



RESEARCH PAPER 01/43  
3 APRIL 2001

(Replaces Research Paper 98/86)

# Parliamentary Pay and Allowances: Current Rates

This Paper sets out the current rates and formulae for a range of parliamentary salaries and allowances to which Westminster Members, peers and ministers are entitled, under existing legislation/resolutions, from information currently available. It does not seek to provide a comprehensive guide to each salary and allowance, nor does it deal with pensions. The Paper sets out levels (or maximum levels) of salary and allowance in general terms. It should not be used as the basis for a calculation of the level of salary and/or allowances any particular Member may actually be receiving at any time.

Members seeking advice and information on the calculation of or arrangements relating to any item of salary or allowance should consult the Fees Office handbook, *Parliamentary Salaries, Allowances and Pensions*, May 1999 ed, (the “Greenbook”), or contact the Fees Office itself. A quick guide is also produced, and updated regularly.

This edition replaces Research Paper 98/86 of 21 August 1998.

Aileen Walker

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## Summary of main points

This Paper is intended to provide a quick checklist of the current rates of the major parliamentary and related salaries and allowances, together with references to the appropriate formulae for their calculation for present and future years, and to relevant parliamentary proceedings. Each section of this Paper is designed to be self-contained unless otherwise indicated.

Background briefing on the history and development of Members' and ministers' pay, the office costs allowance, and finance for opposition parties is provided in the following papers:

- *Members' pay*, Research Paper 93/98, Nov 1993
- *The review of parliamentary pay and allowances*, Research Paper 96/79, Jul 1996
- *Members' office costs allowance*: Background Paper 306, Nov 1992; updated by Library standard note, Apr 2001
- *'Short money': financial assistance to opposition parties*, Research Paper 93/99, Nov 1993; updated by *Financial assistance for opposition parties*, Library standard note, Jul 2000
- *Ministerial and Other Salaries Bill*, Research Paper 97/95, July 1997
- *Parliamentary pay and allowances: UK Devolved Legislatures and European Parliament*: Research Paper 98/86, Aug 1998; to be updated in forthcoming Research Paper; *Parliamentary pay and allowances*, Scottish Parliament Research Note 00/96, Nov 2000

The Fees Office provides details of pay and allowances for Members in its publication, *Parliamentary salaries, allowances and pensions*, May 1999, (summarised in a *Quick Guide* – both of which are available on the Parliamentary Intranet<sup>1</sup>), and by notices to Members.

The Senior Salaries Review Body (SSRB) conducted a full review of parliamentary pay and allowances in 1996 (Cm 3330) and the current system is largely based on the House's subsequent resolutions agreed on 10 July.<sup>2</sup> In 2001, the SSRB produced a further review of pay and allowances,<sup>3</sup> which has not yet been debated.

The annual increase in Members' pay from April 2000, was **2.9%**. The annual increase for 2001-2002 has been announced as **3%**.<sup>4</sup>

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<sup>1</sup> <http://cfinw01/fanda/greenbk/newbk/mempayr.htm>

<sup>2</sup> HC Deb 10 July 1996 Vol 281 cc 488-543. See Research Paper 96/79

<sup>3</sup> *Review of Parliamentary Pay and Allowances*, Review Body on Senior Salaries report no 48, Cm 4997, Mar 2001

<sup>4</sup> HC Deb 9 Feb 2001 Vol 362 c 701W



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## I Introduction

The history of Members' pay was described in Research Paper No 93/98.<sup>5</sup> Research Paper 96/79<sup>6</sup> was produced following the 1996 review of parliamentary pay and allowances carried out by the Senior Salaries Review Body (SSRB), which established the current system. HC Information Office Factsheet M5<sup>7</sup> also gives some historical background, together with the past and current levels of Members' pay and the Office Costs Allowance, and brief details of other allowances. Background Paper 306 described the Office Costs Allowance (OCA) in 1992;<sup>8</sup> a note on the recent SSRB proposed changes to the OCA (see below) is available from the Library.<sup>9</sup> The background to Ministers' pay is included in Research Paper 97/95<sup>10</sup> and in HC Information Office Factsheet M6.<sup>11</sup> The system of financial assistance to opposition parties ("Short money") was described in Research Paper 93/99;<sup>12</sup> the 1999 changes to the system are covered in a Library standard note,<sup>13</sup> and an updated edition of the research paper is to be published soon.

In February 1996 the Government asked the SSRB to conduct a full review of parliamentary pay and allowances.<sup>14</sup> The SSRB reported on 3 July<sup>15</sup> and the House debated pay and allowances on 10 July.<sup>16</sup> Members' pay was accordingly set at £43,000 from July 1996 (an increase of some 26% over the previous salary of £34,085), with provision for an annual uprating tied to Civil Service pay bands. Parliamentary pay and allowances are set in accordance with the specific resolutions cited in this Paper and the general 1996 resolution:<sup>17</sup>

That this House takes note of the Review Body on Senior Salaries' Report on Parliamentary pay and allowances presented to Parliament on 4th July (Command Paper 3330), and calls on the Government to provide that, in the case of Members of this House whose service in the House ceases after 1st July 1996, they shall be treated for pension purposes as having had a yearly rate of salary of £43,000 and to take any necessary action to enable implementation of the other recommendations.

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<sup>5</sup> *Members' Pay*, RP 93/98, Nov 1993

<sup>6</sup> *The Review of Parliamentary Pay and Allowances*, RP 96/79, Jul 1996

<sup>7</sup> *Members Pay, Pensions and Allowances*, HCIO Factsheet M5, rev Jan 2001

<sup>8</sup> *Members' Office Costs Allowance*, Background Paper 306, Nov 1992

<sup>9</sup> *Members' Office Costs Allowance*, PCC Standard Note, Apr 2001

<sup>10</sup> *Ministerial and Other Salaries Bill*, RP 97/95, Jul 1997

<sup>11</sup> *Ministers' Pay*, HCIO Factsheet M6, rev Dec 2000

<sup>12</sup> *'Short money': Financial Assistance to Opposition Parties*, Research Paper 93/99, Nov 1993

<sup>13</sup> *Financial Assistance to Opposition Parties*, PCC Standard Note, Jul 2000

<sup>14</sup> HC Deb 6 Feb 1996 Vol 271 cc 101-2W

<sup>15</sup> *Review of Parliamentary Pay and Allowances*, Cm 3330, Jul 1996

<sup>16</sup> HC Deb 10 July 1996 Vol 281 cc 488-543. See Research Paper 96/79

<sup>17</sup> c 533, agreed to on a division, 279-154; an amendment to insert the words from "to provide that" to "£43,000" agreed to 302-123, c 527 and an amendment to insert "other" in final line agreed to without a division, c 530

The SSRB recommended in its 1996 report that a review of salary levels should be carried out every three years. In October 2000 the Prime Minister commissioned a further review, requesting specifically that the following areas be covered:<sup>18</sup>

- (i) the salary of Members of the House of Commons
- (ii) the salaries of Ministers and other office-holders
- (iii) the rate and structure of Peers' expenses allowances including the Secretarial allowance for Ministers and other paid office-holders in the House of Lords
- (iv) the Office Costs Allowance in the House of Commons.

In addition, the SSRB was asked to consider the system of calculating the Resettlement Grant.

The review, published in March 2001,<sup>19</sup> included the finding that Members' pay had fallen behind that of their comparators and the SSRB recommended that the parliamentary salary, in addition to the usual formula increase, should be increased by £2,000 in both 2001 and 2002.<sup>20</sup>

The SSRB also recommended that the salaries of House of Lords ministers and other office holders be similarly increased by £2,000 in the next two years in addition to the usual increase,<sup>21</sup> and that the Prime Minister and Cabinet Ministers should draw their full salary entitlement (which they do not do at present) so as to remedy the perceived distortion in the parliamentary pay system.<sup>22</sup> Some changes to the rates for peers' allowances were recommended,<sup>23</sup> but the SSRB did not recommend changing the method of calculating the Members' Resettlement Grant.<sup>24</sup> A significantly different system for the Office Costs Allowance was proposed, which will be the subject of a forthcoming Library paper.<sup>25</sup>

The SSRB report on senior salaries in 2001<sup>26</sup> recommended an increase of 3% for senior civil service bands for 2001-02, which the Prime Minister announced would also apply to Members' and ministers' pay.<sup>27</sup>

Appendix 1 to this Paper sets out a summary of the 2000-01 rates of parliamentary pay and allowances.

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<sup>18</sup> HC Deb 23 Oct 2000 Vol 355 cc 68-9W

<sup>19</sup> *Review of Parliamentary Pay and Allowances*, Review Body on Senior Salaries report no 48, Cm 4997, Mar 2001

<sup>20</sup> *ibid*, para 2.13

<sup>21</sup> *ibid*, para 2.21

<sup>22</sup> *ibid*, para 2.17

<sup>23</sup> *ibid*, Chapter 4

<sup>24</sup> *ibid*, Chapter 5

<sup>25</sup> *Members' Office Costs Allowance*, PCC Standard Note, Apr 2001

<sup>26</sup> Review Body on Senior Salaries twenty third report on senior salaries, Cm 4995, Feb 2001

<sup>27</sup> HC Deb 9 Feb 2001 Vol 362 c 701W

## II Salary Entitlement

### A. Members' pay

**Uprating formula:** Pay increases for Members are linked automatically to the increase in pay bands for the Senior Civil Service. This follows the recommendation of the Review Body on Senior Salaries (SSRB) report of 4 July 1996.<sup>28</sup>

**Resolution debated & agreed:** 10 July 1996, *no division*<sup>29</sup>

(1) In respect of service in the period starting with 1st July 1996 and ending with 31st March 1997, the salary of a Member shall be at a yearly rate of £43,000.

(2) For each year starting with 1st April, from 1997 onwards, the yearly rate shall be increased by the average percentage by which the mid-points of the Senior Civil Service pay bands having effect from 1st April of that year have increased compared with the previous 1st April.

(3) The mid-point of a Senior Civil Service pay band is the point half way between the maximum and the minimum.

<b>Members' pay since 1994</b>	
1.1.94 – 31.12.94	£31,687
1.1.95 – 31.12.95	£33,189 (ie £32,538 increased by 2%)
1.1.96 – 30.6.96	£34,085 (ie formula increase of 2.7%)
1.7.96 – 31.3.97	£43,000 <sup>30</sup>
1.4.97 – 31.3.98	£43,860 <sup>31</sup>
1.4.98 – 31.3.99	£45,066 <sup>32</sup>
1.4.99 – 31.3.00	£47,008 <sup>33</sup>
<b>1.4.00 – 31.3.01</b>	<b>£48,371<sup>34</sup></b>
Subsequent years	Previous year's salary + formula increase

<sup>28</sup> Report no. 38, *Review of Parliamentary Pay and Allowances*, Cm 3330

<sup>29</sup> HC Deb 10 July 1996 Vol 281 cc 488-543 at c 533 (motion approving SSRB report including these proposals agreed to 279-154, c 530)

<sup>30</sup> See the resolution of 10 July 1996, reproduced in the Introduction

<sup>31</sup> This was a 2% increase in accordance with the formula. Mr Major had announced on 6 February 1997 that Members' pay would be increased in line with that of senior civil servants following the pay review published that day [Cm 3540] – 2% from 1 April and the balance (0.75%) on 1 December [HC Deb Vol 289 c 700]. The 2% increase from April 1997 was implemented. The December increase, would, however, have required amendment or replacement of the existing formula, and, following the change of government in May 1997 no such action was taken. Therefore, the second stage took effect as part of the formula increase from 1 April 1998.

<sup>32</sup> This is made up of the second stage of the 1997 increase (giving a notional salary of £44,183) and the first stage of the 1998 increase of 3.5%, ie 2%. Mr Blair announced on 29 Jan 1998 that Members' pay would be increased in line with that of senior civil servants following the pay review published that day [Cm 3837] – 2% on 1 April 1998 and the balance (1.5%) on 1 April 1999 [HC Deb Vol 305 c 309]

<sup>33</sup> The April 1999 increase is made up of the second stage of the 1998 increase of 3.5%, ie 1.5% (giving a notional salary of £45,729) and the appropriate formula increase for 1999 (2.8%). [SSRB 21<sup>st</sup> report – Cm 4245, Jan 1999; HC Deb 1 Feb 1999 Vol 324 c 421-2W]

<sup>34</sup> An increase of 2.9% [SSRB 22<sup>nd</sup> report, Cm 4567, Feb 2000; HC Deb 15 Feb 2000 Vol 344 c461-2W]

(All amounts, unless otherwise stated, are yearly rates.)

The report of the SSRB on senior salaries in 2001<sup>35</sup> recommended an increase of **3%** for Senior Civil Service bands, which the Prime Minister announced would also apply to Members' and ministers' pay.<sup>36</sup> In its 2001 review of parliamentary pay and allowances the SSRB, however, recommended:<sup>37</sup>

**Recommendation 1:** We recommend that the parliamentary salary should be increased by £2,000, in addition to any increase resulting from the operation of the usual annual review mechanism, in both 2001 and 2002.

This results from the SSRB finding that, as in 1996 and despite the uprating mechanism introduced then, Members' pay had again fallen behind that of comparators in the public sector and elsewhere. The report has not yet been debated by Parliament.

## B. Parliamentary salary for ministers etc.

Ministers' pay is currently made up of two elements:

- the parliamentary salary (Members' pay)
- a ministerial salary.

Until 1 July 1996 ministers received a *reduced* Parliamentary salary. Since then they have received the full rate.

**Uprating formula:** parliamentary salary, see Section I.A; ministerial salary, see Section I.C.

<b>Parliamentary salary for ministers from 1994</b>	
1.1.94 - 31.12.94	£23,854
1.1.95 - 31.12.95	£24,985 (ie £24,495, increased by 2%)
1.1.96 - 30.6.96	£25,660 (ie formula increase of 2.7%)
1.7.96 - 31.3.97	£43,000 <sup>38</sup> (ie, full parliamentary salary)
1.4.97 - 31.3.98	£43,860 (ie, full parliamentary salary)
1.4.98 - 31.3.99	£45,066 (ie, full parliamentary salary)
1.4.99 – 31.3.00	£47,008 (ie, full parliamentary salary)
<b>1.4.00 – 31.3.01</b>	<b>£48,371</b> (ie, full parliamentary salary)
subsequent years	Previous year's salary + formula increase (ie, full parliamentary salary)

<sup>35</sup> Senior Salary Review Body twenty third report on senior salaries, Cm 4995, Feb 2001

<sup>36</sup> HC Deb 9 Feb 2001 Vol 362 c 701W

<sup>37</sup> *Review of Parliamentary Pay and Allowances*, Review Body on Senior Salaries report no 48, Cm 4997, Mar 2001, para 2.13. (See Introduction for further details).

<sup>38</sup> from July 1996 the full Parliamentary salary has been payable to ministers

## C. Ministers' pay

**Uprating formula:** Pay increases for ministers are linked automatically to the increase in pay bands for the Senior Civil Service, under a formula set out in section 1 of the *Ministerial Salaries Act 1997*.<sup>39</sup> This is, in effect, the same formula which is used for uprating Members' pay:

- (1) For each year starting with 1st April, from 1998 onwards, the annual amount, or maximum or minimum annual amount, of any salary payable under section 1(1) or (3) of this Act shall be increased by the relevant percentage.
- (2) The relevant percentage is the average percentage by which the mid-points of the Senior Civil Service pay bands having effect from 1st April of the year concerned have increased compared with the previous 1st April.
- (3) The mid-point of a Senior Civil Service pay band is the point half way between the maximum and the minimum.

Previously, ministerial salaries had been uprated in line with Members' salaries (by Order) but this had not been enshrined in legislation or parliamentary resolution.<sup>40</sup> However the 1996 SSRB report,<sup>41</sup> which was accepted by the Commons,<sup>42</sup> recommended that its uprating formula and 1 April implementation be applied to ministers etc. as it is to Members.

### Salary entitlement:

The salary entitlements of ministers and other paid office-holders for various relevant periods are set out in the tables overleaf.<sup>43</sup> The tables show maximum annual salary entitlements. These may not be the amounts actually paid, as in some cases individuals have opted for less than their full salary. (The Prime Minister and Cabinet Ministers do not draw their full salary at present).

The various periods take account of:

- the decision of the Commons to grant Commons Ministers and paid office-holders the *full* Parliamentary salary as from 1 July 1996;
- increases to certain ministers etc. during the 'interim period' ie from 24 July 1996 to polling day of the following general election;<sup>44</sup> and

<sup>39</sup> This inserted a new s1A into the *Ministerial and other Salaries Act 1975*, as from 1 April 1998. Power to make further alterations to ministerial salaries, or to the relevant formula, is contained in new s1B.

<sup>40</sup> Such an Order would have been required for an 'uprating' increase from 1 April 1997, but there was no such Order, and therefore no uprating for the year beginning 1 April 1997

<sup>41</sup> Cm 3330

<sup>42</sup> See the resolution reproduced in the Introduction to this Paper

<sup>43</sup> Applied by *Ministerial and other Salaries Act 1975* as amended by *Ministerial and other Salaries Order 1996*, SI 1996/1913 (draft order - the 'no.2 Order' - approved by the Commons on a division 253-49, HC Deb 10.7.96 Vol 281 c 534, , and by the Lords, HL Deb 16.7.96 Vol 574 cc 743-753, no division)

<sup>44</sup> ie 1 May 1997. See SI 1996/1913, especially art 6

- increases to certain ministers etc. from the end of the 'interim period' i.e. the day after polling day, ie 2 May 1997. This is described as the 'next Parliament' in the tables in the schedules in the Order.

The SSRB in its 2001 review of parliamentary pay and allowances drew attention to the research done by their consultants which indicated that the pay of ministers had fallen behind such comparators as there are. As ministers would benefit from the SSRB's recommended £2,000 increase in parliamentary salary over the next two years (if implemented), the SSRB did not recommend an additional increase in their office holder salaries. It did, however, express the view that the Prime Minister and Cabinet Ministers should draw their full salary entitlement so as to remedy their perceived distortion in the parliamentary pay system.<sup>45</sup> The report has not yet been debated by Parliament.

A full list of the current salaries drawn by ministers and other office holders is maintained by the Cabinet Office.<sup>46</sup>

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<sup>45</sup> *Review of Parliamentary Pay and Allowances*, Review Body on Senior Salaries report no 48, Cm 4997, Mar 2001, paras 2.14 - 2.17

<sup>46</sup> and is available on its website - <http://www.cabinet-office.gov.uk/civilservice/min-mp-pay/minsal.htm>

**Salary entitlement for ministers and other office-holders (£)<sup>47</sup>**

	Before 1 July 1996	From 1 July 1996	From 24 July 1996	From 2 May 1997	From 1 April 1998	From 1 April 1999	From 1 April 2000
<b>Ministers and office-holders in Commons: Ministerial salary only</b>							
Prime Minister (a)	58,557	58,557	58,557	100,000	102,750	107,179	110,287
Cabinet Minister (a)	43,991	43,991	43,991	60,000	61,650	64,307	66,172
Minister of State	31,125	31,125	31,125	31,125	31,981	33,359	34,326
Parliamentary Under Secretary	23,623	23,623	23,623	23,623	24,273	25,319	26,053
Government Chief Whip (b)	36,613	36,613	36,613	36,613	37,620	64,307	66,172
Government Deputy Chief Whip	31,125	31,125	31,125	31,125	31,981	33,359	34,326
Government Whip	20,029	20,029	20,029	20,029	20,580	21,467	22,090
Assistant Government Whip	20,029	20,029	20,029	20,029	20,580	21,467	22,090
Leader of the Opposition (c)	40,332	40,332	40,332	55,000	56,513	58,949	60,659
Opposition Chief Whip	31,125	31,125	31,125	31,125	31,981	33,359	34,326
Deputy Chief Opposition Whip (d)	20,029	20,029	20,029	20,029	20,580	21,467	22,090
Assistant Opposition Whip (d)	20,029	20,029	20,029	20,029	20,580	21,467	22,090
Speaker	46,156	46,156	46,156	60,000	61,650	64,307	66,172
Chairman of Ways and Means	31,125	31,125	31,125	31,125	31,981	33,359	34,326
First Deputy Chairman	27,355	27,355	27,355	27,355	28,107	29,318	30,168
Second Deputy Chairman	27,355	27,355	27,355	27,355	28,107	29,318	30,168
Attorney General (f)	46,745	46,745	46,745	63,756	65,509	68,332	in Lords
Solicitor General (g)	38,329	38,329	38,329	52,278	53,716	56,031	57,656
Advocate General for Scotland						56,031	57,656

<sup>47</sup> **NB These figures relate to entitlement, not actual salary drawn.** The tables should be read with the explanatory notes above and below.

	Before 1 July 1996	From 1 July 1996	From 24 July 1996	From 2 May 1997	From 1 April 1998	From 1 April 1999	From 1 April 2000
<b>Ministers and office-holders in Commons: including Parliamentary salary (£48,371 for 1.4.00 to 31.3.2001)<sup>48</sup></b>							
Prime Minister (a)	84,217	101,557	101,557	143,860	147,816	156,776	159,959
Cabinet Minister (a)	69,651	86,991	86,991	103,860	106,716	111,434	114,543
Minister of State	56,785	74,125	74,125	74,985	77,047	80,367	82,697
Parliamentary Under Secretary	49,283	66,623	66,623	67,483	69,339	72,327	74,424
Government Chief Whip (b)	62,273	79,613	79,613	80,473	82,686	111,434	114,543
Government Deputy Chief Whip	56,785	74,125	74,125	74,985	77,047	80,367	82,697
Government Whip	45,689	63,029	63,029	63,889	65,646	68,475	70,461
Assistant Government Whip	45,689	63,029	63,029	63,889	65,646	68,475	70,461
Leader of the Opposition (c)	65,992	83,332	83,332	98,860	101,579	105,957	109,030
Opposition Chief Whip	56,785	74,125	74,125	74,985	77,047	80,367	82,697
Deputy Chief Opposition Whip (d)	20,029	20,029	20,029	20,029	20,580	68,475	70,461
Assistant Opposition Whip (d)	45,689	63,029	63,029	63,889	65,646	68,475	70,461
Speaker	71,816	89,156	89,156	103,860	106,716	111,315	114,543
Chairman of Ways and Means	56,785	74,125	74,125	74,985	77,047	80,367	82,697
First Deputy Chairman	53,015	70,355	70,355	71,215	73,173	76,326	78,539
Second Deputy Chairman	53,015	70,355	70,355	71,215	73,173	76,326	78,539
Attorney General (f)	72,405	89,745	89,745	107,616	110,575	115,340	in Lords
Solicitor General (g)	63,989	81,329	81,329	96,138	98,782	103,039	106,027
Advocate General for Scotland						103,039	106,027

<sup>48</sup> NB These figures relate to *entitlement*, not actual salary drawn. The tables should be read with the explanatory notes above and below.

	Before 1 July 1996	From 1 July 1996	From 24 July 1996	From 2 May 1997	From 1 April 1998	From 1 April 1999	From 1 April 2000
<b>Ministers and office-holders in Lords<sup>49</sup></b>							
Cabinet Minister (a)	57,161	57,161	58,876	77,963	80,107	83,560	85,983
Minister of State	50,328	50,328	51,838	51,838	53,264	64,426	66,294
Parliamentary Under Secretary	42,361	42,361	43,632	43,632	44,832	55,631	57,244
Government Chief Whip	50,328	50,328	51,838	51,838	53,264	64,426	66,294
Government Deputy Chief Whip	42,361	42,361	43,632	43,632	44,832	55,631	57,244
Government Whip	38,313	38,313	39,462	39,462	40,547	51,161	52,645
Leader of the Opposition	42,361	42,361	43,632	43,632	44,832	55,631	57,244
Opposition Chief Whip	38,313	38,313	39,462	39,462	40,547	51,161	52,645
Lord Chancellor (e)	132,906	132,906	133,406	140,665	148,850	160,011	167,760
Chairman of Committees	50,328	50,328	51,838	51,838	53,264	64,426	66,294
Principal Deputy Chairman	46,349	46,349	47,739	47,739	49,052	60,032	61,773
Lord Advocate	57,241	57,241	58,958	78,072	80,219		
Solicitor General (g) (h)	in Commons	in Commons	in Commons	78,072	80,219	in Commons	in Commons
Attorney General (f)	in Commons	in Commons	in Commons	in Commons	in Commons	87,585	90,125
<b>Minister in neither House</b>							
Solicitor General (Scotland)	48,985	48,985	50,455	66,811	68,648		

<sup>49</sup> **NB These figures relate to entitlement, not actual salary drawn.** The tables should be read with the explanatory notes above and below.

*Notes on ministers' pay tables:*

- (a) On 8 May 1997 the new Government stated that the Prime Minister and Cabinet Ministers would not take the post-election increases. The postholders draw a reduced ministerial salary. The Prime Minister currently (1 April 2000 - ) receives **£112,951** (ie £64,580 ministerial salary + £48,371 parliamentary) and a Cabinet Minister **£96,887** (ie £48,516 ministerial salary + £48,371 parliamentary, Commons) or **£72,729** (Lords). (The entitlement for the ministerial salary element is - £110,287, £66,172 and £85,983 respectively).

In 1999-2000 the ministerial salary entitlement for the Prime Minister was £110,287 but he drew £64,580 (plus the parliamentary salary of £47,008). Cabinet Ministers were entitled to £66,172 (plus parliamentary salary of £47,008, Commons) and £85,983 (Lords); they drew £48,516 and £72,729 in ministerial salary respectively

- (b) Government Chief Whip in Cabinet as from 28 July 1998, so receives Cabinet Minister's salary.
- (c) The then Leader of the Opposition declined an increase from 1 Jan 1995 and accepted an increase of only 3% in his total remuneration, including the London supplement, from July 1996. The result is that, from 23 July 1996 until the General Election, his total remuneration was £67,456 per annum [Source: Office of Leader of Opposition, Jan 1997]
- (d) Before general election: (Labour) 2 Assistant Whips. After general election: (Conservative) 1 Deputy Chief Whip and 1 Assistant Whip.
- (e) From 1 April 1997, in line with the staged increase for the Lord Chief Justice. The *Ministerial and other Pensions and Salaries Act 1991*, as amended by the *Ministerial and Other Salaries Order 1996* [SI 1996/1913], determined that the Lord Chancellor should receive £2,500 a year more than the salary for the time being payable to the Lord Chief Justice. The Lord Chancellor receives £23,486 (14%) of his salary from the House of Lords in respect of his Speaker's salary. The remainder of £144,274 (86%) is paid from the Consolidated Fund.
- (f) Office in Lords from 29 July 1999 [*Attorney General's Salary Order 2000*, SI 2000/1827] - implementing 1996 SSRB recommendation that the salary should have same differential over the rate for a Cabinet Minister in Lords as it had in the Commons. From April to July 1999, the Commons ministerial salary was £68,332.
- (g) Office in Commons in 1992-1997 Parliament, and as from 28 July 1998.
- (h) As from 27 June 1997 [*Solicitor General's Salary Order*, SI 1997/1500]. Until then the salary was £52,278, the rate for the office when held in the Commons.

### III Members' Allowances

#### A. Office Costs Allowance (OCA)

The Office Costs Allowance is intended to provide Members with the necessary funds to set up and run a parliamentary office, including the purchase of equipment and the payment of secretarial and research assistance.

**Uprating formula:** The OCA is paid quarterly. The limit in each quarter of the financial year is calculated by increasing the quarterly limit for the previous year by the same percentage increase as that in the all items Retail Prices Index in the previous twelve months to March. The additional allowance of 10 per cent for staff pensions increases correspondingly.

**Resolution debated & agreed:** *10 July 1996, no division; amended 22 July*<sup>50</sup>

The House decided by resolution that the limit for any quarter should be £11,591. An amendment to set the new rate from 1 April 1996 rather than 1 April 1997 was carried on a division.<sup>51</sup>

*Resolved,*

That, in the opinion of this House, the following provision should be made with respect to the limit on the Office Costs Allowance-

- (1) The limit for any quarter in the year starting with 1st April 1996 should be £11,591 increased by the percentage (if any) by which the retail prices index for March 1997 has increased compared with the index for March 1996.
- (2) For any quarter in each subsequent year starting with 1st April the limit should be the limit for a quarter in the previous year increased by the percentage (if any) by which the retail prices index for the previous March has increased compared with the index for the March before that.
- (3) The limit in relation to Mr. David Blunkett should be 2.57 times that determined in accordance with paragraph (1) or (2).
- (4) The limit in relation to Mr. Bernie Grant should be 1.33 times that determined in accordance with paragraph (1) or (2).
- (5) The limit should be calculated to the nearest pound (with exactly 50 pence being rounded up).
- (6) In this Resolution-
  - (a) "quarter" means a period of three months starting with 1st April, 1st July, 1st October or 1st January; and

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<sup>50</sup> HC Deb 10 July 1996 Vol 281 cc 488-543 at c 533 (motion approving SSRB report including these proposals agreed to 279-154, c 530). Amended 22 July 1996: *Votes & Proceedings*, p 795 and HC Deb 22 July 1996 Vol 282 c 121 inserted as corrigendum, c.262, 23.7.96

<sup>51</sup> 215 to 189, c 540

(b) "the retail prices index" means the general index of retail prices (for all items) published by the Office for National Statistics (or any index or figures published by that Office in place of that index).

*Notes:*

- On 16 December 1987 the House had decided to increase the allowance given to Rt Hon David Blunkett MP by 50% of the basic Office Costs Allowance, to take into account the increased difficulties he faces in being a blind Member. This was increased to 2.57 times the basic amount on 14 July 1988, a figure which was subsequently renewed on 14 July 1992, on 13 July 1994, and again on 10 July 1996.
- On 26 November 1998 the House decided to increase the allowance given to Miss Anne Begg MP to 1.55 times the basic amount of both the Office Costs Allowance and the Additional Costs Allowance. Previously, on 20 March 1998, the House had decided to increase the allowance paid to Miss Begg to 1.33 times the basic amount for both the Office Costs Allowance and the Additional Costs Allowance. The House also agreed on this date that the limit on Members' staff travel for Miss Begg should be thirty-four return journeys in the 12 months beginning 1 January 1998.
- On 19 March 1999 the House decided to increase the allowance given to Mrs Betty Williams MP to 1.25 times the basic amount.

<b>Maximum Office Costs Allowance since 1994</b>	
1.4.94 - 31.3.95	£41,308 (+ £4,131 for OCA-paid staff pension contributions)
1.4.95 - 31.3.96	£42,754 (+ £4,275 for OCA-paid staff pension contributions)
1.4.96 - 31.3.97	£46,364 <sup>52</sup> (+ £4,636 for OCA-paid staff pension contributions)
1.4.97 - 31.3.98	£47,568 <sup>53</sup> (+ £4,757 for OCA-paid staff pension contributions)
1.4.98 - 31.3.99	£49,232 <sup>54</sup> (+ £4,923 for OCA-paid staff pension contributions)
1.4.99 - 31.3.00	£50,264 <sup>55</sup> (+ £5,026 for OCA-paid staff pension contributions)
<b>1.4.00 - 31.3.01</b>	<b>£51,572<sup>56</sup> (+ £5,157 for OCA-paid staff pension contributions)</b>
subsequent years	Previous year's quarterly limit + 'March RPI%' x 4 (+ 10% of new limit for OCA-paid staffs' pension contributions)

The SSRB review, published in March 2001, included recommendations on the OCA which, if accepted, would result in a significantly different system for that allowance.<sup>57</sup> This matter is covered in a separate Library standard note.<sup>58</sup>

<sup>52</sup> £11,591 per quarter; level and formula agreed HC Deb 10 July 1996 Vol c 488-543

<sup>53</sup> £11,892 per quarter (RPI increase of 2.6%)

<sup>54</sup> £12,308 per quarter (RPI increase of 3.5%)

<sup>55</sup> £12,566 per quarter (RPI increase of 2.1%)

<sup>56</sup> £12,893 per quarter (RPI increase of 2.6%)

<sup>57</sup> *Review of Parliamentary Pay and Allowances*, Review Body on Senior Salaries report no 48, Cm 4997, Mar 2001, chapter 3

<sup>58</sup> *Members' Office Costs Allowance*, PCC Standard Note, Apr 2001

## B. Supplementary London Allowance

The Supplementary London Allowance ("London Supplement") is payable to Members for Inner London seats, and certain others, to reflect higher costs in London. It is not paid to Ministers with an official residence in London.<sup>59</sup>

**Uprating formula:** The London Supplement is uprated annually on 1 April by the percentage increase in the RPI (the general index for all items) in the year to March.

**Resolution debated & agreed:** 13 July 1994, no division<sup>60</sup>

### *Part B. Supplementary London allowance*

- (1) The annual rate of the supplementary London allowance -
  - (a) for the period of three months beginning with 1st January 1994, should be the amount obtained by increasing the annual rate at which the allowance was paid immediately before that period by 1.5 per cent;
  - (b) for the year beginning with 1st April 1994, should be the amount obtained by increasing the annual rate determined in accordance with sub-paragraph (a) of this paragraph by 0.4 per cent; and
  - (c) for any subsequent year, should be the amount obtained by increasing the rate for the immediately preceding year by the percentage by which the retail prices index for March in that immediately preceding year has increased compared with the retail prices index for the previous March.
- (2) Any rate determined in accordance with this part of this Resolution should be calculated to the nearest pound.
- (3) In this Part of this Resolution -
  - "the supplementary London allowance" means the allowance payable in accordance with paragraph (1) of the Resolution of 20th December 1971 relating to Parliamentary expenses;
  - "year" means a period of twelve months beginning with 1st April.
- (4) The references in paragraph (1)(c) of this Part of this Resolution to the retail prices index are references to the general index of retail prices (for all items) published by the Central Statistical Office; but if that index is not published for a month which is relevant for the purposes of this Part of this Resolution, those references in that paragraph shall be construed as references to any index or index figure published in place of that index.

The House resolved on 27 June 1997 that with effect from 2 May 1997, the following constituencies are specified as "Inner London constituencies":<sup>61</sup>

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<sup>59</sup> currently: Prime Minister, Deputy Prime Minister, Chancellor, Foreign Secretary, Minister for the Cabinet Office and Chancellor of the Duchy of Lancaster, Education & Employment Secretary, President of the Council and Leader of the House of Commons

<sup>60</sup> HC Deb 13 July 1994 Vol 246 cc 1105-1114. The basis of the formula, and the previous arrangements, were explained by the Leader of the House, Tony Newton, at cc1107-9.

<sup>61</sup> HC Deb 27 July 1997 Vol 296 c 1130

Battersea; Bethnal Green and Bow; Camberwell and Peckham; Cities of London and Westminster; Dulwich and West Norwood; Eltham; Greenwich and Woolwich; Hackney North and Stoke Newington; Hackney South and Shoreditch; Hammersmith and Fulham; Hampstead and Highgate; Holborn and St. Pancras; Islington North; Islington South and Finsbury; Kensington and Chelsea; Lewisham, Deptford; Lewisham East; Lewisham West; North Southwark and Bermondsey; Poplar and Canning Town; Putney; Regent's Park and Kensington North; Streatham; Tooting; Vauxhall

<b>London Supplement since 1994</b>	
1.4.94 - 31.3.95	£1,245 pa
1.4.95 - 31.3.96	£1,289 pa
1.4.96 - 31.3.97	£1,324 pa
1.4.97 - 31.3.98	£1,358 pa
1.4.98 - 31.3.99:	£1,406 PA
1.4.99 - 31.3.00	£1,436 pa
<b>1.4.00 - 31.3.019</b>	<b>£1,473 pa</b>
subsequent years	previous year's rate + 'March RPI%'

### **C. Additional Costs Allowance**

The Additional Costs Allowance (ACA) reimburses Members with constituencies outside inner London of expenses incurred in staying overnight away from home whilst performing parliamentary duties.

**Uprating formula:** The ACA is uprated annually on 1 April by the percentage increase in the RPI (the general index for all items) in the year to March.

**Resolution debated & agreed:** *13 July 1994, no division*<sup>62</sup>

#### *Part C. Additional costs allowance*

- (1) The annual limit on the additional costs allowance -
  - (a) for the year beginning with 1st April 1993, should, be the amount obtained by increasing the relevant limit by 1 per cent;
  - (b) for the year beginning with 1st April 1994, should be the amount obtained by increasing the annual limit determined in accordance with subparagraph (a) of this paragraph by 1.81 per cent; and
  - (c) for any subsequent year, should be the amount obtained by increasing the limit for the immediately preceding year by the percentage by which the

<sup>62</sup> Debated: HC Deb Vol 246, 13 July 1994, cc1105-1114, no division. The basis of the formula, and the previous arrangements, were explained by the Leader of the House, Tony Newton, at cc1107-9.

- retail prices index for March in that immediately preceding year has increased compared with the retail prices index for the previous March.
- (2) For the purposes of paragraph (1)(a) of this part of this Resolution the relevant limit is the amount equal to 144 times the Class A(i) London rate for a night's subsistence which took effect in the Civil Service on 1st August 1992.
  - (3) Any limit determined in accordance with this Part of this Resolution should be calculated to the nearest pound.
  - (4) In this Part of this Resolution -
    - "the additional costs allowance" means the allowance payable in accordance with paragraph (2) of the Resolution of 20th December 1971 relating to Parliamentary expenses:
    - "year" means a period of twelve months beginning with 1<sup>st</sup> April.
  - (5) The references in paragraph (1)(c) of this Part of this Resolution to the retail prices index are references to the general index of retail prices ( for all items) published by the Central Statistical Office; but if that index is not published for a month which is relevant for the purposes of this Part of this Resolution, those references in that paragraph shall be construed as references to any index or index figure in place of that index.

<b>Maximum Additional Costs Allowance since 1994</b>	
1.4.94 - 31.3.95	£11,268
1.4.95 - 31.3.96	£11,661
1.4.96 - 31.3.97	£11,976
1.4.97 - 31.3.98	£12,287
1.4.98 - 31.3.99	£12,717
1.4.99 – 31.3.00	£12,984
<b>1.4.00 – 31.3.01</b>	<b>£13, 322</b>
subsequent years	previous year's limit + 'March RPI%'

## **D. Motor Mileage Allowance**

The Motor Mileage Allowance reimburses Members for the cost of travel by car between Westminster and Members' constituencies and their homes. The current scheme, introduced on 1 April 1997, introduced flat rates for all engine sizes.

**Uprating formula:** the Motor Mileage Allowance is updated annually on 1 April by the percentage increase in the RPI (the general index for all items) in the year to March.

**Resolution debated & agreed:** *10 July 1996, on a division (376-39)*<sup>63</sup>

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<sup>63</sup> HC Deb 10 July 1996 Vol 281, c488-542

*Resolved*, That, in the opinion of this House, the following provision should be made with respect to the rates of the car mileage allowance payable to Members in respect of journeys-

- (a) by Members, or
  - (b) by spouses or persons in respect of whom the secretarial and research allowance is payable-
- (1) In respect of journeys commenced in the year starting with 1st April 1997, the allowance shall be payable to any Member at the higher rate up to a total of 20,000 miles and at the lower rate thereafter.
  - (2) The higher rate is 47.2 pence per mile increased by the percentage (if any) by which the retail prices index for March 1997 has increased compared with the index for March 1996.
  - (3) The lower rate is 21.7 pence per mile increased by the percentage (if any) by which the retail prices index for March 1997 has increased compared with the index for March 1996.
  - (4) For each subsequent year starting with 1st April, the rates shall be increased by the percentage (if any) by which the retail prices index for the previous March has increased compared with the index for the March before that.
  - (5) The rates shall be calculated to the nearest tenth of a penny (with exactly one twentieth being rounded up).
  - (6) Arrangements shall be made by the Fees Office for ensuring that claims are supported by appropriate particulars.
  - (7) In this Resolution "the retail price index" means the general index of retail prices (for all items) published by the Office for National Statistics (or any index or figures published by that Office in place of that index).

<b>Mileage Rates since 1996</b>			
	Engine size	First 20,000 miles	Additional mileage
1.4.96 – 31.3.97	Up to 1300 cc	31.3 pence per mile	16.3 pence per mile
	1301-2300 cc	47.2 pence per mile	21.7 pence per mile
	Over 2300 cc	74.1 pence per mile	37.1 pence per mile
1.4.97 – 31.3.98 <sup>64</sup>	All sizes	48.8 pence per mile	22.3 pence per mile
1.4.98 – 31.3.99	All sizes	50.1 pence per mile	23.1 pence per mile
1.4.99 – 31.3.00	All sizes	51.2 pence per mile	23.6 pence per mile
<b>1.4.00 – 31.3.01</b>	<b>All sizes</b>	<b>52.5 pence per mile</b>	<b>24.2 pence per mile</b>
subsequent years:		previous year's rates + 'March RPI%'	

<sup>64</sup> 'March RPI%' increase on 47.2p and 21.7p

## E. Bicycle Allowance

This is a relatively new allowance, which first took effect from 1 April 1998. Following representations from Members, the Leader of the House, Ann Taylor, announced in November 1997 that she had asked the SSRB to examine the issue.<sup>65</sup> The SSRB report in January 1998 contained the following proposal:<sup>66</sup>

**Bicycle Allowance** 118. The Government asked us to consider the merits of a Bicycle Allowance for Members of both Houses of Parliament and to recommend an appropriate level. We understand that such allowances are commonly available in the public sector to reimburse the cost of using bicycles on official business and are becoming increasingly common in the private sector. We have advised the President of the Council, therefore, that it would be appropriate to introduce such an allowance for both Houses along the lines of those available elsewhere in the public sector, to apply to journeys for which Members can currently claim the motor mileage allowance or reimbursement of fares.

**Uprating formula:** The Bicycle Allowance is uprated annually on 1 April by the percentage increase in the RPI (the general index for all items) in the year to March.

**Resolution agreed formally:** 20 March 1998, no debate or division<sup>67</sup>

*Resolved,*

That, in the opinion of this House, the following provision should be made for the payment of a bicycle allowance to honourable Members in respect of journeys which they have undertaken by bicycle while on Parliamentary duties within the United Kingdom-

- (1) In respect of journeys commenced in the year starting with 1st April 1998, the allowance shall be paid at a rate of 6.2 pence per mile increased by the percentage (if any) by which the retail prices index for March 1998 has increased compared with the index for March 1997.
- (2) For each subsequent Year starting with 1st April, the rate shall be increased by the percentage (if any) by which the retail prices index for the previous March has increased compared with the index for the March before that.
- (3) The rate shall be calculated to the nearest tenth of a penny (with exactly one twentieth being rounded up).
- (4) Arrangements shall be made by the Fees Office for ensuring that claims are supported by appropriate particulars.
- (5) In this Resolution 'the retail price index' means the general index of retail prices (for all items) published by the Office for National Statistics (or any index or figures published by that Office in place of that index).

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<sup>65</sup> HC Deb vol 301 c409 w, 24.11.97

<sup>66</sup> Twentieth report on senior salaries, report no. 40, Cm 3837, Jan 1998. pp 25-26

<sup>67</sup> HC Deb 20 March 1998 Vol 308 c1597

<b>Bicycle Allowance since 1998</b>	
1.4.98 – 31.3.99	6.4 p per mile <sup>68</sup>
1.4.99 – 31.3.00	6.5 p per mile
<b>1.4.00 – 31.3.01</b>	<b>6.7 p per mile</b>
subsequent years	previous year's rate + 'March RPI %'

## F. Temporary Secretarial Allowance

A Temporary Secretarial Allowance (TSA) is available to meet the extra cost of obtaining temporary secretarial/research assistance while salaried permanent secretary/RA is absent from work through illness or pregnancy. The allowance is only payable "once a Member is unable to meet the cost of obtaining temporary assistance from his/her Office Costs Allowance".<sup>69</sup> A Fees Office letter of April 1995 set out full details of this allowance, including changes in force from 1 April 1995.<sup>70</sup> Claims for this allowance are limited as follows:<sup>71</sup>

### *Limitations:*

The costs of temporary assistance for which payment of the allowance qualifies will be limited as follows:-

- (a) arising from the case of an individual employee prevented from working due to illness: a maximum period of 26 weeks during any rolling period of 12 months and may not exceed a total of 52 weeks in any rolling period of 4 years.
- (b) arising from the case of maternity absence of an individual employee: a maximum period of 14 weeks in respect of a confinement. (Periods of absence in excess of the 14 week period will not qualify for payment of the allowance even though the Member and the employee have mutually agreed to a longer period of maternity leave on full pay).
- (c) claims from the allowance for temporary assistance arising from periods of maternity absence shall not count against the limitation for claims arising from illness for the same individual.

**Resolution debated & agreed: 5 June 1981, no division<sup>72</sup>**

## G. Winding Up Allowance

An allowance equivalent in value to one third of the current level of the Office Costs Allowance is available to meet the cost of completing outstanding parliamentary and

<sup>68</sup> 6.2p per mile, as in the resolution, increased by the 'March RPI%'

<sup>69</sup> *Fees Office letter to Members*, April 1995, para 12.3

<sup>70</sup> Cited in Lord President's written answer, HC Deb 5 April 1995 Vol 257 c 1132W

<sup>71</sup> *ibid*, para 12.4

<sup>72</sup> HC Deb 5 Jun 1981 Vol 5 cc 1201-1260. See brief explanation by the then Leader of the House, Mr Pym, at c 1205. Based on proposal in TSRB report no. 17, Cmnd 8244, May 1981, para 13.

constituency business undertaken by or on behalf of a former Member in the event of their death, defeat or retirement.

**Uprating formula:** The maximum amount is four-thirds of the quarterly OCA payable in the year in which the person ceases to be a Member maximum (in effect, annual OCA x  $\frac{1}{3}$ ).

**Resolution debated & agreed:** 13 July 1994, no division<sup>73</sup>

*Part E. Winding-up allowance*

- (1) The following provisions of this Part of this Resolution should have effect with respect to Members of this House who cease to be Members after 31st March 1994.
- (2) Provision should be made under arrangements approved by the Speaker for allowance to be made in respect of the expenses which, after a person has ceased to be a Member, are still required to be incurred in connection with his Parliamentary duties.
- (3) The limit on that allowance should be four-thirds of the amount which, for the year in which that person ceases to be a Member, is the limit for that Member on the office costs allowance for a quarter in that year.
- (4) The allowance should be paid to the person who has ceased to be a Member or, if he has died, to his personal representatives or a person nominated by him or selected under the arrangements approved by the Speaker.
- (5) Any limit determined in accordance with this Part of this Resolution should be calculated to the nearest pound.
- (6) In this Part of this Resolution-  
"quarter" means a period of three months beginning with 1st April, 1st July, 1st October or 1st January;  
"year" means a period of twelve months beginning with 1st April.

<b>Maximum Winding Up Allowance since 1994</b>	
1.4.94 - 31.3.95	£13,769
1.4.95 - 31.3.96	£14,251.33
1.4.96 - 1.3.97	£15,454
1.4.97 - 31.3.98	£15,856
1.4.98 - 31.3.99	£16,411
1.4.99 – 31.3.00	£16,755
<b>1.4.00 – 31.3.01</b>	<b>£17,191</b>
subsequent years	four thirds of quarterly OCA max

<sup>73</sup> HC Deb 13 Jul 1994 Vol 246 cc 1105-14, no division. Mr Newton, Leader of the House, explained the basis of the formula during his remarks at cc 1109-10. See Section III.A of this Paper for uprating formula for the OCA.

## H. Reimbursement of costs due to recall during a recess

This allowance was introduced in 1994 to cover the necessary expenses of Members returning to Westminster in the event of a recall of Parliament during a recess. Members can reclaim any “extra costs” they may incur due to a parliamentary recall.

**Resolution debated & agreed:** *13 July 1994, no division*<sup>74</sup>

### *Part F. Recall of House during a recess*

(1) The following provisions of this Part of this Resolution should have effect with respect to any occasion on which, during a recess, this House is recalled before the expected end of the recess.

(2) Members who attend the House during the recall should be reimbursed in respect of such extra costs which are wholly and exclusively attributable to the recall as are necessarily incurred by them in connection with travelling-

(a) from any place to London; and

(b) during any further recess immediately following the recall, from London to any place (provided that the purpose is to fulfil, before the expected end of that further recess, plans which were in existence before the recall).

(3) For the purposes of this part of this Resolution-

(a) "recess" means not only a period when Parliament stands prorogued to a specified date but also any period when this House stands adjourned to a specified date, and the references to the expected end of a recess are references to that specified date;

(b) "reimbursement", in the case of a Member, means the payment to the Member of the amount of the extra costs concerned and the payment to the Inland Revenue, on account of the income tax liability of the Member, of the difference between that amount and such a sum as, after deduction of tax at the marginal rate applicable to the Member, is equal to that amount; and

(c) "extra costs", in the case of a Member means costs in respect of which the Member cannot be reimbursed otherwise than by virtue of this Part of this Resolution.

## I. Members' Resettlement Grant

A person who is a Member immediately before the dissolution of Parliament and does not stand for re-election or is defeated may claim a Resettlement Grant to assist with the costs of 'adjusting to non-parliamentary life'. The grant was introduced in 1971 following a Top Salaries Review Body (TSRB, which became the Senior Salaries Review Body) recommendation.

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<sup>74</sup> HC Deb 13 Jul 1994 Vol 246 cc 1105-14. Mr Newton, then Leader of the House, explained the basis of this new allowance during his remarks in the 13 July 1994 debate, c 1110.

**Resolution debated & agreed: 22 May 1991, no division<sup>75</sup>**

The grant is calculated as a proportion of final salary; the proportion payable depends both on age and length of service. The relevant percentages are shown in the table below. Only whole years of service are counted, and any period of service which was taken account of in the payment of a previous Resettlement Grant is not counted.<sup>76</sup>

*Resolved,*

That in the opinion of this House, on the dissolution of the present or any future Parliament--

(1) A grant should be payable to any person who is a Member of this House immediately before the dissolution and at the general election consequent upon the dissolution either does not stand for election to this House or, if he does, is not elected.

(2) The amount of the grant in the case of any such person should be equal to the relevant percentage of a year's salary at the highest rate payable to Members of this House immediately before the dissolution, the relevant percentage for this purpose being that shown in the following Table in relation to--

(a) his age at the dissolution ; and

(b) the number of years for which he has served as a Member of this House before the dissolution.

<b>Resettlement Grant: Percentages of yearly salary</b>								
Age	<i>Number of Completed Years</i>							15 or over
	under 10	10	11	12	13	14		
Under 50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50
50	50	50	52	54	56	58	58	60
51	50	52	55	58	62	65	65	68
52	50	54	58	63	67	72	72	76
53	50	56	62	67	73	78	78	84
54	50	58	65	72	78	85	85	92
55 to 64	50	60	68	76	84	92	92	100
65	50	58	65	72	78	85	85	92
66	50	56	62	67	73	78	78	84
67	50	54	58	63	67	72	72	76
68	50	52	55	58	62	65	65	68
69	50	50	52	54	56	58	58	60
70 or over	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50

<sup>75</sup> HC Deb 22 May 1991 Vol 191 cc 1033-1038, no division

<sup>76</sup> Any period of service which was *disregarded* when a previous Resettlement Grant was paid is also disregarded when any subsequent claim is made

(3) In calculating for the purposes of paragraph (2) the number of years for which a person has served as a Member of this House before the dissolution, there should be disregarded--

- (a) any fraction of a year for which he has so served ; and (
- (b) if a grant was payable to him under this Resolution or any of the former resettlement grant Resolutions on any previous occasion, any period of service which was taken into account or disregarded on that occasion ;

and in this paragraph the former resettlement grant Resolutions' means the second Resolution of 20th December 1971, the fourth Resolution of 4th March 1980 and the third Resolution of 19th July 1983.

The SSRB was asked to look at the calculation of the Restettlement Grant in its review which commenced in October 2000. It considered evidence arguing that the calculation should not be based on full years' service, as small differences in length of service could result in significant variations between Members. It concluded, however, that no change was warranted.<sup>77</sup>

## **J. Ministers' severance payments**

Generally, 3 months of annual ministerial salary is payable when a minister ceases to hold office. Full details are set out in section 4 of the *Ministerial and other Pensions and Salaries Act 1991*, as amended:<sup>78</sup>

### **4 Grants to persons ceasing to hold ministerial and other offices**

- (1) Where a person who has not attained the age of sixty-five-
- (a) ceases at any time ("the material time") after the passing of this Act to hold a relevant office; and
  - (b) does not again become the holder of a relevant office within the period of three weeks beginning at the material time,
- he shall be entitled to a payment under this section.

(2) Subject to subsection (3) below, the amount of the payment to which a person who has ceased to hold a relevant office is entitled under this section is an amount equal to one-quarter of the annual amount of the salary which was being paid to that person in respect of that office immediately before the material time.

(3) If that person was immediately before the material time a Member of the House of Commons the amount mentioned in subsection (2) above shall be reduced by an amount equal to one-quarter of the difference between-

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<sup>77</sup> *Review of Parliamentary Pay and Allowances*, Review Body on Senior Salaries report no 48, Cm 4997, Mar 2001, chapter 5

<sup>78</sup> *s.4, Ministerial and other Pensions and Salaries Act 1991*, as amended

(a) the annual amount of the salary which was then being paid under a Resolution of that House to Members who are Officers of that House or receiving a salary under the Ministerial and other Salaries Act 1975 or a pension under section 26 of the Parliamentary and other Pensions Act 1972; and

(b) the annual amount of the salary which was then being paid under that Resolution to other Members.

(4) A payment under this section shall not be made until the end of the period mentioned in subsection (1)(b) above.

(5) No payment shall be made under this section where a person has ceased to hold a relevant office on his death.

(6) In this section 'a relevant office' means-

(a) any office, other than that of Prime Minister and First Lord of the Treasury, in respect of which a salary is payable in accordance with Schedule I to the Ministerial and other Salaries Act 1975 (ministerial salaries);

(b) any position in respect of which a salary is payable in accordance with Schedule 2 to that Act (Opposition Leaders and Whips);

(c) the office of Chairman of Ways and Means and any office of Deputy Chairman of Ways and Means in respect of which a salary is payable out of money provided by Parliament; and

(d) the office of Chairman of Committees of the House of Lords and any office of Deputy Chairman of Committees of the House of Lords in respect of which a salary is payable out of such money.

(7) Where a person ceases to hold a relevant office while Parliament is dissolved subsection (3) above shall have effect as if for the words 'Immediately before the material time' there were substituted the words 'immediately before the dissolution'.

(8) Where a person ceases on a dissolution of Parliament to hold any such position as is mentioned in subsection (6)(b) above, subsection (1)(b) above shall have effect in relation to his ceasing to hold that position on the dissolution as if for the words 'three weeks' there were substituted the words 'six weeks'.

## **K. Former Prime Ministers' Public Duty Costs Allowance**

The 'PDCA' is a financial allowance, paid from the Cabinet Office vote, to help former Prime Ministers to meet the continuing additional office costs which they are liable to incur because of their special position in public life.<sup>79</sup> The allowance is equivalent in amount to the Office Costs Allowance<sup>80</sup> and is payable in respect of office and secretarial expenses

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<sup>79</sup> HC Deb 27 Mar 1991 Vol 188 c 428W

<sup>80</sup> See part 4 for uprating formula for OCA

incurred in connection with former Prime Ministers' public duties. The allowance is not payable to a former Prime Minister occupying the position of Leader of the Opposition and therefore in receipt of "Short money" (see Section V below).

The allowance was introduced in April 1991. It was not subject to a resolution of the House but was announced by the Prime Minister.<sup>81</sup>

#### Former Prime Ministers

**Sir Anthony Durant:** To ask the Prime Minister whether he has any plans to assist former Prime Ministers with their office and secretarial expenses.

**Prime Minister:** I propose to establish, with effect from 1 April 1991, a financial allowance to help former Prime Ministers to meet the continuing additional office costs which they are liable to incur because of their special position in public life. The new allowance, which will be equivalent in amount to the parliamentary office costs allowance, will be payable in respect of office and secretarial expenses incurred in connection with their public duties. It will be paid from the Cabinet Office vote. The allowance will not be payable to a former Prime Minister occupying the position of Leader of the Opposition and therefore in receipt of "Short" money.

PDCA since 1994	
1.4.94 - 31.3.95	£41,308 (+ £4,131 for office staff pension contributions)
1.4.95 - 31.3.96	£42,754 (+£4,275 for office staff pension contributions)
1.4.96 - 31.3.97	£46,364 (+ £4,636 for office staff pension contributions)
1.4.97 - 31.3.98	£47,568 (+ £4,757 for office staff pension contributions)
1.4.98 - 31.3.99	£49,232 (+ £4,923 for office staff pension contributions)
1.4.99 – 31.3.00	£50,264 (+ £5,026 for office staff pension contributions)
<b>1.4.00 – 31.3.01</b>	<b>£51,572 (+ £5,157 for office staff pension contributions)</b>
Subsequent years	equivalent to the Office Costs Allowance

## IV Peers' Allowances

The main allowances for Peers were debated and agreed on 20 July 1994.<sup>82</sup> The Lords ministers' night subsistence allowance was introduced by s5 of the *Ministerial and other Pensions and Salaries Act 1991*, and the Lords ministers' and office holders' secretarial allowance by an HL resolution of 22 July 1980.<sup>83</sup> On 27 November 1996, the Leader of the House, Viscount Cranborne, announced a new facility for the reimbursement of travel expenses of peers' spouses "in connection with attendance at parliamentary occasions".<sup>84</sup>

<sup>81</sup> HC Deb 27 Mar 1991 Vol 188 c 428W

<sup>82</sup> HL Deb Vol 557 cc 235-250. For a detailed explanation, see Viscount Ullswater's speech (cc 235-238).

<sup>83</sup> HL Deb Vol 412 cc 201-6

<sup>84</sup> HC Deb Vol 576 c 273

**Main Peers' allowances: current rates (Aug 2000)**<sup>85</sup>

	<u>Backbench Peers</u>	<u>Lords Ministers and paid office holders</u>
Subsistence	Day £37 Overnight £84 for every day the House sits (usually 150 days)  (wef 1 August 2000)	Lords Ministers' Night Subsistence Allowance of £18,480 for those who maintain a second home in London.  (wef 1 August 2000)
London Allowance	Not eligible	London Supplement £1,473 (except those with an official residence <sup>86</sup> or in receipt of Lords Ministers' Night Subsistence Allowance)  (wef 1 April 2000)
Travel	When House sitting, claim travel to and from House and on Parliamentary business in UK and/or  Motor mileage allowance of 52.5 pence per mile up to 20,000 miles 24.2 pence per mile further  Bicycle Allowance of 6.7p per mile <sup>87</sup>  (wef 1 April 2000)  Peers' spouse able to claim expenses for up to 2 return journeys per calendar year in respect of journeys made by a Peer in connection with attendance at a Parliamentary occasion.	When House is sitting, claim travel incurred on Parliamentary business in UK and/or:  Motor mileage allowance of 52.5 pence per mile up to 20,000 miles 24.2 pence per mile further  (ii) Departments reimburse home to Westminster travel (iii) Official car for Departmental duties  Bicycle Allowance of 6.7p per mile  (wef 1 April 2000)  Spouse and children (those under 18 years of age) able to claim expenses for up to 15 return journeys per calendar year between Westminster and constituency, or, Westminster and Minister's registered home.
Office and Secretarial Assistance	(i) £36 per day the House sits  (ii) Active backbench Peers may claim £36 per day for up to 30 days (£1,080) when House not sitting  (wef 1 August 2000)	Not eligible for the £36 per day, but receive £4,460 per annum Lords Ministers and Office Holders Secretarial Allowance  (wef 1 August 2000)

<sup>85</sup> Based on Cabinet Office Note, Aug 2000. Detailed notes on the various allowances are set out on the reverse of the Lords' claim form.

<sup>86</sup> Currently: Lord Chancellor

<sup>87</sup> Introduced as a new allowance as from 1.4.98, HL Deb 20 May 1998 Vol 589 cc 1649-50

The SSRB review, published in March 2001, included the following recommendations on Lords allowances:<sup>88</sup>

*House of Lords allowances*

**Recommendation 14:** We recommend that the House of Lords authorities publish a guide to the reimbursement allowances which sets out the basis of entitlement and the costs which can be reclaimed. (Paragraph 4.14)

**Recommendation 15:** The day subsistence allowance should be raised to a maximum of £60 a day. (Paragraph 4.23)

**Recommendation 16:** The overnight allowance should be increased to a maximum of £120. It should be payable for the night following each day of attendance, and for the preceding night, where the Member certifies his or her need to stay in London. This would mean that if the House sat on a Friday it could be claimable for up to six nights that week. (Paragraph 4.26)

**Recommendation 17:** The House should consider whether to set up a mechanism to decide annual upratings of the overnight allowance, whether on the basis of information provided by the House of Commons Library or on some other appropriate basis. (Paragraph 4.28)

**Recommendation 18:** If the overnight allowance continues to be increased annually on the basis of increases in the RPI, it should be reviewed every three years. (Paragraph 4.29)

**Recommendation 19:** The secretarial allowance should be raised to a maximum of £50 a day. It should be payable on the basis of expenditure certified by the Member as being made on secretarial and other claimable costs, including for days when the House is not sitting or the Member does not attend, up to a maximum of 40 days a year plus the number of days the peer attends the House, an official delegation or a Committee visit away from the House. (Paragraph 4.35)

**Recommendation 20:** Peers should have access to free postage on House of Lords business matters. (Paragraph 4.37)

The report has not yet been debated by Parliament.

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<sup>88</sup> *Review of Parliamentary Pay and Allowances*, Review Body on Senior Salaries report no 48, Cm 4997, Mar 2001,

## V Financial Assistance for Opposition Parties<sup>89</sup>

### A. Commons: ‘Short money’

The scheme for financial assistance to opposition parties at Westminster was introduced by the Labour Government in 1975, and has become commonly known as ‘Short money’ after the then Leader of the House, Edward Short. The purpose of these payments is to assist Opposition parties in the Commons in carrying out their essential parliamentary duties. It is largely spent on research support for front-bench spokesmen, assistance in the Whips’ offices and staff for the Leader of the Opposition. Short money is funded through the House of Commons Members’ Salaries etc. Vote.

The amount of assistance is set by a formula based on a party’s votes and seats gained at the previous general election. The figures set in 1975 were periodically updated until, in 1993, they were linked to changes in the retail price index (RPI). In 1987 the overall maximum was removed. In 1993, a travel fund for opposition frontbenchers was set up; again, the expenditure has to be related to parliamentary business. Initially, £100,000 was provided. This sum is divided between the parties in the same proportion as their share of Short money.

In 1999 a new scheme was introduced, taking into account the recommendations in the Neill Committee report on *The Funding of Political Parties in the United Kingdom*.<sup>90</sup> The Government announced on 6 May 1999 that it had agreed to increase basic Short money by 2.7 times (ie 270%).<sup>91</sup> In addition, the travel fund for party spokesmen would be increased in line with inflation and a specific allocation of £500,000 a year would be introduced for the Leader of the Opposition’s office.

The funding is available to qualifying parties, ie one which:

- has two Members who were elected as candidates for that party at the last general election; or
- has one such Member and the party received at least 150,000 votes at the last election

A table showing the amounts paid to each of the qualifying opposition parties during the year 2000-01, according to the formulae set out below, appears as Appendix 2.<sup>92</sup>

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<sup>89</sup> for further details, see PCC Standard Note – *Financial Assistance to Opposition Parties*

<sup>90</sup> Committee on Standards in Public Life, Cm 4057, Oct 1998

<sup>91</sup> HC Deb 6 May 1999 Vol 330 c427W

<sup>92</sup> Note that the sums below for each period are rounded to the nearest penny, and therefore may not correspond exactly with actual allocations, as set out in the Fees Office tables. It has been the practice from time to time for some of the allowance to be allocated by the parties to their Lords’ colleagues for their parliamentary duties. The creation of the new Lords scheme (‘Cranborne money’: see below) may mean that this may no longer happen, at least to the same degree as previously, although the Government’s memorandum of 6 May 1998 to the Neill Committee’s review of party funding appeared to assume that this practice could continue (para 10).

**Resolution debated and agreed: 26 May 1999<sup>93</sup>**

The current scheme has three components:

- 1) funding to assist an opposition party in carrying out its parliamentary business
- 2) funding for the opposition parties' travel and associated expenses
- 3) funding for the running costs of the Leader of the Opposition's office

**1. General funding**

The amount payable to qualifying parties is calculated on (a) a sum for every seat won at the last Election, plus (b) a sum for every 200 votes gained by the party. The figures are updated annually on 1 April by the percentage increase in the RPI in the year to March.

<b>Maximum amounts for qualifying parties since 1995</b>	
1.4.95 - 31.3.96	£3,644.92 per seat + (£7.28 x votes x 1/200)
1.4.96 - 31.3.97	£3,743.33 per seat + (£7.48 x votes x 1/200)
1.4.97 - 30.4.97	£315.67 per seat + (£0.63 x votes x 1/200) <sup>94</sup>
1.5.97 - 31.3.98	£3,524.98 per seat + (£7.04 x votes x 1/200) <sup>95</sup>
1.4.98 - 31.3.99	£3,975.07 per seat + (£7.94 x votes x 1/200)
1.4.99 – 31.3.00: <sup>96</sup>	£10,732.69 per seat + (£21.44 x votes x 1/200)
<b>1.4.00 – 31.3.01</b>	<b>£11,011.73 per seat + (£21.99 x votes x 1/200)</b>
Subsequent years	previous year's limit + 'March RPI%'

**2. Travel expenses**

First introduced in 1993, the total amount payable under this component of the scheme for is apportioned between each of the Opposition parties in the same proportion as the amount given to each of them under the basic funding scheme set out above. The allowance is updated annually on 1 April by the percentage increase in the RPI in the year to March.

<sup>93</sup> HC Deb 26 May 1999 Vol 332 c427-9

<sup>94</sup> Part-year, due to general election, ie 30/365 of £3,840.65 and £7.67 respectively, according to the formula for apportionment during an election year (para 4)

<sup>95</sup> Part-year, due to general election, ie 335/365 of £3,840.66 and £7.67 respectively, according to the formula for apportionment during an election year (para 4)

<sup>96</sup> large increase (270%) in 1999: see above and further details in PCC Standard Note on *Financial assistance to opposition parties*

<b>Aggregate maximum for opposition parties' travel expenses since 1992</b>	
27.4.92 - 31.3.94	£100,000
1.4.94 - 31.3.95	£102,301
1.4.95 - 31.3.96	£105,800
1.4.96 - 31.3.97	£108,657
1.4.97 - 30.4.97	£9,162.91 <sup>97</sup>
1.5.97 - 31.3.98	£102,319.09 <sup>98</sup>
1.4.98 - 31.3.99	£115,471
1.4.99 – 31.3.00	£117,896
<b>1.4.00 – 31.3.01</b>	<b>£120, 961</b>
Subsequent years	previous year's total + 'March RPI%'

### 3. Leader of the Opposition's Office

Under the third component of the scheme, £500,000 was first made available for the running costs of the Leader of the Opposition's Office for the financial year commencing on 1 April 1999.

The scheme makes provision for General Election years to be split into before and after-election periods in order to accommodate changes in the parties' strengths in the Commons. Parties claiming Short money must furnish the Accounting Officer of the House of Commons (the Clerk of the House) with an auditor's certificate to the effect that all expenses claimed were incurred exclusively in relation to the party's Parliamentary business. The allowance is uprated annually on 1 April by the percentage increase in the RPI in the year to March.

<b>Maximum amount for running of Leader of Opposition's Office</b>	
1.4.99-31.3.00	£500,000
<b>1.4.00-31.3.01</b>	<b>£513,000</b>
Subsequent years	previous year's total + 'March RPI%'

<sup>97</sup> Part-year, due to general election, ie 30/365 of £111,482, according to the formula for apportionment during an election year (para 4)

<sup>98</sup> Part-year, due to general election, ie 335/365 of £111,482, according to the formula for apportionment during an election year (para 4)

## B. Lords: ‘Cranborne money’<sup>99</sup>

This scheme was introduced in 1996 and is so-called after the then Leader of the House of Lords, Lord Cranborne.<sup>100</sup> It was intended to establish in the Lords a scheme similar to the Short money scheme in the Commons, and thereby provide financial assistance for Opposition parties in the House of Lords. The scheme is much simpler than its Commons equivalent: a fixed sum is allocated for the Official Opposition and smaller sums for the second largest Opposition party and (since 1999) the convenor of the Cross-Bench Peers. Each sum is updated annually on 1 April by the percentage increase in the RPI in the year to March.

The scheme is administered under the Resolution of the House of Lords of 27 November 1996,<sup>101</sup> as amended by the Resolution of 29 July 1999:<sup>102</sup>

That, in the opinion of this House, the provisions of this resolution should have effect in relation to the giving of financial assistance to opposition parties and to the Convenor of the Crossbench Peers in this House:

(1) The resolution of the House of 27th November 1996 shall have effect as if paragraph (2)(b) provided for £216,842 and £65,052 respectively to be the maximum amounts of financial assistance which may be given for the year beginning with 1st April 1999.

(2) Financial assistance shall be available to assist the Convenor of the Crossbench Peers in carrying out parliamentary business on behalf of the Crossbench Peers.

(3) The maximum amounts of financial assistance which may be given to the Convenor under this resolution shall be--

(a) for the period beginning with 1st October 1999 and ending with 31st March 2000, £10,000;

(b) for the year beginning with 1st April 2000, £20,000, but increased by the percentage (if any) by which the retail prices index for March 2000 has increased compared with the index for March 1999, and (if the resulting amount is not a whole number of pounds) rounded to the nearest pound; and

(c) for each subsequent year, the maximum amount for the previous year but increased by the percentage (if any) by which the retail prices index for the previous March has increased compared with the index for the March before that, and (if the resulting amount is not a whole number of pounds) rounded to the nearest pound.

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<sup>99</sup> *Source:* House of Lords Accountant’s Office

<sup>100</sup> In the 27 November 1996 debate, Lord Richard, the Leader of the Opposition, dubbed it ‘Cranborne money’ after the Leader of the House, Viscount Cranborne, and this term is used throughout the Government’s recent memorandum to the Neill review (see above). It is, perhaps, too early to judge whether the new scheme will become generally known by this name.

<sup>101</sup> HL Deb Vol 576 cc 267-272

<sup>102</sup> HL Deb Vol 604 cc 1679-86

(4) Any claims for financial assistance under this resolution are to be made to the Accounting Officer of the House; and, in claiming such assistance, the Convenor shall--

(a) furnish that officer with a statement of the facts on which the claim is based;

(b) certify to that officer that the expenses in respect of which the assistance is claimed have been incurred exclusively in relation to parliamentary business on behalf of the Crossbench Peers; and

(c) as soon as practicable after each 31st March following the passing of this resolution furnish that officer with the certificate of an independent professional auditor to the effect that all expenses in respect of which the financial assistance was claimed during the period ending with that day were incurred as mentioned in sub-paragraph (b) above.

(5) In this resolution--

(a) "the retail prices index" means the general index of retail prices (for all items) published by the office for National Statistics (or any index or figures published by that Office in place of that index); and

(b) "year" means a year beginning with 1st April.

<b>Maximum amounts for qualifying parties</b>		
	<b>Official Opposition</b>	<b>Second largest Opposition Party</b>
1.10.96 - 31.3.97	£50,000 (Labour)	£15,000 (Liberal Democrats)
1.4.97 - 30.4.97	£8,433 (Labour)	£2,530 (Liberal Democrats) <sup>103</sup>
1.5.97 - 31.3.98	£94,167 (Conservative)	£28,250 (Liberal Democrats) <sup>104</sup>
1.4.98 - 31.3.99	£106,191 (Conservative)	£31,857 (Liberal Democrats)
1.4.99 - 31.3.00	£216,842 (Conservative)	£65,052 (Liberal Democrats) and £10,000 (Cross Bench Peers)
<b>1.4.00- 31.3.01</b>	<b>£222,480 (Conservative)</b>	<b>£66,743 (Liberal Democrats) and £20,520 (Cross Bench Peers)<sup>105</sup></b>
Subsequent years	previous year's limit + 'March RPI%'	

<sup>103</sup> Part-year, due to general election, ie 30/365 of £102,600 and £30,780, according to the formula for apportionment in an election year (para (4)).

<sup>104</sup> Part-year, due to general election, ie 335/365 of £102,600 and £30,780, according to the formula for apportionment in an election year (para (4)).

<sup>105</sup> Funds made available to Cross Bench Peers from 1 October 1999 – HL Deb 29 July 1999 Vol 604 c 1679-80

**Appendix 1 – Pay and allowances: summary of current rates**

<b>MEMBERS' PAY AND ALLOWANCES: SUMMARY OF CURRENT RATES (2001-2002)</b>		
Members' Parliamentary Salary	£ <b>49,822</b>	
Members' Office Costs Allowance	£ <b>52,760</b>	(max)
Pension provision for Members' staff	£ <b>5,276</b>	(max)
Supplementary London Allowance	£ <b>1,507</b>	
Additional Costs Allowance	£ <b>13,628</b>	(max)
Winding up Allowance	£ <b>17,587</b>	(max)
Motor Mileage Allowance	<b>53.7p</b> per mile	(higher)
	<b>24.8p</b> per mile	(lower)
Bicycle allowance	<b>6.9p</b> per mile	

## Appendix 2 – Short money allocation 2000-01

Party	Seats	Value	Votes	Votes/200	Value	TOTAL	Apportionment	Leader of Opposition	TOTAL	Per Month (Total/12)	Travel Allocation	GRAND TOTAL
		£11,011.73		(rounded down)	£21.99 per V/200	£					£	£
Conservative	165	£1,816,935.45	9602989	48014	£1,055,827.86	£2,872,763.31	0.6561	£513,000.00	£3,385,763.31	£282,146.94	£79,368.38	<b>£3,465,131.69</b>
Lib Democrats	46	£506,539.58	5242907	26214	£576,445.86	£1,082,985.44	0.2474		£1,082,985.44	£90,248.79	£29,920.60	<b>£1,112,906.04</b>
SNP	6	£66,070.38	621540	3107	£68,322.93	£134,393.31	0.0307		£134,393.31	£11,199.44	£3,713.00	<b>£138,106.31</b>
Plaid Cymru	4	£44,046.92	161030	805	£17,701.95	£61,748.87	0.0141		£61,748.87	£5,145.74	£1,705.99	<b>£63,454.86</b>
Ulster Unionist	10	£110,117.30	258349	1291	£28,389.09	£138,506.39	0.0316		£138,506.39	£11,542.20	£3,826.64	<b>£142,333.03</b>
Dem Unionist	2	£22,023.46	107348	536	£11,786.64	£33,810.10	0.0077		£33,810.10	£2,817.51	£934.10	<b>£34,744.20</b>
SDLP	3	£33,035.19	190814	954	£20,978.46	£54,013.65	0.0123		£54,013.65	£4,501.14	£1,492.28	<b>£55,505.93</b>
Totals		£2,598,768.28		80921	£1,779,452.79	£4,378,221.07	1.0000	£513,000.00	£4,891,221.07	£407,601.76	£120,961.00	<b>£5,012,182.07</b>

The calculations are maximum amounts and are in accordance with the resolution of the House of 26 May 1999 and increased by 2.6%

Source: *House of Commons Fees Office, April 2000*