

# [Press release: Drivers advised to plan journeys ahead of sporting events in Cardiff](#)

Drivers planning to travel on the M4 and M5 to Cardiff on Saturday are advised to allow extra time for their journeys due to two sporting events in the Welsh capital.

Following Cardiff City's home Championship match with Millwall at Cardiff City Stadium, gates will open at the Principality Stadium for Anthony Joshua's world heavyweight title fight with Carlos Takam in front of a sell-out 75,000-strong crowd.

And with rail services to Cardiff affected by electrification work on the day, Highways England is anticipating increased traffic volumes at the Severn Crossings and on the strategic road network.

Gareth Price, south west emergency planning officer for Highways England, said:

We have placed roadside messages well in advance of the event but we would like to remind road users to plan ahead. Roads leading to Cardiff are likely to be busy, particularly the M4 westbound, M49 and M5.

Our aim is to keep the Highways England network running while keeping sports fans and other road users safe and informed, and on the day we advise people to check our traffic and travel information channels, set off early and allow plenty of time.

Highways England provides live traffic information [via its website](#).

## **General enquiries**

Members of the public should contact the Highways England customer contact centre on 0300 123 5000.

## **Media enquiries**

Journalists should contact the Highways England press office on 0844 693 1448 and use the menu to speak to the most appropriate press officer.

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# News story: Home Office consults on using body-worn video for police interviews

New Home Office regulations will allow police to use body-worn video to record interviews with suspects, under plans being consulted on today (Wednesday 25 October).

Police can already use evidence captured by wearable cameras but the changes will mean that, for the first time, they can be used for suspect interviews away from the police station setting.

It follows joint work between the Home Office and police to help maximise time spent on the frontline by officers and reduce unnecessary trips to and from police stations.

Minister for Policing and the Fire Service, Nick Hurd said:

Having met officers across England and Wales, I've seen how technology is bringing 21st century solutions to age-old policing problems.

I want our police officers to have access to the best possible equipment, and to be able to use it to bring greater efficiency to frontline policing.

We will keep looking for ways to save time and work more effectively, and we will do everything we can to support forces as they adapt for the future.

By the end of this year 60,000 body-worn video cameras will have been deployed by police forces across England and Wales.

As part of the new regulations, the Home Office is also strengthening the protections in place for interviewees and will require all interviews with suspects to be recorded when a working audio device is available.

The new plans set out in full suspects' rights and entitlements and also include a definition of vulnerability, so that it is clear when interviews must be conducted with independent support for the suspect from an appropriate adult and, if one is requested, a solicitor.

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# Press release: Queen approves new Knighthoods and Damehoods

The Queen has been pleased to approve that the honour of Knighthood or Damehood be conferred upon Simon James Bryan, Q.C., Akhlaq Ur-Rahman Choudhury, Q.C., Jonathan Lionel Cohen, Q.C., Julian Nicholas Goose, Q.C., Gwynneth Frances Knowles, Q.C., Julian Bernard Knowles, Q.C., Peter Richard Lane, Jane Clare Moulder, Matthew James Nicklin Q.C., Martin Benedict Spencer, Q.C., David Basil Williams, Q.C., and Amanda Louise Yip, Q.C. on their appointment as Justices of the High Court.

Simon James Bryan, was called to the Bar (L) in 1988 and took Silk in 2006. He was appointed as a Recorder in 2009, a Deputy High Court Judge in 2013 and Chief Justice of the Falkland Islands in 2015.

Akhlaq Ur-Rahman Choudhury was called to the Bar (I) in 1992 and took Silk in 2015. He was appointed as a Recorder in 2009 and as a Deputy High Court Judge in 2016.

Jonathan Lionel Cohen was called to the Bar (L) in 1974 and took Silk in 1997. He was appointed as an Assistant Recorder in 1993, as a Recorder in 1997 and as a fee-paid Judge of the First-tier Tribunal, Health, Education and Social Care Chamber in 2000 and authorised to sit as a Deputy High Court Judge in 2005.

His Honour Judge Julian Nicholas Goose was called to the Bar (L) in 1984 and took Silk in 2002. He was appointed as an Assistant Recorder in 1999, as a Recorder in 2000. He was authorised to sit as a Deputy High Court Judge in 2010 and appointed as a Senior Circuit Judge in 2013.

Gwynneth Frances Knowles was called to the Bar (G) in 1993 and took Silk in 2011. She was appointed as a fee-paid Tribunal Judge of the First-tier Tribunal, Health, Education and Social Care Chamber in 2007, as a salaried Judge of the Upper Tribunal, Administrative Appeals Chamber in 2014 and authorised to sit as a Deputy High Court Judge in 2016.

Julian Bernard Knowles was called to the Bar (I) in 1994 and took Silk in 2011. He was appointed as a Recorder in 2009 and as a Deputy High Court Judge in 2017.

Tribunal Judge Peter Richard Lane was admitted as a Solicitor in 1985. He was appointed as a fee-paid Immigration Adjudicator in 1996, as a salaried Immigration Adjudicator in 2001, as a Vice President of the Immigration Appeal Tribunal in 2003 (becoming a Senior Immigration Judge in 2005 and a Judge of the Upper Tribunal in 2008), as a legal member of the Special Immigration Appeals Commission in 2005 and as President of the General Regulatory Chamber in 2014. He is authorised to sit as a Deputy High Court Judge.

Jane Clare Moulder was admitted as a Solicitor in 1984. She was appointed as a Recorder in 2010, she was authorised to sit as a Deputy High Court Judge in 2013 and appointed as a Specialist Circuit Judge in 2015.

Matthew James Nicklin was called to the Bar (L) in 1993 and took Silk in 2013. He was appointed as a Recorder in 2009 and authorised to sit as a Deputy High Court Judge in 2017.

Martin Benedict Spencer was called to the Bar (I) in 1979 and took Silk in 2003. He was appointed as a Recorder in 2001 and authorised to sit as a Deputy High Court Judge in 2017.

David Basil Williams was called to the Bar (I) in 1990 and took Silk in 2013. He was appointed as a Recorder in 2016 and authorised to sit as a Deputy High Court Judge in 2017.

Amanda Louise Yip was called to the Bar (G) in 1991 and took Silk in 2011. She was appointed as a Recorder in 2008 and authorised to sit as a Deputy High Court Judge in 2013.

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## **[News story: £17 million boost to the UK's leading life sciences sector](#)**

£17 million of new funding has been announced by the Chancellor today, helping to unlock real benefits for the NHS and patients. This money, as part of our ambitious [industrial strategy](#), will help new drug discovery and support mental health treatment, translating the UK's scientific expertise into real life treatments.

The life sciences industry provides medical treatments which the NHS and its 60 million patients rely on every year. The industry is also critical to the UK economy – with over 5,000 companies employing nearly 235,000 workers and generating £63.5 billion turnover.

Chancellor of the Exchequer, Philip Hammond said:

We have a successful and resilient economy which is supporting a record number of people into employment. My focus now, and going into the Budget, is on boosting productivity so that we can deliver higher-wage jobs and a better standard of living for people across the country.

That is why I am visiting the Francis Crick Institute, where they are using cutting-edge research to generate real-life health improvements. The UK has world-leading expertise in life sciences –

an industry that employs hundreds of thousands of people – and it is through supporting growth in these cutting edge industries that we will build a competitive economy that works for everyone.

Science minister, Jo Johnson said:

The UK is home to world-leading expertise in life sciences with over 5,000 companies and turnover of £64 billion and the government is committed to continuing to help this sector go from strength to strength.

Through the recently published Life Sciences Industrial Strategy and our progress towards a Life Sciences Sector Deal, we are determined to cement the UK's position as a global leader and capitalise on its strengths to encourage both economic growth and improve health outcomes for patients.

The Chancellor is visiting the Francis Crick Institute, the largest biomedical research laboratory in Europe, which was created with £350 million of government investment. The 'Crick' houses 1,250 scientists and 250 other staff conducting cutting-edge biomedical research to enable the discovery of drugs and treatments of the future.

The Chancellor announces funding for three new areas:

1. Cryo-electron microscope – £5 million for a state of the art microscope to build 3D models of biological components. This can help drug discovery become faster and cheaper
2. Innovation hub – £7 million to set up a new lab with state of the art equipment and research scientists. This lab will establish the UK Centre for Engineering Biology, Metrology and Standards
3. Business catalyst – £5 million to expand the 'Confidence in Concept' business catalyst scheme and boost treatment for mental health. This scheme has already produced 26 business spin-outs, 70 patents and £277 million of follow on funding from the private sector

25 new jobs were also announced today by GammaDelta Therapeutics, a British company founded by scientists from the Crick, King's College London and Cancer Research UK. The company recorded £100 million worth of investment earlier this year to develop the drugs of the future.

The UK is a world-leader in the life sciences. The UK represents just 0.9% of the global population but produces 15.2% of the world's most highly-cited articles. Research productivity in this sector is twice as great as the United States and almost three times greater than in Germany. We have an

internationally-recognised life sciences cluster in the South East of England, comprising Oxford, Cambridge and London and the area between them. It houses four of the world's top twenty universities (three in the top ten), four of the top ten medical sciences faculties in the world and some of the world's largest research institutes – the Sanger Institute, the Francis Crick Institute and Harwell. The government is supporting the sector by [increasing investment in R&D by an extra £2 billion a year](#) by the end of this Parliament.

The [Life Sciences Industrial Strategy](#) was published in August. It is an industry led project bringing together businesses, from across the medical technology, biopharmaceutical, and digital sectors, as well as charities, academia and the NHS.

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## **Press release: Are you aware of what you're burning this Guy Fawkes night?**

Burning certain types of waste and setting fire to treated wood, tyres, plastics, rubber and oil can seriously harm health and pollute the environment.

Every year on November 5, bits of old furniture are used to build up bonfires and stuff the Guy with scraps of used foam or old clothing.

Organisers are being asked to be vigilant about the materials deposited on their bonfire, while preventing others from dumping illegal waste on them by keeping the location secure. People will also use Bonfire night as an excuse to burn old furniture, mattresses or even household rubbish.

Organisers and households should only burn clean, non-commercial waste, so if you're organising a bonfire night make sure you know where the bonfire material has come from and that it is suitable.

People face a fine of up to £50,000 for illegally managing waste. More information and guidance on materials which are safe to burn on a bonfire and further information for organisers of bonfire and firework events can be found on the GOV.UK website.

If the Environment Agency suspects illegal waste is to be burnt at an event, or there is a harm to the environment, they are able to issue a stop notice which will prevent an event from taking place.

Marc Liddeth, Environment Manager in the West Midlands, said:

We want people to enjoy themselves but the uncontrolled and

excessive burning of the wrong waste can cause pollution and damage people's health.

We encourage people to make sure they dispose of their waste legally and safely, and be aware that their community bonfire could be targeted by unscrupulous waste businesses who want to find somewhere to dispose of waste, resulting in the illegal burning of commercial waste.

Organisers should ensure that they know where the bonfire material has come from and it is suitable. If anyone sees any suspicious activities they should contact us on 0800 807060 or report it anonymously to Crimestoppers.