



Police, Crime and Private Security Bill

Parents of children who breach an antisocial behaviour order will be required to go on parenting courses. Police to have power retrospectively to take the DNA of anyone convicted at home or abroad of a serious violent or sexual offence. Private wheel clampers to be licensed by the Security Industry Authority

Winners: police (paperwork cut); motorists (rogue wheelclaspers curbed)
Losers: parents of children who breach antisocial behaviour orders



POLICE
 Communities to have a say on police priorities



Digital Economy Bill

Switching off FM radio, fighting illegal music downloading and introducing legal right to broadband. To avoid a backbench Labour revolt, no mention of plans to tax phone bills, or use some BBC's licence fee income for ITV regional news, but both will come up later

Winners: rural homes and BT get guaranteed broadband
Losers: Owners of the

estimated 150m working analog radios
Cost: £120 million for broadband to rural areas, £10 million for digital radio, up to £10 million a year for internet regulation



Flood and Water Management Bill

Curbs on use of swimming pools, splash pools and pressure hoses in the event of water shortages. New powers to allow water companies to impose meters in households are also expected. Companies to have power to restrict water to parks, sports pitches, bowling greens and golf courses

Losers: large families or those with medical conditions that require frequent bathing and washing of clothes

Winners: water companies expected to receive more income
Cost: not known



UNEMPLOYMENT
Under 25s
 must accept a job or face benefit cuts



Improving Schools and Safeguarding Children Bill

Every 16 and 17-year-old to receive a school or college offer, or an apprenticeship. The Bill comes in response to earlier cuts in funding and a surge in demand that caused a shortfall of thousands of sixth-form and college places

Winners: school-leavers
Losers: the one in six 18-year-olds who have no job or place in education, a

number expected to rise in the autumn with a predicted deficit of tens of thousands of university places.
Cost: £665 million over two years



SCHOOL LEAVERS
 Every 16 & 17 year old to receive school, college or apprenticeship offer



Animal Health Responsibility and Cost-Sharing Bill

Among proposals are new animal disease taxes for all owners of horses, cattle, pigs, sheep, chickens, turkeys, game birds, goats, boars, llamas and alpacas. Owners must pay compulsory insurance to cover future disease outbreak

Costs: £54 million a year from Government and £54 million from English farmers

Losers: English farmers, the racehorse industry and those who keep small numbers of farm animals or poultry

Winners: ministers to give up overall control of a disease emergency to an independent animal health board



Cluster Munitions Prohibition Bill

Thousands of cluster bombs held by the Armed Forces would be scrapped

Winners: Gordon Brown because he personally intervened, overruling the military and insisting on Britain scrapping its

whole stock of cluster bombs
Losers: the military, which tried to argue that cluster bombs were still needed as defensive weapons to protect troops
Cost: at least £30 million



Bribery Bill

Courts will be able to consider evidence from proceedings in Parliament if an MP or peer is accused of bribery. The Bill will also create a new offence of bribery of foreign public officials in order to obtain or retain business contracts and a new corporate offence where a business fails to prevent bribery

Winner: Britain's reputation
Losers: the Attorney-General (no longer required to consent to a bribery prosecution); peers and MPs (evidence from proceedings in Parliament will be eligible in bribery prosecutions)
Cost: £4.18 million



Constitutional Renewal Bill

Will begin removal of remaining 92 hereditary peers, by ending the internal Lords election when one of them dies. Will also enable peers to resign and to be disqualified from Parliament. It also puts the Civil Service code into law, putting the impartiality of civil servants on a legal footing

Winners: friends of Brian Haw, the protester outside Parliament
Losers: hereditary peers who want to sit in the Lords

Estimated cost: minimal



Child Poverty Bill

Will put into law the Government's target of abolishing child poverty by 2020. Ministers want to lock future governments into Labour's target and embarrass David Cameron, who has yet to say if he will adopt the policy. A child is judged to be in poverty if

household income is less than 60 per cent of median earnings
Winners: poor children
Losers: taxpayers
Cost: £4.2 billion



Equality Bill

The Bill pulls together dozens of pieces of existing equality legislation and adds several new measures. It will force companies to publish the difference in salaries paid to men and women. All public bodies will have a duty to promote social mobility

has one of the biggest pay gaps
Losers: companies taken to tribunal once women find out how much less they are getting paid
Cost: £117 million



Key

- The Mandelson factor:** how much influence the Business Secretary has had on the proposals (out of six)
- The dicey factor:** the extent to which the proposal is an act of desperation (out of six)