**All-Member Meeting, 6 September 2018 - Motions**

Below is an updated list of all motions submitted for annual conference with amendments. Please note the additional motion on Brexit at 10(a)(v) – this was submitted in good time but mislaid in cyberspace.

The proposed procedure is below. Movers have up to three minutes, all other speakers up to two minutes:

(i) **Electoral Reform** – agreed as policy in June 2018, under three months so no debate on the text.

(ii) **Ending the Hostile Environment** – one amendment which has been accepted by the movers. The motion as amended will be moved, seconded, debate (if no-one wishes to speak against, suggest limiting contributions), right of reply if any speakers against, vote

(iii) **Social Care** – no amendments received. Motion will be moved, seconded, debate (if no-one against suggest limiting contributions), right of reply if any speakers against, vote.

(iv) **Brexit** – one amendment which has not been accepted by the mover. Motion will be moved and seconded, then amendment moved and seconded. Formally speakers for and against the amendment and a vote on the amendment should be followed by further speakers for and against the motion as amended or not amended and a vote on the motion. Suggest that all speakers cover attitudes to the amendment and the main motion in their contributions. Then votes firstly on the amendment, secondly on the motion.

(v) **Labour Movement Against Brexit** – moved, seconded, debate, right of reply, vote.

Members then need to decide which two motions out of those which have been carried should be submitted to annual conference. Arguments for prioritising motions will probably have been made during the debate, in which case no further speeches will be needed, with the exception of the motion on electoral reform where it is proposed that the movers should have two minutes to explain why this should be prioritised. Members will then be able to cast up to two votes for their two preferred motions.

10. Annual conference.

(a) **Motions**. Each constituency may submit one contemporary resolution, which must be no longer than 250 words and relate to an issue arising after 6 August 2018, the date by which the national policy forum and NEC reports are compiled.

Five resolutions have been received. The first has the same contents as the motion agreed at the all-member meeting on 14 June. It therefore represents local party policy and cannot be reversed within three months, and should be noted without debate. The meeting is asked to debate and vote for or against each of the other four motions, and then vote to decide which two out of all those agreed, including the first, should be submitted to conference.

1. **Electoral Reform** proposed by Sue Ledwith, Maggie Black and Peter Ledwith

Conference applauds the attention properly given to the party's own democratic procedures in the democracy review, published for debate in September 2018, and believes that it is also time to address how our democracy serves the interests of all in our country.

Conference believes that first past the post is a fundamental barrier to addressing what is looking increasingly like a failed state.  We need a properly representative and transparent electoral system where no vote is wasted and all votes count.  We need to change to a form of proportional representation for all our elections.  In the national context this should be one which allows MPs to keep a local constituency link.

Conference therefore proposes that electoral reform should be in the Party's manifesto for the next general election, with the declared intent that a new electoral system be in place for the following general election.

(ii) **Ending the 'hostile environment' - justice for Windrush and Beyond** proposed by Rob Lemkin and Becky Boumelha

Conference notes:

1. The *Guardian* (10 August) reports that dozens of Commonwealth citizens who came to the UK before 1973 (the 'Windrush generation') and were wrongly targeted over their immigration status still await resolution of their cases.

2. On 9 August, 20 church representatives called on the Home Secretary to dismantle 'inhumane hostile environment' policies that cause 'racist discrimination' and erect barriers to basic public services for 'people who do not look or sound "British"'.

Conference condemns this policy that treats British citizens, and others entitled to be here, as illegal immigrants, and deplores Theresa May's role in its creation.

Conference notes that, beyond Windrush, this 'hostile environment' threatens hundreds of thousands of long-term residents including up to 200,000 children/young adults brought up in UK but not born here or born here to non-UK citizen parents. It also affects over 400,000 EU citizens and their children whose status is threatened by Brexit.

Conference supports:

1. Labour's policies to end the 'hostile environment' policy; close some detention centres, end indefinite detention and the deportation of former child asylum seekers; fully compensate Windrush victims; and to demand Government makes immediate interim payments.

2. The incoming Labour government repealing the Immigration Act of 2014 which enshrined in law the 'hostile environment'.

Conference calls on the Labour Party to set up an urgent task force to consult and consider a regularisation [or amnesty] for all those resident in the UK for 5 years or more.

Amendment proposed by Adam Brodie: in the penultimate paragraph replace “Immigration Act of 2014 which enshrined in law” with “Immigration **Acts** of 2014 **and 2016** which **enshrine** in law”. This has been accepted by the movers.

(iii) **Social care** proposed by Liz Peretz, Hosnieh Djafari Marbini and Jane Stockton

On 18th August, the children’s commissioner, responding to a Social Market Foundation report, was concerned that, despite improving standards, more than 13,000 children had unacceptable levels of support from the care system.

Older people’s social services, mental health services, and all disability services are also in crisis, with devastating impact on those with acute and longer term social needs, and carers.

Conference agrees that social care in England is underfunded, de-professionalised and privatised and no longer exists as a coherent service .

Social care is a Health issue; without social support where it is needed acute care of all patients is compromised in A&E and hospital wards.

Social care policy is an equalities issue: women comprise a majority of social care staff and family carers.  It relies on low pay and zero-hour contracts, with minimal training and support.

The Women’s Budget Group shows investment in care services invests in social infrastructure. 2%\* of GDP would generate 1.5million jobs across the UK and provide a significant boost to GDP.

Privatisation has undermined quality and with companies going bankrupt, vulnerable people are at risk.

  We call on the Party to commit to:

* developing a professional, skilled, user-responsive service meeting the needs of the population, publicly funded through progressive taxation, publicly provided and free at the point of use.
* increasing funding to the sector by at least 2%\*
* ending privatisation and bringing contracts back into public ownership.

(iv) **Brexit** proposed by John Tanner and Sally Joss

Recent polling, notably the poll published in the Observer on 11 August 2018, indicates that even in strongly pro Brexit areas voters are recognising that leaving the European Union is not the way forward for this country.

1. Conference recognises that Brexit represents a grave threat to the economy and unity of the United Kingdom.

2. Conference supports a radical Corbyn Labour government to transform the social and economic conditions that led many voters to support Brexit, but we must be honest with voters that leaving the EU will make the situation considerably worse.

3. Conference therefore urges that in the immediate term the Labour Party in parliament should:

  i) work to bring about a General Election,

ii) oppose any Tory Brexit and call for a People's Vote on whether to accept the negotiated terms.

iii) reassert Labour's 2016 Remain campaign for membership of a reformed EU.

Amendment proposed by Dennis West: Delete point 2 and point 3(i) and renumber remaining points.

(v) **Labour Movement Against Brexit** proposed by Andy Forse and Alex Wood

Conference notes YouGov's 12 August figures showing a major shift of public opinion against Brexit, particularly in Labour heartlands in South Wales, the North, North-East, West Midlands and outer London - with over a hundred constituencies switching to Remain. These figures show, in the event of a No Deal Brexit, a 2-1 majority (including most Leavers) wanting a public vote on whether to remain. With a deal, a clear majority want one.

The deal being pursued by May threatens jobs and workers' rights, free movement, environmental protections, peace in Northern Ireland and the NHS.

We must commit to defending existing workers' rights, freedom of movement, environmental protections - and go further. A movement fighting to shift power from the rich to the working class can and should stop Brexit - counterposing a radical Labour government which taxes the rich to rebuild services, provides massive public investment, reverses privatisation and expands public ownership, abolishes the anti-union laws and strengthens workers' rights.

We want this vision extended across Europe and beyond. We need international alliances to fight for levelling-up of living standards, rights and services; and democratisation of European institutions.

We must challenge the idea that free movement or immigration are responsible for falling wages, insecurity, the housing crisis and collapsing services. The government, employers and the rich are responsible. To turn the tide workers must stand together in solidarity, regardless of origin.

We commit to  
- Campaigning against Brexit on this basis.  
- A public vote on Brexit, with an option to remain.