PARLIAMENTARY QUESTIONS ON COVID-19 AND ANSWERS BY THE SCOTTISH GOVERNMENT

Tuesday 28 July 2020

Written questions lodged on 28 July can be found on page 14 of this document.

ANSWERS TO PARLIAMENTARY QUESTIONS (Received on 28 July)

Ministerial portfolio: Economy, Fair Work and Culture

Oliver Mundell (Dumfriesshire) (Scottish Conservative and Unionist Party): To ask the Scottish Government what consideration it has given to making balancing payments through the Bed and Breakfast Hardship Fund to businesses that have received small grant sums from other UK and Scottish government schemes.

S5W-30416

Jamie Hepburn: The Scottish Government continues to support Scotland’s businesses by passing on every penny we receive from the UK Government and more. Our approach to supporting businesses is tailored to Scotland’s economic needs and we have developed a package of measures that reflects Scotland’s economy and consequentially we are providing support which is unavailable elsewhere in the UK.

The Bed & Breakfast Hardship Fund was set up to provide hardship relief to B&B/small serviced accommodation providers who were unable to access support through other schemes. The Scottish Government is committed to supporting as many businesses as we can through this critical period and will continue to consider what steps we can take to support those in need and the Scottish economy.

Edward Mountain (Highland and Islands) (Scottish Conservative and Unionist Party): To ask the Scottish Government how many applications were submitted to the Bed and Breakfast Hardship Fund, and how many were successful.

S5W-30419

Jamie Hepburn: The Scottish Government continues to support Scotland’s businesses by passing on every penny we receive from the UK Government and more. Our approach to supporting businesses is tailored to Scotland’s economic needs and we have developed a package of measures that reflects Scotland’s economy and consequentially we are providing support which is unavailable elsewhere in the UK.

The Bed and Breakfast Hardship Fund, administered by Scotland’s Local Authorities, closed to new applicants on 10 July.
The Scottish Government will publish details of the fund in the coming weeks, including the number of applications and how many were successful, once applications have been processed by each Local Authority.

Edward Mountain (Highland and Islands) (Scottish Conservative and Unionist Party): To ask the Scottish Government how many applications to the Bed and Breakfast Hardship Fund were submitted by businesses paying rates to The Highland Council, and how many were successful.

Jamie Hepburn: The Scottish Government continues to support Scotland’s businesses by passing on every penny we receive from the UK Government and more. Our approach to supporting businesses is tailored to Scotland’s economic needs and we have developed a package of measures that reflects Scotland’s economy and consequently we are providing support which is unavailable elsewhere in the UK.

The Scottish Government will publish details of the fund in the coming weeks, including the number of applications and how many were successful, once applications have been processed by each Local Authority.

Edward Mountain (Highland and Islands) (Scottish Conservative and Unionist Party): To ask the Scottish Government whether it will provide a breakdown of how funding from the Bed and Breakfast Hardship Fund has been allocated by each local authority.

Jamie Hepburn: I refer the member to the answer to question S5W-30419 on 28 July 2020 All answers to written parliamentary questions are available on the Parliament's website, the search facility for which can be found at http://www.parliament.scot/parliamentarybusiness/28877.aspx

Ministerial portfolio: Environment, Climate Change and Land Reform

Michelle Ballantyne (South Scotland) (Scottish Conservative and Unionist Party): To ask the Scottish Government what progress it is making towards achieving the development of a wild salmon strategy by September 2020.

Roseanna Cunningham: The Wild Salmon Strategy has been delayed due to the diversion of resources to deal with the COVID-19 outbreak. The Scottish Government recognise the need to conserve wild Atlantic salmon populations, and a suite of
measures to tackle the wide range of pressures on them are currently underway, including most recently, in May, the publication of the report of the Salmon Interaction Working Group. Engagement with stakeholders to support the development of the Strategy will commence at the end of August.

**Ministerial portfolio: Finance**

**Donald Cameron (Highlands and Islands) (Scottish Conservative and Unionist Party):** To ask the Scottish Government whether it will review the non-compliance penalties associated with assessor information notices from Scottish Assessors, particularly for small businesses that are not professionally represented and may be struggling as a result of the COVID-19 pandemic.

S5W-30316

**Ben Macpherson:** The civil penalties associated with a failure to comply with an assessors information notice were debated during the parliamentary passage of The Non-Domestic Rates (Scotland) Act 2020, which was passed by the Scottish Parliament on 5 February 2020 and received Royal Assent on 11 March 2020.

There is currently no intention to review the penalties, which are intended to encourage provision of information and ensure 'right-first-time' valuations to reduce the need for ratepayers to appeal. They are not intended to be revenue raising, and there will be no penalty if ratepayers provide the legally required information as requested.

Furthermore, assessors may remit or mitigate any penalty, and will consider the circumstances of each case. In addition, a ratepayer may appeal against their penalty to a Valuation Appeal Committee.

**Alex Cole-Hamilton (Edinburgh Western) (Scottish Liberal Democrats):** To ask the Scottish Government whether it will ringfence all of the money that is received from the Zoo Support Fund to support zoos and aquariums, in the same way that it has protected funding in a similar scheme for the arts and culture sectors.

S5W-30596

**Kate Forbes:** On 18 June, the Scottish Government announced a £2.6 million animal welfare fund for zoos and aquariums. This is in addition to the other forms of support available to visitor attractions and businesses in Scotland. We will continue to assess the need for further support for this sector.
Ministerial portfolio: Health and Sport

Jackie Baillie (Dumbarton) (Scottish Labour): To ask the Scottish Government how many COVID-19 contact tracers will be required for the system to operate as effectively as possible; how this compares with how many there are currently in each NHS board area, and what action it is taking to address any shortfall in numbers.

S5W-30407

Jeane Freeman: There is no shortfall in staffing numbers within the contact tracing service as part of NHS Scotland’s Test and Protect. Low numbers of people are currently testing positive for COVID-19 and Boards are sufficiently staffed to meet that demand, but the staffing model is designed to be able to increase or decrease in response to demand.

The contact tracing workforce is designed to be a flexible resource and health boards can call upon a total pool of over 2,000 staff who are available at short notice.

Miles Briggs (Lothian) (Scottish Conservatives and Unionist Party): To ask the Scottish Government, further to the comment by Jeane Freeman on 20 May 2020 that the Barnett consequentials it has received from “the additional resource that the UK Government has committed to care home work...will go to care home work in Scotland” (Official Report, c. 31), whether it will confirm how much has been received; how much it has allocated to the Lothian parliamentary region, and how this will be distributed in that area.

S5W-30417

Jeane Freeman: I refer the member to the answer to question S5W-29601 on 23 June 2020, this sets out the current position. All answers to written parliamentary questions are available on the Parliament's website, the search facility for which can be found at: http://www.parliament.scot/parliamentarybusiness/28877.aspx

Detail of funding for the Lothian parliamentary region is set out in the following table.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Health &amp; Social Care Partnership</th>
<th>Share of funding (£m)</th>
</tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>East Lothian HSCP</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Edinburgh HSCP</td>
<td>4.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Midlothian HSCP</td>
<td>0.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>West Lothian HSCP</td>
<td>1.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
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Lewis Macdonald (North East Scotland) (Scottish Labour): To ask the Scottish Government, further to the First Minister’s commitment that “there will be a public
inquiry into this whole crisis and every aspect of the crisis”, (Official Report, 27 May 2020 c.6), when it expects the terms of reference for such a public inquiry into the handling of the COVID-19 crisis to be set.

Jeane Freeman: The First Minister has spoken on many occasions of her pride in all those across the public sector and beyond who have been working day and night to respond to the challenges of this unprecedented public health emergency.

Nevertheless, given the scale of the challenge of this emergency, the Scottish Government accepts that there will be important lessons to be learned.

Whilst there are decisions to be made about the correct form of an inquiry, it would be inconceivable not to seek to learn the lessons of the last few months. Terms of reference for public inquiries are agreed in consultation with the appointed Chair.

It is also right that we wait until we are over what is still an ongoing crisis before those decisions are taken.

Daniel Johnson (Edinburgh Southern) (Scottish Labour): To ask the Scottish Government whether it is aware of there being a more detailed local picture of COVID-19 outbreaks and deaths compiled at council ward level across the country, and, if so, whether it will publish this.

Jeane Freeman: An important strand of an effective pandemic response is data to inform decisions at national, local, and sectoral levels as part of a responsive system of community surveillance, and to support public awareness and choice. To deliver this well, we have brought together a partnership of data and analytical expertise from across Local Authorities, NHS Scotland, Scottish Universities, and Scottish Government. The starting point is establishing the data and intelligence needs of organisations. Our approach will adapt existing technologies, work in an open and transparent way that respects privacy whilst enabling data and actionable insights to be shared appropriately.

As such, information is now being shared with local health protection teams in two respects. First, data about people testing positive is shared from lab systems to Health Boards as soon as it becomes available. This allows people to plan appropriate responses. To add to this, daily information on early warning indicators is shared at an “intermediate zone geography” which typically covers just over 4,000 people. This is currently shared with Health Boards and other public bodies involved in health protection to enable them to combine this with other local intelligence to spot problems as early as possible.
In addition, it is important to make local area data available to the public. Death figures by Intermediate zones were published by NRS on 15th July [https://www.nrscotland.gov.uk/files//statistics/covid19/covid-deaths-extra-tables-week-28.xlsx](https://www.nrscotland.gov.uk/files//statistics/covid19/covid-deaths-extra-tables-week-28.xlsx). The Scottish Government is working with Public Health Scotland to provide a range of early warning indicators at this intermediate zones that would be updated at least weekly. This is likely to include calls to NHS24 for respiratory conditions, and confirmed Covid cases, and potentially some other measures. We are exploring the associated privacy issues and hoping to publish this over the coming weeks.

**Neil Findlay (Lothian) (Scottish Labour):** To ask the Scottish Government for what reasons care home places, home care services and other accommodation and services were made available at short notice to a reported 1,000 people subject to delayed discharge from hospital in the period from March 2020, following the outbreak of COVID-19, when such places and services do not appear to have been available in the period immediately beforehand.

**S5W-29288**

**Jeane Freeman:** I refer the member to the answer to question S5W-29295 on 2 July 2020. All answers to written Parliamentary Questions are available on the Parliament's website, the search facility for which can be found at [http://www.parliament.scot/parliamentarybusiness/28877.aspx](http://www.parliament.scot/parliamentarybusiness/28877.aspx).

**Neil Findlay (Lothian) (Scottish Labour):** To ask the Scottish Government what its position was up until 21 April 2020 on discharging patients from hospitals to care homes without first testing them for COVID-19; what its position has been since then, and for what reason there has been any change in its position.

**S5W-28664**

**Jeane Freeman:** The basis of infection control in Scotland has been, and continues to be, the National Infection Prevention and Control Manual (NIPCM) (here: [https://www.hps.scot.nhs.uk/guidance/nipcm/](https://www.hps.scot.nhs.uk/guidance/nipcm/)).

The NIPCM was first published in 2012 and is updated in real time to ensure that the information on infection prevention and control is current and up to date. It provides guidance on infection prevention and control practices and procedures required to support to all those involved in care provision, including care homes. In addition it contains information to assist staff to prevent cross contamination of specific infectious agents via different routes, including those that are droplet based. It is in use in all hospitals in Scotland, and care homes are encouraged to use the manual as a basis for their infection prevention and control information and for managing incidents and outbreaks.
The Scottish Government’s position on discharging patients from hospitals to care homes was set out in National Clinical and practice guidance to support those working in adult care homes in Scotland during the Covid-19 pandemic, issued on 13 March, and subsequently updated on 26 March and again on 15 May (to be found here: https://www.gov.scot/publications/coronavirus-covid-19-clinical-and-practice-guidance-for-adult-care-homes/).

Guidance at each time was based on the latest scientific and epidemiological evidence available. A summary is given below:

13 March guidance

Our guidance at this time advised that care homes should continue to take admissions and screen for symptoms, in line with Health Protection Scotland guidance.

Patients discharged from hospital: our initial priority was to ensure that patients were screened clinically so that people at risk were not transferred inappropriately, while flows out from acute hospital were not hindered.

Patients suspected of having symptoms of COVID-19 were to be supported in line with Health Protection Scotland guidance and specifically isolated in their own room.

Where a long term care facility had a resident who had tested positive for coronavirus, further admissions were to be halted.

We also took steps to reduce communal activity. Residents were advised to remain in rooms as much as possible, with meals served in rooms where possible.

It was recommended that communal activities should be reduced by 75%

We also took steps to reduce visitors, with essential visitors only with allowances for end of life care and distressed situations, eg, in the case of those with dementia.

It was recommended that the number of external visitors was to reduce by 75%.

26 March guidance

We updated our guidance on 26 March.

This advised that care homes should continue to take admissions if it was clinically safe to do so.

The advice focused on assessing for symptoms and managing on this basis.

Admissions known to have contact with COVID patients were required to isolate for 14 days. All other admissions were required to isolate for 7 days.
HPS guidance advised that admissions from the community should be screened for symptoms and a discussion held with clinical staff in the community prior to admission, to assess whether there was a need for isolation measures.

The HPS guidance stated that people being admitted from home and the community did not need to be tested for COVID-19 and should be managed based on symptoms.

Advice on admissions from hospital confirmed there was no need for confirmation of a negative COVID test and that care homes should be advised of recommended infection prevention and control measures on discharge.

Advice at this time also recommended a documented clinical risk assessment for COVID-19 and a screening form was provided.

For care homes with cases of Covid-19 the advice stated that they could take admissions if they had 1-2 confirmed cases but should seek advice and risk assessment from the local Health Protection Team (HPT).

If a cluster of cases was identified then homes were advised to close to new admissions and visitors unless the layout of the facility allowed for partial closure.

Advice on communal activity and visitors was enhanced.

26 April guidance

I announced on 21 April that all Covid-19 recovered patients discharged from hospital to a care home should have two negative tests before discharge, and that any patient being discharged for any reason unrelated to Covid-19 from hospital to a care home should have one negative test. Those admitted from the community should also have at least one negative test. On 26 April Health Protection Scotland published new guidance to reflect these changes, Covid19: Information and Guidance for Care Home Settings, (here: https://hpspubsrepo.blob.core.windows.net/hps-website/nss/2980/documents/1_covid-19-information-and-guidance-for-care-homes.pdf)

15 May guidance

The most recent iteration of National Clinical and practice guidance to support those working in adult care homes in Scotland during the Covid-19 pandemic confirmed that everyone being admitted to a care home should have a negative test before admission, unless in the clinical interests of the person to be moved - in such cases a full risk assessment should be carried out.

The guidance included the introduction of 14 day isolation for all admissions.

In the event of the admission of COVID-19 recovered patients from hospital, they should be isolated for a minimum of 14 days from symptom onset (or first positive test
if symptoms onset undetermined) and absence of fever for 48 hours (without use of antipyretics).

Two negative tests were required before discharge from hospital.

For the admission of non Covid patients, a single test is required within 48 hours prior to discharge.

Patients can be discharged to the care home prior to the test result being available and should be isolated for 14 days from the date of discharge from hospital.

All admissions from the community should have at least one test performed before or on admission, and be isolated on admission for 14 days.

The advice continued previous guidance on communal activity and physical distancing - Residents remain in rooms as much as possible and in all care homes meals are served in rooms but particularly where there is an outbreak.


Infection Prevention and Control

Current scientific evidence suggests that using PPE correctly and undertaking correct Infection Prevention and Control (IPC) practice, should mitigate against the risk of transmission from asymptomatic staff to patients and vice versa. Nurses and other care home staff should follow the UK wide COVID-19 IPC Guidance:

- to prevent spreading infection to those in the care home setting.

Monica Lennon (Central Scotland) (Scottish Labour): To ask the Scottish Government what action it took in response to the publication of the Global Health Security Index 2019.

S5W-29918

Jeane Freeman: The Global Health Security Index was published for the first time on 24 October 2019. This ranked the UK as a whole as second in the world in relation to preparedness for pandemics and other health security threats. We will consider all relevant lessons to inform future planning.
Monica Lennon (Central Scotland) (Scottish Labour): To ask the Scottish Government whether it will run a public awareness campaign on legionella, with advice on how to manage water systems during the COVID-19 outbreak.

S5W-30330

Joe FitzPatrick: The Health and Safety Executive (HSE) has published advice on the risk of Legionella in buildings which have been closed or running with reduced occupancy during the COVID-19 crisis. This can be found on the Royal Environmental Health Institute of Scotland (REHIS) website at https://rehis.com/story/legionella-risks-during-coronavirus-outbreak.

The HSE advice on mitigating the risks of legionella is included within sectoral guidance being published by the Scottish Government to support safe working environments for when people return to work across the country as lockdown restrictions are eased. This guidance can be viewed at https://www.gov.scot/publications/coronavirus-covid-19-returning-to-work/pages/employers/.

Jackie Baillie (Dumbarton) (Scottish Labour): To ask the Scottish Government when it expects outdoor contact sports, including football, to be able to resume for people aged 18 and over.

S5W-30531

Joe FitzPatrick: The Scottish Government and sportscotland are committed to working with stakeholders, including the Scottish FA, to undertake the necessary planning and risk assessments so football – and other sports – can resume for people aged 18 and over in a healthy and safe way and in line with current guidance and best practice.

Non-professional adult outdoor contact sport is expected to resume in Phase 3 of the route map, but not before 31 July 2020 at the earliest, and only when it is safe to do so.

Jackie Baillie (Dumbarton) (Scottish Labour): To ask the Scottish Government whether it will provide details of any physical distancing and additional hygiene measures being introduced to allow the safe resumption of recreational football for adults.

S5W-30532

Joe FitzPatrick: The Scottish Government and sportscotland are committed to working with stakeholders, including the Scottish FA, to undertake the necessary
planning and risk assessments so football - and other sports – can return for all ages in a healthy and safe way and in line with current guidance and best practice.

Non-contact training activity can currently take place for ages 18 and above, providing it is undertaken in line with the current restrictions on outdoor gatherings.

Non-professional adult outdoor contact sport is expected to resume in Phase 3 of the route map, but not before 31 July and when it is safe to do so. We envisage guidance will be provided at that point to enable people to play safely.

Since 13 July 2020, children and young people have been able to play outdoor sport in an organised setting, where there is sport specific guidance in place from the sport’s governing body. The Scottish FA have agreed guidance with sportscotland and this includes information on strict hygiene measures and the ability to contact trace participants, as required by sportscotland’s overarching guidance. Organised sports for children and young people can use a ‘field bubble’ where contact is allowed on the field of play when the activity is taking place.

The Scottish FA has also launched a ‘Return to Football Hub’ which provides resources for all its National Affiliated Associations’ leagues, clubs and facilities to use to return to football safely in accordance with the Scottish FA and Scottish Government regulations.

Jackie Baillie (Dumbarton) (Scottish Labour): To ask the Scottish Government what guidance it is providing to local authorities, community groups and commercial operators about the resumption of outdoor contact sports.

S5W-30533

Joe FitzPatrick: The Scottish Government and sportscotland have been working with stakeholders, including Scottish Sporting Governing Bodies, local authorities and leisure trusts, to develop appropriate sectoral guidance for the resumption of organised outdoor contact sport. This can be found on the sportscotland website. Similarly, sportscotland have been working with partners to develop, review and refine their sport specific guidance in line with the current restrictions.

We will continue to work closely with partners as we prepare for the resumption of outdoor contact sport for adults when it is safe to do so. Non-professional adult outdoor contact sport is expected to resume in Phase 3 of the route map, but not before 31 July at the earliest.

Since 13 July 2020, children and young people (0-17) have been able to play outdoor contact sport in an organised setting, where there is sport specific guidance in place from the Sport’s Governing Body. These changes relate to activities being run by an organisation, not to informal sport between groups of friends.
Alex Cole-Hamilton (Edinburgh Western) (Scottish Liberal Democrats): To ask the Scottish Government at what point on its COVID-19 route map measures regarding who can be present during maternity care appointments will be relaxed.

Jeane Freeman:  
I shall reply to the member as soon as possible.

Mike Rumbles (North East Scotland) (Scottish Liberal Democrats): To ask the Scottish Government whether it will publish the evidence that it has taken into consideration when deciding to maintain quarantine arrangements for international travel, including potential "air corridors".

Jeane Freeman:  
I shall reply to the member as soon as possible.

Mike Rumbles (North East Scotland) (Scottish Liberal Democrats): To ask the Scottish Government, since quarantine regulations came into force on 8 June 2020, how many people arriving in Scotland have been (a) quarantined, (b) contacted by NHS boards and (c) identified as bringing COVID-19 into the country.

Jeane Freeman:  
I shall reply to the member as soon as possible.

Jackie Baillie (Dumbarton) (Scottish Labour): To ask the Scottish Government whether people returning to Scotland after visiting any part of the rest of the UK will be asked to quarantine for 14 days.

Jeane Freeman:  
I shall reply to the member as soon as possible.

Jackie Baillie (Dumbarton) (Scottish Labour): To ask the Scottish Government whether it considers that the COVID-19 R rate in parts of Scotland is comparable to areas in England as evidenced by the European Centre for Disease Infection and Control report on 29 June 2020, and how this fits with the First Minister’s comments on stopping people from entering the country at the border.
**Daniel Johnson (Edinburgh Southern) (Scottish Labour):** To ask the Scottish Government what the average waiting time for a COVID-19 test result is, and how many have taken more than 48 hours.

**Richard Leonard (Central Scotland) (Scottish Labour):** To ask the Scottish Government what communications it has had with specialists who provide medical care for older people to help inform its response to the COVID-19 outbreak, broken down by date.
Written questions lodged on 28 July 2020

**S5W-30936** Miles Briggs: To ask the Scottish Government when organisations that work with people recovering from drug and/or alcohol addiction will be permitted to resume using church halls and other community facilities, and what discussions it has had with these organisations and other stakeholders regarding this.

**S5W-30937** Miles Briggs: To ask the Scottish Government what support it has provided during the COVID-19 crisis to organisations that work with people recovering from drug and/or alcohol addiction, and what its response is to reported concerns that this has not been sufficient.

**S5W-30946** James Kelly: To ask the Scottish Government what action it is taking to allow the safe reopening of gyms during Phase 3 of the easing of the COVID-19 lockdown, and by what date they will be allowed to reopen.

**S5W-30949** Monica Lennon: To ask the Scottish Government how it will ensure that there is representation of people with arthritis and their supporters on its Mobilisation Recovery Group.

**S5W-30950** Monica Lennon: To ask the Scottish Government what safeguards it is putting in place to ensure that NHS boards and integration authorities are involving people with arthritis as services are resumed, as per their statutory duties.

**S5W-30952** Alex Cole-Hamilton: To ask the Scottish Government whether mobile beauty salons that provide treatments such as massages are able to resume providing services.

**S5W-30953** Alison Johnstone: To ask the Scottish Government what its position is on establishing COVID-19 testing centres at all airports.

**S5W-30954** Liam McArthur: To ask the Scottish Government, further to the answer to question S5W-29303 by Jeane Freeman on 25 June 2020, whether it will provide an update on the data protection impact assessments and their publication.

**S5W-30955** Michelle Ballantyne: To ask the Scottish Government whether firefighters are required to wear PPE or face coverings while making home visits or visits to care homes, and what data it has on whether face coverings are being worn by firefighters during such visits.

**S5W-30960** James Kelly: To ask the Scottish Government how it will support teachers with the creation of online learning materials, and what role it considers digital learning will play when schools return in August.

**S5W-30961** James Kelly: To ask the Scottish Government what action it will take to help schools to support pupils who have to self-isolate as a result of COVID-19.

**S5W-30966** Tom Mason: To ask the Scottish Government what consideration it has given to introducing social distancing badges or lanyards similar to those developed in Wales to support people who are at higher risk from COVID-19 to indicate to others that they need to maintain physical distancing in public places.

**S5W-30967** Tom Mason: To ask the Scottish Government whether it has plans to introduce or endorse social distancing badges or lanyards similar to those developed in Wales to support people who are at higher risk from COVID-19 to indicate to others that they need to maintain physical distancing in public places.

**S5W-30968** Alexander Stewart: To ask the Scottish Government, provided appropriate social distancing rules are followed, what plans it has to review to 50-person limit on the number of people permitted to attend places of worship as part of the easing of the COVID-19 lockdown measures to allow more people to attend in
(a) rural communities that are primarily reliant on the size of their church congregation and (b) large-capacity buildings.
Searching for questions and motions

While this report contains only questions and answers relating to COVID-19, answers to all parliamentary questions can be found in daily written answer reports, which are published here.

All parliamentary questions and answers can also be searched for by keyword, MSP asking, Scottish Government Minister answering, as well as by date and other filters, through the advanced search function on the Parliament’s website here.