

# Fine Gael Policy Guide

Edition 1 - Spring 2010

# Enda:Message

Fine Gael has the team and the plans to get our country back to work and back on track. Across a wide range of areas we have come up with detailed plans to fix our broken economy, radically overhaul our public services and transform the nature of our political system. Key to these plans, of course, is our ability to communicate them to the electorate and to explain how our plans will work and what they can and will achieve.

The new Fine Gael Policy Guide is one initiative to help all our elected representatives and supporters promote our policies and get our message of radical change across to the public.

We will publish a number of editions of the policy guide over the year as new policies are launched or existing policies evolve. We are open to your input on how the Guide can be improved and be made more useful to you, so send us your suggestions on how the Guide might be made better.

More and more it is apparent that the public are demanding real change from the failed policies of a failed Government. I believe in change that will work to build a better Ireland. Whether it's our FairCare health proposals, our NewERA jobs stimulus plan or our proposal for a new National Recovery Bank to get new credit flowing through our economy, Fine Gael have the right plans to turn our country around.

The challenge now is to get our message across and win the next election, whenever that comes around.



**Enda Kenny T.D.**  
Leader  
Fine Gael

# Policy: NewERA

**Objective:** Transform the Irish economy with €18bn stimulus package to invest in new industry infrastructure while creating 105,000 jobs.

**How it Works:** Fine Gael will create a new holding company, NewERA, to channel and co-ordinate an €18bn schedule of major commercial investments in key new infrastructure projects.

The money for these investments will be funded from the Pension Reserve Fund, borrowings from the European Investment Bank and from the proceeds **in the years ahead** of the sale of some non essential State companies.

Priority areas for investment are green energy generation and storage, broadband infrastructure and water storage and distribution networks.

In re-tooling our economy for the 21st century and preparing it for a sustainable and competitive future the Fine Gael plan gets 105,000 people back to work over a four year period.

**Cost:** Fine Gael envisages an €18 billion investment plan, financed as explained above, that does not get included in the State's borrowing figures as the investments are commercial in nature and will have a commercial return on the investment. Investing or borrowing for non commercial projects would have to be included in our national debt calculations.

**Timeframe:** In Government Fine Gael will move immediately to set up the NewERA holding company to co-ordinate the new €18bn investment programme over a four year period.

**Political Message:** Fine Gael, alone of all the major Parties, has a jobs plan to get our people back to work. Getting people back to work is the only way we are going to get our economy and our public finances back in order. Fianna Fail doesn't have a jobs plan and, worse than that, have attempted to tax our way back to recovery. Having caused this economic crisis Fianna Fail has no plan to get us out of the mess they created. Fine Gael does have a plan and will implement it immediately on forming a new Government.

# Policy: FairCare

**Objective:** To radically overhaul our health system based on the successful Dutch model and end waiting lists, eliminate the two tier system of service delivery and provide free GP care under a universal health insurance scheme for the whole population.

**How it Works:** The FairCare plan would be implemented in 3 phases;

**Phase 1** – Maximise what we have by using beds better, end waiting lists, including A&E trolley waits, by using the Northern Ireland “special delivery unit” approach and establish diagnostic facilities (x-rays, scopes etc) in large GP surgeries in local communities.

**Phase 2** – Introduce “money follows the patient” (MFTP) approach to hospital budgets where hospitals get paid for the procedures they deliver, not an amount based simply on last year’s outturn. The patient is then at the centre of the hospital’s planning and funding. Hospitals that perform well for patients will be financially rewarded while those that don’t won’t.

**Phase 3** – Introduce Universal Health Insurance for the whole population. This will mean mandatory health insurance for all, either subsidised or fully financed by the State, including free GP care. Those that already have private health insurance will not have to pay any more money and they will be entitled to free GP care at no extra premium.

Final outcome is an end to waiting lists, more community based health care provision, free GP care, screening for illnesses and universal access to health services in hospitals that are funded on the basis of patients treated rather than outdated annualised budgeting.

**Cost:** The FairCare plan can be delivered within existing health budgets. The Netherlands spends 12% more per capita on Healthcare but has minimal waiting lists and is ranked number one in Europe for health.

**Political Message:** Fianna Fail’s private health and co-location driven health policy has failed the public miserably. We cannot afford to keep pumping more and more scarce taxpayers’ money in to a system that clearly doesn’t work. A better alternative exists and it is Fine Gael’s FairCare plan.

# Policy: JobsPlan

**Objective:** To take 30,000 young people off the Live Register and into internships, training and education and to save 10,000 existing jobs through government-supported job sharing

**How it works: National Internship Programme:** to create 13,000 part-time placements in the public, private and voluntary sectors for unemployed graduates;

**Second Chance Education Scheme:** to create 10,000 placements targeted at unemployed young people with no leaving cert;

**Apprenticeship Guarantee:** where 700 redundant apprentices will be taken on by the OPW and FAS for direct labour projects;

**CE:** increase the number of Community Employment Schemes by 5,000;

**Workshare:** government-supported short-time working, protecting 10,000 jobs, with training provided during off-time periods.

**Cost:** Some €245 million will be injected into the labour market to implement these measures (figures costed as part of Fine Gael's pre-Budget analysis).

**Timeframe:** The target to get 30,000 people off the live register could be completed within 12 months of a Fine Gael government.

**Political message:** An entire generation of young people, be they graduates or apprentices, risk becoming the 'lost generation' with a stark choice between emigration and the dole. Under the current Government, unemployment among under-25 year olds has shot up from 33,872 to 84,398 (149%). Fine Gael is the only Party to produce a concrete, costed plan to tackle youth unemployment within just 12 months, and cut the number of under-25s on the dole by a third. We also have a plan to save jobs in industry through work-sharing and to help businesses to create employment by cutting the Jobs Tax. FF wants to squeeze business with higher taxes.

# Policy: Supporting Small Business

**Objective:** Support Ireland's 250,000 small businesses and help protect 80,000 with an 18 point SME support plan, which will save the average small business owner €50,000 a year in costs.

**How it works:** The package includes 18 specific measures to end the haemorrhage of jobs from SMEs:

- €6,000 wage subsidy per employee over the same period;
- Reduce local authority rates, freeze Government charges;
- Reduce energy costs;
- End upward only rent reviews to ensure that businesses can benefit from market rates;
- Abolish the €10 travel tax;
- Ensure prompt payments to businesses from all public bodies and creditors;
- Make it easier for Irish SMEs to win public tenders;
- Cut the jobs tax (Employers PRSI by 20-40% to reduce labour costs without cutting wages);
- Set up a National Recovery Bank to get credit flowing to viable businesses.

**Cost:** €338 million to be raised from Fine Gael's Exchequer savings proposals, although some measures are cost-neutral.

**Timeframe:** Many of the proposals can be implemented immediately, while others can be introduced in a forthcoming Budget.

**Political message:** Fianna Fail is only interested in the banks and the budget. They have forgotten about the real economy, our shops, factories, hotels, restaurants and services. There are almost one quarter of million small and medium enterprises (SMEs). Together, they are our biggest employer. Fine Gael has a plan to cut their taxes, cut their costs and make easier for them to get credit. Our plan will save businesses and save jobs. The government is only interested in saving banks.

# Policy: National Recovery Bank (NRB)

**Objective:** To get Irish banks lending again to consumers and small businesses, stimulate the economy and promote job creation.

**How it works:** Banks are still not lending to consumers and businesses. NAMA will not increase credit flows to banks and customers, as admitted by the IMF and the banks' CEOs before Christmas.

However, Fine Gael's NRB would get credit flowing again in a short space of time, stimulate the economy and help job creation. It would do this by opening up new lines of funding to the banks themselves.

## Under the NRB:

Customers would still go to their High Street banks to apply for new loans, but the NRB would provide the funding.

The Irish State would invest around €2 billion of capital in the NRB, which could then borrow an additional €20 billion from the European Central Bank and private financial markets.

The NRB is a proven approach with variations working well in France, Britain and the United States. The French economy was the first major economy to emerge from recession in early 2009.

**Cost:** The National Recovery Bank would require an initial investment of around €2 billion from the State. This is a small sum by comparison with the €57 billion being used to bail out the banks through NAMA.

**Timeframe:** Fine Gael in Government, following the French experience, would immediately set up the NRB, which should be up and running within weeks with around 50 staff.

**Political message:** The Government has ploughed billions of euros of taxpayers' money into the banks to keep them afloat, including €4bn on Anglo Irish alone. Yet businesses and consumers are still being starved of credit. Economic recovery and job creation depends on having banks that are willing to lend. The NRB would address this crisis and get credit flowing again. The big advantage of the NRB is that new State funding for the banks would be directly linked to new lending into the economy. As happened in France, it can be set up in a matter of weeks. And it could be done at relatively small cost to the State.

# Policy: Bus Competition

**Objective:** To provide more bus routes and more frequent services, when and where they are needed, by allowing private sector operators to compete with the State-owned bus monopolies for bundles of routes.

**How it works:** An audit of routes and services will identify the needs of passengers. The Transport Authority will offer bundles of routes comprising a mix of profitable and subsidised services for tender. CIE companies and private operators will both be able to tender for these routes.

Successful bidders will sign five year contracts including guarantees in frequency, cost, reliability and cleanliness. State-owned bus stations and depots will be managed by the Transport Authority, allowing all operators to use their premises.

Integrated ticketing will be rolled out in tandem with the proposals.

**Cost:** Millions of Euros will be saved through reduced State subsidies

**Timeframe:** Immediate

**Political message:** CIE is not functioning effectively – cutting routes, taking buses off the road, inadequate rural services, massive debts, reliant on subsidies – they have shown no initiative or potential to create a dynamic bus market. Competition will spur on a new market where Fine Gael will allow the private sector to operate alongside CIE. Existing routes will be protected, and new routes opened up. It's a win-win situation for passengers who want more services, on more routes, and at a fair price.

# Policy: Child Protection & Welfare

**Objective:** Reforming child protection and welfare services to tackle the inadequacies in child care laws and the dysfunctional and chaotic nature of our child protection services.

## Issues:

**Ryan Report (published May 2009):** The Government must publish the report on the assets of the religious orders and legislation is urgently needed to address the making of additional financial contributions by religious orders and congregations for the benefit of victims.

## Murphy Report (published November 2009):

- The work of the Commission should be extended to other Dioceses in the country.
- A dedicated Special Unit of the Gardaí should be set up to investigate matters relating to clerical child sex abuse.
- Where the law permits, people who broke the law or aided and abetted in breaking the law should be subject to criminal proceedings.
- The Government must introduce legislation to amend the Statute of Limitations Acts 1957 and 2000. Such legislation will facilitate victims of clerical abuse to seek compensation who did not do so in the past through fear of the Church.

**Children's Referendum:** Fine Gael supports the holding of a constitutional referendum in 2010 to give express recognition on children's rights and to reinstate the criminal offence of statutory rape. €3 million has been allocated in Budget 2010 for this referendum.

**Deaths of Children in Care** – the Minister for Children must publish in full all existing reports into the deaths of children in care and guarantee an independent, transparent investigation into the circumstances of these deaths.

**Child Protection Guidelines** – Fine Gael for many years has called for the child protection guidelines to be put on a statutory footing and in July 2009 following publication of the Ryan Report, having resisted such proposal, the Government finally agreed to it. The Government must act on these guidelines in 2010.

**Soft Information:** Long-promised legislation for the use of soft information in child protection for vetting purposes to protect children against child abuse was first called for in the Ferns Report in 2005. The Oireachtas Committee on Children's Rights called for legislation to be published by December 2008. This still has not happened.

# Policy: Fair Trade Bill

**Objective:** Protect 200,000 agrifood jobs and ensure a fair deal for consumers by outlawing the payment of an estimated €160 million in 'hello money' each year by food suppliers to grocery stores. Fine Gael believes such practices must be outlawed to protect jobs in the agri-food industry so that consumers have access to quality products at sustainably low prices.

## How it Works:

### Prohibited Practices

The Fine Gael Bill makes it an offence for retailers to demand or coerce a payment from a supplier for advertising or displaying grocery goods, or for providing selling space for grocery goods in a retail outlet.

### Statement of Supply

The Bill requires all retailers and suppliers to maintain a statement of supply which details the terms and conditions of any agreement undertaken and requires retailers or suppliers to give access to the Competition Authority to such statements if requested.

### Disclosure of Profits

Our Bill imposes an obligation on the Competition Authority to detail turnover and gross net profit for each multiple retailer in the State in its annual report and gives the Authority powers under the Competition Act to secure this information if it is withheld.

### Product Sourcing

Our Bill empowers the National Consumer Agency to publish an annual report detailing the extent of sourcing by multiple retailers of food products sourced in the State.

**Cost:** None.

**Timeframe:** Once the legislation is passed by the Dáil the Act can come into operation immediately by Ministerial order.

**Political Message:** Fianna Fáil has been all over the place on banning unfair retail practices despite the threat posed to food industry jobs and the impact on consumers. The Tánaiste has performed a series of U-turns on the issue, moving from denying the existence of a problem to suggesting a voluntary code of conduct (a suggestion dismissed by Fine Gael after the UK experience had proven a voluntary code didn't work) before coming round to the acceptance that a statutory code and an Ombudsman are needed. Fine Gael has welcomed the latest U-turn and urged the Government to adopt the Fair Trade Bill to provide the legislative basis for the statutory code.

# Policy: Defeating Gangland Crime

**Objective:** To effectively tackle and defeat gangland crime in Ireland by cutting off the drug supply into the country, using existing law to arrest suspected gang members and provide the Gardaí with the necessary resources to carry out their job.

**How it works:** The following critical issues must be addressed:

- Cut off the drug supply at source by providing an x-ray scanner at every port, increase patrols along the coastline, significantly increase customs presence at smaller airports and restore Naval Service Patrol hours cut in the budget.
- A minimum mandatory sentence of 25 years for murder should be introduced as a genuine deterrent. The punishment must fit the crime.
- Gangsters must be prevented from accessing mobile phones in our prisons. There were 88 mobile phone seizures in the first 17 days of 2010 and 2,086 in 2009.
- Increase Community policing (currently 6% of Force) by implementing FG's policies on quotas and incentives.
- Senior Garda vacancies must be filled immediately.

**Cost:** X-Ray container scanners cost €1.5 million and are an essential investment for our ports to combat the billion euro drug trade.

**Timeframe:** Garda vacancies can be filled immediately. Legislation to introduce a 25 year minimum mandatory sentence for murder can be introduced and passed by the Oireachtas within months. Resources can and must immediately be provided for 24 hour surveillance of known criminals.

**Political Message:** The Minister is losing the battle against gangland criminals. Drugs are still pouring into the country. Seven gangland murders took place in the first two months of 2010. The Gardaí are not being resourced and vacancy levels are dangerously high. Mobile phones are still rife in prison. With strong intervention the crisis can be addressed.

# Policy: Home Defence

**Objective:** To provide protection to home occupiers where trespassers are injured in their homes by ensuring they cannot be sued. To protect home owners who use reasonable force in self defence. The intention is to provide legal certainty and clarity on the issue of home defence.

**How it Works:** Trespasser who injures themselves cannot sue.

The home occupier is not obliged to retreat when confronting an intruder or trespasser and they are allowed to use reasonable force against an intruder within their own home.

- It gives a higher degree of protection to the home occupier.
- It allows a jury to consider all factors when deciding if the force used in self-defence was reasonable such as the presence of family members, the circumstances of the person and how much time they had to consider their options.

**Cost:** None

**Timeframe:** Fine Gael has been campaigning on this issue since 2006. This is an important platform of Fine Gael policy, the home occupier has been without sufficient defence in law for far too long and that needs to be rectified urgently.

**Political Message:** Fine Gael wants to protect homeowners and ensure legal certainty in an area where confusion currently exists.

Fianna Fail have consistently refused to accept FG proposals on the introduction of Home Defence legislation leaving the home occupier vulnerable.

# Policy: Make The Prison System Work

**Objective:** That the over-crowded prison system should only incarcerate serious criminals, should be reformed to provide value for money and be free of drugs and safe and secure for prisoners and prison staff.

## How it Works:

- Introduce full-body scanners to screen visitors to prevent mobile phones and other contraband including drugs from being smuggled in.
- Introduce Attachment of Earnings Orders for fine and debt defaulters as an alternative to imprisonment.
- Use Community Service as the sanction for minor offences rather than incarceration.
- Introduce sufficient drug treatment places in every prison.
- Review Thornton Hall project with appropriate stakeholders and NGOs with an emphasis on providing an alternative to Mountjoy as a matter of urgency.
- Ring-fence funding for drug treatment and literacy and training programmes.
- Ensure prisoners with mental health problems are committed to & cared for in the Central Mental Hospital.
- Ensure that the Probation Service is adequately resourced, reversing recent cuts (4% cut Vs 2009).
- Roll out the Integrated Sentence Management (ISM) System to every prison.
- Work towards the goal of making the Irish Prison Service a model of best practice.

**Cost:** It costs €90,000 per annum to keep someone in prison. Reducing the prison population will reduce cost. €40 million has been spent on the Thornton Hall project and not a block has been laid.

**Timeframe:** Most of our measures can be taken immediately, including security measures within prisons

**Political Message:** If the Minister cannot keep our prisons safe and secure we cannot expect him to keep our streets safe. There were over 2,000 mobile phones confiscated in 2009 and there were 1,293 drug seizures in the same period. The Government committed to ridding prisons of drugs in 2004 and the problem has since worsened. The prison system is over-crowded and crumbling. In our revolving door prisons, almost half of prisoners are back inside within four years. Far from being rehabilitated, prisoners, many of them locked up for petty offences, are exposed to violence, drugs and inhuman conditions - all at a huge cost to the taxpayer.

# Policy: Taking Control Of Immigration

**Objective:** Fine Gael wants to set up an immigration system that is fair, transparent and addresses Ireland's economic needs and circumstances in a manner that is respectful of the rights of migrants.

**How it Works:** A multi-faceted approach is needed to get Ireland's immigration system on track:

- Reform the work permit/green-card/ visa system by cutting red tape in order to attract people who can create jobs in our economy.
- Secure our borders: We will enhance the existing public service card and border management system and ensure adequate resources to identify those wishing to exploit our system.
- Ensure a six month target for the processing of an immigration/asylum application.
- Establish a proactive programme of integration which is respectful of our traditions by reforming our citizenship laws, introducing novel cost effective ways of tackling the language deficit, establishing an on-line 'One Stop Shop', which clearly states rights, entitlements, and opportunities for those planning to come here and those residing in Ireland.

**Cost:** Savings from the reductions in the cost of the asylum/immigration system would offset investment in border resources and other measures.

**Timeframe:** All proposals would be implemented through the lifetime of one Government with the majority expected to come into force within the first two years.

**Political Message:** Under Fianna Fáil, Ireland's immigration system has become slow, costly and is not acting in anyone's interest. Human trafficking is a major problem, which is exposing the failure of our border control system, and led by a FF Government that does little to tackle the issue.

# Policy: Tourism

**Objective:** To rejuvenate the ailing tourism industry and bring much needed visitors, money and jobs into the country.

**How it Works:** After entering Government, a number of reforms will be pursued across a number of areas immediately:

## **Incentives for doing business:**

- **Axe the Tax:** Fianna Fáil's Departure Tax was ill-conceived, hurts the Irish economy and is costing millions. Fine Gael will abolish it.
- **Cut the 13.5% VAT rate** on hotel accommodation and restaurants to 10%.
- **Reduce the upper rate of employer's PRSI by 20%** and the lower rate of employer's PRSI by 50%.
- **Freeze local authority rates and charges.**
- **Totally overhaul the Joint Labour Committee wage setting system.**

## **Ireland's attractiveness as a location:**

- **Introduce free public transport** for old age pensioners from the EU.
- **Cut cost of visitor visas and reduce bureaucracy.**

## **Prioritise the role of tourism in economic recovery:**

- **Fine Gael will move tourism policy** into a Department with an economic focus.
- **Within 100 days we will deliver a cross-departmental access plan** aimed at maintaining and enhancing access to Ireland.

**Cost:** The cost of implementing most of the reforms will be zero and there is expected to be a large net gain from abolishing the departure tax, cutting VAT and PRSI.

**Timeframe:** Most of the Fine Gael proposals can be implemented within the first year of coming to office, many within the first 100 days.

**Political Message:** In 2009 Ireland's tourism industry went into meltdown, losing 1 million visitors and €1 billion. Fianna Fáil policy is at the heart of the collapse with the Minister ignoring his own advisors, the Tourism Renewal Group, who called for the Departure Tax to be binned.

In contrast, Fine Gael will put tourism front and centre in Ireland's economic recovery plans. We will listen to those within the sector and put in place an ambitious agenda to bring visitors back to Ireland, put Irish people in jobs and money in Irish pockets.

# Policy: Local Government Reform

**Objective:** Devolve as many functions as possible from Central Government to Local Government. Provide extensive reform of Local Government and ensure it becomes the primary driver of business support and development at local level. Merge or abolish 95 State bodies and freeze local business rates for the next five years.

**How it Works:** After entering Government, a number of reforms will be pursued immediately:

- 95 quangos merged or abolished.
- Ending the wide scale duplication of services among unelected bodies and bringing them under one roof in Local Authorities to create a one-stop-shop. This will see Local Government become the primary driver of business supports at local level.
- Separate transport and education plans need to be included in the planning process and in County/City Development Plans. In addition, An Bord Pleanála needs to be adequately resourced to get through appeals within a new statutory time frame of 18 weeks (except in cases involving an oral hearing).
- Fine Gael will pilot a directly elected Lord Mayor for Dublin City for a term of five years from 2014 provided that relevant, significant powers for the Mayor have been decided. Fine Gael will further reform current Council governance structures by having a Mayor chosen from the elected membership all other local authorities with a minimum term of two years.

**Cost:** There will be a saving to the taxpayer of over €70m a year through the merger and amalgamation of 'quangos'.

**Timeframe:** It will take a full five year term to implement the reforms for Local Government.

**Political Message:** The results of the floods and the 'Big Freeze', along with the unemployment crisis, show that Fianna Fail has catastrophically failed to provide Irish people with the services we need. Fine Gael is the only Party to outline a reform programme that will put Local Government in a central role that will result in greater cohesion, better services, and more employment opportunities, all the while saving millions of taxpayers' hard-earned money.

# Policy:

## The Third Way: Higher Education Reform

**Objective:** To radically reform the entire third level sector and ensure that third level is free at the point of entry, abolish the student registration fee and introduce a new funding model that would raise €500m to raise the standards of education at third level.

### How it Works:

**Funding:** Fine Gael will abolish the college registration fee and ensure college is free at the point of entry. Instead a system of deferred contribution will be introduced whereby, once a student leaves college and starts working, they will make a contribution through the PRSI system. The contribution will be no more than 30% of the cost of the student's education.

The maintenance grant will be reviewed immediately upon Fine Gael entering Government with a view to increasing it and making the system more equitable.

### Other reforms will see:

- Colleges encouraged to specialise in core areas.
- Greater co-ordination between Universities and Institutes of Technology.
- A new Quality Assurance system to be established on an independent basis.
- A new National Technical University to be established for the entire Institute of Technology sector.
- Higher Education relocated into a new Dept of Technology, Skills, Innovation and Higher Education.
- A rigorous system of evaluation for research funding introduced.

**Cost:** Fine Gael envisages that €500 million a year will be raised for the Third Level Sector through the Graduate PRSI Scheme.

**Timeframe:** The reform programme outlined above will be delivered in our first five year term.

**Political Message:** The future prosperity of this country depends on getting higher education right. As these proposals show, Fine Gael is determined to reform the higher education sector and reposition our Universities and Institutes to become world leaders in education.

Fianna Fáil has completely flunked the tests facing third level. To appease the Greens, the Minister for Education has refused to change the third level funding model despite it being clear that it is not serving students, colleges or the country. The Minister has also failed to outline any meaningful reforms. Fine Gael is the only Party that has outlined a plan to revolutionise third level and will begin to implement it on Day 1 of entering government.

# FineGael:FrontBenchMembers

<b>Enda Kenny</b>	Leader & Northern Ireland
<b>Richard Bruton</b>	Finance & Deputy Leader
<b>Simon Coveney</b>	Communications, Energy & Natural Resources
<b>Michael Creed</b>	Agriculture, Fisheries & Food
<b>Jimmy Deenihan</b>	Defence
<b>Olwyn Enright</b>	Social & Family Affairs
<b>Charlie Flanagan</b>	Justice, Equality & Law Reform
<b>Brian Hayes</b>	Education & Science
<b>Phil Hogan</b>	Environment, Heritage & Local Government
<b>Paul Kehoe</b>	Chief Whip
<b>Olivia Mitchell</b>	Art, Sport & Tourism
<b>Denis Naughten</b>	Immigration & Integration
<b>Fergus O'Dowd</b>	Transport & the Marine
<b>James Reilly</b>	Health
<b>Michael Ring</b>	Community, Rural & Gaeltacht Affairs
<b>Alan Shatter</b>	Children
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