

**Annual Conference**

Liverpool 2016

**The Labour Party**

**CONFERENCE ARRANGEMENTS COMMITTEE  
REPORT 2 to Conference 2016**

Monday 26 September

# Contents

Conference Arrangements Committee (CAC).....	3
CAC Daily Reports.....	3
Today's Agenda.....	4
Conference Sessions and Timetable .....	6
Sale and distribution of material .....	6
Time Limits for Speakers .....	6
Ballots and Card Votes.....	7
Policy Seminars.....	8
Composite Motions.....	9
Appendix 1 – Priorities Ballot Result.....	24

## Conference Arrangements Committee (CAC)

**Members:** Harry Donaldson (Chair), Michael Cashman, Mick Murphy, Gloria De Piero, Jayne Taylor, Liane Venner, Fiona Wilson

**Officers:** Anna Hutchinson and Margaret Lynch

**Location:** Room 18 on the Terrace Corridor of the Exhibition and Conference Centre. This is on the Upper Level and can be reached by the escalator and lifts by the Party Stand, near the main entrance.

**Roger Hutchinson**, CAC Steward, will be able to assist with most queries.

**Contact:** CAC@labour.org.uk or 020 7783 1498

## CAC Daily Reports

These will be handed to delegates as they enter the Conference Hall and can also be obtained from the Party Stand.

A copy will be emailed to delegates each morning at 8am and posted on Membersnet by 7am at: <https://members.labour.org.uk/conference-documents> or look for "Conference Documents" under the Party Activity tab.

Arrangements have been made for Trade Unions to receive copies of the reports each day in time for the delegation meetings.

# Today's Agenda

<b>Monday 26 September - Morning Session</b>		
<b>Chair:</b> Wendy Nicholls & Paddy Lillis		
09:30	<b>Conference Reconvenes</b>	
09:31	<b>Conference Arrangements Committee Report</b> <i>Harry Donaldson, Chair of the CAC</i>	
09:35	<b>International</b> <u>International Policy Commission</u> <i>Cath Speight, NEC member</i> <u>European Parliamentary Labour Party Report</u> <i>Glenis Wilmott, Leader of European Parliamentary Labour Party</i> <i>Emily Thornberry, Shadow Foreign Secretary and Secretary of State for Exiting the European Union</i> <i>Kate Osamor, Shadow Secretary of State for International Development</i> <b>Debate</b> – speakers from the floor <i>Clive Lewis, Shadow Secretary of State for Defence</i> <i>Barry Gardiner, Shadow Secretary of State for International Trade</i>	<i>NPF Report International pages 36-41</i>
11.00	<b>Economy</b> <u>Economy Policy Commission</u> <i>Jenny Formby, NEC member</i> <i>Rebecca Long-Bailey, Shadow Chief Secretary of the Treasury</i> Composite 1 – Employment Rights Composite 2 – Employment Rights Composite 3 – Employment Rights Composite 4 – Industrial Strategy <b>Debate</b> – speakers from the floor <i>John McDonnell, Shadow Chancellor</i>	<i>NPF Report Economy, pages 49-58</i>
12:40	<b>Votes</b> <i>International Policy Commission Report</i>	
12:45	<b>Conference Adjourns</b>	

<b>Monday 26 September - Afternoon Session</b>	
<b>Chair:</b> Johanna Baxter	
14.15	<b>Conference Reconvenes</b>
14.16	<p><b>Economy (continued)</b></p> <p>Composite 5 – Defend and Promote our Public Services</p> <p>Composite 6 – Defend and Promote our Public Services</p> <p><b>Debate</b> – speakers from the floor</p> <p><i>Debbie Abrahams, Shadow Secretary of State for Work and Pensions</i></p> <p style="text-align: right;"><i>NPF Report Economy, pages 49-58</i></p>
15.20	<p><b>Workplace 2020</b></p> <p><i>Ian Lavery, MP</i></p> <p><i>Jacqueline Thomas</i></p>
15:30	<p><b>International Speaker</b></p> <p><i>Scott Courtney, Fight for \$15 Campaign</i></p>
15:45	<p><b>Scottish Report</b></p> <p><i>Kezia Dugdale, Leader of the Scottish Labour Party</i></p>
15:55	<p><b>Votes</b></p> <p><i>Economy Policy Commission Annual Report</i></p>
16:00	<b>Conference Adjourns</b>

## Conference Sessions and Timetable

---

Monday 26 September	09.30 – 12.45	
	14.15 – 16.00	
	16.15 - 17.30	<i>Policy Seminars</i>
<hr/>		
Tuesday 27 September	09.30 – 12.45	
	14.15 – 16.00	
	16.15 - 17.30	<i>Policy Seminars</i>
<hr/>		
Wednesday 28 September	09.00 – 10.15	<i>Policy Seminars</i>
	10.30 – 12.00	
	14.15 – 16.00	Leader's Speech

---

## Sale and distribution of material

The CAC does not permit the unauthorised sale or distribution of any material, including leaflets, within the Conference Centre. Stewards have been instructed to ensure that this ruling is strictly enforced

## Time Limits for Speakers

Movers of reports, motions and rule changes may speak for up to **five** minutes, and speakers from the floor will be allowed **three** minutes. The Conference Arrangements Committee will determine appropriate time limits for other speakers and will allow for as many delegates to participate in debates as possible.

Only fully accredited delegates appointed in accordance with the party rules are entitled to move motions on behalf of their organisations.

## Ballots and Card Votes

Voting will be in the Ballot Area in Exhibition on the ground floor. Delegates' passes will be scanned at the entrance to the Ballot Area.

<b>Date</b>	<b>Ballot</b>
<b>Monday 26 September</b> <i>9.00am - 4.00pm</i>	<b>National Auditors</b> <i>All delegates</i>
<b>Tuesday 27 September</b> <i>9.00am - 4.00pm</i>	<b>National Constitutional Committee - CLP Section</b> <i>CLP delegates</i>

### Card Votes

In addition to the above ballots, votes at Conference are taken as a show of hands unless a card vote is requested by delegates or by the decision of the Chair.

Constitutional amendments (rule changes) are always decided by card votes. The rule change debate will be on Tuesday morning and the card votes will be taken at the end of the session.

For card votes, ballot boxes will be passed along each row by the Tellers and delegates will cast their vote using their card vote booklets selecting either a YES or NO card for each vote.

### Ballot and card vote results

The result of card and ballot votes in which all delegates participate are weighted to give 50% of the total votes cast to CLPs and 50% of the total votes cast to other affiliates. Abstentions are not recorded. The results of card votes will be announced to Conference and published in the CAC reports.

## Policy Seminars

Only delegates and ex-officio attendees may attend the policy seminars. All seminars will be held in the ACC.

Seminar	Day	Time	Room
International	Monday	16:15-17:30	1B, ACC
Economy			1A, ACC
Communities			1C, ACC
Health and Care	Tuesday	16:15-17:30	1A, ACC
Children and Education			1B, ACC
Responding to the EU Referendum result			1C, ACC
Transport	Wednesday	09:00-10:15	1B, ACC
Home Affairs			1C, ACC
Equalities, Civil Society and Political Reform			1A, ACC



# Composite Motions

The following subject groupings were selected for debate in yesterday's contemporary motions priorities ballot. The full result is printed in Appendix 1.

- Child Refugees
- Defend and Promote our Public Services
- Employment Rights
- Energy
- Grammar Schools
- Housing
- Industrial Strategy
- NHS

The compositing meetings agreed 11 composite motions which are printed below.

## Composite 1– Employment Rights

Conference notes the TUC decision on September 12, 2016 to accept the majority vote of 17.4 million people in the referendum on UK membership of the EU despite campaigning for Remain as the best option for working people in terms of job security and rights.

Conference believes:

1. Article 50 should not be triggered until we know the exact details of the deal the UK will get upon departure from the EU;
2. Negotiations on Brexit must: be open and transparent, not be conducted behind closed doors, involve our Party and other social and economic stakeholders including trade unions.

Conference notes:

- that David Davis' statement to Parliament shows that the Government has no plan for the UK to leave the EU and that this endangers jobs and growth;
- notes with concern the adverse reaction to the UK at the recent G20 meeting, especially the letter from the Japanese Government outlining concerns; notes with concern that Nissan has suspended investment in its plant in Sunderland;
- considers that full access to the single European market for British goods and services is vital for jobs and prosperity in Britain;
- calls for the rights and workplace protections enshrined in EU law to be maintained in the UK;

- insists that the rights of residence of EU citizens already living in Britain and the rights of British citizens already living in other EU countries should be preserved;
- recognises that many of those who voted to leave the EU were expressing dissatisfaction with EU or national policy and were voting for change, but believes that unless the final settlement proves to be acceptable then the option of retaining EU membership should be retained. The final settlement should therefore be subject to approval, through Parliament and potentially through a general election, or a referendum.

Conference resolves that:

1. Our Party Leader, PLP and EPLP work with the Party of European Socialists and other progressive forces in Europe to ensure the terms of our exit are concluded before Article 50 is triggered;
2. Talks dealing with Brexit are subject to democratic scrutiny and accountability with terms that must be democratically endorsed or revoked;
3. Our Party has clear red lines to protect worker and human rights, our economy, industry and environment.
4. Our Party will not support any new neoliberal trade deal(s) promoting policies such as further privatisation, deregulation, erosion of workers or human rights or reduction in environmental protection.
5. Our Party will campaign to protect employment rights which depend on legislation at the European Union level. Equally, pensioners must not pay a Brexit premium and the trade union movement must fight to retain the “triple lock” on the state pension.

**Mover: TSSA**

**Seconder: Newcastle Upon Tyne Central CLP**

## **Composite 2 – Employment Rights**

Conference notes with concern the findings of the TUC Report Postponing the pension: are we all working longer? published on 5th September 2016, which revealed that one in eight workers are forced to retire within five years of the state pension age due to medical reasons.

Conference recognises that workers in physically demanding manual jobs including construction are likely to be forced to leave their industry due to injury or ill-health.

Conference believes that a fundamental employment right is the right to retire with dignity, with a pension. The much welcomed Workplace 2020 initiative needs to consider the rights of workers when they are forced out of the workplace.

Conference believes that a one size fits all state pension age directly discriminates against workers in physically and mentally demanding jobs, who not only are more likely to be forced to stop work earlier through occupational ill-health but have on average a lower life expectancy.

Conference further believes that a flexible pension age needs to be introduced in order to ensure fairness for manual workers.

Conference calls on the Labour Party to develop policies:

- That would create a flexible pension age based on the sector that a worker operates in.
- Ensure that workers are not left in limbo where they are too ill or injured to work but too young to receive a pension.

**Mover: UCATT**

**Secunder: Dundee City East CLP**

### **Composite 3 – Employment Rights**

Conference regrets the publication of 'And How Much Do You Earn?' on 19 August by the Institute of Economic Affairs which led to repeated demands for the Government to scrap the National Living Wage (NLW).

Conference notes that around 6 million employees were paid less than the living wage in 2014. The Government's National Living Wage is inadequate for the current cost of living. The living wage is beneficial to individuals, families, businesses and society.

Millions of workers in the UK today are paid inadequately and unfairly for their labour. This has contributed to severe levels of poverty, insecurity and inequality in our society.

Conference expresses concern that 1 in 5 workers in the UK is on low pay.

Conference notes that the Low Pay Commission's 2016 report found that the number of minimum wage workers is set to rise from 5 per cent in 2015 to 8 per cent in 2016 and then to almost 14 per cent (3.7 million) in 2020, by which time one in six private sector jobs (18 per cent) is set to be paid at the minimum wage.

Conference condemns the Government for failing to enforce the payment of the NMW to 209,000 jobs as identified in April 2015.

Part-time, zero-hours and agency or sub-contract workers are frequently excluded from basic benefits such as holiday and sickness pay, maternity and paternity leave, as well as pensions contributions.

Conference notes that low pay compounds other inequalities since “higher proportions of disabled workers, migrant workers, ethnic minorities and female workers were in minimum wage jobs than the total workforce”.

Conference expresses concern that the so-called NLW for workers aged 25 and over falls far short of a real living wage, about those employers who are falsely claiming that the NLW will lead to job losses and that some employers will attempt to reduce other terms and conditions, cutting hours to fund its implementation.

That Conference totally rejects the suggestion in the British Chamber of Commerce’s submission to the Low Pay Commission’s recent consultation on the rate of future wage increases (reported - Sunday Telegraph, 27 August 2016) that the Brexit vote makes the increases to the National Living Wage to £9 by 2020 as “unaffordable” to business.

Equal Pay Acts have failed to eliminate the gender pay gap. Under 25s are unfairly excluded from National Minimum Wage rates despite paying taxes and providing energy and flexibility to the workforce.

The problem is particularly acute for younger workers under 25, not covered by the falsely-named “National Living Wage”. 7 out of 10 workers aged 16-17 working in a low-paying occupation like hospitality or retail, for whom the median wage is a derisory £5.29 an hour.

Conference believes that there’s no justification for workers aged under 25 to be paid less than their older colleagues and that paying young people less than the established rate risks devaluing young workers and encouraging age discrimination in recruitment.

Conference notes Aviva’s report on 10th August. Post-referendum, millennials worry about debt, ruling themselves out of ever owning a house. 37% of graduates regret going to university, a quarter expecting never to be able to pay off student debts. Conference notes UNISON’s 12th August survey of local authority youth services cuts since 2010. 600 centres have been closed, with 140,000 places lost and more predicted. 77% of youth workers report increased mental health issues among young people.

Conference notes Aviva’s report on 10th August. Post-referendum, millennials worry about debt, ruling themselves out of ever owning a house. 37% of graduates regret going to university, a quarter expecting never to be able to pay off student debts.

Conference notes UNISON’s 12th August survey of local authority youth services cuts since 2010. 600 centres have been closed, with 140,000 places lost and more

predicted. 77% of youth workers report increased mental health issues among young people.

Conference recognises that one of the most damaging threats to the cohesion and wellbeing of our society is the inequality between the 16-30 age group and older generations. Thanks to the ideologically-motivated Tory agenda since 2010, young people born in the wake of the Thatcher years now find themselves at a significant disadvantage. Under 18 year olds remain disenfranchised, while particular challenges are encountered in post-16 education, housing, mental health, welfare and in seeking rewarding employment across the social spectrum in all regions of the UK. Only a Labour government can correct this disastrous generational dysfunction.

Conference commits the Labour Party to:

- campaign for all workers and employees to receive the real Living Wage; currently set at £8.25 an hour or £9.40 per hour in London by the Living Wage Foundation.
- Propose that no workers or employees carrying out the same work can be paid differently, regardless of, gender, age, race or disability.
- Conference calls on the Labour Party to announce comprehensive policies including:
  - A real living wage for all workers regardless of age.
  - A framework for the Low Pay Commission to implement a target to significantly increase the NMW and making it a real living wage.
  - Better enforcement and awareness of national minimum wage rates.
  - Resolves to include in the next Labour Party general election manifesto a pledge to introduce a National Minimum Wage for all workers of at least £10 per hour, as recommended by the TUC, and to scrap exploitative “youth rates” and ensure that there is no age-discrimination in protections against low pay.

(and) to extend free childcare hours available to parents, propose legislation which guarantees the same benefits and job security for zero-hours, part-time, agency and sub-contract workers, as those enjoyed by full-time workers and employees.

Conference calls upon the National Policy Forum to establish a rigorous monitoring process in consultation with young people to ensure that future Labour policy redresses the damage caused to them by insensitive Tory legislation.

Furthermore, Conference calls upon the Party leadership to task a shadow Minister at cabinet level to ensure positive outcomes for all young adults embarking upon the journey into a secure, sustainable and equitable future, bringing forth new legislation as necessary.

The next Labour Government should invest in the high skilled, high wage jobs that our economy needs, providing opportunities for all of our young people.

**Mover: USDAW**

**Seconder: Labour Students**

#### **Composite 4 – Industrial Strategy**

In the wake of the financial crisis a combination of spending cuts, ideologically driven privatisations, weak employment laws and business models making shareholder interests paramount, have seen an explosion of insecure employment, stagnating living standards and a failure to deliver economic growth. Conference believes the ONS announcement on 9th September, showing zero-hours contracts at record levels, underlines the urgent need for a new industrial strategy.

Conference believes that the development of a cohesive, properly funded industrial strategy is central to the success of Labour's delivery of an alternative economic strategy to failed ideological austerity.

Conference recognises Government failure to support and take effective control of foundation industries or promote manufacturing.

Conference notes the ongoing crisis within the steel industry, the continued threat to jobs and the uncertain future for British steel making.

Conference notes the rapidly changing nature of the industry, the new 'British Steel' company based around Scunthorpe steelworks, the continued uncertainty over Tata Steel's future, and the increasing fragmentation of the industry.

Conference believes that Chinese dumping of unfairly traded steel is a major cause of the crisis. Conference therefore condemns the recent revelation that Theresa May failed to raise concerns about dumping during her first meeting with the Chinese president at the G20 on September 4th.

A case study for the limitations of the current economic model is the crisis in the Post Office which is cutting 2,000 jobs this year alone. Its flagship Crown offices are ideally placed to make it a major player in financial services and address the problems of financial exclusion and under-investment in communities across the country. Yet these offices are being closed down while the Post Office uses government funding to outsource services and allow jobs with good terms and conditions to be replaced with part-time roles on the minimum wage.

This ineffectual approach continues to have a negative impact on the provision and funding of public services, the creation of full-employment and the necessary

economic rebalancing – geographically and away from over-reliance on service and finance industries.

Conference believes that government, working with industry and trade unions, must develop an industrial strategy for steel involving a long-term focus on investment, skills and research and development, to ensure the UK steel industry is equipped to meet the demands of the future. Conference calls on the government to immediately bring forward key infrastructure projects that will use the world class steel made in Britain and believes the industry's highly skilled and loyal workforce is the foundation on which a bright, profitable future can be built. Conference believes only a Labour Government can truly deliver for the steel industry and that workers and their families need the Labour Party winning a general election and putting our values into practice. Conference supports the 'Save Our Steel' campaign and the trade unions in their fight for jobs, communities and the future of British steel making.

Conference believes a new industrial strategy should be underpinned by a world-leading communications infrastructure, which is truly universal and provides the highest service standards and decent unionised jobs.

A pro-active industrial strategy must recognise both the challenges and opportunities of rapid digitisation, the advance of AI and the gig economy. Conference notes recent trials of driverless lorries and taxis, drone deliveries and the advance of the 'app-employee'.

On 29th August, US software firm nuTonomy announces plans for self-driving taxis in 10 cities by 2020. Similar developments could see 15 million jobs disappear in a decade according to the Bank of England, but also offer opportunities for creating high-skill, high-quality jobs. However, this requires manifesto commitments to:

- Establish a National Investment Bank and Regional Development Banks;
- Development of a strategy to establish a Post Bank and use the Post Office as a key partner for a National Investment and Regional Development Banks;
- Procurement and in-sourcing strategies alongside tax policies supporting jobs, investment, R&D;
- Renationalise Royal Mail and overhaul the regulation of key industries to put jobs and employment standards at the heart of industrial strategy;
- Active support for core industries including steel, transport, automotive, aerospace, construction, communications and energy including extended supply chains;
- Long term state investment to create a million new, high-quality jobs in infrastructure and house building, information and sustainable technologies including high-speed broadband and an ambitious universal service obligation for internet speeds;
- Ethical trade, effective corporate governance and industrial democracy;

- Support for regional development and new industries;
- A Minister for Manufacturing and Industrial Strategy.

**Mover: Unite the Union**  
**Seconded: CWU**

## **Composite 5 – Defend and Promote our Public Services**

Conference:

Notes the statement by the President of the Society of Acute Medicine at the start of its annual conference in September that hospitals in some areas could be “pushed to the brink” and care could become “unsafe” this winter.

Notes that Tory austerity was meant to restore economic prosperity but that councils, schools, colleges, hospitals and police forces are still being forced to cut millions from our public services;

Deplores the decision by the leaders of the Vote Leave campaign to drop their pledge of £350million per week extra for the NHS – despite the commitment having been at the heart of their campaign.

Conference believes the Conservative government’s Police and Crime Bill is an on the independence of the fire and rescue service in England. The government’s response at the Lords Committee Stage on 14 September 2016 shows it has ignored legitimate concerns about allowing Police and Crime Commissioners (PCCs) to govern fire and rescue services.

Considers the Britain deserves the best public services and that the best public services are those delivered by publicly-owned organisations employing public sector workers;

Conference agrees that fire and rescue is a humanitarian service, whereas policing is about law enforcement. PCC takeovers will damage the trust and reputation firefighters have built in communities over decades, which they rely upon to access people’s homes for vital fire prevention and rescue work. Conference believes PCC control will neither deliver effective fire and rescue services nor improve public safety. PCCs have no mandate to govern fire services and allowing hostile takeovers against the wishes of the local community is an affront to democracy.

Conference recognises that outsourcing public services drives down pay and job and service quality across all sectors; notes that the proposals represent a threat to the terms and conditions of firefighters and could potentially open the door to privatisation of the service. The fire and rescue service has already suffered nearly 30 % funding since 2010, which has resulted in over 8,000 firefighter jobs being cut in England.



Conference calls on the Labour Party, locally and nationally, to:

1. Oppose PCCs taking over fire and rescue services.
2. Organise, campaign and join local protests against PCCs taking over fire and rescue services; and
3. Work with the Fire Brigades Union to oppose PCCs taking over fire and rescue services.
- 4.

Demands the Government fully funds public services, end its public sector pay gap which has effectively cut wages by 15 to 20% over the last six years and increase the funding for local authorities, police and probation services, schools, the NHS and social care to reverse the huge redundancies which have decimated services.

And calls on the Labour Party to commit itself to ensuring that existing and future public services are efficient, effective and accountable whilst being delivered by publicly-owned organisations and commits itself to a programme of stopping and reversing the thirty year experiment with privatisation and outsourcing across our public.

**Mover: UNISON**

**Seconder: FBU**

## **Composite 6 – Defend and Promote our Public Services**

Conference notes new research published by Action for Rail on 16th August which found that dividends paid to the shareholders of private train companies have risen by 21% in the last year to £222 million. Over the same period passengers have faced fare-increases and cuts to both services and staffing. Conference believes that public money currently subsidising private operators should be redirected towards reducing fares and improving the industries infrastructure, as a vital part of our communities future development and prosperity.

Conference therefore welcomes the commitments of our Party's leadership to

- Bring private franchises into public ownership as they expire;
- Reduce fares;
- Support train-building in the UK;
- Integrate rail services with improved bus services, involving publicly-run municipal bus companies.

Conference notes that, while these decisions are implemented by individual train operating companies, they are ultimately driven by government transport policy through the Department for Transport.

Conference believes that these staffing cuts constitute not only an attack on employment but also on the safe operation of trains and passengers security and service.

Conference recognises that our railway network is a vital element of the UK national infrastructure connecting people, serving businesses and industry and allowing our communities to develop and prosper. In order to meet these demands effectively and deliver a quality public service our railway industry must be efficient, safe, secure and well-staffed.

Consequently conference condemns the ongoing programme of staff reduction within the industry with particular concern in relation to the removal of guards from passenger services, the increased introduction of Driver Only Operation (DOO), and the closure or reduced access to ticket office facilities. These staffing cuts constitute not only an attack on employment, but also on the safe operation of trains, and passenger security and service. This view is widely shared by those who work within the industry and the passengers who rely on it. While these decisions are implemented at company level, they are driven by government transport policy delivered through the DfT.

Conference affirms that the transport policy of any future Labour Government will include a commitment to:

- Introduce a requirement for a guard on all passenger trains.
- Halt the introduction of DOO for passenger services.
- Halt the current programme of ticket office closures.

**Mover: ASLEF**

**Seconder: Lewisham West and Penge CLP**

## **Composite 7 – NHS**

Conference confirms Labour's commitment to an NHS which is publicly funded and free at the point of use and calls on the Labour Party to mount an active campaign to highlight the dangers facing the service as a result of the Government's underfunding and poor management of the NHS.

Conference notes: The rising tide of cuts and privatisation engulfing the NHS and social care nationwide. Conference believes that the closure of NHS direct and privatisation of NHS 111 have been a disaster leading to increased pressure on A&E. Conference further notes the 11 August revelation from NHS England that waiting-time targets for operations, A&E and ambulances are consistently being missed. Conference deplores the Conservatives' prioritisation of financial objectives above those of clinical need and their proposals for devolved Sustainability and Transformation Plans (STPs) merely seek to evade their own responsibility for NHS cuts. Conference condemns the Tory government and Jeremy Hunt MP for attacking the NHS and our junior doctors and condemns the imposition of an unsafe and unfair contract. Government should put an immediate brake on the imposition of the new contract and listen to the very real concerns about patient safety that are

coming from every sector of the NHS workforce. Jeremy Hunt's 'Seven-day NHS' plan is unrealistic and unsafe without the commitment of further resources.

Conference applauds Labour's commitment to an NHS which is fully publicly funded, owned, accountable and free (including prescriptions, dentistry, optical care) NHS. Conference therefore calls on all sections of the Labour Party to campaign together with patients, health-workers, unions and all other NHS supporters for:

- Adequate NHS funding
  - Constructive dialogue with organisations representing doctors, nurses and other healthworkers
  - an end to NHS privatisation
  - Ending PFI; liberating the NHS from debt
  - Integration of the NHS with social care systems which are also publicly provided and funded
  - Adequate funding for Mental Health Services including community based services
  - Tackling causes of ill-health, e.g. poverty, austerity, poor housing and education
  - An urgent reduction in waiting times
  - Adequate numbers of properly remunerated staff
  - Reversing the Conservatives replacement of health professional student bursaries with loans and the imposition of tuition fees
  - recognition of the vital NHS role played by 50,000 EU nationals
  - no service closures (or "reconfigurations") without proper local consultation and consent;
  - exclusion of our NHS from TTIP, CETA and other free trade agreements;
  - campaigning with the NHS Bill initiative
  - a rolling programme of increased public ownership of clinical, ancillary, and back office services.

As Nye Bevan said, our NHS will survive as long as there are people to defend it.

**Mover: Sutton and Cheam CLP**  
**Secunder: Westminster North CLP**

## **Composite 8 – Energy**

Conference notes that: the USA and China have ratified the 2015 Paris Agreement on Climate Change on 4/5 September but the Government has failed to do so; the Government in merging the Department of Energy and Climate Change into the new Department of Business, Energy and Industrial Strategy has signalled that Climate Change is irrelevant;

Conference condemns the Government's refusal to ratify the Paris Agreement immediately and calls on the Government to both ratify it immediately and seek to meet its obligations before 2050. Conference reaffirms its commitment to both a carbon-neutral environment and limiting global temperatures to 1.5 degrees above pre-industrial ones.

Britain needs investment in energy and a strategic plan that balances environmental considerations, the need to tackle fuel poverty and job creation in the UK.

The UK has an obligation to tackle climate change and create a lower carbon economy. Renewables have an important part to play in the energy mix but so far the Government have not created the jobs we need in manufacturing. Foreign corporations and governments see investment in British energy as a better investment than our own government does. Gas continues to be an important part of the energy mix, with 80% of homes being gas heated and many industries relying on it.

Conference notes that: the government dithered and delayed on Hinkley Point, leading to instability and uncertainty, finally making a decision on September 15th.

Conference condemns government failure to:

- Build a cohesive energy policy that guarantees the long-term security of our energy needs
- Develop a long-term plan to build renewables into our energy mix
- Invest in infrastructure and stem the flow of UK energy jobs going broad.

Conference calls for Labour to develop and campaign for a balanced, mixed energy policy which includes renewables, continuing and new nuclear power, gas and carbon capture and storage alongside direct investment in UK infrastructure, supporting and creating skilled UK energy jobs and training opportunities, while lowering bills, keeping the lights on and heating

Conference believes tackling climate change ahead of international obligations is an urgent priority for the next Labour Government, which alongside tackling climate change must not only protect related, skilled employment but also generate new clean, renewable energy-related businesses, employment and skills training throughout the United Kingdom.

Moreover it should produce a detailed policy document that addresses all of UK energy security, carbon reduction, value for money, incentives and investment for wind, wave and solar, support for large scale domestic insulation.

**Mover: GMB**

**Seconder: Cities of London and Westminster**

## Composite 9 - Housing

On 9 August 2016 Shelter published research highlighting the plight of millions of working families who are struggling to afford sky-high housing costs. Shelter's chief executive said these families are 'stretched to breaking point and barely scraping by from one pay cheque to the next.'

The research also reveals that a fifth of working parents face the prospect of being immediately unable to pay their next rent or mortgage payment if they lose their job.

This Conference agrees that the Housing and Planning Act is an exercise in social cleansing, gerrymandering and a threat to all except landlords and developers making money from the housing crisis.

Conference recognises that the Tories' Housing and Planning Act will, if implemented, disastrously increase the problems facing those in need of decent and affordable housing.

Conference supports calls from councils across the country for the government to pause and review the Act's provisions.

Conference opposes measures in the housing act that will:

- Introduce a 'tenant tax' to increase the rent for many social housing tenants to unaffordable levels.
- Force councils to sell off void council dwellings and ask registered providers to operate the Right-to-Buy, thus massively reducing stocks of vitally needed social rented housing.
- Scrap the permanent, secure, social housing tenancies which provide stability to our most vulnerable communities.
- Replace the planning requirement for social rented units with that for unaffordable starter homes.

Labour will lead a campaign against the housing act and welcomes the Labour leadership's commitment to repeal the housing act and deliver 'genuinely affordable housing'.

Labour is committed to campaign for and in government Labour will deliver:

- A massive increase in the supply of council housing, including social rented housing.
- A housing strategy that uses public money and land to increase the supply of council housing with security of tenure at genuinely affordable rents;

- A massive council house building programme which will both rebalance the economy by creating jobs and also empower local authorities with the necessary resources.

**Mover: Gravesham CLP**

**Seconder: South East Cornwall CLP**

### **Composite 10 – Grammar Schools**

Conference abhors the Government proposal to encourage the creation of more Grammar Schools in England. Conference believes education is a collective good that benefits, not just individual pupils/students but society as a whole. Conference views the recent proposals set forth by Justine Greening MP for Putney to expand grammar schools and to remove the cap on faith-based admissions as divisive. Conference believes that the best interests of all children, and the country, would be better served by providing adequate resources for all schools to match the highest achieving ones. Conference notes that grammar schools fail the poorest students “less than 3% of their students are eligible for free school meals (FSM), whereas the average proportion in selective areas is 18%” and that grammar schools encourage inequality. Since there is no evidence that grammar schools improve social mobility or educational outcomes conference condemns this proposal as a retrograde step. Conference recognises that the purpose of education should be to provide all children, irrespective of background or specific needs, with the skills, knowledge enthusiasm an understanding necessary to lead a rewarding and fulfilling life. Conference therefore commits the Labour Party to opposing any expansion to selective education and also to the establishment in all areas of a genuinely comprehensive and inclusive secondary education system that provides for all children according to their needs as well as ensuring a greater voice for councillors, parents and professionals.

**Mover: Socialist Educational Association**

**Seconder: Nottingham East CLP**

### **Composite 11 – Child Refugees**

Conference notes that:

There are now over 21 million refugees fleeing conflict and persecution across the world. At least 3.5 million are children.

The recent Immigration Act was amended to commit Britain to providing homes for some of the unaccompanied child refugees who had arrived in Europe before March 31st, now stranded in Calais.

In May 2016, Lord Dubs’ amendment to allow unaccompanied children to be offered safe refuge in the UK, was passed. Lord Dubs received assurances from HM

Government that a number of children from the Calais camp would be welcomed and provided for in the UK. In Sept 2016 more than 380 children were still in the Calais camps.

Previous 'evictions' at the camp by French authorities have led to vulnerable young children going missing.

Conference believes:

The world is facing a migration crisis the like of which has not been seen since World War Two and we have a moral duty to act by giving asylum to those we are able to and leveraging our influence in the world to secure peaceful solutions to conflicts and support human rights.

Conference resolves to:

1. Press the government to provide more funding to local councils to meet the long-term costs of supporting child refugees.
2. Encourage Labour Councils to offer support for refugees along the lines of the London Borough of Ealing.
3. Set out manifesto commitments to prioritise an effective policy to support child asylum seekers and refugees.

Calls on the Labour Party to back proposals to legislate to ensure no children are left in the Calais refugee camps by Christmas.

We urge the Labour Party to ensure the Dubs Amendment of March 2016 to help refugee children is honoured and demand rapid action to identify, assess and transfer these children to the UK.

**Mover: Walthamstow CLP**  
**Secunder: Bracknell CLP**

## Appendix 1 – Priorities Ballot Result

<b>Subject Area</b>	<b>Affiliate Section</b>		<b>CLP Section</b>	
Brexit	20,622	0.25%	160,527	13.44%
Child Refugees	39,984	0.48%	185,561	15.53%
Colombia	187	0%	3,115	0.26%
Defend and Promote Public Services	2,051,803	24.52%	49,028	4.10%
Employment Rights	2,055,873	24.57%	56,255	4.71%
Energy	1,999,923	23.90%	28,481	2.38%
Grammar Schools	35,727	0.43%	218,790	18.32%
Holiday Hunger Campaign	1,765	0.02%	83,007	6.95%
Housing	84,484	1.01%	196,337	16.44%
Industrial Strategy	1,994,821	23.84%	20,191	1.69%
NATO and Instability in Turkey	187	0%	13,987	1.17%
NHS	82,813	0.99%	179,200	15.00%

The eight subject areas selected for debate were:

Child Refugees

Defend and Promote  
our Public Services

Energy

Employment Rights

Grammar Schools

Housing

Industrial Strategy

NHS



## Conference 2016 Timetable

	<b>MONDAY</b> International, Economy	<b>TUESDAY</b> Public Services	<b>WEDNESDAY</b> Home Affairs and Equalities
	<b>Auditors Ballot</b>	<b>NCC Ballot</b>	
<b>Plenary</b>	<b>INTERNATIONAL</b>	<b>NEC REPORT</b> Financial Reports	<b>Policy Seminars</b> Transport Home Affairs Equalities, Civil Society and Political Reform
SUN 1100-12.45		<b>NEC and CLP Constitutional Amendments</b>	
MON 0930 -1245	<b>European Parliament Report</b>	<b>HEALTH AND CARE</b>	<b>HOME AFFAIRS</b>
TUES, 0930 -12.45		<b>Trades Union Congress speaker</b>	
WED 1030-1200	<b>ECONOMY</b>	<b>Co-operative Party speaker</b>	
[Policy seminar - 0900-1015]		<b>Mayor of London</b>	
	<b>Lunch</b>	<b>Lunch</b>	<b>Lunch</b>
SUN 1415-1730	<b>ECONOMY (con't)</b>	<b>CHILDREN AND EDUCATION</b>	<b>LEADER'S SPEECH</b> <i>Jeremy Corbyn</i>
MON, TUES, WED 1415-1600	<b>Workplace 2020</b>	<b>Mayor of Bristol's speech</b>	
[Policy Seminar 1615- 17.30]	<b>Guest speaker – Scott Courtney</b>	<b>Taking the Fight to the Tories</b>	
	<b>Scottish Report</b> <i>Kezia Dugdale</i>	<b>DEPUTY LEADER'S SPEECH</b>	
	<b>Policy Seminars</b> International Economy Communities	<b>Policy Seminars</b> Health and Care Children and Education EU Referendum	

