

Annual Conference
Liverpool 2018

The Labour Party

CONFERENCE ARRANGEMENTS COMMITTEE

REPORT 2 to Conference 2018

Monday 24 September

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Conference Arrangements Committee (CAC)

Members: Harry Donaldson (Chair), Seema Chandwani, Billy Hayes, Mick Murphy, Jayne Taylor, Fiona Wilson, Lynne Morris.

Officers: Anna Hutchinson and Sophie Goodyear

Location: CAC Office on the First Floor of the Exhibition Centre while Conference is in session.

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

Contact: CAC@labour.org.uk or 020 7783 1099

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 our secure website by 8am at: <https://labour.org.uk/conference/at-conference/annual-conference-2018-reports-2/>.

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

Today's Agenda

Monday 24 September – Morning Session Chair: Wendy Nicholls	
09:45	Conference Reconvenes Results of Rule Change Card Votes <i>Chief Scrutineer</i>
09:50	Conference Arrangements Committee <i>Harry Donaldson, Chair of the CAC</i>
09.55	Wales Report <i>Carwyn Jones, Leader of Welsh Labour Party</i>
10:05	Local Government Speaker <i>Rokhsana Fiaz, London Mayor of Newham</i>
10.10	Private Investment and Ownership <i>John Healey, Shadow Secretary of State for Housing</i> Includes; Economy, Business and Trade Policy Commission Annual Report Housing, Local Government and Transport Policy Commission Annual Report <i>Contemporary Composite 1 – Housing</i> <i>Contemporary Composite 2 - An Economy for the Many</i> <i>Emergency Motion – Grenfell Fire</i> <i>Emergency Motion – Industrial Crisis in the Car Industry</i> Proposals to Refer Back: NPF Report pages 75-78 NPF Report page 79 sections on Delivering affordable housing for the many and Tackling Homelessness NPF Report page 79 section on Delivering Affordable Housing for the Many, paragraph 2.
12:15	<i>John McDonnell, Shadow Chancellor</i>

12:40	<p>Votes</p> <p>Contemporary Composite 1 – Housing Contemporary Composite 2 - An Economy for the Many</p> <p>Emergency Motion – Grenfell Fire Emergency Motion – Industrial Crisis in the Car Industry</p> <p>Proposals to Refer Back: NPF Report pages 75-78 NPF Report page 79 sections on Delivering Affordable Housing for the Many and Tackling Homelessness NPF Report page 79 section on Delivering Affordable Housing for the Many, paragraph 2.</p> <p>NPF Report – Economy, Business and Trade Policy Commission Annual Report NPF Report – Housing, Local Government and Transport Policy Commission Annual Report</p>
12:45	<p>Conference Adjourns</p>

<p>Sunday 24 September – Afternoon Session Chair: Shabana Mahmood</p>	
14.15	<p>Conference Reconvenes Scotland Report <i>Richard Leonard, Leader of Scottish Labour Party</i></p>
14.25	<p>European Parliamentary Labour Party Report <i>Richard Corbett MEP</i></p>
14.35	<p>Social Security and Skills <i>Margaret Greenwood, Shadow Secretary of State for Work and Pensions</i></p> <p>Includes: Early Years, Education and Skills Policy Commission Annual Report Work, Pensions and Equality Policy Commission Annual Report</p> <p><i>Contemporary Composite 3 – In-work poverty</i> <i>Contemporary Composite 4 – Schools System</i></p> <p>Proposals to refer back: NPF Report page 20 section on Accountability NPF Report page 18 section on Special Educational Needs and Disabilities NPF Report Early Years Education and Skills Policy Commission Report</p>
17:15	<p>Angela Raynor, Shadow Secretary of State for Education</p>
17.25	<p>Votes <i>Contemporary Composite 3 – In-work poverty</i> <i>Contemporary Composite 4 – Schools System</i></p> <p>Proposals to refer back: NPF Report page 20 section on Accountability NPF Report page 18 section on Special Educational Needs and Disabilities</p> <p>NPF Report - Early Years, Education and Skills Policy Commission Annual Report NPF Report - Work, Pensions and Equality Policy Commission Annual Report</p>
17:30	<p>Conference Adjourns</p>

Conference Sessions and Timetable

Monday 26 September	08:15 – 09:30	<i>Policy Seminars</i>
	09:30 – 12:45	
	14:15 – 17:30	
Tuesday 27 September	08:15 – 09:30	<i>Policy Seminars</i>
	09:30 – 12:45	
	14:15 – 17:30	

Wednesday 28 September	09:00 – 11:30	
	12:15 – 13:15	Leader's Speech

Conference Timetable

A detailed four day timetable is printed on the back page of this report.

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

Ballots and Card Votes

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

Date	Ballot
Monday 24 September 09:00 – 16:00	National Auditor <i>All delegates</i> National Policy Forum – Division II <i>TU Delegates</i>
Tuesday 25 September 09:00 – 17:30	National Constitutional Committee - Division I <i>Trade Union delegates</i> National Constitutional Committee - Division III <i>CLP delegates</i> Conference Arrangements Committee - Division I <i>All delegates</i>

Card Votes

A card vote is intended to resolve a position where a show of hands is not decisive, to establish the exact breakdown of votes when the majority is of procedural significance (eg two-thirds required) or on a challenge to the Chair. Voting takes place at the end of the session by a show of hands. Where a show of hands is unclear a card vote can be taken having been either requested by delegates or by the decision of the Chair. The decision of the Chair is final.

Constitutional amendments (rule changes) are always decided by a card vote. If a card vote is called the vote is taken immediately so delegates must carry their card vote booklet with them while Conference is in session.

Tellers will pass ballot boxes along each row. Delegates should cast their vote using their card vote booklets by selecting either a FOR or AGAINST card for each vote.

Each card vote in the booklet is numbered. The Chair will announce the number of the card vote being taken.

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 Commission Debates

The eight policy commissions contained within the NPF Report will be debated at the following times during Conference:

Mon AM session:

Economy, Business & Trade pp25-37

Housing, Local Government and Transport pp71-82

Mon PM session:

Early Years, Education & Skills pp7-23

Work, Pensions & Equality pp119-134

Tue AM session:

Environment, Energy & Culture pp39-54

Tue PM session:

International pp83-97

Justice & Home Affairs pp99-118

Wed AM session:

Health & Social Care pp55-69

Policy Seminars

All attendees at conference have the opportunity to attend policy seminars, however priority will be given to delegates and ex-officio attendees and they will be dealt with on a first come, first served basis. All seminars will be held in the ACC.

Seminar	Day	Time	Room
Early Years, Education and Skills	Tuesday 25/09/2018	8.15am - 9.30am	ACC 1A
Housing, Local Government and Transport	Tuesday 25/09/2018	8.15am - 9.30am	ACC 1B
Economy, Business and Trade	Tuesday 25/09/2018	8.15am - 9.30am	ACC 1C

Composite Motions

The following subject groupings were selected for debate in yesterday's contemporary motions priorities ballot. The full result is printed in Appendix 2.

- An Economy for the Many
- Brexit
- Government Contracts
- Housing
- In-work Poverty
- Justice for the Windrush Generation
- Palestine
- Schools System

The compositing meetings agreed 9 composite motions. The composite motions tabled for debate today are as follows:

Composite 1: Housing

The current housing crisis has doubled homelessness since 2010, an increase in families living in temporary accommodation and a drop in home ownership. Lack of affordable housing, skyrocketing rents, exploitative landlords and poor-quality housing creates a broken housing model that has failed Britain.

The Conservatives' Social Housing Green Paper offers no funds to build council housing, is a pitiful response to the housing crisis and severely declining levels of affordability in the private rented sector.

Shelters' recent research evidences that private renters spend on average 41% of income on rent; and many cannot meet housing costs. Shelter called for a new plan for social housing to address the crisis of affordability.

Conference supports this call and investment in social housing is a vital necessity for our country.

- Under the last Labour Government, 2,000,000 homes were built, 1,000,000 more households became home-owners and there was the largest social housing investment in a generation.

- Under the Conservatives, the number of new social rented homes has fallen to the lowest level on record.
- There are now 120,000 children homeless in temporary accommodation, increased by two-thirds since 2010.
- Home ownership is the lowest for 30 years.
- The number of home-owning households under 45 has fallen by 1,000,000 since 2010.

Conference resolves the Labour Party should:

- Put housing at the heart of our efforts to win the next general election.
- Continue to promote the radical measures to fix the housing crisis set out in the 2017 Manifesto.
- Better regulation of Housing Associations as registered social landlords providing social rents and quality homes and repairs
- Deliver 100,000 social rented homes annually with secure lifetime tenancies, and rent and service charges not above 30% of net average incomes for the lowest quartile of households in the relevant housing market area. Other social homes built to be in addition to that number. This is to be an urgent priority, delivered in Labour's first years in government.
- Remove HRA borrowing cap to allow councils to play a vital role in tackling the crisis which would allow the biggest council housebuilding programme in at least 30 years.
- Commit to an energy efficient building programme of council homes and construction jobs with Direct Labour Organisations taking on council new-build projects
- End right to buy for Housing Associations and councils.
- Ensure planning consents to developers are time limited.
- End price-fixing by contractors when tendering for council and government contracts.
- Back low and ordinary income households who want to own their own home with discounted homes to buy, first dibs for local people on new homes built in their area.
- Introduce taxation to ensure that properties are indeed in use and not left empty.
- End rough sleeping within a Parliament and tackle the wider causes of rising homelessness, including welfare benefit catastrophes.
- Better regulate the private rented sector, including binding commitments from landlords to maintain properties, ending eviction of tenants who complain about poor housing standards, with secure tenancies.
- Implement government lending for first time buyer deposits.

- Overhaul the building regulations and end deregulation of building controls by privatisation or when managed by arms-length companies and Tenants Management Organisations, as exposed by the Grenfell fire.
- Utilise co-operative housing.
- Legislate to require higher minimum environmental and habitational standards in all new build and improvements in existing build.
- Help private renters with an end to 'no fault' evictions, controls on rents and new minimum standards, including three year tenancies as standard.
- Provide land to local authorities for building council housing, including allocation of land returned into public ownership through renationalisation of industries and utilities which were privatised or taken out of direct state control.
- Ring fencing surplus public land for building council homes to meet housing needs.
- End the biases towards private developers in the planning system; including by amending the appeals process; and removing the threat that local authorities will have their planning powers removed for turning down applications where developers refuse to include sufficient social and genuinely affordable housing.
- Ballot tenants in regeneration schemes, ensuring secure long term tenancies and the land registry remains under public control.
- Regulate and Charge business rates for all dwellings used solely for very short terms lets i.e Air B&B.
- Rebalancing the government's housing budget in favour of social housing by setting a significant national housing grant.

Mover: Chinese for Labour
Secunder: Horsham CLP

Composite 2: An Economy for the Many

On 4th September Survation recorded Labour ahead of the Tories by four points. Labour's sister parties, social democratic parties and those of the liberal centre who failed to stand up to austerity have seen their electoral support plummet across Europe.

We desperately need to elect a Labour government as soon as possible to begin the job of investing in our infrastructure to stimulate the economy and ensure decent living standards for all.

After forty years of neoliberal economic policies, workers today are under greater pressure to work harder and faster for less than at any time in living memory and in-work poverty is now at record levels. It is no coincidence that the

fall in the proportion of GDP going to workers' wages, from 65.1% in 1976 to 49.5% in 2017, mirrors a decline in trade union membership.

Labour's clear anti-austerity stance and economic strategy of public investment underpins its policies and genuinely transformative programme, in the 2017 manifesto and since, to improve the lives of the overwhelming majority in this country - including through strengthened and new trade union rights, an extension of public ownership, an industrial strategy that prioritises creating good jobs, funding public services and urgently needed infrastructure such as council housing.

New orders for construction work fell by 6.5% between April and June 2018. This was the third consecutive quarterly fall and took new orders to their lowest level since the first quarter of 2013. The main driver of the collapse is housing orders which fell by 17.6%. These figures demonstrate the failure of the Tories to deal with the housing crisis.

Investing in an integrated transport infrastructure for passenger, public transport and freight, with consideration to reduced carbon emissions in the supply chain, must be core to this strategy.

The aim of the next Labour government must be to transform our economy by delivering an irreversible shift in wealth and power to ordinary working people. Seeking to create a fundamental and irreversible shift in the balance of power and wealth in favour of working people and a willingness to speak up on the disastrous consequences of outsourcing our foreign policy to the US has meant Labour has not faced the collapse in support others have seen.

This is also why there is fierce resistance to the election of a socialist led Labour government – even when that means keeping a dysfunctional Conservative government in place with dire consequences for ordinary people, already enduring an unprecedented fall in living standards. Real wages have still not recovered from the crash.

Conference welcomes the party's radical policy announcements giving working people more of a stake in our economy, more control over industry, and bring innovation, to grow our economy and redistribute both wealth and power to the many, not the few.

Conference;

1. reiterates the pledge to bring rail, mail, energy and water into public ownership and believes we need new models of public ownership that give workers and the public a meaningful voice in the way services are run;
2. agrees a Ministry of Labour should have a mandate to promote collective bargaining by reforming anti-union restrictive access and recognition rules, rolling out sectoral collective bargaining and significantly increasing trade union membership;

3. commits to developing bold proposals to reform corporate governance alongside the introduction of worker ownership funds to give employees an increasing stake and voice in businesses; and
4. agrees a Labour government should overhaul regulatory regimes, including in the postal and telecoms industries, to promote investment, universal public services and good quality jobs.

To advance further electorally, Labour must further build on its current policy programme, not abandon it or the leadership that crafted it. This country urgently needs a Corbyn-led Labour government. Conference resolves to unite behind that fundamental priority.

Mover: UNITE the Union
Second: CWU

Composite 3: In-work Poverty

Conference notes the results of Usdaw's 'Time for Better Pay' survey, which was released in September 2018 and has laid bare the extent of in-work poverty across the UK.

Conference is appalled that half of workers have missed meals to pay bills, and that two-thirds say financial problems are impacting on their mental health.

Conference further notes Child Poverty Action Group's report in August 2018 which showed that even families with two parents currently working full-time on the 'National Living Wage' are 11% short of an acceptable income.

Conference believes that in-work poverty will grow further as Universal Credit is rolled out across the UK.

As well as the cuts affecting many thousands of workers, the in-work conditionality of Universal Credit will impact workers on short-hours contracts, with non-guaranteed hours. These workers could be sanctioned if they fail to get full-time work, worsening an already desperate situation.

Conference believes that every worker has the right to a decent income, to support themselves and their families.

Conference calls on the Labour Party to make it an urgent priority to strengthen

workers' rights, including:

- A minimum wage of £10 per hour.
- The right to a minimum contract of 16 hours per week, and a contract that reflects normal working hours.
- The right to equal pay for all agency workers to be guaranteed from day one of work.
- An immediate halt to the rollout of Universal Credit and a fundamental overhaul of the system.

Mover: USDAW
Seconded: GMB

Composite 4: Schools System

Conference notes:

1. The report in the Times Educational Supplement on 10 August that Academy heads in Kent are refusing to accept looked-after children into their schools.
2. That this is symptomatic of the regressive nature of the unaccountable, inefficient academisation programme that is continuing apace across England.
3. That the majority of secondary schools are now academies or are part of a Multi Academy Trust (MAT) but two thirds of primary schools still remain under Local Authority control.
4. That academisation is incompatible with an egalitarian and democratic education system serving the many, not the few.
5. The Panorama programme on 10th September exposed examples of corruption in the academies programme and the failure of the government to maintain proper control over public money. It notes the above are the consequences of a semi-privatised, market-based education system where schools compete to boost their standing in the league tables, often at the expense of the more vulnerable and disadvantaged.

Conference welcomes Labour's commitment to ensure that all schools will be taken back under local democratic control under a Labour Government; applauds those Labour controlled authorities who have resisted academisation; believes that the Labour Party should adopt a more robust policy of opposition to the continuing academisation of schools, especially our Primary schools.

Conference notes that there are many local campaigns of opposition to the academisation programme involving parents, teachers and local community activists and believes Labour should offer support and encouragement to these activists in

resisting academisation in line with our commitment to community organising.

The main task in education for a Labour government will be to recreate a coherent, planned and appropriately funded national public system which is accountable to its various stakeholders and communities. However, the principles of accountability and collaboration which are central to our NES charter cannot be implemented whilst the current fragmented and semi-privatised school system persists. Conference agrees that in government, the Labour Party will bring all schools back under local democratic control including academy and Multi Academy Trusts. Therefore proposals to wind up MATs and turn over control and management of schools to local democratically controlled structures should be developed urgently.

Conference agrees that the Labour Party should work with the teaching unions, the SEA, academics and others to take this policy forward as a matter of urgency.

Mover: Nottingham East CLP
Seconder: Truro and Falmouth CLP

Emergency Motions

The Emergency Motions scheduled for debate today are as follows:

Grenfell Tower

Conference is appalled by reports in the Guardian newspaper on 19 September 2018 that Grenfell Tower area residents are being told to return to their former homes or lose their council tenancies.

Around 80 residents evacuated on the night of the fire last year who lived in the low-rise housing connected to the tower have been sent letters from Kensington and Chelsea council saying they are expected to make a decision by the end of September.

Conference is disgusted by letters from the council stating that residents who don't return will have their council tenancies terminated, or have to pay higher rents if they stay in their current accommodation.

Conference agrees with local Labour MP Emma Dent Coad, that the deadline is creating a climate of fear, which is both inhumane and hindering the ability of deeply traumatised people to make important decisions about their futures.

Conference condemns Kensington and Chelsea council for issuing ultimatums to people who lived in housing near Grenfell Tower.

Conference demands that the council withdraws the letters and gives residents the time they need to decide where to live.

Conference further notes Ministry of Housing, Communities and Local Government figures published on 20 September 2018 that there are still 468 high-rise buildings with Aluminium Composite Material (ACM) cladding systems.

Conference demands that landlords and owners across the UK urgently remove all flammable cladding from their buildings on the grounds of public safety. Central government must fund this removal of cladding for all publicly owned property.

Mover: FBU

Industrial Crisis in the Car Industry

Conference notes with alarm the announcement from Jaguar Land Rover on the 17th September that 2,000 workers at Castle Bromwich will be put on a three-day week.

This move follows unprecedented warnings from JLR CEO Ralf Speth about the existential danger a 'no deal' Brexit poses to the automotive industry.

It follows concerns raised by Honda and BMW, which plans to shut down the Cowley Mini factory in the month following Brexit to minimise disruption if no deal is reached.

Combined with concerns raised by Unite's 90,000 automotive sector members it is clear the Tories' political mishandling of Brexit is already having a severe industrial impact.

This uncertainty is compounded by the Government's disastrous approach to transitioning the industry from combustion-powered to electric vehicles. Their *Road to Zero*, published a year late, fails to provide a serious strategy for electrification that protects and sustains employment in this country. This is having an immediate industrial impact on the sector and wider supply chain, including the loss of 1,000 jobs at the JLR plant in Solihull.

Labour should continue to make the impact on workers central to the party's opposition to the Tory's Brexit. Conference believes Labour must work to pressure the Government to engage with unions and industry to develop a strategy for the automotive industry to transition to electrification and remain in the UK. This should include public policies such as talent retention schemes and positive procurement strategies for investment in UK manufacturing, including battery production to sustain employment.

UNITE the Union

Appendix 1 – Card Vote 9

ACTUAL VOTES CAST	FOR	AGAINST	TOTAL
CLP	36,516	348,421	384,937
%	9.49%	90.51%	
Affiliate	1,800,021	41,004	1,841,025
%	97.77%	2.23%	

OVERALL %AGE SPLIT	FOR	AGAINST	TOTAL
CLP	4.74%	45.26%	=50.00%
Affiliate	48.89%	1.11%	=50.00%
Total	53.63%	46.37%	=100.00%

The resolution is **Carried**

The result of CARD VOTE 9

Resolution = CAC Report Sunday

is as follows

FOR: 53.63%

AGAINST: 46.37%

100.00%

Appendix 2 – Priorities Ballot Result

Issue	Affiliates Votes	CLP Votes
An Economy for the Many	1,848,812	28,406
Brexit	1,878,501	149,172
Climate Change and Fracking	1,651	72,890
Combustible Cladding	0	8,472
Government Contracts	1,845,256	10,610
Housing	39,479	297,032
In-work Poverty	1,845,084	33,119
Justice for the Windrush Generation	29,622	212,612
Local Bank Services	0	5,281
Local Government Funding	0	68,473
Palestine	756	188,090

The eight subject areas selected for debate were:

Top 4 Issues from Affiliates Ballot:

Brexit	1,878,501
An Economy for the Many	1,848,812
Government Contracts	1,845,256
In-work Poverty	1,845,084

Top 4 Issues from CLP Ballot:

Housing	297,032
Schools System	233,883
Justice for the Windrush	212,612
Palestine	188,090

Conference Agenda 2018

	<i>Monday</i>	<i>Tuesday</i>	<i>Wednesday</i>
Ballots	NPF – Div II Auditor	NEC – Div I CAC – Div I NCC – Divs I, III	
Morning Plenary Sessions	08.15-09.30 POLICY SEMINARS	08.15-09.30 POLICY SEMINARS	09.00 Conference Arrangements Committee Report
SUN 10.30 – 12.45	09.45 Results of Rule Amendments Votes 09.50 Conference Arrangements Committee Report	09.45 Conference Arrangements Committee Report 09.50 CLP Rule Amendments	09.05 TACKLING INEQUALITIES <i>Jonathan Ashworth speaks (09.05)</i> <i>Debate (30 speakers including movers and seconders)</i>
MON, TUE 09.45 –12.45	09.55 WALES REPORT <i>Carwyn Jones speaks (09.55)</i>	<i>Debate including movers</i> 10.20 BREXIT AND THE ECONOMY <i>Keir Starmer speaks (10.20)</i>	<i>Dawn Butler speaks (11.15)</i> 11.25 Votes
WED 09.00 – 11.30, 12.15 - 13.30	10.05 Local Government Speaker 10.10 PUBLIC INVESTMENT AND OWNERSHIP <i>John Healey speaks (10.10)</i> <i>Debate (30 speakers including movers and seconders)</i>	<i>Debate (30 speakers including movers and seconders)</i> Rebecca Long-Bailey speaks (12.30) 12.40 Votes	<i>11.30 Conference Adjourns</i> 12.15 LEADER'S SPEECH 13. 15 Closing Formalities
Policy Seminars	<i>John McDonnell speaks (12.15)</i> 12.40 Votes		
SUN 12.45-14.00			
MON, TUE 08.15-09.30			
Afternoon Plenary Sessions	14.15 SCOTLAND REPORT <i>Richard Leonard speaks (14.15)</i> 14.25 EUROPEAN PARLIAMENTARY LABOUR PARTY REPORT <i>Richard Corbett speaks (14.25)</i> 14.35 SOCIAL SECURITY AND SKILLS <i>Margaret Greenwood speaks (14.35)</i> <i>Debate (40 speakers including movers and seconders)</i> <i>Angela Rayner speaks (17.15)</i> 17.25 Votes	14.15 Guest Speaker 14.45 SECURITY AT HOME AND ABROAD <i>Emily Thornberry speaks (14.45)</i> <i>Debate (35 speakers including movers and seconders)</i> <i>Diane Abbott speaks (17.15)</i> 17.25 Votes	
SUN, MON TUE 14.15 - 17.30			