid before this House, and matters in connection therewith; to consider matters relating to the quality and standards of administration provided by civil service departments, and other matters relating to the civil service; and to consider constitutional affairs.

Current membership

[William Wragg MP](#) (*Conservative, Hazel Grove*) (Chair)

[Ronnie Cowan MP](#) (*Scottish National Party, Inverclyde*)

[Jo Gideon MP](#) (*Conservative, Stoke-on-Trent Central*)

[David Jones MP](#) (*Conservative, Clwyd West*)

[John McDonnell MP](#) (*Labour, Hayes and Harlington*)

[Damien Moore MP](#) (*Conservative, Southport*)

[Tom Randall MP](#) (*Conservative, Gedling*)

[Lloyd Russell-Moyle MP](#) (*Labour (Co-op), Brighton, Kemptown*)

[Karin Smyth MP](#) (*Labour, Bristol South*)

[John Stevenson MP](#) (*Conservative, Carlisle*)

[Beth Winter MP](#) (*Labour, Cynon Valley*)

Powers

The committee is a select committee, the powers of which are set out in House of Commons Standing Orders, principally in SO No 146. These are available on the internet via www.parliament.uk.

Publication

© Parliamentary Copyright House of Commons 2023. This publication may be reproduced under the terms of the Open Parliament Licence, which is published at www.parliament.uk/site-information/copyright-parliament.

Committee reports are published on the Committee's website at www.parliament.uk/pacac and in print by Order of the House.

Committee staff

The current staff of the Committee are Gavin Blake (Clerk), Filiz Gurer (Senior Media and Communications Officer), Iwona Hankin (Committee Operations Officer), Edward Hicks (Second Clerk), Gabrielle Hill (Committee Operations Manager), Vanessa Holden (Committee Specialist), Dr Philip Larkin (Committee Specialist), Dr Patrick Thomas (Committee Specialist), and Hennie Ward (Media and Communications Officer).

Contacts

All correspondence should be addressed to the Clerk of the Public Administration and Constitutional Affairs Committee, House of Commons, London SW1A 0AA. The telephone number for general enquiries is 020 7219 3268; the Committee's email address is pacac@parliament.uk.

You can follow the Committee on X (formerly Twitter) using [@CommonsPACAC](https://twitter.com/CommonsPACAC).

Contents

1	The Committee on Standards in Public Life	3
	Nolan Principles	5
2	The Recruitment Process	7
	The Candidate: Douglas Chalmers	8
3	The Pre-appointment Hearing	9
	Appendix 1: Questionnaire response	10
	Motivation	10
	Personal Background	11
	Appendix 2: Curriculum Vitae	13
	Formal minutes	14
	Witnesses	15
	List of Reports from the Committee during the current Parliament	16

1 The Committee on Standards in Public Life

1. The Committee on Standards in Public Life (“CSPL”) is an advisory non-departmental public body sponsored and funded by the Cabinet Office. It defines its purpose as:

To examine areas of concern about the standards of conduct of public office holders, advise the Prime Minister accordingly, and to promote the highest standards of conduct across public life.¹

2. Its remit covers the UK, but it must agree any inquiries into matters relating to a devolved legislature or government with the relevant body.

3. The CSPL was established to report on general issues rather than to undertake investigations into individual cases. The CSPL operates in a similar manner to a select committee, launching inquiries into matters of concern, gathering evidence, and publishing reports. It has no formal powers and can only make recommendations to the Prime Minister.

4. The CSPL Chair is appointed by the Prime Minister for a five-year term, following a pre-appointment hearing with the Public Administration and Constitutional Affairs Committee (PACAC). Lord Evans succeeded Lord Bew, a fellow crossbench peer, as Chair in 2018. His term ended on 31 October this year. The Chairs of the CSPL to date have been:

- Lord Nolan: November 1994 to November 1997
- Lord Neil of Bladen QC: November 1997 to Feb 2001
- Nigel Wicks: March 2001 to April 2004
- Alistair Graham: April 2004 to April 2007
- Christopher Kelly: January 2008 to March 2013
- Lord Bew: August 2013 to October 2018
- Lord Evans: November 2018 to October 2023

5. Rita (now Baroness) Donaghy and David Prince acted as interim Chairs between April and December 2008, and between March and August 2013 respectively. Although Lord Evans’ term ended in October this year, no interim Chair has been appointed to cover the period until the new Chair is confirmed in post. Deputy Prime Minister and Chancellor of the Duchy of Lancaster, Rt Hon. Oliver Dowden MP, wrote to the Committee on 7 November to outline the interim arrangements, which are that an independent panel member would chair any meetings until the appointment process is complete.²

6. In addition to the Chair, the CSPL comprises three political members (one nominated by each of the three largest parties in the House of Commons) and four independent

1 Committee on Standards in Public Life [Annual Report: 2017–18](#), p. 7

2 [Deputy Prime Minister to Chair of PACAC 7 November 2023](#)

members. One independent post is currently vacant. As with the Chair, the independent members are recruited for five-year terms through an open competition overseen by the Commissioner for Public Appointments. Chairs and independent members serve one term and are not normally renewed in post. The political members serve three-year, renewable terms. The current membership is:

- Political: Rt Hon. Dame Margaret Beckett MP (Lab); Rt Hon. Ian Blackford (SNP); Baroness (Simone) Finn (Con).
- Independent: Rt Hon. Lady (Mary) Arden of Heswall DBE; Ewen Fergusson; Professor Gillian Peele.
- In addition to the Chair, there is a current vacancy for an independent member.

7. The Chair is paid a remuneration of £36,000 per annum with the expectation of a commitment of an average of five days a month, although this can increase significantly during busy periods. Independent members of the CSPL may claim £240 for each day they work on CSPL business and for expenses necessarily incurred. Political members are not remunerated. The CSPL is supported by a small secretariat which currently comprises five full time staff (one Grade 6, two Senior Executive Officers, and two Higher Executive Officers) and a part-time press officer. Members of the secretariat are permanent civil servants employed by the Cabinet Office. The CSPL operates with a delegated budget from the Cabinet Office. For financial year 2022–23, its budget was £424,479 of which £383,287 was spent.³

8. The CSPL was established by the then Prime Minister, the Rt Hon. John Major, amidst a furore about “sleaze” and, more specifically, in the wake of the “cash for questions” scandal, where some sitting parliamentarians were found to have taken money to ask specific questions in the House.

9. Announcing the establishment of the CSPL to the House, the then Prime Minister, the Rt Hon. John Major, defined its terms of reference as:

To examine current concerns about standards of conduct of all holders of public office, including arrangements relating to financial and commercial activities, and make recommendations as to any changes in present arrangements which might be required to ensure the highest standards of propriety in public life ...

For these purposes, public office should include: Ministers, civil servants and advisers; Members of Parliament and UK Members of the European Parliament; Members and senior officers of all non-departmental public bodies and of national health service bodies; non-ministerial office holders; members and other senior officers of other bodies discharging publicly-funded functions; and elected members and senior officers of local authorities.⁴

³ CSPL [Annual Report 2022–23](#) July 2023, p.20

⁴ [HC Deb 25 Oct 1994 c757-758](#)

10. In November 1997, the CSPL's terms of reference were extended by the then Prime Minister, the Rt Hon. Tony Blair, to include:

To review issues in relation to the funding of political parties, and to make recommendations as to any changes in present arrangements.⁵

11. In 2013, in recognition of the role of private and third sector bodies in the delivery of public services, the terms of reference were further extended by the Coalition Government to cover:

... all those involved in the delivery of public services, not solely those appointed or elected to public office... [including] issues relating to the ethical standards of the delivery of public services by private and voluntary sector organisations, paid for by public funds.⁶

Nolan Principles

12. In its first report, the CSPL set out the seven principles that should guide conduct in public life, referred to as “the Nolan Principles” after the then Chair. They are:

- Selflessness: Holders of public office should act solely in terms of the public interest.
- Integrity: Holders of public office must avoid placing themselves under any obligation to people or organisations that might try inappropriately to influence them in their work. They should not act or take decisions in order to gain financial or other material benefits for themselves, their family, or their friends. They must declare and resolve any interests and relationships.
- Objectivity: Holders of public office must act and take decisions impartially, fairly and on merit, using the best evidence and without discrimination or bias.
- Accountability: Holders of public office are accountable to the public for their decisions and actions and must submit themselves to the scrutiny necessary to ensure this.
- Openness: Holders of public office should act and take decisions in an open and transparent manner. Information should not be withheld from the public unless there are clear and lawful reasons for so doing.
- Honesty: Holders of public office should be truthful.
- Leadership: Holders of public office should exhibit these principles in their own behaviour. They should actively promote and robustly support the principles and be willing to challenge poor behaviour wherever it occurs.⁷

5 CSPL [Standards in Public Life: The Funding of Political Parties in the United Kingdom](#) Cm 4057–I October 1998, para. 1.6

6 [CSPL Terms of Reference](#)

7 CSPL [Standards in Public Life Vol.I](#) Cm 2850–I, May 1995, p.14

13. As the name suggests, the Nolan Principles are not rules and do not have a statutory basis. They are the principles that should guide the conduct of those in public life. In a recent speech, Lord Evans said:

These Principles are not a rulebook. They are a guide to institutional administration and personal conduct, and are given a hard edge when they inform law, policy, procedure and Codes of Conduct.⁸

14. They are expected to determine the principles of the other mechanisms by which standards in public life are put into practice:

These Principles establish a “golden thread” weaving its way through the warp and weft of the UK standards regime, conferring on the system both character and coherence.⁹

15. The CSPL continues to report on the application of the Nolan Principles in public life.

8 Lord Evans [The Hugh Kay Lecture: Are we in a post-Nolan age?](#) 12 November 2020

9 CSPL [British Standards Landscape: A mapping exercise](#) February 2020, p.4

2 The Recruitment Process

16. The current vacancy arose at the end of the incumbent Lord Evans' five-year term. The competition was launched on 26 May this year, closing on 1 August, with longlisting taking place on 22 August. The appointment panel comprised:

- Darren Tierney, Director General of the Propriety and Constitution Group in the Cabinet Office. Panel Chair & Departmental Representative;
- Bill Bush, Former Executive Director of the Premier League. Senior Independent Member; and
- Kris Murrin, Chief Executive, Prince's Foundation. Independent Panel Member.

17. The person specification included the following criteria:¹⁰

Essential

- The ability to make sound, politically independent judgements using a range of complex information;
- Ability to lead a diverse team of influential people and a degree of judgement appropriate to leading a Committee which investigates and reports on sensitive and high-profile issues involving ethical standards in all areas of public life;
- The ability to command the confidence of Ministers, Parliament, senior government and private sector officials and the public;
- Strong communication skills, and the ability to act as a spokesperson for the committee; and
- A familiarity with and understanding of the workings of government and Parliament.

Desirable

- A track record as a leader in the public, private or charitable sector.

18. Twenty-four applications were received. Four candidates were shortlisted, with interviews held between 20 and 26 September. The shortlist comprised the following demographic breakdowns:

- 3 male, 1 female;
- 4 white;
- No one declaring a disability;
- 3 residents of London, 1 from East of England;
- 3 heterosexual, 1 homosexual;

10 [Role details – Chair, Committee on Standards in Public Life – Apply for a public appointment – GOV.UK \(apply-for-public-appointment.service.gov.uk\)](https://www.gov.uk/apply-for-public-appointment)

- 3 Christian, 1 with no religion.

19. On 23 November, the Government announced Douglas Chalmers CB DSO OBE as the Government's preferred candidate.¹¹

20. Lord Evans was appointed to a five-year term in October 2018. The date at which he was due to step down (31 October 2023) has therefore been known to the Government since the time of his appointment. Prior to his appointment in 2018, Lord Evans' predecessor Lord Bew's term as Chair of the CSPL needed to be extended to allow for the appointment process for Lord Evans to be completed: in other words, despite the five-year preparation time, the appointment process for his successor was not completed before the end of his term of office. On 7 November, a week after the end of Lord Evans' term, Deputy Prime Minister and Chancellor of the Duchy of Lancaster, the Rt Hon. Oliver Dowden MP, wrote to the us to outline interim arrangements due to the Government's failure to fill the role on time. The letter indicated that interim arrangements would involve "the most senior" independent member taking the chair "if a meeting is needed".¹² A meeting of the CSPL took place in the period between the end of Lord Evans' term of office and the Government alighting on its preferred candidate, therefore those arrangements were required to be put into action.

The Candidate: Douglas Chalmers

21. Douglas Chalmers has been Master of Emmanuel College, Cambridge, since October 2021. Before that, he was a career soldier, joining the Army in 1984 and rising to Lieutenant General and Deputy Chief of the Defence Staff. He was made an MBE in 2003, upgraded to OBE in 2008. He saw active service in Oman, Iraq, Afghanistan, Bosnia, and Cambodia, and received the Distinguished Service Order and, on attachment to the US Army, the Legion of Merit twice. He was made a Companion of the Order of the Bath in 2021 for services to defence during the COVID-19 pandemic.

11 Cabinet Office [Preferred candidate for Chair of the Committee on Standards in Public Life](#) 23 November 2023

12 [Deputy Prime Minister to Chair of PACAC 7 November 2023](#)

3 The Pre-appointment Hearing

22. The Committee held a pre-appointment hearing with Mr Chalmers on 29 November 2023. This report should be read in conjunction with the transcript of that hearing, available from our webpage.¹³ In advance of that hearing, Mr Chalmers provided us with his written response to our pre-appointment questionnaire, along with his curriculum vitae, both of which are appended to this report.

23. In the pre-appointment hearing, the Committee questioned Mr Chalmers about his suitability for the role and his relevant prior experience. Topics covered included:

- His familiarity with standards in public life and the Nolan Principles;
- Whether he can devote sufficient time to the role of CSPL Chair;
- How to improve the impact of the CSPL's recommendations;
- His priorities for future work by the CSPL; and
- The future of the CSPL and the Nolan principles.

24. *On the basis of the written evidence provided to us in advance, and the oral responses provided during the pre-appointment hearing, we are satisfied that Mr Chalmers has the necessary integrity, judgement, and independence to be the next Chair of the Committee on Standards in Public Life and therefore endorse his appointment. We wish Mr Chalmers well in his new role and look forward to continued engagement with him during his term.*

25. We are disappointed that the Government has once again failed to appoint a candidate to an important public role before the end of their predecessor's term. Public appointments are normally for fixed five-year terms, meaning the date when a new candidate will be needed is known in advance and plenty of time is available in which to ensure that the recruitment process for a successor can be completed. Despite this, the Government has once again failed to do so.

26. *It is our firm belief that the Government should make a greater effort to complete the entire appointments process within the five-year window afforded it by current fixed-term appointments. In a situation where this is not possible due to unforeseen circumstances, rather than a lack of advanced planning, the Government should have the courtesy to write to the relevant select committee(s) ahead of the expiry of the incumbent's term, rather than after it has already expired, setting out the timeline for completing the appointment process and outlining any interim arrangements that are required for the intervening period.*

13 <https://committees.parliament.uk/work/7955/preappointment-hearing-chair-of-the-committee-on-standards-in-public-life-cspl/>

Appendix 1: Questionnaire Response

Minister's preferred candidates for roles subject to pre-appointment hearings are asked to provide brief answers to the questions below, alongside their CV, in advance of their oral hearing to help inform and focus the Committee's questioning. The answers will normally be published alongside the Committee's report on the appointment.

Motivation

What motivated you to apply for this role, and what specific experiences would you bring to it?

I decided to apply as I consider the Committee's function, advising the Prime Minister on how to evolve the standards in public life for the public good, to be critical. I say critical as I believe that ethical standards underpin the trust and trustworthiness that is core to both effective governance and the efficient delivery of services for the public. I would further add that we need to be vigilant about standards - making sure that they are talked about and keep pace with developments in society to maintain the public's trust. I am interested in playing a part in that.

In terms of experience my service career taught me the importance of ethical standards and that upholding them takes constant energy. It is never 'done' as they need to be both known and lived. It also taught me that consistency is essential if trust is to grow and, over time, confidence in the system itself. If appointed I would lean on that experience to advance and deepen understanding of the Nolan principles by those in public life. My other area of relevant experience is the ability to listen and chair in a manner that finds common ground upon which to progress.

If appointed, are there specific areas within your new responsibilities where you will need to acquire new skills or knowledge?

The standards landscape has evolved over time to service a wide range of constituencies. Although I have a reasonable understanding of some aspects of public life, I would need to spend time gaining knowledge of the context and regulations that shape others, such as local government or the NHS. In terms of skills, I would like to learn how machine learning foundation models, that will increasingly be involved in decisions, might safeguard standards as I believe their use will grow in both scale and importance over my tenure.

How were you recruited? Were you encouraged to apply, and if so, by whom?

The Cabinet Office brought the advert to my attention earlier this year. Having consulted several people, I applied through the regular appointment process and was interviewed by a panel.

Personal Background

Do you currently or potentially have any business, financial or other non-pecuniary interests or commitments, that might give rise to the perception of a conflict of interest if you are appointed? How do you intend to resolve any potential conflicts of interests if you are appointed?

I have no business or financial interests and do not believe that I have any non-pecuniary interests or commitments that might give rise to a conflict of interest. If one was ever to arise during my term, I would declare that and/or endeavour to resolve it quickly.

If appointed what professional or voluntary work commitments will you continue to undertake, or do you intend to take on, alongside your new role? What impact would they have on your ability to carry out your new role?

If appointed I would continue as the Master of Emmanuel College, Cambridge and roles associated with that office. The impact of this is that during term time I will be limited to a working day a week on Committee business. Out of term time that constraint is largely lifted.

I am due to handover my role as Colonel Commandant of the Queen's Division in 2024.

Have you ever held any post or undertaken any activity that might cast doubt on your political impartiality? If so, how will you demonstrate your political impartiality in the role if appointed?

No. I am, and always have been, politically neutral.

Do you intend to serve your full term of office?

Yes, subject to any appraisal or assessment procedure that might apply to the chairmanship I would like to serve the full five year, non-renewable term.

The CSPL

If appointed what will be your main priorities on taking up the role?

Firstly, get to know the other Committee members while establishing working relationships with those leading other parts of our standard's landscape, including this Committee.

Secondly, to conduct an audit of the Committee's recommendations that have not been adopted by the Government to better understand why they were not adopted or follow up on commitments made.

Thirdly, and falling out of the steps above, start shaping and framing the Committee's next area of focus.

What criteria should the Committee use to judge the performance of the CSPL over your term of office?

Firstly, has awareness and understanding of the Nolan principles been sustained/deepened?

Secondly, has the Committee built effective relationships with others in the standards landscape?

Third, has the quality of the Committee's reviews and recommendations been retained? Have they been well researched, clearly argued? Are they persuasive?

And lastly, although this does not lie fully within the Committee's control given its independent status, the level of adoption of its recommendations by the Government.

How do you assess the public profile and reputation of the CSPL? What experiences do you have that are relevant to the public and media facing aspects of the role?

CSPL may not be a household name but my research and consultations about the Committee assure me that its reputation, amongst those that should and need to know of it, is one of trusted competence, independence and influence. A reputation based on well-crafted papers and carefully timed public comments.

As to my experience, with regard to the public and media facing aspects of the role, my service career provided opportunities to gain familiarity with the spokesman task. The public facing aspects of my current role, convening, chairing and presenting events, has added to and broadened that understanding.

How will you protect and enhance your personal independence and the institutional independence of the CSPL from the Government and political parties?

The quality of CSPL's work—hearing from a wide range of participants and experts on issues—is its real strength. And the makeup of the Committee, with its mix of political and independent members helps underpin its institutional independence. As chair I would do my utmost to sustain both.

Having worked within Alliances, Coalitions and Whitehall throughout my career, I am used to maintaining an appropriate distance from party politics. I have never actively sought patronage, have no political ambitions and therefore believe that I would be able to chair without fear or favour.

Appendix 2: Curriculum Vitae

- 2021 to present. Master, Emmanuel College, Cambridge
 - Chair of the management board for the Cambridge University Centre for Geopolitics
 - Member of the advisory board to the Institute for East-West Strategic Studies.
 - Colonel Commandant of the Queens Division. Appointed in 2021 for 3 years.
- 2018 to 2021. Deputy Chief of Defence Staff (Military Strategy and Operations)
- 2016 to 2018. Deputy Commanding General, III US Corps
- 2015 to 2016. Deputy Commander, Combined Joint Task Force INHERENT RESOLVE
- 2014 to 2015. Assistant Chief of Staff (Operations), Permanent Joint Headquarters, UK
- 2013 to 2014. Chief of Defence Staff's Liaison Officer to the US Chairman of the Joint Chiefs
- 2011 to 2013. Commander 12 Mechanized Brigade
- Education
 - 2010 Higher Command and Staff Course, Shrivenham
 - 2006 to 2007 MPhil in International Relations and Politics, Cambridge University
 - 1999 to 2001 MA in Military Art and Science, School of Advanced Military Studies, USA

Formal minutes

Tuesday 29 November

Members present

Mr William Wragg, in the Chair

Ronnie Cowan

Jo Gideon

Rt Hon. John McDonnell

Damien Moore

Tom Randall

Lloyd Russell-Moyle

Draft Report (*Appointment of Douglas Chalmers as Chair of the Committee on Standards in Public Life*), proposed by the Chair, brought up and read.

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

Paragraphs 1 to 26 read and agreed to.

The Candidate's curriculum vitae and supporting documents were appended to the Report as Appendices.

Resolved, That the Report be the First Report of the Committee to the House.

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

Ordered, That embargoed copies of the Report be made available, in accordance with the provisions of Standing Order 134.

Adjournment

Adjourned till Tuesday 5 December 2023 at 09.30am

Witnesses

The following witness gave evidence. Transcripts can be viewed on the [inquiry publications page](#) of the Committee's website.

Wednesday 29 November 2023

Douglas Chalmers, The Government's Preferred Candidate

[Q1-1](#)

List of Reports from the Committee during the current Parliament

All publications from the Committee are available on the publications page of the Committee's website.

Session 2022–23

Number	Title	Reference
1st	Parliamentary and Health Service Ombudsman Scrutiny 2020–21	HC 213
2nd	The Work of the Electoral Commission	HC 462
3rd	Governing England	HC 463
4th	Propriety of Governance in Light of Greensill	HC 888
5th	Governing England: Follow up to the Government's response to the Committee's Third Report of Session 2022–23	HC 1139
6th	Parliamentary and Health Service Ombudsman Scrutiny 2021–22	HC 745
7th	The Role of Non-Executive Directors in Government	HC 318
8th	Where Civil Servants Work: Planning for the future of the Government's estates	HC 793
9th	Civil Service People Survey	HC 575
10th	Appointment of Baroness Deech as Chair of the House of Lords Appointments Commission	HC 1906
1st Special	Coronavirus Act 2020 Two Years On: Government response to the Committee's Seventh Report of Session 2021–22	HC 211
2nd Special	The Cabinet Office Freedom of Information Clearing House: Government Response to the Committee's Ninth Report of Session 2021–22	HC 576
3rd Special	Parliamentary and Health Service Ombudsman Scrutiny 2020–21: PHSO and Government responses to the Committee's First Report	HC 616
4th Special	The Work of the Electoral Commission: Government Response to the Committee's Second Report	HC 1065
5th Special	The Work of the Electoral Commission: Electoral Commission response to the Committee's Second Report of Session 2022–23	HC 1124
6th Special	Parliamentary and Health Service Ombudsman Scrutiny 2021–22: Government and PHSO response	HC 1437
7th Special	The Role of Non-Executive Directors in Government: Government response to the Committee's Seventh Report of Session 2022–23	HC 1805

Number	Title	Reference
8th Special	Where Civil Servants Work: Planning for the Future of the Government's Estates: Government and Office for National Statistics response to the Committee's Eighth Report	HC 1868

Session 2021–22

Number	Title	Reference
1st	The role and status of the Prime Minister's Office	HC 67
2nd	Covid-Status Certification	HC 42
3rd	Propriety of Governance in Light of Greensill: An Interim Report	HC 59
4th	Appointment of William Shawcross as Commissioner for Public Appointments	HC 662
5th	The Elections Bill	HC 597
6th	The appointment of Rt Hon the Baroness Stuart of Edgbaston as First Civil Service Commissioner	HC 984
7th	Coronavirus Act 2020 Two Years On	HC 978
8th	The appointment of Sir Robert Chote as Chair of the UK Statistics Authority	HC 1162
9th	The Cabinet Office Freedom of Information Clearing House	HC 505
1st Special	Government transparency and accountability during Covid 19: The data underpinning decisions: Government's response to the Committee's Eighth Report of Session 2019–21	HC 234
2nd Special	Covid-Status Certification: Government Response to the Committee's Second Report	HC 670
3rd Special	The role and status of the Prime Minister's Office: Government Response to the Committee's First Report	HC 710
4th Special	The Elections Bill: Government Response to the Committee's Fifth Report	HC 1133

Session 2019–21

Number	Title	Reference
1st	Appointment of Rt Hon Lord Pickles as Chair of the Advisory Committee on Business Appointments	HC 168
2nd	Parliamentary and Health Service Ombudsman Scrutiny 2018–19	HC 117
3rd	Delivering the Government's infrastructure commitments through major projects	HC 125
4th	Parliamentary Scrutiny of the Government's handling of Covid-19	HC 377

Number	Title	Reference
5th	A Public Inquiry into the Government's response to the Covid-19 pandemic	HC 541
6th	The Fixed-term Parliaments Act 2011	HC 167
7th	Parliamentary and Health Service Ombudsman Scrutiny 2019–20	HC 843
8th	Government transparency and accountability during Covid 19: The data underpinning decisions	HC 803
1st Special	Electoral law: The Urgent Need for Review: Government Response to the Committee's First Report of Session 2019	HC 327
2nd Special	Parliamentary and Health Service Ombudsman Scrutiny 2018–19: Parliamentary and Health Service Ombudsman's response to the Committee's Second report	HC 822
3rd Special	Delivering the Government's infrastructure commitments through major projects: Government Response to the Committee's Third report	HC 853
4th Special	A Public Inquiry into the Government's response to the Covid-19 pandemic: Government's response to the Committee's Fifth report	HC 995
5th Special	Parliamentary Scrutiny of the Government's handling of Covid-19: Government Response to the Committee's Fourth Report of Session 2019–21	HC 1078
6th Special	The Fixed-term Parliaments Act 2011: Government's response to the Committee's Sixth report of Session 2019–21	HC 1082
7th Special	Parliamentary and Health Service Ombudsman Scrutiny 2019–20: Government's and PHSO response to the Committee's Seventh Report of Session 2019–21	HC 1348