

First Agenda

Autumn Conference 2020

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Section A

A1 Amendments to Standing Orders for the Conduct of Conference to enable an online and telephone Extraordinary Conference to be held in Autumn 2020

Standing Orders Committee, Claire Nash*, Alan Borgars, Doug Rouxel, Kemal Cufoglu, Marcus Grant, Rachel Collinson, Steve Leyland.

Synopsis

No synopsis supplied.

Motion

To approve the following changes to Standing Orders for the Conduct of Conference that will apply to all conferences:

Amendment to A6: Delete "SOC shall submit a Report with the Final Agenda and shall notify how many motions have been ruled out of order and publish the same." Replace with "A6: SOC shall submit a Report with the Final Agenda. SOC shall divide this Report into sections covering the Final Agenda and the Ordering of Motions for Conference; a notification of how many motions or amendments have been ruled out of order and publishing the same; a report on SOC's participation in the Agenda preparation process including any motions or amendments that SOC is submitting to Conference; timetabling, chairing and other procedural matters affecting Conference with the recommendations of SOC; a report by SOC of any changes that they have adopted to their Standing Orders; progress on Organisational Statements; any other matters or recommendations that do not affect the running of conference; rulings requested and made since the Previous Conference.

Amendment to F7(i) Insert after "speaker slip" the words "as defined by SOC"

Amendment to J. After, "This period shall consist of one minute's silence during which the doors of the Conference Hall shall remain closed." Insert "For an online and/or telephone conference, this period shall consist of one minute's silence after the chair has opened the session with no admission of new participants in that time."

Appendix A 5(g) Add after "At the Conference" the words "or prior to it at an online and/or telephone workshop, but at least three days after publication of the Final Agenda"

Also to approve the following changes to Standing Orders for the Conduct of Conference to be valid for Extraordinary Conferences only:

Amendment to A3: Add at the end: "For an Extraordinary Conference only the deadlines in Section A may be set aside by SOC for motions and amendments that were correctly submitted in accordance with the deadlines in Section A to the Agenda of the conference that resolved to hold the Extraordinary Conference and were found to be In Order. Such items from the Agenda of the conference that resolved to hold the Extraordinary Conference may be republished in the Agenda of the Extraordinary Conference."

Amendment to B3: Non-members may attend any session of Conference on payment of the appropriate fee but they may be excluded from any session by a majority vote of those members present at that session.

Add at the end: "This provision may be set aside or limited to specific non-members, for an Extraordinary Conference only, by the motion and subsequent resolution that establishes the Extraordinary Conference."

Amendment to F1 SOC shall ensure that adequate plenary time is made available at the AGM for full and frank hustings to be held for all elections to be held during Conference. Delete "plenary" and "the AGM." Add at the end "at a suitable time that does not conflict with plenary or scheduled workshops. For an Extraordinary Conference only the motion calling for such a Conference can provide for hustings to be held prior to the commencement of the Conference." so that it reads "F1: SOC shall ensure that adequate time is made available for full and frank hustings to be held for all elections to be held during Conference, at a suitable time that does not conflict with plenary or scheduled workshops."

Amendment to F3: insert two additional clauses at the end of F3.

a) "Workshops shall normally be held at Conference for motions on the Final Agenda. Workshops for motions to an Extraordinary Conference only may be held online and by telephone up to seven days prior to the commencement of that Extraordinary Conference. All those who have registered for the Extraordinary Conference by a date two days before the workshop is held shall be entitled to register for the workshop."

b) "A definition of the floor of conference shall be agreed in advance between SOC and Conferences Committee for any online and telephone or non-physical conference. For any decision on a motion or amendment, but not for discussion on a motion or amendment, the floor is required to be quorate."

Amendment to F4d). After "The ERO shall prepare and issue voting papers," insert "which for an online and telephone Extraordinary Conference shall be issued electronically to those registered to participate electronically in that Conference for the day of the election. There shall be no proxy votes for such elections. Reasonable efforts will be made by the Party, SOC and the ERO to facilitate voting in these elections by those participating in the Conference for the day of the election other than online but the ERO may exclude them from voting in the election if no suitable secure arrangements can be made. The ERO shall"

Amendment to F6 a). Add at the end: "For an Extraordinary Conference for any one attendee voting cards and ballot cards may be issued in either electronic form or in physical form."

Amendment to F6 b) Add at the end: "or by a comparable method established by SOC and Conferences Committee for an Extraordinary Conference. Reasonable steps shall be taken to ensure that all members registered and attending the session can vote."

Amendment to F6(e) Add at the end of the first sentence: "or by a comparable method established by SOC and Conferences Committee for an Extraordinary Conference."

Amendment to F(6)h. Delete "A quorum shall consist of one third of voting cards issued for that day at Conference." Add "The quorum for Conference shall be calculated as one third of voting cards issued for that day at Conference, or for an online Extraordinary Conference as three hundred available to vote." Title: Amendments to Standing Orders for the Conduct of Conference to enable an online and telephone Extraordinary Conference to be held in Autumn 2020

A2 Enabling Motion for an Extraordinary Autumn Conference 2020 to be held online

Standing Orders Committee, Claire Nash*, Alan Borgars, Amelia Womack, Carina Moravec, Doug Rouxel, Gregory Lupton, Joanna Collins, Kemal Cufoglu, Maggie Hunter, Steve Leyland.

Synopsis

No synopsis supplied.

Motion

That an Extraordinary Autumn Conference 2020 be held as an online conference and that for this Extraordinary Autumn Conference 2020 any changes to Standing Orders for the Conduct of Conference approved by this Annual Conference 2020 shall apply.

The Extraordinary Autumn Conference 2020 will convene on 10th and 11th October 2020 and is hereby granted all the powers of an Annual Conference, including the power to hold elections.

Nominations processes, hustings, workshops and straw polls for motions on the Agenda of that Extraordinary Conference 2020 may be held in advance of the dates of the Extraordinary Conference 2020 where agreed by Standing Orders Committee.

The Final Agenda proposed for the Extraordinary Autumn Conference 2020 shall be the Final Agenda proposed by Standing Orders Committee for the Annual Conference 2020 with the addition of any Emergency Motions duly received and found to be in order by Standing Orders Committee, and with a new and revised Standing Orders Committee Report but omitting this motion and the Standing Orders Committee motion to change Standing Orders for the Conduct of Conference.

Local parties are recommended to support attendance at this Extraordinary Autumn Conference 2020 by their members if they can, especially any members that may not have access to relevant hardware or software."

Section B

B1 Food and Agriculture Voting Paper

Food and Agriculture Policy Working Group, David Davies*, Barbara Mead-Mason, Bill Rigby, Clare Walters, Colette Stein, Emily O'Brien, Ken Huggins, Les Levidow, Liz O'Neill, Maggie Hunter, Martin Farley, Mary Franklin, Mary Scott Morgan, Meg Day, Oliver Dowding, Reiner Tegtmeier, Susan Chapman.

Synopsis

No synopsis supplied.

Motion

Delete the current Food and Agriculture Policy (FA100 – FA742) and replace with the text below.

FA100 AIMS and PRINCIPLES

FA101 AIMS OF the Green Party Food and Agriculture Policy - to enable the development of a Food and Agriculture system that is effective and sustainable in all senses. We will work with farmers and other stakeholders to transform the system and create an industry that:

- Produces healthy, nutritious food and other useful outputs to meet the needs of the population at fair prices for producers, consumers and all workers in the food sector;
- Overall, in order to address the climate crisis this will mean producing less meat and dairy and more fruit and vegetables;
- Ensures food sovereignty and a secure supply of food; ensuring that there is sufficient food for everyone.
- Adheres to high standards of animal welfare and husbandry;
- Ensures sustainable practices across the whole food production system including farming in an agro-ecological way.
- Conserves and improves the health of the soil;
- Enhances the wider environment, including water quality, within and beyond the purely agricultural context;
- Will reduce emissions of greenhouse gases to meet the Green Party target of zero emissions by 2030 for the whole economy;
- Promotes and maintains a wide diversity of wildlife;
- Offers sustainable employment, decent livelihoods, career opportunities, good working conditions and ongoing training throughout the workforce;
- Acknowledges that agriculture has a responsibility to manage land for a range of purposes beyond food production – flood prevention and alleviation, carbon capture, public access, maintenance of wildlife habitats, promoting biodiversity;
- Supports smaller, local, and fair-trade enterprises and limits the concentration of power and wealth within the agriculture, food processing and trading industries.
- Educates the population about food and health and builds links between farms, schools and the wider community.

FA102 Principles that Underpin and Apply across the whole policy –

- Precautionary Principle – If a product or process may have a dangerous effect (on people, animals or the environment) it should be banned unless and until its safety is assessed and confirmed.
- Polluter Pays – those who produce pollution (including greenhouse gases) should pay the costs of managing it to prevent damage to human health or the environment.
- Fair Trade – both domestically and internationally to ensure that producers receive a fair price for their product and that workers at all stages of any process receive a fair wage and have safe working conditions.
- Transparency – it is important that people can know what is in all of their food and its packaging so information about production methods and the content of food should be openly available at every stage of the food production, distribution and preparation process.
- Climate Change – All our policies will be informed by the need to mitigate its impact and respond appropriately to the climate emergency.

FA 200 FOOD PRODUCTION

FA201 Agricultural Production – We will:

- Work to maximise food sovereignty using methods that are ecologically sustainable (agro-ecology), reduce greenhouse gas emissions, support best practice animal welfare, support a healthy wildlife population and provide necessary ecosystem services. This will operate on a landscape scale as well as individual farms.
- Rebalance agricultural production to produce more fruit and vegetables and to anticipate reduced demand for meat, milk and eggs.
- Support measures which promote local, regional and national food self-reliance. We support the maintenance and extension of the Products of Designated Origin system for relevant products.
- While it will continue to be necessary to import foodstuffs especially those that cannot be grown in the UK; we will control the import of animal feed especially that which is grown in unsustainable or environmentally destructive ways.

FA 202 Structure of Agriculture – We will:

- Introduce policies to reverse the economic pressure toward unsustainable intensive farming methods and to support smaller mixed farms and those using sustainable methods. Farms should be able to make productive and environmentally safe use of all the 'waste' materials that they produce (eg manure).
- Support mixed farms and improve access to land for new entrants to the industry particularly in labour-intensive enterprises such as horticulture. We will amend the planning guidance to Local Authorities for rural areas to enable the associated infrastructure and housing to be constructed.
- Support community supported agriculture, community growing schemes, access to allotment gardens, urban gardening schemes and other local sustainable food initiatives.
- Establish an independent agricultural and horticultural advisory service to provide advice to farmers and growers based on sustainable principles.

FA203 Financial Support for Food and Farming – access to nutritious food is a right which should be upheld and so we will use public funds to support the production of wholesome food in environmentally and socially sustainable ways.

- We will change the basis of agriculture support toward supporting a combination of sustained, fairly rewarded employment, producing nutritious food, reducing greenhouse gas emissions, high standards of animal welfare, enhancing wildlife habitats, providing ecosystem services and promoting a transition to non-chemical methods of farming.
- We will develop a mechanism to intervene, when necessary to ensure that prices and incomes are fair and sustainable throughout the food system.
- As a condition of public support farmers and growers should declare the production methods and inputs that they use and this information will be made publicly available.
- We will encourage new entrants to agriculture and horticulture and enable access to land and the provision of the necessary finance and training.

FA204 Intermediary Bodies – in order to achieve the required transformation of the Food and Agriculture Systems we will need to establish an organisational infrastructure to support and sustain the changes. We will:

- Establish a Food and Agriculture Commission to develop and implement the structural and financial changes including changes to agriculture support, regulation and taxation that we propose to introduce.
- Re-structure and adequately fund the Environment Agency and Natural England to enable them to manage natural assets effectively.
- Establish an independent agriculture and horticulture advisory service.
- Strengthen the Food Standards Agency with a brief to promote and secure wholesome food for a healthy population.
- Establish a Food and Agriculture research council with the aim of supporting research into sustainable and health and promoting sustainable methods of food production and distribution; part of its role will be to shift the balance away from chemical-based approaches toward understanding whole systems and promoting ecological balance. The imperative to combat global heating will drive research into best practice in carbon sequestration and improvement of carbon retention in soils. Given the importance of food supply and the impact of the climate crisis on agriculture we will ensure that there is sufficient research capacity to monitor the situation and provide expert advice on mitigation.

FA205 Animal Rights – the Green Party promotes the best standards of animal welfare on farms, during transit and at abattoirs. The Green Party policy on animal rights, including that set out in AR4321, will apply to agriculture. We will end the live export of animals for slaughter or fattening.

FA206 Prohibitions and Controls – We will:

- Establish a rigorous system for licensing new agricultural and horticultural chemicals and reviewing the licencing of existing ones including fertilisers, herbicides, pesticides and fungicides based on the precautionary principle.

- Restrict the use of fertilisers and the spreading of animal manures in a way that can lead to the pollution of soil, air or water; this may include imposing a tax or levy on the sale of artificial fertilisers; using animal manures in a positive way will be encouraged.
- Strengthen regulations to protect farm workers, rural communities, consumers, wildlife and other animals from harmful substances used in agriculture and horticulture.
- Require transparency in the use of chemicals on fields and crops and ensure that the public and local residents are informed when spraying or fertiliser application is to take place.
- Allocate sufficient resources to enable the new Environment Agency (see FA204) to monitor water quality and farm spraying activity to ensure effective enforcement of regulations.
- Establish and enforce robust regulation of GMOs (including gene edited organisms) in food and agriculture to protect people, animals and the environment. This includes effective protection from GM contamination; clear labelling of all uses of GMOs in the food chain (including animal feedstuffs); and measures to prevent the cultivation or import of GMOs unless they are independently proven, on a case by case basis to be safe and produced responsibly, fairly and sustainably. We oppose the development of GM animals.
- Restrict the use of antibiotics, growth hormones and other animal medicines to occasions when they are prescribed by a registered veterinary practitioner for animal health reasons.
- End the use of peat in horticultural compost;

AGRICULTURE AND THE ENVIRONMENT

FA301 Food, Agriculture and Climate Change – climate change is the most profound challenge facing the planet. Agriculture and food production account for some 10% of UK greenhouse gas emissions. Soil is the most important carbon store in the UK.

- All farmers will be supported through advice and guidance to manage their farms to reduce GHG emissions to net zero by 2030. Carbon sequestration will be one of the outcomes to attract payment under the revised farming support scheme.
- We will set rigorous targets for GHG reductions, to reduce emissions to zero by 2030 across the Food and Agriculture System to cover farms and the whole supply, manufacturing and distribution system including imports.
- We will promote a move to a diet with significantly less meat consumption that will require fewer farm animals reducing emissions from ruminant digestion and releasing areas of grassland for crops, forestry or wildlife.
- We will introduce a carbon tax and this will apply both to agricultural inputs and to agricultural products based on the net greenhouse gases released during their production.
- We support the development of appropriate renewable energy systems on farms; we will monitor the growing of crops specifically for fuel.
- Lowland peat soils are vulnerable to erosion and carbon loss; we will support applied research to ensure that they are managed in a manner that reduces GHG emissions and returns them to being net sequestrers of carbon.

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FA302 Agriculture and Forestry – we are committed to planting more trees; this will help to combat climate change and to enhance opportunities for wildlife. The Food and Agriculture Policy is compatible with the Forestry Policy which will require extensive areas of farmland to be planted with trees. We will increase overall UK tree cover to the EU average (FR600).

FA303 We will promote Agro-forestry and other approaches to integrating trees, hedges and wildlife habitats into farming and animal husbandry systems.

FA304 Agriculture and the Management of Natural Resources – Some 70% of UK land is farmland and farmers have a responsibility for the impact of how they manage the land on the whole ecosystem. Farmers will be supported through both advice and the use of public subsidy to manage their land to use natural resources responsibly.

- Farms should be managed to hold water in times of excess and to prevent rapid run-off and potential flood risks.
- We will reduce the use of artificial fertilisers and sprays and ensure that slurry and other waste material is managed effectively so that water courses are not polluted with nitrates or other harmful chemicals and greenhouse gas emissions are minimised.
- Water is a scarce resource, particularly in some parts of the country, and should be used sparingly; we will support research into the use of drought resistant crop varieties and promote systems (such as rainwater harvesting) that make best use of available water.

FA 400 FOOD PROCESSING

FA401 Food Processing and Manufacturing – UK citizens eat more ultra-processed food than any other European country, which contributes to high levels of obesity and ill health. Food processing and manufacturing employ more people than farming and growing; we will work to deliver fair practices at all stages of the food supply chain.

- We will actively promote healthy food and work to reduce the proportion of highly processed food in UK diets.
- We will work to reduce the dominance of processors, manufacturers and supermarkets in the food supply chain to secure fair pricing at all stages of production.
- All processed food should include a full list of ingredients; comprehensive information about the methods of manufacture and all substances used during production should be posted on the producers' websites.

FA500 FOOD DISTRIBUTION

FA501 Food from Overseas and Trade Deals – the UK imports a 50% (including 85% of vegetables) of its food. It also imports substantial quantities of animal food. Many foods are imported because it is not possible to grow them in the UK.

- We will ensure that all international trade deals are based on fair trade principles.
- We will ensure that UK market demands are not to the detriment of the exporting countries' economy, society or the environment in which it is produced. We will

work to eliminate modern slavery and indentured labour wherever it is found; we will require all importers to demonstrate due diligence.

- Trade Deals should ensure that imported food is produced in accordance with UK environmental, animal welfare and conditions of work standards.
- We will regulate the import and distribution of plants, animals and insects to prevent the spread of disease and of invasive species.

FA502 Food Distribution -

- We will support the development of shorter supply chains and direct links between producers and consumers.
- We will support not-for-profit community-based schemes that tackle food poverty while ensuring that the causes of food poverty are also addressed.
- We will limit the dominance and/or negative impact of large food processors and retailers to reduce unnecessary transportation of food and to ensure that farmers receive fair prices and fair contracts.
- We will regulate to ensure packaging and advertising of food products do not misrepresent how or by whom it was produced.

FA503 Public Sector Procurement – public organisations will provide a wide range of healthy catering services for staff, service users and the general public.

- Public bodies will be required to use their procurement process to specify local, sustainably sourced produce where possible.
- Menus will focus on providing healthy nutritious food including offering vegetarian, vegan, religious and other medically required dietary options.

FA600 FOOD CONSUMPTION

FA601 Restaurants, pubs, cafes, take away and home delivery establishments –

- Restaurants and other food outlets will be encouraged and supported to use and identify local, seasonal produce. They will be discouraged from serving highly processed and unhealthy food.
- We will use the planning system to reduce the numbers of takeaways that are serving unhealthy food and replace them with greengrocers and other healthy food outlets.
- We will work to address alcohol related harm by discouraging binge drinking and other harmful activities while supporting community owned pubs and other pubs that play a positive role in community life.
- We oppose the ‘beer tie’ and other means by which large brewers and pub companies restrict the range of beers and cider, particularly from smaller producers that pubs are able to sell.

FA602 Healthy and Sustainable Food Standards

- We will support a progressive transition from a diet dominated by meat and animal products to one with a higher proportion of plant-based foods by public education and the operation of the carbon tax.

- We will establish a well-funded, strong, independent body to research and to act on all issues related to food distribution and consumption; it will work across all government departments to promote safe and healthy food.
- We recognise that many people are currently not able to access healthy food at affordable prices. The ultimate aim is to secure food justice and a right to food by tackling firstly unfair food systems as outlined in this policy, and secondly via the Basic Income and Living Wage policy ensuring that everyone has sufficient income via fair wages and benefits to make healthy sustainable food choices. Whilst in transition we will give extra support to schemes which address food poverty and help with access to healthy food whilst recognising these do not address the underlying causes of food poverty and food inequality.
- We support Sustainable Food Cities and other initiatives to secure the availability of healthy, sustainable food at reasonable prices.
- We will support programmes to promote healthy eating and monitor their effectiveness.

FA 603 Food Waste – much food in the UK is wasted by distributors, supermarkets, restaurants and in the home. We will work to eliminate waste at all stages of the food chain in line with the food waste hierarchy (reduce, re-use, recycle).

- We will support systems to distribute surplus food to those in need but this should not be relied on as the means to address food poverty;
- We will work to ensure that all food that is produced has a timely route to market and is not rejected on spurious grounds;
- We will support public awareness campaigns to reduce household food waste and enable unavoidable food waste to be composted or fed to animals;
- We will change legislation so that post-consumer food waste can be safely fed to animals.

FA 604 Packaging – Packaging, particularly food packaging, forms a big proportion of domestic waste. We will work to radically reduce the amount of food packaging material that enters the waste stream.

- We will reduce the amount of packaging material that is used by the food industry through shortening supply chains so that there is a closer link between producers and consumers. We will seek to eliminate all unnecessary packaging.
- We will promote the use of re-fillable containers wherever possible.
- We will promote the use of re-useable packaging through deposit schemes and other means.
- We will ensure that essential packaging that cannot be re-used is made of materials obtained from sustainable resources that can be easily recycled. Government will work with food producers, waste disposal enterprises and local government to determine how this can best be done.

Section C

C1 Adopt the Principle of Rationing to Reduce Greenhouse Gas Emissions Arising from Travel, Amending the Climate Emergency and the Transport Chapters of PSS

Bath and North East Somerset Green Party

Greg Dring*, Chit Chong, David Beasley, Jay Ginn, Sarah OConnell, Steve Day.

Synopsis

Amend policy to adopt the principle of rationing of carbon heavy travel, and apply this change to the Climate Emergency and the Transport Chapters of Policies for a Sustainable Society (PSS), and remove Frequent Flyer Levy from Records of Policy Statements.

Motion

The following changes to PSS are proposed:

In the chapter on the Climate Emergency in the section under the heading Demand Reduction

Insert a new CC120:

CC120 It is now necessary to drastically reduce the consumption of those high carbon products that are not necessary for survival, especially in sectors where change can be made rapidly. These are travel, especially flying for leisure. To this end we will introduce a system of rationing of flights and road fuel. The principle to be followed is fairness, and some adjustments will have to be made to meet the special needs of different people.

Re-number the existing CC120 so that it becomes CC121.

Re-number and amend the existing CC121:

CC121 To drive change throughout society the UK should combine a carbon tax and dividend with publicity campaigns and possible carbon rationing. For instance, it should require all adverts for high carbon products, including food, to carry an 'environmental health warning'. The carbon tax would reflect all emissions of greenhouse gases, not just CO2. It should have a progressive element to deter high individual emitters."

By inserting "the use of rationing with" between "combine" and "a carbon tax"

By inserting ", and" between "dividend" and "with"

By deleting "and possible carbon rationing"

So that it now reads

CC122 To drive change throughout society the UK should combine the use of rationing with a carbon tax and dividend, and with publicity campaigns. For instance, it should require all adverts for high carbon products, including food, to carry an 'environmental health warning'. The carbon tax would reflect all emissions of greenhouse gases, not just CO2. It should have a progressive element to deter high individual emitters.

In the chapter on Transport:

Amend TR041: The burning of all fossil fuel and derivatives (e.g. petrol, diesel, natural gas) to provide power for transport is unsustainable. One of the most serious effects is the contribution to the climate emergency by producing carbon dioxide. The Green Party seeks to dramatically reduce the production of carbon dioxide from all methods of transport. The principle means of doing this are by demand reduction and modal shift. (see TR011)

By replacing "principle" with "principal"

By inserting "including the rationing of fuels for private road transport use," between "reduction" and "and modal"

So that it now reads

TR041 The burning of all fossil fuel and derivatives (e.g. petrol, diesel, natural gas) to provide power for transport is unsustainable. One of the most serious effects is the contribution to the climate emergency by producing carbon dioxide. The Green Party seeks to dramatically reduce the production of carbon dioxide from all methods of transport. The principal means of doing this are by demand reduction, including the rationing of fuels for private road transport use, and modal shift. (see TR011)"

Replace the existing

TR063 Road fuel tax is an important factor in encouraging users to be more mileage conscious and to opt for smaller, more fuel efficient cars. The Green Party would increase road fuel tax incrementally until the revenue of fuel tax covers a high proportion of road traffic's external costs, with adjustments for transport use and the nature of the fuel.

With new

TR063 The Green Party will use rationing to reduce access to road fuels incrementally to drive a move away from reliance on private cars in favour of other modes of transport and a shift towards reducing travel overall.

Replace the existing

TR064. The Green Party supports the introduction of fuel tax on aviation fuel and emission charges and increased landing charges on aircraft.

With new

TR064 The Green Party will use regulation and rationing to eliminate flying for leisure purposes, and reduce flying for other purposes. If genuinely sustainable aviation fuel becomes a possibility in future the Green Party will use rationing to ensure equitable access to the use of this resource.

Under the heading Car Culture

Amend the existing

TR300 Cars are currently seen as the primary means of transport by many people. The Green Party would work at all levels to alter this perception, by providing information on the problems and real costs of their use, and by improving the perception of all more sustainable methods of transport.

By inserting “by rationing the availability of road fuels for private use, and” between "their use," and "and by improving"

So that it now reads

TR300 Cars are currently seen as the primary means of transport by many people. The Green Party would work at all levels to alter this perception, by providing information on the problems and real costs of their use, by rationing the availability of road fuels for private use, and by improving the availability of, and the perception of, all more sustainable methods of transport.

Under the heading Air Transport

Replace the existing

TR550 There is insufficient public awareness of the resources wasted and damage done by excessive use of air transport. The Green Party considers that governments should run public awareness campaigns about the impact of air travel on the global climate, the local environment and human health.”

With new

TR550 As a part of its approach to rationing high carbon products, the Green Party will prohibit the use of civil aviation for carrying passengers, except in a limited range of circumstances. Hence, for most people there will be no ration of air miles. Government will have to decide, taking account of the circumstances of the time, the extent to which this might be relaxed for certain groups, such as those who have family members who are settled in distant countries.

Record of Policy Statements.

The new policy on aviation renders the ‘Frequent Flyer Levy’ (18 Oct 2016) redundant.

Delete reference to the ‘Frequent Flyer Levy’ (18 Oct 2016)

C2 The 2019 General Election Manifesto and Climate Change Mitigation

Climate Emergency Policy Working Group, Tony Firkins*, Britta Goodman, Chit Chong, Daniel Goldsmith, David Flint, David Wild, Ewan Jones, Georgia Taylor, James Firkins, Jenny Vernon, John Baker, Jonathan Essex, Liz Reason, Maggie Thorburn, Maria Smith, Martin Farley, Oliver Lax, Pamela Harling, Peter Sims, Phil Horton, Rebecca Warren, Richard McCarthy, Sarah O’Connell, Stephen Clark, Tom Beaton, Victoria George.

Synopsis

The 2019 General Election manifesto included many climate emergency related policies and targets and is now a formal party policy statement. But it falls short of what conference decided last year. The following amendments will increase the level of ambition in addressing the climate emergency and remove anomalies.

Motion

The following are changes proposed to the Green Party General Election Manifesto 2019 (GEM2019) as posted at <https://campaigns.greenparty.org.uk/manifesto/> .

1. On page 3 of GEM2019 replace “reduce the UK’s carbon emissions to net zero by 2030” with “very substantially reduce the UK’s greenhouse gas emissions by 2030”.
2. On page 6 of GEM2019 replace “reducing climate emissions to net zero by 2030” with “very substantially reducing the UK’s greenhouse gas emissions by 2030”
3. On page 84 of GEM2019 replace “reducing our carbon emissions to zero by 2030” with “very substantially reducing the UK’s greenhouse gas emissions by 2030”
4. On page 20 of GEM2019 replace “Start deployment of Carbon Capture and Capture (CCC) system that can deal with CO2 emissions from manufacture of iron, steel and cement” with “Start deployment of Carbon Capture and Sequestration (CCS) systems that can deal with CO2 emissions from manufacture of iron, steel and cement and capture CO2 from the air.”
5. On page 22 of GEM2019 replace “Plant 700 million new trees and aim for 50% of all farms to be engaged in agroforestry by 2030.” with “We will increase woodland cover from 13% of the UK to 25% by 2030. We will aim for 50% of all farms to be engaged in agroforestry by 2030.”
6. On page 22 of GEM2019 replace “The new woodland when fully grown, will store carbon, provide home-grown timber and create new wildlife-rich environments” with “The new woodland when fully grown, will store carbon, provide home-grown timber and sustainable biofuels and create new wildlife-rich environments”
7. On page 16/17 of GEM2019 replace “Apply a Carbon Tax on all fossil fuels, as outlined above in the ‘Green New Deal for energy’ section, which will increase the cost of petrol, diesel and shipping fuel as well as on aviation fuel for domestic flights. Domestic flights will also lose their VAT exemption” with “Apply a Carbon Tax on all fossil fuels, as outlined above in the ‘Green New Deal for energy’ section, which will increase the cost of petrol, diesel and shipping and aviation fuel. Flights will also lose their VAT exemption”
8. On page 86 of GEM2019 replace “Carbon Tax: £76.7 billion” with “Carbon Tax (and Frequent Flyer Levy): £76.7 billion”
9. On page 11 of GEM2019 replace “Prohibit the construction of nuclear power stations” with “Prohibit the construction of entirely new nuclear power stations”
10. On page 10 of GEM2019 replace “Introduce new support for solar, geothermal, tidal, hydro and other renewable energies” with “Introduce new support for solar, geothermal, tidal, hydro, other renewable energies and gas with Carbon Capture and Sequestration (CCS)”.
11. On page 10 of GEM2019 replace “We will raise the Carbon Tax rate progressively over a decade, rendering coal, oil and gas financially unviable” with “We will raise the Carbon Tax rate progressively over a decade, rendering coal, oil and unmitigated gas financially unviable”

12. On page 11 of GEM2019 after “and smart control of vehicle battery charging.” add new sentence “When this is insufficient, electricity will be generated by gas-fired power stations”.
13. On page 21 of GEM2019 after “away from intensive livestock farming.” add new sentence “We would encourage farmers to adopt management practices that would reduce methane emissions per animal.”
14. On page 23 of GEM2019 replace “Support the transition to plant-based diets by phasing in a tax on meat and dairy products over the next ten years, to reduce the 5% of UK’s carbon emissions that come from methane produced by livestock.” With “Support the transition to plant-based diets by phasing in a tax on meat and dairy products over the next ten years. The reduction in animal husbandry will release pastureland to be used for arable, forests, energy and rewilding.”
15. On page 14 of GEM2019 delete the paragraph starting “Ensure that all 8 million rented homes are A rated for energy efficiency....”
16. On page 17 of GEM2019 replace “Make 40 miles per hour the default speed limit in non-residential areas except on major roads” with “Make 40 miles per hour the default speed limit in non-residential areas except on major roads where the default speed limit will be 55 miles per hour”
17. On page 17 replace “End the sale of new petrol and diesel fuelled vehicles by 2030” with “End the sale of new fossil fuelled vehicles by 2030”
18. On page 27 of GEM2019 replace “You can find out more environmental and financial detail about how we would deliver our Green New Deal in the appendix to this Manifesto” with “You can find out more financial detail about how we would deliver our Green New Deal in the appendix to this Manifesto”
19. On page 86 of GEM2019 bottom of first column replace “Total extra revenue generated by savings: £29.4” with “Total extra revenue generated by savings: £29.4 billion”

C3 Animal Rights: Fireworks; limit use and quiet

Animal Rights Policy Working Group, Emma Randall*, Angela Faulds, Ben Harvey, Charlotte Godber, Chris Evans, Dave Plummer, David Finney, David Hale, David Rey, Diana J Newson, Rebecca Stanton, Ed Saul, Edward Thompson, Eleanor Matthews, Emily McIvor, Jane Tredgett, Joyce Barnett, Juliette Rey, Karen Varga, Kerstin Mackay, Liz Carlton, Louise Davies, Mandy Rossi, Nick Newson, Noah Sorensen, Noel Lynch, Oscar Gillespie, Samantha Alexander-Eames, Simon Hill, Steve Betteridge.

Synopsis

Gunpowder explosions terrify wildlife, horses, livestock and companion animals who can become highly stressed and injure themselves or get lost trying to escape. This motion seeks to stop the private purchase and uncontrolled use of fireworks, limiting displays to 10 previously-agreed, public-licensed shows per year, using Quiet Fireworks only, and [excessive length, cut by SOC].

Motion

AR433: Wild, domesticated and companion animals suffer greatly from the fear of loud fireworks, and danger from other fire-bearing items such as paper lanterns which are released outside. These can be a danger, cause noise pollution, and generate air pollution and litter nuisance for all. Greens in government would ban the outside release of lit paper

lanterns and restrict firework sales to public-licensed displays using quiet fireworks only – to ensure public safety and to allow animal owners to predict (and therefore mitigate) effects on their animals. District councils will allow 10 days a year for displays, the dates to be agreed after local public consultation. A quiet firework must equate to a maximum peak noise intensity of 70 decibels (70dBC).

C4 Updating the philosophical basis to reflect doughnut economics

Tax and Fiscal Policy Working Group, Rachel Collinson*, Adrian Spurrell, Chris Evans, David Wild, Hannah Clayton, Jenny Vernon, Lee Irving, Martin Farley, Martin Osborne, Nick Hartley, Nicole Haydock, Sabrina Poole, Sam Riches, Sharon Galliford, Siriol Hugh-Jones, Tim Davies.

[SOC Note – this requires a 2/3rd Majority]

Synopsis

Our Philosophical Basis promotes the idea that we must aim to reduce GDP. But we also say we think GDP should not matter. Which is it?

By making these changes to policy we can affirm that not all growth is bad, to make our economic policy more credible.

Motion

In PB104, delete

“in material affluence for the people of the world, and has therefore relentlessly pursued the goal of economic growth”

and replace with:

“in material goods for the people of the world. It has therefore relentlessly pursued the goal of economic growth even if it means harming the well-being of all living things.”

so that PB104 reads:

“Since the beginning of the Industrial Revolution, society has expected continual increases in material goods for the people of the world. It has therefore relentlessly pursued the goal of economic growth even if it means harming the well-being of all living things. Some nations, such as our own, have indeed become very rich and yet within them there is still abject poverty. Meanwhile, the poor nations of the world are becoming poorer as wealth continues to be transferred to the rich nations from the poor ones.”

In PB420, delete

“Under the present system, economic growth is supported by unlimited consumption of both renewable and non-renewable resources. However, in a finite world there is not an infinite supply of natural resources. The Green Party recognises limits to growth.”

and replace with:

“Under the present system, the pursuit of economic growth drives over-consumption of the earth’s natural resources. However, in a finite world there is not an infinite supply of those

resources. The Green Party recognises the dangers of the pursuit of economic growth above all else.”

so that it reads:

“Under the present system, the pursuit of economic growth drives over-consumption of the earth’s natural resources. However, in a finite world there is not an infinite supply of natural resources. The Green Party recognises the dangers of the pursuit of economic growth above all else. Limits to growth are likely to be imposed primarily by resource depletion and the ever-increasing costs of pollution. Furthermore, land also is in limited supply. An expanding world population demands expanding food supplies. Irresponsible land use planning, degradation of land through human activity and changes in land quality and availability due to the climate emergency, mean that land must be managed in such a way as to ensure sustainable human development and safeguard biodiversity”

In LP402, amend

“While the Green Party aims to reduce the need for growth in the economy and the population, there will inevitably be requirements for new infrastructure, housing stock, industrial and commercial land, and social facilities in many local communities. Good planning and design are essential to resolve potential conflicts between social, economic and environmental concerns.”

So that it reads:

“While the Green Party aims to create an economy that doesn’t depend on growth in GDP, there will inevitably be requirements for new infrastructure, housing stock, industrial and commercial land, and social facilities in many local communities. Good planning and design are essential to resolve potential conflicts between social, economic and environmental concerns.”

This will help these policies accord with IN204 which agrees with the idea that some growth is helpful:

“This should drive managed reductions in some areas as well as helpful growth in other areas of production”

C5 Car and vans to go zero carbon by 2030

Climate Emergency Policy Working Group, Tony Firkins*, Basil Clarke, Carla Denyer, Chit Chong, Georgia Taylor, Iva Flint, James Firkins, Jonathan Essex, Mark Meatcher, Melanie Smith, Pamela Harling, Richard McCarthy, Robert Page, Sarah O’Connell, Shahrar Ali, Susie O’Connor.

Synopsis

This motion would amend the party's policy on road transport so that it supports the target for the reduction in greenhouse gas emissions in the Climate Emergency chapter (CC015). It would end the sale of new fossil-fuelled cars and vans from 2025 and their use by 2030.

Motion

Insert new paras into transport policy as follows then renumber following paras:

TR049: The Green Party's Climate Emergency policy recognises the urgency of the threat and the need to eliminate greenhouse gas emissions (CC015 refers). The Green Party would therefore end the use of fossil fuel-burning cars and vans on our roads from 2030.

TR050: To achieve this the Green Party would prioritise reducing the need to travel and increasing public transport, walking and cycling. It would ensure that by 2025 all new motorbikes, scooters, cars and vans would produce zero tailpipe greenhouse gas emissions. To support the remaining vehicles we would ensure the availability of sufficient charging points for electric vehicles, regulated to avoid footway and bike lane obstruction, and of hydrogen refuelling facilities.

TR051 Implement a vehicle scrappage scheme that compensates people for the surrender of their old fossil-fuelled vehicles, or the reduction of their tailpipe emissions to zero with a mixture of grants towards new zero emissions vehicles including bicycles, and rail and bus passes. Priority will be given to vehicles for people with disabilities.

TR052 This rapid transition away from fossil-fuelled vehicles requires a revolution in the funding of railways, mass rapid transit, zero emission bus and coach services, cycling and pedestrian infrastructure, waterborne freight and other changes. Funding must be sufficient to enable the majority of current car and van miles to be made by these alternative methods or to no longer be necessary within a decade.

C6 Deforestation

Climate Emergency Policy Working Group, Tony Firkins*, Craig Hutton, David Dwyer, Georgia Taylor, Gerald Weston, Jacqueline Walkden, James Firkins, John Baker, Maggie Thorburn, Melanie Smith, Noah Sorensen, Pamela Harling, Richard McCarthy, Sharon Galliford.

Synopsis

The UK needs to reduce greenhouse gases released in producing the goods and services that it uses. Since deforestation contributes strongly to GHG emissions a ban on the import of products produced on deforested land (eg wood, beef, soya and palm oil) would help.

Motion

In Policies for a Sustainable Society

Insert IP249: The UK should ban the import of all products grown on recently deforested land.

C7 Ban on advertising of high-carbon goods and services

David Flint*, Abigail Perrin, Alexandra Geddis, Basil Clarke, Brig Oubridge, Carla Denyer, Caroline New, Chit Chong, Craig Hutton, Iva Flint, Jacqueline Walkden, Jerome Thomas, Jonathan Essex, Karen Varga, Luke Balnave, Mark Meatcher, Melanie Smith, Natalie Bennett, Oliver Lax, Peter Sims, Phil Horton, Richard McCarthy, Robert Page, Sarah OConnell.

Synopsis

To address the climate emergency needs decisive action from government, business and citizens. At present citizens are encouraged to do ecologically damaging things, like fly and buy SUVs, by a plethora of adverts. We should stop this by banning such ads.

Motion

Add new para to the Culture, Media and Sports chapter of the PfSS:

CM687: The current climate emergency makes the promotion of high carbon products and services such as air flights and SUVs increasingly unsustainable. The Green Party will therefore seek to progressively reduce and ultimately eliminate all advertising for and promotion of such goods and services.

Section D

D1 DC1 Disrepute in the disciplinary process

Disciplinary Committee, Alan Butterworth, Andy Denis, John Coyne, Karen Marie Andersen, Yasmin Aytüre.

SOC note: This motion will require a two-thirds majority

Synopsis

Clarifying "Disrepute" as one of the three grounds for a disciplinary complaint specified in the Constitution. Behaviour which risks bringing the Party into disrepute can be grounds for a complaint, even if the disrepute has not been realised. Redundant references to "disrepute" elsewhere are removed.

Motion

Conference resolves to clarify the criteria for deciding on Disrepute as a disciplinary matter. Conference notes that "disrepute" is mentioned inconsistently in the following places in the Constitution, in the Code of Conduct (CoC), in Standing Orders for Party Discipline (SOPD), which in turn refers to the GPRC Handbook

To avoid ambiguity, Conference amends the Constitution, the Code of Conduct and SOPD as follows.

In paragraph 4 xi) in the Constitution, at the end of
"c) that a member has brought the Party into disrepute"
insert the words

"or that through their actions they have been reckless about the risk of disrepute to the Party"

Instruct the Code of Conduct Oversight Body to amend the Code of Conduct as follows:

In the Code of Conduct delete paragraph 7.3 and renumber the subsequent paragraph.

"7.3 Members should take care to not bring the Green Party into disrepute by engaging in unethical conduct."

In the CoC paragraph 8.2 delete the words

"and to not bring the Party into disrepute while doing so"

In the CoC paragraph 8.5 delete the words

"must take care to not bring the party into disrepute"

and replace with

"should consider how the effect of their expressed opinions might reflect on the reputation of the Party".

In the CoC paragraph 15.2 delete the final clause.

", nor used to bring the Party into disrepute".

In SOPD paragraph 1.2 delete all after and including the words

"one of the following grounds:"

and replace by

"one or more of the grounds specified in the Constitution of GPEW."

In SPOD paragraph 3.9 delete all after and including the words "of the following grounds:" and replace by "of the grounds specified in the Constitution of GPEW."

D2 DC2 Breach of contract litigation and the disciplinary process

Disciplinary Committee, Alan Butterworth, Andy Denis, John Coyne, Karen Marie Andersen, Yasmin Aytüre.

Synopsis

Instructing GPEX to aim to reduce the risk of the Party being taken to court by a member who disagrees with a decision of the Appeals Committee.

Motion

Conference notes that the contract between GPEW and a member of GPEW is governed by the Constitution and the subsidiary documents mentioned in the Constitution, in particular Standing Orders for Party Discipline (SOPD).

Conference notes that SOPD paragraph 7.10 states that "The Appeals Committee appeal decision shall be final and binding and not subject to further appeal."

Conference instructs GPEX to take steps to ensure that the final and binding decision of Appeals Committee is not vulnerable to litigation under breach of contract. In particular Conference requests GPEX to consider a requirement for members to agree that the extent of any liability under their contract of membership is limited to the value of the aggrieved member's membership subscription.

Conference notes that any legal challenge to GPEW under the Equality Act 2010 would not be and should not be affected by this limitation of contractual liability.

D3 DC3 Inconsistency in the Complaints Referral Group membership between the Constitution and Standing Orders for Party Discipline

Disciplinary Committee, Alan Butterworth, Andy Denis, John Coyne, Karen Marie Andersen, Yasmin Aytüre.

[SOC Note: This motion will require a two-thirds majority]

Synopsis

To correct some drafting errors in the Constitution and in Standing Orders for Party Discipline.

Motion

(1) Conference notes the inconsistency between the Constitution paragraph 4 xii) and the Standing Orders for Party Discipline (SOPD) paragraphs 1.5 and 1.6. Conference resolves to delete paragraph 4 xii) of the Constitution and renumber paragraphs as necessary.

Conference resolves to make the following drafting corrections to Standing Orders for Party Discipline.

- (2) In SOPD paragraph 2.4 replace "3.8" with "3.10".
- (3) In SOPD paragraph 3.12 replace "3.8" with "3.10".
- (4) In SOPD paragraph 4.5 replace "3.7" with "3.8".
- (5) In SOPD paragraph 6.17 replace "7.5" with "7.3".

(6) The last paragraph in Footnote 8 in SOPD currently says: When the Committee decides on a sanction it should start with the least punitive sanction and if they decide it is not sufficient to achieve the aim of the decision being made, to record why and then to move on to the next most serious sanction, i.e. to approach the sanctions in ascending order of seriousness.

In the final sentence of Footnote 8 in SOPD delete all after "to record why".

D4 DC4 Independence of the complaints process

Disciplinary Committee, Alan Butterworth, Andy Denis, John Coyne, Karen Marie Andersen, Yasmin Aytüre.

SOC Note: This motion will require a two-thirds majority

Synopsis

To clarify the reach of the authority of the Party Executive and the separation of the powers of other Party bodies mentioned in the Constitution.

Motion

Conference asserts the value of having an independent internal complaints process, separate from the authority of the Party Executive (GPEX).

Conference resolves to clarify the Constitution to put that independence beyond doubt, as follows.

At the end of paragraph 7.1 insert the words.

"Certain duties and responsibilities are reserved to other Party bodies specified in this Constitution, in particular GPRC, GPRC Appeals Committee, Disciplinary Committee, Standing Orders Committee and Conference. The authority of the Executive does not extend over those reserved duties and responsibilities."

D5 To require GPEW members to have been members for two years before standing for SOC

Standing Orders Committee, Claire Nash*, Alan Borgars, Doug Rouxel, Jay Ginn.

SOC Note: This motion will require a two-thirds majority

Synopsis

To require GPEW members to have been members for two years before standing for SOC

Motion

Amend Constitution Section 10 iii) to add:

"Candidates for election to the Standing Orders Committee must have been a member of the Party for a minimum of two years prior to standing for election to the Standing Orders Committee."

D6 Allow criticism of other candidates in internal elections

Rob Bryher*, Adam McGregor, Alexander Sallons, Alexandra Burton, Andrew Gray, Anita Workman, Anne Hamdache, Anne-Marie Organ, Ashley Knox, Caitlin Baker, Cameron Palin, Carol Thornton, Catriona Sibert, Cerine Yudin, Charles Gillott, Charlotte Ruddick, Conor Ritchie, Dan Thomas, Daniel James, Daniel Johnston, Eleanor Matthews, George Morris, Georgia Berini, Giorgia Finney, Helen James, Imogen Loucas, James Braun, Jeffrey Scott Spragg, Jennifer Bartle, Joe Levy, Karl Wardlaw, Kat Macann, Kate Kenzie, Lily Roff, Mark Rutherford, Morgaen Warner, Noah Sorensen, Robin Brabham, Ruth Brandt, Sabrina Poole, Sally Outen, Sean Mulcahy, Sebastian Cousins, Seren Parri, Simeon Jackson, Stephen Lloyd, Steve Miller, Tabi Joy, Thom Madden, Timothy Priest, Tristan Gray.

Synopsis

It is detrimental to the party's internal democracy and complaints system to not allow valid criticism of other members. There are many instances where it is right to criticise other members and members should not fear complaints being submitted against them on these grounds.

Motion

Instruct the Code of Conduct oversight body to make the following changes to the Code of Conduct.

In Green Party Members Code Of Conduct, remove 13.3 which reads:

13.3 Members should refrain from criticising other Party members publicly, including any situations where non-members may be present. If criticism is felt to be necessary, it should be done sensitively and constructively by those given that responsibility. Criticism should be of actions and behaviour or statements etc., not of the person. Avoid labels, name calling and stigmatising a person.

Insert new 13.3 and 13.4 which reads:

13.3 If criticism of another member is felt to be necessary, it should be done sensitively and constructively. Members should seek out the most appropriate and proportionate way to raise issues or inform other members of concerns in the first instance, such as internal forums, and should always bear in mind paragraphs 7.3, 8.2, 8.5, 15.2 and 17.2 in this code of conduct on bringing the party into disrepute.

13.4 It is however acknowledged that it is sometimes in the democratic interests of the party for members to know information about other members that would involve criticism of their actions and behaviour (e.g. candidates standing in internal elections). The avoidance of labels, name calling and stigmatising a person are guiding principles for members' behaviour.

D7 Liberation manifesto approval

Benali Hamdache*, Alexander Nettle, Alice Kiff, Amanda C Baker, Amy Heley, Andy Hunter-Rossall, Arran Rangi, Benjamin, Blake Roberts, Carmen Legarda, Charlene Concepcion, Charlie Button, Cleo Lake, Daniel Duffy, Daniel Key, Hannah Graham, Ian Hunt, Joshua Alston, Katherine McAlpine, Kefentse Dennis, Laura power, Lewis Williams, Louise Young, Lucy Pegg, Melanie Horrocks, Miles Row, Monika Sobiecki, Niall Murphy, Nick Humberstone, Paddy Moran , Raphael Hill, Sam Murray, Satnam Deuchhakar, Simon Stafford-Townsend, TJ Milburn, Wesley Walton.

SOC Note: This motion will require a two-thirds majority

Synopsis

Every election the party currently publishes manifestos from our liberation groups. However the process at the last General Election was been vague - with shifting timelines and goalposts. This led to nearly all of these documents not given proper public launches. We'd like to constitutionally mandate GPRC to provide a [Excessive length, cut by SOC].

Motion

Insert a new 13 vii into the Green Party Constitution and renumber vii. The party shall also publish smaller community specific manifestos called "liberation manifestos" at a General Election. These will include:

A LGBTIQ+ Greens manifesto (produced by LGBTIQ+ Greens)

A Greens of Colour manifesto (produced by Greens of Colour)

A Green Women manifesto (produced by Green Party Women)

A Young Greens manifesto (produced by Young Greens)

A Jewish Greens manifesto (produced by Jewish Greens)

A Disability manifesto (produced by GP Disability Group)

At the start of the election GPRC will be mandated to provide a clear timeline for approval and publication.

D8 Consultation and Right of Reply for Liberation Groups on Proposed Policy

Phil Vabulas*, Alexandra Burton, Andrew Gray, Anita Workman , Anne-Marie Organ, Ashley Routh, Bartley Shaw, Caitlin Baker, Caroline Wild, Catriona Sibert, Cerine Yudin, Charles Gillott, Charlotte Ruddick, Ed Saul, Eleanor Margolies, Eleanor Matthews, Georgia Berini, Giorgia Finney, Helen James, Imogen Loucas, Jeffrey Scott Spragg, Kat Macann, Kate Kenzie, Lily Roff, Morgaen Warner , Noah Sorensen, Sally Outen, Sean Mulcahy, Seren Parri, Stephen Lloyd, Tabi Joy, Thom Madden, Timothy Priest, Tracey Beresford.

Synopsis

Too frequently there are motions submitted which clearly affect members of liberation groups, but have not consulted those groups. This motion seeks to find options to ensure proper consultation and rights of reply where appropriate.

Motion

Insert into Record of Organisational Statements:

Conference instructs Policy Development Committee to convene a working group (membership to be determined by the Policy Development Coordinator and must include at least one member of Standing Orders Committee) to discuss and debate possible options for ensuring that Members Working Groups which are recognised by the Equality and Diversity Committee are adequately consulted and have a right of reply to any proposed policy which is targeted at members of such a group. Thereafter this group will run a workshop at either Spring Conference 2021, or any EGM held in the first 6 months of 2021, to debate options and will present a voting paper at the following conference to be voted upon.

D9 Diversity in target seats

Benali Hamdache*, Alexander Nettle, Alexander Sallons, Alice Kiff, Amanda C Baker, Amy Heley, Arran Rangi, Benjamin, Blake Roberts, Carmen Legarda, Charlene Concepcion, Charlie Button, Cleo Lake, Daniel Duffy, Daniel Key, Hannah Graham, Ian Hunt, Katherine McAlpine, Kefentse Dennis, Laura power, Lewis Williams, Louise Young, Lucy Pegg, Melanie Horrocks, Miles Row, Monika Sobiecki, Nick Humberstone, Paddy Moran, Phil Vabulas, Satnam Deuchhakar, Simon Stafford-Townsend, Tabi Joy, Tom Pashby, Zoë Garbett.

Synopsis

Since at least 2010 every single declared target Westminster seat for the Green Party has had a white candidate. Not a single person of colour has been selected for a winnable Westminster election. For our party to break out of our white middle class stereotype we must select candidates from [excessive length, cut by SOC].

Motion

Insert into Record of Organisational Statements:

Conference instructs Green Party Regional Council to:

Convene a working group (made up of representatives from leadership, Greens of Colour, AGC, GPEx, SOC and other necessary groups) to discuss and debate possible options to address a lack of diversity in our target candidates including quotas and training schemes. This working group will also look at the issue of collecting accurate demographic data from all candidates - including making it a prerequisite to be a candidate for the Green Party. Thereafter this group will run a workshop at Spring conference 2021 to debate options.

Present a voting paper at the following conference to be voted upon.

D10 Request that the Code of Conduct oversight group append “Antisemitism: A Guidance” to the Code of Conduct

Vivien Lichtenstein*, Alexandra Phillips, Alice Bennett, Andree Frieze, Barbara Holloway, Chandler Wilson, David Farbey, Elise Benjamin, Joshua Alston, Katharine A Gilchrist, Kathryn Bristow, Larry Sanders, Lee-Anne Lawrance, Lesley Grahame, Lucy Pegg, Matt Browne, Robert Nixon, Rosemary Sexton, Rosie Rawle, Ruth Brandt, Sam Alston, Sian Berry, Tom Pashby, Zack Polanski.

Synopsis

This is a request to the oversight body to consider proposing “Antisemitism: A Guidance” and its covering notes to the Code of Conduct. This will enable party bodies to refer to the various definitions included in that document.

Motion

Conference instructs the oversight body once established to consider proposing the following as a revision or attaching this as an appendix to the Code of Conduct in accordance with Clause 4.2 or 4.3 of the Code of Conduct.

In referring to that document, party bodies should note:

- The party’s policy on Freedom of Speech
- The party’s support of Boycott Divestment and Sanctions (BDS) campaigns.

And with regard to the IHRA’s definition and examples:

- This working definition should be regarded as a helpful set of guidelines to help identify different examples of possible antisemitism, rather than a strict legal definition
- The paragraph preceding the list of examples includes “contemporary examples of antisemitism in public life, the media, schools, the workplace, and in the religious sphere could [include], taking into account the overall context”. That is, there are contexts in which an example is antisemitic and contexts in which it is not. It is therefore understood that the IHRA is also a defence against false accusations of antisemitism.
- The IHRA definition confirms that ‘criticism of Israel similar to that levelled against any other country cannot be regarded as antisemitic’.
- The definition and its examples are for the party’s internal use. It is completely irrelevant how other organisations interpret and use it.

Sections affected by the appended “Antisemitism: A Guidance”

9 Safe Space and Civility: 9.1 and 9.2

10 Inclusion: 10.1 and 10.2

11 Diversity: 11.1, 11.2 and 11.3

“Antisemitism: A Guidance” appears as a supporting paper to this agenda and it is distributed alongside it. If it does not appear with it, please contact Standing Orders Committee for a copy.

D11 Make campaigning and advocating voting for other parties subject to disciplinary action.

Rob Bryher*, Alexander Sallons, Anna Bryher, Ashley Knox, Carol Thornton, Chris Evans, Dominic Tristram, Emma Carter, Evie Rouxel, Harry Rouxel, Jennifer Bartle, Karl Wardlaw, Lynn Haanen, Mae Rouxel, Mark Rutherford, Matt Edwards, Molly Scott Cato, Sabrina Poole, Sebastian Cousins, Steve Miller, Tim Davies, Tristan Gray.
action

SOC Note: This motion will require a two-thirds majority.

Synopsis

It is detrimental to the party if members - whether prominent or otherwise - publicly call for people to vote for other political parties. This motion provides for a disciplinary process to deal with members who choose to do this.

Motion

In the constitution section 4, part vii (7), insert in the final sentence between “campaign” and “for”:

“for, or advocate voting”

So that it reads:

“No member may campaign for, or advocate voting for any candidate standing against a properly selected Green Party candidate.”

At the end insert:

“Members who are alleged to have acted contrary to the requirements of this clause may be subject to disciplinary action. If their actions are such as to damage the Green Party they may be suspended or expelled.”

D12 Make membership of the Young Greens an automatic opt-in right for young members 16-29 inclusive.

Jessica Goldfinch*, Bernadette O'Malley, Caitlin Collins, Clare Palmer, Conor Ritchie, Diane Wood, Eleanor Crawley, Emma Bateman, Janet Wright, Janine Pyke, Jo Campbell, Maire Smith, Marcus Grant, Margaret Adams, Mariette Labelle, Martha James, Mike Shone, Paula Hermes, Robbie Spence, Stephen Green, Susan Jones, Taymar Pitman.

[SOC Note: This motion will require a two-thirds majority.]

Synopsis

In line with common practice safeguarding protocols to make Young Greens membership opt-in and within common practice age-bracketing.

Motion

Delete all of the current bye-law 5xii) subsection 2) and replace with:

5xii) 2): 'Members who are between the ages of 16 years and 29 years inclusive have an automatic right to join, and participate in all activities of, the Young Greens if they so wish.'

Conference instructs Young Greens to amend their constitution accordingly.

D13 Remove the limit on women and gender non-conforming/non-binary people in Leadership and Deputy Leadership positions

Tom Pashby*, Alice Bennett, Alice Hubbard, Amelia Womack, Amy Heley, Ben Knowles, Chris A Williams, Cleo Lake, Jake Welsh, Kahina Bouhassane, Kelsey Trevett, Lawrence McNally, Liam Blakey, Matthew Townsend, Meg Day, Nick Hartley, Raphael Hill, Richard Wyatt, Rosemary Sexton, Sabrina Poole.

Synopsis

No synopsis supplied.

Motion

Current text in the constitution

Subsection i) of Article 8, Green Party of England and Wales Constitution:

"There shall be a leader and two deputy leaders of the party. The leader shall be a voting member of the Executive and the deputy leaders be treated as a job-share."

Subsection iv) of Article 8, Green Party of England and Wales Constitution:

"The post of deputy leader will be held as a job share with two individuals of a different gender, noting that gender is self-determined."

"Two members of a different gender may together stand for the office of Leader in order to hold the post as a job share in which case they shall be known as 'Co-Leaders'. In this case a single Deputy, the individual who polls the highest vote, regardless of gender, will be elected. Members standing to be Co-Leaders may not simultaneously be candidates as individuals for either Leader or Deputy Leader."

Subsection v) of Article 8, Green Party of England and Wales Constitution:

"The Leader and Deputy Leader(s) or Co-Leaders shall be elected every two years. The election shall be by a postal ballot of all members of the Party."

Proposed new text for the constitution.

Change Subsection iv) of Article 8 to:

"The post of deputy leader will be held as a job share with two individuals, at least one of whom must be a woman or a gender non-conforming/non-binary person, noting that gender is self-determined."

"Two members, of whom at least one must be a woman or a gender non-conforming/non-binary person, may together stand for the office of Leader in order to hold the post as a job share in which case they shall be known as 'Co-Leaders'. In this case a single Deputy, the individual who polls the highest vote, regardless of gender, will be elected. Members

standing to be Co-Leaders may not simultaneously be candidates as individuals for either Leader or Deputy Leader."

D14 Accessibility and change process for party branding

Emma Carter*, Adam McGregor, Benedict Allbrooke, Elaine Francis, Evie Rouxel, Hannah Clare, Harry Rouxel, Kathryn Driscoll, Laurie Needham, Louis Williams, Mae Rouxel, Mat Wise, Matt Edwards, Robert Nixon, Rustam Majainah, Samir Jeraj, Steve Caudwell, TJ Milburn.

Synopsis

The consistency of the party brand is an important part of running effective elections campaigns and improving the quality of local party election literature. All parts of the party should adhere to our brand to ensure that it's clear to everyone what the brand is.

Motion

Insert into Record of Organisational Statements:

Conference instructs the Green Party Executive to ensure that our external visual identity remains consistent with the party brand guidelines, in particular, central party communications via email and social media. With support available to assist local partys to adhere to the guidelines.

Whenever there are changes and deviations to the guidelines these will be clearly communicated via the local party bulletin, and the relevant assets for the visual identity will be distributed to everyone prior to being used by any part of the party – central or otherwise.

Any changes to the brand identity will only take place outside of the main election cycle and will not under any circumstances take place between January the 1st and the first Thursday in May, or the 5 months prior to a general or other major election held outside of May.

GPEX will initiate a review of our brand guidelines to ensure that they adhere to best practice for accessibility in design. This will include and report on at least a consideration of the colours used, the level of contrast between text and backgrounds and the recommended arrangements of text on the page. This will ensure that the guidelines will assist activists and the central party in creating content which is accessible to the widest possible group of people.

The review process will involve consultation with the wider membership, and in particular the designers that work hard in local and regional and Wales parties across England and Wales to create the vast majority of the party's content.

The review will report back at the latest to Autumn conference 2021, and will be implemented in line with the timelines outlined in this motion.

D15 IHRA, Palestine, and Free Speech

Shahrar Ali*, Alan Wheatley, Anne Gray, James Dickins, Jay Ginn, Jim McGinley, Les Levidow, Lois Davis, Malcolm Bailey, Martin Francis, Meg Day, Mehmood Naqshbandi, Paul Philo, Roy Sandison, Simon Hales, Tom Killick.

Synopsis

Conference is asked to reaffirm its support for free speech on Israel and Palestine and for The Green Party to campaign against adoption of the International Holocaust Remembrance Alliance (IHRA) definition and in support of Boycott Divestment and Sanctions (BDS) campaigns.

Motion

Insert into Record of Organisational Statements:

Conference notes the relentless pressure upon public and educational institutions to adopt the International Holocaust Remembrance Alliance (IHRA) definition of antisemitism and the associated contentious examples referring to Israel and calls upon all Greens to stand firm against its adoption.

Greens are at the heart of building a movement against racism and fascism, and there is no place for antisemitism, Islamophobia or any other kind of racism in our Party. At a time when the far-right is growing in confidence it is more important than ever to stand against Holocaust denial, anti-Jewish conspiracy theories and any other forms of antisemitic prejudice and hatred.

However, the examples which accompany the IHRA definition systematically conflate opposition to Israeli policies with antisemitism, threatening to undermine many years of practical solidarity with the Palestinian people, including Boycott, Divestment and Sanctions (BDS), in the face of decades of dispossession and occupation. Adopting IHRA would mean that BDS would be treated as antisemitic.

Unjustified allegations of antisemitism also set back the fight against antisemitism itself. We believe it is vitally important that Greens continue to speak out to challenge Israel's history of racism towards the Palestinians without being labelled as antisemitic.

The IHRA definition and its examples have already posed a serious threat to academic freedom, wider freedom of expression and the unjustified attacks upon Green candidates and spokespersons.

Conference instructs GPEX, the Green Party campaigns team and elected Green Party representatives to oppose adoption of the IHRA definition with examples and campaign to protect free speech across our public institutions and universities.

D16 Winning over workers is crucial to fighting climate change.

Peter Murry*, Alan Wheatley, Danny McNamara, Jay Ginn, Jim McGinley, Les Levidow, Lois Davis, Malcolm Bailey, Martin Childs, Martin Francis, Noel Lynch, Paul Philo, Richard Wyatt, Roy Sandison, Simon Hales, Steve Williams, Susan Tibbles.

Synopsis

To win the fight against climate change the GPEW needs to link up with workers and trade unions to promote a Just Transition to a sustainable green economy. The GPEW needs to send the message that it supports workers.

Motion

The Green Party of England & Wales (GPEW) believes that winning over workers and Trade Unions is crucial if we are to have any chance to fight climate change and save the planet.

In the UK, 6.35 million people (23.4% of employees) are members of the trade unions as well as millions who want to be in trade unions but are pressured not to. The GPEW need to win as many of these people to the idea of a Just Transition to a green economy. To not take this seriously would be a serious mistake in the struggle to save the planet.

The position of Trade Union Liaison Officer was agreed by Conference a number of years ago and GPEW does have a good record of active support of workers struggles and supports the repeal of anti-Trade Union Laws. The development of Green New Deals and Just Transition in the trade union movement reflects this progress. So, it would be very concerning if the party is now seen to relegate workers.

Removing the TULO position and/or not including the Green Party Trade Union group would suggest that workers are seen as not being important in our work.

Action

- That the GPEW builds on the position of the Trade Union Liaison Officer (TULO) and the Green Party Trade Union group in any reorganisation mandated by its own democratic procedures
- That the GPEW ensures that workers and a Just Transition are centre stage in policy formation in respect to our number one remit to save the planet and building the green economy.

D17 An Extraordinary Party Conference to debate a constitution that delivers the recommendations and intent of the Holistic Review Commission and Incorporation of the Party

Maciejowska Judy, Adrian Spurrell, Andrew Bradbury, Barbara Light, Emma Bullard, Jackie Turvey Tait, Jon Nott, Kathryn Driscoll, Kieran Turner, Liz O'Neill, Liz Reason, Martina Weitsch, Peter Underwood, Rachel Collinson, Sam Riches, Sian Berry.

Synopsis

This motion proposes an Extraordinary Party Conference to debate a constitution that delivers the recommendations and intent of the Holistic Review Commission and Incorporation of the Party. Drafted by a governance specialist, it will draw on work done to date and be checked by the Party's solicitors prior to coming [excessive length, cut by SOC].

Motion

This conference convenes an Extraordinary Party Conference under the provision in the constitution under section 10, part viii.

This conference delegates the power only to consider and vote on changes to our constitution and organisational ways of working within the party. No further powers of this conference are delegated to it.

The agenda for the extraordinary conference will not feature reports from party bodies aside from SOC to report on the agenda setting process, and will only feature motions and amendments in section D which seek to make changes to the constitution, associated standing orders and ways of working within the party.

The conference will take place online using the same standing orders as the virtual extraordinary conference of Autumn 2020, and the deadlines for the conference will ensure that the pre-agenda deadline will fall on or after January the 4th 2021.

D18 Affiliated Groups

Adrian Spurrell*, Judy Maciejowska, Barbara Light, Emma Bullard, Jackie Turvey Tait, Jon Nott, Kathryn Driscoll, Kieran Turner, Liz O'Neill, Martina Weitsch, Peter Underwood, Rachel Collinson, Sam Riches, Sian Berry, Steve Leyland.

[SOC Note: This motion will require a two-thirds majority]

Synopsis

The definition of “affiliated groups” passed at Conference but assumed a new constitution would exist. This motion: inserts the definition into the current constitution; vests power to recognise affiliated groups in GPRC; removes references to “subsidiary documents”; deletes references to "the Council".

Motion

In the Constitution:

1. Insert the following text to create a new paragraph at the end of section 5 (“Organisation”), to become 5.xxv:

Groups may be formed by members who are, in a stated context (including, but not exclusively, socially, politically, economically, culturally and historically) at risk of inequality or lacking in access to rights, resources or opportunities. This can include, but is not limited to, gender, gender identity, sex, sexual orientation, age, ethnicity, religion or belief, health status, disability, education and income. Such a group may be recognised by Green Party Regional Council (GPRC) as an Affiliated Group if it meets the criteria for structure and governance as defined in the by-law relevant to this section of the constitution. A group may not call itself an Affiliated Group unless recognised by Green Party Regional Council. Recognition may be granted, and withdrawn by Green Party Regional Council if the criteria are no longer met, using a process set out in Green Party Regional Council Standing Orders.

2. Insert the following text as the By-law relevant to section 5.xxv:

- i. Affiliated Groups must have in place and record:
 - a. the name of the Group
 - b. the need for the Group
 - c. the scope of the Group and its chosen membership criteria (e.g. characteristics of members or subject)
 - d. the desired outcomes of aims, and how they were agreed
 - e. the name of an accountable contact or coordinator with whom correspondence can be conducted; and, if applicable:
 - f. a record of the Group's committee members
 - g. whether there is a membership fee, how much and when it will be reviewed
 - h. a list of members, which is to be held within the provisions of the relevant Data Protection legislation
 - i. frequency, location and method of meetings
 - j. the quorum for decisions
 - k. any legal or fiscal powers the Group holds, e.g., to raise money
 - l. a review mechanism for the Constitution or dissolution of the Group
 - m. information on how the Group reaches out to the general membership to inform about membership of the Group
 - n. a simple complaints procedure
 - o. how it may be deemed someone is no longer to be a member
 - p. information on how to call an Extraordinary General Meeting and what matters may warrant such a meeting
 - q. the Group constitution

ii. Green Party Philosophical Basis and Policies apply to these Groups.

iii. Groups must comprise 25 or more members.

iv. Groups must have a page in the members' website that as a minimum gives a brief outline of the purpose of the Group and in what capacity members might be eligible to join it, and how to join. Notes of decisions made should be published on the members' website. Any training offered should be notified to GPRC. Groups may hold a fund; if they do, they should have a bank account, keep simple accounts and have an agreement in place about what funds may be used for. They should hold an AGM, or method of reporting annually, to review positions held in the group. After the AGM, groups should send a copy of their AGM report and minutes to GPRC and a staff contact (to ensure that the members' website is kept up to date).

D19 Remove gender balance from Green Party leadership elections

Jessica Goldfinch*, Caitlin Collins, Glyn Goodwin, Janine Pyke, Jo Campbell, Maire Smith, Marcus Grant, Margaret Adams, Martha James, Mike Shone, Niamh Mac Mahon , Paula Hermes, Stephen Green, Susan Jones.

Synopsis

Gender balance rules, put in place to encourage women to stand in selections/ elections for good reason, is now placing us in a position of not being able to fully select who we want. Current job-share options for either/and/or both positions would still apply.

Motion

In article 8:

Replace current subsection i) with "There shall be a leader and deputy leader of the party. Both the leader and the deputy leader shall have a voting role on the Executive".

Delete subsection iv) entirely and renumber subsequent subsections accordingly.

D20 Proactive stance for Standing in elections

Emma Carter*, Andy Hunter-Rossall, Benedict Allbrooke, Elaine Francis, Evie Rouxel, Hannah Clare, Harry Rouxel, Kathryn Driscoll, Laurie Needham, Louis Williams, Mae Rouxel, Mat Wise, Robert Nixon, Rustam Majainah.

Synopsis

Change constitution to always run in elections.

Motion

In section 3 part b of the constitution: b) to that end to win seats at all levels of government;
Add: Between "to" and "win" insert "run in all possible elections and"

So it reads:

b) to that end to run in all possible elections and win seats at all levels of government wherever financially and organisationally feasible.

Insert into the Record of Organisational Statements, as follows.

"Conference requests GPEX to consider the provision of financial support for subregional election deposits (mayoral and PCC) wherever it considers there is a reasonable prospect of retaining deposits."

Section E

E1 Atonement and Reparative justice for the transatlantic traffic in enslaved Africans

Greens of Colour and Young Greens: Cleo Lake*, Alexanda Phillips, Alexander Nettle, Andrew Gray, Andy Hunter-Rossall, Arran Rangi, Benali Hamdache, Benjamin, Blake Roberts, Carmen Legarda, Charles Gillott, Charlie Button, Daniel Duffy, Daniel Johnston, Daniel Key, Ellie Chowns, Emma Edwards, George Morris, Gina Dowding, Ian Hunt, James Braun, Jay Ginn, Jean Lambert, Jeffrey Scott Spragg, Joe Lever, Joe Levy, Kate Benson, Kathryn Bristow, Kefentse Dennis, Lee-Anne Lawrance, Lewis Williams, Lucy Madeley, Lynn Haanen, Matthew Hull, Nannette Youssef, Natalie Bennett, Nick Humberstone, Nicola Frith, Paddy Moran , Rakesh Prashara, Robin Brabham, Sam Murray, Satnam Deuchhakar, Scott Ainslie, Sean Mulcahy, Simon Stafford-Townsend, Stephen Lloyd, Timothy Priest, Tyrone Scott, Wesley Walton.

Synopsis

This motion asks the Green Party of England and Wales (GPEW) to call on the UK government to establish an All-Party Parliamentary Commission of Inquiry for Truth & Reparatory Justice to address reparations needed to redress global inequalities caused by the Trans-Atlantic Trafficking of Enslaved Africans (TTEA); these include, but [Excessive length, cut by SOC].

Motion

To be added to the Record of Policy Statements:

Conference:

Calls for the UK government to establish an All-Party Parliamentary Commission of Inquiry for Truth and Reparatory Justice. (1)

Supports the calls from campaigners for the Government to commit to a holistic process of atonement and reparations, which adequately addresses Planet Repairs solutions to the ecocide arising from the climate and ecological crises, taking into consideration various proposals for reparation in accordance with the United Nations Framework on Reparations. (2)

Instructs the campaigns and external communications coordinators to prioritise advocacy in pursuit of these two calls.

E2 Wildlife & Habitats Policy Enabling Motion

Wildlife and Habitats Policy Working Group, Mike Shipley*, Adam Harper, Anne Gayfer, Bernadette O'Malley, Carolyn Weston, Craig Hutton, Libby Hudson, Linda MacCallum Stewart, Sharon Galliford, Sue Shipley, Susan Tibbles, Tom Franklin, Vix Lowthion

Synopsis

To renew the enabling motion passed at Spring 2016 to allow the Wildlife & Habitats Policy Working Group to complete its work to develop new policy in response to the national and global biodiversity crisis.

Motion

Conference is reminded that for the first time Environmental issues occupied the top 5 places in the World Economic Forum Global Risks register, 2020, with ecosystem destruction recognised as both a major short term and long term risk to global security and wellbeing. Conference recognises that reversing biodiversity loss is an essential part of climate mitigation.

It notes that 2021 will be the UN Decade of Nature Recovery and is reminded that the UK has been described in a report to the Government as 'one of the most nature depleted countries in the world'.

Further, it is noted that the UK government will produce a new national strategy in 2021 to deliver its 25 year Plan for the Environment.

Conference recognises that the Green Party needs new policy to reflect these issues and cutting edge thinking in the science of conservation to place it at the forefront of positive change.

Therefore Conference instructs Policy Development Committee and the Wildlife & Habitats policy working group to complete its work on a new policy chapter for the PfSS and to bring a voting paper to Conference within two years.

E3 Environmental Education learning entitlements

Wildlife and Habitats Policy Working Group, Mike Shipley*, Linda MacCallum Stewart, Sue Shipley, Tom Beckett, Vix Lowthion.

Synopsis

Amend the Education chapter of the Policies for a Sustainable Society so that policy on learning entitlements and environmental education makes specific reference to nature and experiential learning. These amendments now incorporate both 2019 Election Manifesto commitments and the recommendations from the New Deal for Nature Report.

Motion

In: "ED041 Therefore the National School Curriculum will be replaced with a set of learning entitlements (listed below), in the context of which learners and teachers together will develop curriculum content to suit their needs and interests.

Children and young people will be entitled to experience of:

ED 041 a [unchanged]

ED 041 b [unchanged]

ED 401 c [unchanged]

ED041 d. The environment, through academic work and on a practical level, including children and young people's understanding of their own physical environment and enabling them to be actively involved in improving their local environment."

Delete ED041d and replace with -

ED041 d The Environment, through both formal study and practical work to give young people direct contact with nature and the opportunity and ability to interact with their local environment. To this end, Primary schools will be enabled to give all pupils the equivalent of one hour per school day of quality outdoors time that involves some experience of nature. At least one free summer camp place to be available to all students between ages 11 and 16 offering outdoor experiences.

In addition 10,000 annual work-placements will be created for teenagers with national wildlife charities to open employment opportunities for young people of all backgrounds.

In: "Environmental Education

Policy

ED200 Schools will undertake an energy audit of the school and demonstrate, annually, how they are reducing their carbon footprint and contributing to sustainability locally.

They will provide environmental education through academic and practical work.

This will include encouraging children to attend their local community school so they are within walking distance in urban areas. Schools will be required to provide their own recycling and compost facilities. In this time of rising energy prices schools will be provided with grants to retro-fit their buildings with insulation and install solar panels, solar water heating, be well insulated and where appropriate have wind turbines. They will also have rainwater and grey-water flushing systems. This is particularly important in schools so that young people accept and expect these as part of normal daily life."

Delete ED200 and replace with

ED200: All educational establishments will be required to incorporate environmental education into their curriculum as part of a young person's learning entitlement. Home educators will be encouraged to incorporate knowledge and experience of the natural environment into the delivery of an education suitable for the current and future needs of the young person.

Education Authorities should provide a support structure to offer advice and guidance on content and delivery for both schools and home educators.

Insert new ED201 – 203 and renumber accordingly:

ED201 Policy will adopt an experiential approach to learning, encouraging enquiry, direct experiences of, and practical involvement in the living world. To this end School outdoor areas will be adapted where possible to safely attract wildlife.

ED202 Educational establishments should themselves aim to become sustainable institutions providing a practical demonstration of sustainability and adaptive actions for all establishment members. Students should become involved in the development and management of sustainability programmes and audits.

ED203 The new educational entitlements will include the opportunity for young people to learn about food and to gain direct experience of growing food plants.

Every primary school in Britain to be twinned with a farm, backed with finance for necessary adaptation and insurance.

Teachers

After ED214 add new clause:

ED215 Include Environmental education in the general Teachers' Standard supported by funding for teachers to gain outdoor learning qualifications. [NDNR4]

Assessment:

After ED056 add a new clause and renumber accordingly

ED057 The new National Council for Educational Excellence [NCEE] will monitor the development and delivery of the national policy on Environmental Education, offering practical guidance and advice on best practice.

After current ED057 insert the below and renumber accordingly

ED059 The NCEE in cooperation with Local Authorities will develop assessment procedures that capture equally knowledge about the environment, related skills, and social activism for the environment.

E4 Self Declaration of Gender

Kathryn Bristow*, Alastair Binnie-Lubbock, Alexandra Phillips, Alexandra Burton, Alice Hubbard, Alice Kiff, Amanda C Baker, Amy Heley, Anita Workman , Anne Hamdache, Anne-Marie Organ, Aprilia Kemp, Ashley Knox, Ashley Routh, Caitlin Baker, Carla Denyer, Caroline Russell, Catriona Sibert, Cerine Yudin, Chandler Wilson, Charlene Concepcion, Charlotte Ruddick, Elaine Francis, Elisabeth Whitebread, Emma Edwards, Giorgia Finney, Hannah Graham, Helen James, Imogen Loucas, JJ Wilkinson, Joe Lever, Julie Evans, Kat Macann, Kate

Benson, Kate Kenzie, Katharine A Gilchrist, Katherine McAlpine, Kelsey Trevett, Laura Power, Lee-Anne Lawrance, Lily Roff, Louise Young, Luanne Thornton, Lucy Madeley, Melanie Horrocks, Miles Row, Monika Sobiecki, Morgaen Warner , Nannette Youssef, Nick Hartley, Quinn Daley, Rachel Collinson, Ria Patel, Rosie Rawle, Sally Outen, Samantha Alexander-Eames, Seren Parri, Simon Hales, Susie O'Connor, Tabi Joy, Teresa Ravenshaw, Thom Madden, TJ Milburn, Tom Pashby, Zoë Garbett.

Synopsis

The 2004 Gender Recognition Act doesn't meet the needs of trans people. The Women and Equalities Select Committee concluded that "Its medicalised approach pathologises trans identities and runs contrary to the dignity and personal autonomy of applicants. The Government must update the Act, in line with the principle of gender [Excessive length, cut by SOC].

Motion

Insert new RR531 and renumber PSS accordingly:

RR531 The Green Party believes that trans, non-binary, genderqueer, third gender, and intersex people should have their gender legally recognised and be empowered to update their birth certificate and any other official documents, without medical or state encumbrance. We support the right for individuals to update their legally recognised gender by self declaration, to how they would describe their gender, without requiring approval from a doctor or a judge.

E5 Access to Fertility Treatment

Kathryn Bristow*, Alexandra Phillips, Alexandra Burton, Andrew Gray, Anita Workman , Anne Hamdache, Anne-Marie Organ, Aprilia Kemp, Caitlin Baker, Catriona Sibert, Cerine Yudin, Charles Gillott, Charlotte Ruddick, Ed Saul, Eleanor Matthews, Elisabeth Whitebread, Emma Edwards, Giorgia Finney, Helen James, Imogen Loucas, James Braun, Jeffrey Scott Spragg, Joe Lever, Julie Evans, Kat Macann, Kate Benson, Kate Kenzie, Kelsey Trevett, Lily Roff, Luanne Thornton, Lucy Madeley, Matthew Hull, Morgaen Warner , Niall Murphy, Quinn Daley, Rakesh Prashara, Raphael Hill, Ria Patel, Robin Brabham, Sally Outen, Samantha Alexander-Eames, Sean Mulcahy, Seren Parri, Stephen Lloyd, Susie O'Connor, Teresa Ravenshaw, Thom Madden, Timothy Priest.

Synopsis

Currently it is difficult or virtually impossible for certain groups of people to receive fertility treatment through the NHS, for example older people, same sex couples, single people and people who are sex averse or repulsed. Also funding for cryopreservation of sperm, oocyte and embryos is inconsistent throughout the country.[Excessive length, cut by SOC.]

Motion

Insert new HE800 to HE803 and renumber PSS accordingly:

Heading: Fertility

HE800 The Green Party acknowledges the wellbeing that child rearing can bring into the lives of all types families and recognises the choice to conceive children is a fundamental human right, which should be free of government interference.

HE801 The Green Party believes people have an individual right to make choices for their own fertility and when traditional methods have failed or are not desired, access to treatment is an essential part of healthcare.

HE802 Treatments such as IVF, should be funded and accessible through the NHS to all, without barriers or restriction apart from those which are medically necessary. This is regardless of other factors such as if a surrogate will be carrying the child or if donated sperm, oocyte or embryos are used.

HE803 When loss of fertility is likely to occur whether through age, gender affirming treatment or any other reason, cryopreservation of sperm, oocyte and embryos should be offered free of charge through the NHS. These should be held as long as the patient wishes, until normal fertility resumes, up to six months after their death or until the collected material is no longer deemed viable.

E6 Recognise trans parents

Benali Hamdache*, Adam McGregor, Alexander Nettle, Amanda C Baker, Ashley Routh, Benjamin, Blake Roberts, Caroline Wild, Chandler Wilson, Charlene Concepcion, Charlie Button, Daniel Duffy, Daniel Johnston, Daniel Key, Elaine Francis, Elisabeth Whitebread, Hannah Graham, Ian Hunt, Joe Lever, Katherine McAlpine, Kefentse Dennis, Kelsey Trevett, Laura power, Lewis Williams, Louise Young, Lucy Pegg, Matthew Hull, Melanie Horrocks, Miles Row, Monika Sobiecki, Niall Murphy, Nick Humberstone, Paddy Moran , Phil Vabulas, Quinn Daley, Raphael Hill, Ria Patel, Rosemary Sexton, Sam Alston, Sam Murray, Samantha Alexander-Eames, Simon Stafford-Townsend, Susie O'Connor, Teresa Ravenshaw, Zoë Garbett.

Synopsis

Currently trans parents face obstacles when they have children and want to have their gender affirmed on their child's birth certificate. Freddy McConnell had his legal case rejected where he was seeking to have his child's birth certificate recognise that he was his child's father. We believe new legislation is [Excessive length, cut by SOC].

Motion

Insert new RR537: The Green Party would remove the legal barriers to trans parents having their gender properly recognised on their child's birth certificate. We would ensure parents could choose the right option for them (mother/father/parent) on a birth certificate.

E7 Ensuring that sex and gender are not conflated.

Emma Bateman*, Alexandra Geddis, Alison Simmons, Alison Whalley, Alix Goldring, Andrea Carey Fuller, Andrea Paterson, Bernadette O'Malley , Brian Morris, Carina Moravec, Charlotte Godber, Christine Hickey, Clare Kerr , Clare Palmer, David Dwyer, Diane Green, Diane Wood, Rebecca Stanton, Eleanor Crawley, Janet Wright, Jo Pennington, Karen Kruzycka, Kate Driskell, Katherine Lysons, Kelly Obrien , Kelly Richardson, Lina Numan,

Louisa Gladwin, Marie Robson, Mariette Labelle, Niamh Mac Mahon , Nicola Builder, Nicola Watson, Peter Barnett, Peter Garbutt , Pippa Banham, Robbie Spence, Sonia Davies, Stewart Gibb, Taymar Pitman.

Synopsis

Sex refers to biology which is immutable, gender is a social construction
Discrimination against women may be based on their perceived sex, however there are aspects of discrimination females face based on sex rather than gender.
To address discrimination it is imperative that accurate sex- segregated data is [Excessive length, cut by SOC].

Motion

Insert into RR540

Women's Rights

The Green Party calls for a review of the language used in law, in government bodies and NGOs to ensure that sex and gender are not conflated, and that accurate terminology is used where relevant which recognises that the category 'woman', which was formerly a sex based category, is now, by some parties , considered to be gender based.

When data is being collected and analysed to form policy in relation to women, regard should be paid as to whether the data is segregated by sex or by gender, and sex segregated data must be collected in order to monitor the effect of the alteration in the categorisation of women is having on women.

E8 Protecting trans children and young people

Robbie Spence*, Alison Whalley, Alix Goldring, Andrea Paterson, Brian Morris, Caroline Wild, Christine Hickey, Clare Kerr , Clare Palmer, David Beasley, David Dwyer, Diane Wood, Rebecca Stanton, Eleanor Crawley, Emma Bateman, Georgia Berini, Janet Wright, Jo Campbell, Jo Pennington, Karen Kruzycka, Katherine Lysons, Kelly Richardson, Lina Numan, Louisa Gladwin, Marcus Grant, Margaret Adams, Marie Robson, Nicola Builder, Peter Barnett, Sonia Davies, Stewart Gibb, Taymar Pitman.

Synopsis

Policy Motion to amend Green Party policy RR405 to protect the trans-identified child and to amend RR532 and RR533 to cross-reference them to the overriding amendment to RR405.

Enabling Motion to develop detailed policy to protect the trans-identified child from powerful medico-pharmaceutical corporations that seek to profit from them.

Motion

A. Amend PSS paragraphs in the following ways.

INSERT at the end of “RR405 The Green Party will seek the incorporation into law of the United Nations Convention on the Rights of the Child.”

“The Green Party will take measures to protect the trans-identified child from physical or mental violence, injury or abuse, neglect or negligent treatment, maltreatment or exploitation. Such protective measures should, as appropriate, include effective procedures

for the establishment of social programmes to provide necessary support for the trans-identified child and for those who have the care of the trans-identified child.”

INSERT a new phrase, “Subject to the overriding need to protect the trans-identified child, as set out at RR405,” at the beginning of RR532 and RR533 to cross-reference them to the overriding amendment to RR405, so that the new wording of RR532 and RR533 will read as follows:

“RR532 Subject to the overriding need to protect the trans-identified child, as set out at RR405, the process of transitioning through the NHS should empower rather than demean trans people. Gender Identity Clinics should consult service users on how to better recognise trans people's own expertise and experience in service provision.”

“RR533 Subject to the overriding need to protect the trans-identified child, as set out at RR405, the NHS should better recognise the increasing need for Gender Identity Clinics and increase service provision, across the country.”

[A section of this motion was ruled out of order and can be found in the “Out of Order” Section of the Agenda.]

[SOC has moved a significant amount of background information out of the motion to a background paper for this motion.]

E9 Rights of transgender, non-binary and agender people

Daniel James*, Alison Whalley, Brian Morris, Caroline Wild, Christine Hickey, Clare Kerr, David Dwyer, Diane Wood, Rebecca Stanton, Ed Saul, Eleanor Crawley, Emma Bateman, Janet Wright, Janine Pyke, Jessica Goldfinch, Jo Pennington, Katherine Lysons, Kelly Richardson, Lina Numan, Linda Oubridge, Marie Robson, Mariette Labelle, Martha James, Nicola Builder, Peter Barnett, Peter Garbutt, Sonia Davies, Stewart Gibb, Susan Jones, Taymar Pitman.

Synopsis

This revision emphasises the Green Party's support for transgender and non-binary rights, adds a mention of agender rights, and removes divisive statements that distract us from these rights. It also removes some internal contradictions, and claims about existence and reality which are outside the scope of rights policy.

Motion

Delete current RR530:

The Green Party recognises that there are many gender identities that are within, and outside of, the traditional gender binary of man and woman. The Green Party recognises that trans men are men, trans women are women, and that non-binary identities exist and are valid. We shall respect transgender and non-binary people's identities as real. The Green Party shall include, and push for further acceptance of, transgender and non-binary people within all areas of society.

and replace with:

RR530 The Green Party recognises that there are many gender identities other than the binary of exclusively masculine or exclusively feminine. The Green Party recognises that transgender men, transgender women, non-binary and agender people have the same inherent rights as other people. We shall respect transgender and gender non-conforming identities. The Green Party shall include, and promote further acceptance of, transgender and gender non-conforming people within our society.

E10 A package of transport measures to respond to the coronavirus crisis

Caroline Russell*, Abigail Perrin, Alan Francis, Carol Kambites, , Catherine Rowett, Chris Radway, Emma Edwards, George Morris, Hannah Clayton, James Braun, Jay Ginn, Joe Levy, John Ackers, Jonathan Tyler, Kate Benson, Katie Dawson, Lucy Madeley, Matthew Hull, Natasha Cox, Nicola Baird, Robin Brabham, Simeon Jackson.

Synopsis

This is a Section E motion for RoPS providing a statement to support principles for road transport action in the light of the coronavirus pandemic and the climate crisis, with a package of three road transport measures to reduce traffic and to make future transport resilient, low carbon and liveable:[Excessive length, cut by SOC]

Motion

Insert into RoPS

Elected representatives and Green Party campaigners will support communities through the ongoing coronavirus pandemic and the climate crisis, with a package of three road transport measures to reduce traffic and to make future transport resilient, low carbon and liveable:

- Fifteen-minute neighbourhoods with inclusive people friendly streets: where people can access the goods and services needed for daily life within a fifteen-minute walk of home, supported by low traffic neighbourhoods, school streets, pop up bike lanes and widened pavements to provide physical distancing on high streets.
- Smart, fair, privacy-friendly road pricing: where people driving pay a fee related to their distance travelled and emissions produced. Business, think-tanks and councils all know this modern and sophisticated approach to traffic reduction needs to happen.
- A strict review of all infrastructure investment, with cancellation of any projects that don't reduce carbon emissions: as we emerge from the pandemic with council and city budgets broken, it's important that we review every planned investment, with cancellation of any projects that don't reduce carbon emissions – like the A303 past Stonehenge, the Silvertown Tunnel under the Thames, the A5036 through the Rimrose Valley in South Sefton and the 110 road building schemes either approved for funding under the Major Roads Network and Large Local Majors Programme or schemes considered eligible for funding as submitted by the various sub-national transport bodies.

E11 Removing a statement on dental health

Rosemary Sexton*, Anna Bryher, Benedict Allbrooke, Carla Denyer, Hannah Clare, Jennifer Bartle, JJ Wilkinson, Jon Eccles, Lee Irving, Lou Goodger, Marie Robson, Martin Osborne, Matt Stratford, Nannette Youssef, Nick Hartley, Pau Jimenez Ingles, Robbie Mack, Ruth Brandt, Sam Alston, Sean Buchan, Steve Caudwell, Tamara Evans Braun, Tom Hathway.

Synopsis

Our current policy opposing water fluoridation contains some outdated statements. This motion would remove that policy, on the basis that the desired outcome of the policy (ensuring 'consumer choice') is already covered by the wider-reaching health policy HE203 and by Core Value 7 ('decisions taken at lowest practical level').

Motion

Delete HE1103

HE1103 currently states -

HE1103 The Green Party is opposed to the artificial mass fluoridation of drinking water which is being promoted by the Government. There is conflicting evidence on the benefits to dental health of this practice and major concerns on the cumulative negative wider health effects of total ingestion levels of fluoride. There are further concerns on the links with the chemical industry that supplies artificial fluoride and the compulsory nature of its addition to drinking water that denies consumers choice.

E12 Enabling motion for the revision of Green Party Criminal Justice Policy

Rupert George*, Adam Harper, Alastair Binnie-Lubbock, Alexander J Armitage, Caroline Russell, Chris A Williams, Dave Plummer, David Wild, Joshua Alston, Julyan Levy, Liam McClelland, Paul Urwin, Samir Jeraj, Scott Ainslie, Steve Caudwell, Tom Franklin, Tyrone Scott, Vix Lowthion, Zoë Garbett.

Synopsis

Green Party policy on criminal justice is out of date and needs a wholesale update to bring it in line with new evidence and developments that have taken place since it was last amended 12 years ago.

Motion

Conference instructs Policy Development Committee to facilitate policy development via the Criminal Justice Policy Working Group, with a view to bringing a Draft Voting Paper and Voting Paper to future conferences and to amending the Criminal Justice chapter of PSS.

E13 Staying close to the single market

Molly Scott Cato*, Alison Williams, Anthony Slaughter, Catherine Braun, Catherine Rowett, Chris McFarling, Eleanor Combley, Ellie Chowns, Gina Dowding, Jean Lambert, Kate Robinson, Lynn Haanen, Mary Franklin, Naranee Ruthra-Rajan, Pau Jimenez Ingles, Rowan Munson, Sam Alston, Scott Ainslie, Steve Hynd, Vivien Lichtenstein

Synopsis

No synopsis supplied

Motion

Insert into the Record of Policy Statements:

The Green Party regrets that the UK is no longer a member of the European Union and that the decision to leave was based on deceit and a failure of democracy. We continue to believe that socially and economically our place as a country is at the heart of Europe. While we are not immediately adopting a policy to rejoin, we believe that membership of the EU remains the best option for the UK and anticipate that, in the long run, we will be supporting a campaign to rejoin.

We deplore the government's decision not to extend the transition period and to rush through preparations for the massive changes to our economic and social structures in the middle of a global pandemic, putting businesses and citizens at risk. We maintain our position that the UK should retain membership of the single market and customs union and that UK citizens should continue to benefit from free movement across the EU.

While we continue to support the principle of subsidiarity, local supply chains, and strengthened local economics, we are clear that the best way to maintain high standards on workers' rights, health and safety and environmental protection is to stay within, or as close as possible to, the EU single market.

We deplore in particular the loss of rights and opportunities to our young people and will campaign to ensure that all young people regardless of background and socio-economic status continue to enjoy the opportunity to explore the continent they share with those from the 27 EU member states, especially through campaigning for continued participation in the Erasmus scheme.

We commit to maintaining close relationships with our European neighbours through pro-European organisations and through such groups as professional associations and twinning associations.

Conference instructs the external communications officer, the media team and the party's leaders to advocate for this policy in public communications.

E14 Abolish the Office for Students

Emma Carter*, Amelia Womack, Anne Hamdache, Benedict Allbrooke, Evie Rouxel, George Morris, Hannah Clare, Harry Rouxel, Joe Levy, Joshua Alston, Laurie Needham, Mae Rouxel, Mat Wise, Nannette Youssef, Robert Nixon, Rosie Rawle, Rustam Majainah, Sam Murray, Sam Riches

Synopsis

Since the creation of the Office for Students (OfS), it has been a regulator opposed to the best that students, universities, and Higher Education have to offer. The approach taken has been onerous on institutions, and designed to benefit older elite universities at the expense of local institutions who deliver excellent education.

Motion

In the Education Chapter of Policies for a Sustainable Society.

Insert and renumber accordingly: ED259 A Green Government would repeal the 2017 Higher Education Act and abolish the Office for Students. This would be replaced by a collaborative, collegiate approach to regulation of the sector, independent of the government, which focuses on delivering quality education across the sector.

E15 Strengthening the Regulation of Election Spending

Brig Oubridge*, Alan Francis, Alastair Binnie-Lubbock, Alex Raws, Britta Goodman, Caroline New, Ewan Jones, Linda Oubridge, Mary Franklin, Natalie Bennett, Oliver Dowding, Peter Matthews, Piers Mobsby, Richard Bolton, Ricky Knight, Steve Lambert, Steve Muggeridge, Sue Wright, Teresa Fallon

Synopsis

Our current PSS policy section Public Administration & Government has a section on political party funding, although this makes no reference to donations from companies, but has no detailed policy in regard to limiting election spending in general, nor in regard to spending on targeted social media advertising. These are further large gaps in our policy which urgently need filling.

Motion

Re-number clause PA352 as PA360 and re-number subsequent clauses PA353 and PA354 as PA352 and PA353 respectively.

Insert new clause PA354 as follows:

PA354. Political party donations by companies are undemocratic, as they do not require specific approval by shareholders and provide no opportunity for individual shareholders to opt out. They also provide loopholes for the evasion of any limits on individual donations and for disguising the true source of donations. Limited companies will therefore not be permitted to make donations to political parties.

After clause PA354, insert new section heading “Election Spending” and insert re-numbered clause PA360 (previously PA352).

PA360. Stricter limits on campaign spending for elections will be introduced. These will be calculated to reflect the amounts candidates need to get their message out to electors, without giving a large advantage to those with more funding.

Insert new clauses PA361 to PA369 as follows:

PA361. Current limits on spending on campaigns within individual constituencies, divisions and wards are sufficiently generous, and will be held at their present levels.

PA362. Current limits on what is termed “national” spending by political parties are unnecessarily high, and give an undue advantage to those who can spend the most. Moreover, the present system is regularly abused by the larger parties to classify as “national” spending money which should properly be considered as part of local campaigns, and thus to evade and exceed local spending limits. The Green Party would seek to impose a

lower limit on so-called “national” spending, together with stricter controls on what may be considered “national” rather than “local” spending.

PA363. The use of billboard poster advertising should no longer be classified as “national” spending, but should be accounted as local spending in whichever constituency, division or ward each billboard is situated, whether or not the name of any individual candidate is shown.

PA364. Visits by party leaders or other high profile party figures, and the full costs of such visits, including the costs of 'battle buses' or other transport and of support staff, should also be considered as a local campaign expense in each area visited.

PA365. The largest growth area of so-called national spending in recent elections has been that of targeted advertising on facebook and other social media internet platforms. The Green Party agrees with the resolution of the European Parliament of 25th October 2018, that such targeted advertising should not be permitted during election periods, and the purchasing or obtaining of data for such purposes by political parties should likewise be prohibited.

PA366. If targeted internet advertising is allowed at all, target data for political advertisements should be limited to postcodes only, and since it is targeted at individual voters, it should be considered as a local campaign expense in the area of each such targeted voter and accounted accordingly. Legislation should require that such political ads (whether produced by political parties or by other non-party organisations or individuals) must include a digital imprint allowing the recipient to click the imprint and receive information about the source of the ad, and why they are seeing it. This information will include details about why the individual was targeted for this particular ad, what variants of the ad look like, and who paid for the ad’s production and publication.

PA367. Clauses PA365 and PA366 above apply only to paid advertising which is targeted at individual voters using algorithmic selection criteria, and would not apply to social media posts or emails sent by national political parties to their members or supporters or to others who have registered with those parties to receive such posts, nor to the retransmission of such posts by individuals to other members of their own social networks.

PA368. The following will remain as allowable national expenditure: the costs of maintaining and staffing national and regional party offices (except in regard to any staff who are allocated or seconded to specific local campaigns); production of party political broadcasts; national newspaper advertising; producing and distributing national party manifestos; costs of national press conferences; producing and maintaining national party websites and those posts allowed under clause PA367 above; and transport costs associated with getting party leaders or other high profile party figures to studios for national TV or radio appearances, debates or interviews.

PA369. The Electoral Commission will have responsibility for enforcing these rules, and will be provided with additional staff and funding to enable it to do so. It will have a duty to

audit national spending by political parties, and will be able to impose unlimited fines proportionate to the amount of any overspending which it uncovers.

E16 Reaffirm support for BDS and oppose a key IHRA example

Les Levidow*, Andrea Carey Fuller, Anne Gray, David Beasley, James Dickins, Jay Ginn, Jim McGinley, Joyce Barnett, Lois Davis, Martin Francis, Mehmood Naqshbandi, Nicole Haydock, Paul Philo, Robbie Spence, Simon Hales, Tom Killick.

Synopsis

The Green Party reaffirms its long-standing support for the BDS campaign, which aims to end international support for Israel's regime of settler colonialism and apartheid. On those grounds, the phrase 'apartheid Israel' is anti-racist – not antisemitic, as falsely implied by an example in the IHRA Working Definition of Antisemitism.

Motion

Insert into RoPS:

1. The Green Party reaffirms its commitment to promote active participation in the Palestinian-led campaign for Boycott Divestment and Sanctions (BDS) against Israel and companies complicit in Israel's illegal occupation of Palestinian territories. We further endorse the BDS campaign's peaceful aim: 'to pressure Israel to comply with international law and to end international support for Israel's regime of settler colonialism and apartheid'
2. For several years the UK government has attempted to prohibit public bodies from boycotting Israel and companies complicit in its violations of international law. It now plans new legislation for this purpose, as well as for a reverse boycott: to prohibit local authorities from contracting with companies that divest from Israel. We will work with other groups to oppose such government restrictions on organisations exercising their democratic right and ethical responsibility.
3. On the website of the International Holocaust Remembrance Alliance (IHRA), a Working Definition of Antisemitism includes several examples, e.g. 'Denying the Jewish people their right to self-determination, e.g., by claiming that the existence of a State of Israel is a racist endeavour'. This contentious example has been deployed for false accusations of antisemitism against the BDS campaign and its key phrase 'apartheid Israel', especially to deny venues for public events or to restrict speakers. The Green Party asserts that the BDS campaign's aims are anti-racist and rejects the above example of supposed antisemitism.

E17 Nuclear power

Malcolm Bailey*, Alan Wheatley, Andrea Carey Fuller, Danny McNamara, Jay Ginn, Jim McGinley, , Martin Francis, Michael Vince, Nicole Haydock, Noel Lynch, Paul Philo, Peter Murry, Richard Wyatt, Roy Sandison, Susan Tibbles.

Synopsis

No synopsis supplied

Motion

Insert into RoPS

That given the confirmation by EDF Energy of escalating building costs for Hinkley Point C nuclear power plant of up to an additional £2.9 bn, in September 2019, with increasing risks of further delays and higher costs, whilst the costs of renewable energy continue to fall, the Green Party requests the government to abandon the Hinkley Point nuclear project and plans for the follow-up Sizewell C nuclear project, including the regulated asset-based model, and any further development of the hazardous and expensive nuclear power programme, and to implement the phased shut-down of all existing nuclear power.

E18 Directly elected individual positions

Brig Oubridge*, Alan Francis, Alex Raws, Britta Goodman, Caroline New, Ewan Jones, Jean Lambert, Linda Oubridge, Peter Matthews, Piers Mobsby, Richard Bolton, Ricky Knight, Steve Lambert, Steve Muggeridge, Sue Wright, Teresa Fallon.

Synopsis

Our current PSS policy section Public Administration & Government has no policy in regard to directly elected mayors or Police and Crime Commissioners. This is a gap which urgently needs remedying, and the new clauses below are designed to fill that void. (This motion was previously submitted to the cancelled Brighton Conference, Spring 2020.)

Motion

In section headed "Local Government Structure", re-number existing clauses PA355-361 as PA370-376. Insert new clauses PA377 – PA381 as follows:

PA377. Directly elected individual positions.

Electing a single individual to a position of power, as with Metropolitan mayors and Police and Crime Commissioners, puts sole power in the hands of one person representing his or her own viewpoint or that of a single political party. This is at best democratically suspect, especially where that position is not subject to wider and representative accountability: the Green Party believes it is neither appropriate nor in keeping with other Green Party policy. However, while these posts continue to exist, the Green Party will continue to stand candidates for them whilst also arguing and working for their abolition or reform. Furthermore, we believe that the present £5000 deposits required for these elections are an unnecessary and unreasonable barrier to democratic participation, and should be replaced by a requirement for an increased number of nominating signatures.

PA378. Police and Crime Commissioners (PCCs) were created by the 2010-15 coalition government without any democratic mandate and without consultation, and replaced the previous Police Committees composed of elected councillors from a representative range of parties. These posts have not gained public support and acceptance, as is evident from the extremely low turnout in PCC elections, and are not accountable to anyone between elections. The Green Party would incorporate local referendums in a future round of voting for these posts, allowing the electors of each Police Authority area to decide whether that post should continue, or be abolished with a reversion to the previous system.

PA379. The London mayor is accountable to the London Assembly, which is elected by a system of proportional representation. This is acceptable in principle, although the level of accountability could be improved.

PA380. Metropolitan mayors in other areas such as Greater Manchester, West Midlands etc. do not have equivalent regional assemblies to hold them to account. The Green Party would replace these by powerful regional assemblies elected by proportional representation on a similar model to that used for Scottish Parliamentary elections. (See PA410 below)

PA381. Directly elected local authority mayors exist in some authorities. Some of these were installed following local referendums, but the legislation was later changed to allow these to be imposed by a majority vote of local councillors. Most local authorities have not taken up this option, and the Green Party would legislate to remove it, and to require local referendums in those places which have adopted this system to determine whether or not it should continue.

In CJ315, after "Police forces supervised by and accountable to elected local government." insert "Accordingly, the Green Party would incorporate in a future round of elections for the posts of Police & Crime Commissioners a referendum giving the population of each Police Authority area the option of abolishing this post and reverting to the previous system of Police Committees comprising a representative range of local councillors. (See PA363)"

Delete existing clause PA410

PA410 Any such region should be able to decide, via a referendum of the citizens living within it, to create a directly elected regional assembly as an additional tier of government.

Replace with new PA410 as follows:

PA410. As noted in PA365 above, the Green Party would replace directly elected Metropolitan mayors by Regional Assemblies which would be directly elected by proportional representation. In some Regions, these Assemblies would include a larger area than present mayoralities (e.g. the North East, rather than Sunderland). These changes would be subject to a confirmatory referendum of the electors in each Region. Any other such region within England should also be able to decide, via a referendum of the citizens living within it, to create a directly elected regional assembly as an additional tier of government.

E19 Enabling Motion for the Security Peace and Defence Chapter

Adam Harper & Rebecca Johnson*, Carl Benfield, Daniel Goldsmith, David Webb, David Wild, Gregory Lupton, Kemal Cufoglu, Mariette Labelle, Mike Longman, , Rebecca Warren, TJ Milburn, Tom Franklin, Vix Lowthion.

Synopsis

Update and rewrite the entire chapter on Security, Peace and Defence in the Policies for a Sustainable Society (PSS).

Motion

The Security, Peace and Defence (SP&D) chapter has not been reviewed in full since 1990 and is out of date in many ways. This enabling motion is proposing that the SP&D policy working group will undertake a full review of current and future security challenges arising from the climate emergency, geostrategic shifts, military and peace-related developments, in order to equip Green Party of England and Wales (GPEW) with sustainable and effective principles and policies on international security, peace and defence for the future.

We will draw from Green New Deal principles and rethinking on security, peace and defence, as well as the more updated manifestos from 2015 onwards and recent motions passed by Conference such as de-carbonising the military (2019).

Research and information will be drawn from relevant international and local organisations and sources as well as Green thinking around the world.

Associated policy working groups within the GPEW will be consulted as required. The aim is to bring a coherent, updated PSS Chapter for consideration and adoption by Conference.

E20 High Speed 2 (HS2)

Rob Bryher*, Alexander Sallons, Andrew Wight, Anna Bryher, Dave Plummer, David O'Keefe, Jennifer Bartle, JJ Wilkinson, Mark Rutherford, Martin Farley, Matt Edwards, Paris Hayes, Tamara Evans Braun, Tristan Gray

Synopsis

Our opposition to HS2 has been controversial within internal party debates. This motion simply aims to complete that debate by make a final decision on whether we will support or oppose HS2.

Motion

In Policies for a Sustainable Society

Delete TR244:

TR244 The Green Party believes that long-distance service provision should not concentrate on high speeds where this will affect local service provision or take up an excessive amount of limited resources. The Green Party supports the principle of a new north-south high speed line which would reduce the number of short-haul flights within the UK.

Insert new

TR244: The Green Party supports the principle of a new north-south high speed line, commonly known as High Speed 2 (HS2), which would reduce the number of short-haul flights within the UK.

E21 Future Referenda

Brig Oubridge*, Alan Francis, Alex Raws, Britta Goodman, Jean Lambert, Peter Matthews, Piers Mobsby, Richard Bolton, Ricky Knight, Steve Lambert, Steve Muggerridge, Sue Wright, Teresa Fallon

Synopsis

The 2016 EU Referendum (the “Brexit Referendum”) was in many regards a flawed process, leading to an uncertain and highly disputed and divisive outcome. These proposals are intended to ensure that such flaws do not attend future referenda.

Motion

In the Public Administration & Government section of PSS, insert a new section headed “Regulation of Referenda”, renumbering subsequent clauses as necessary.

PA370. The Green Party would introduce legislation to ensure that any future referenda are fair and transparent in their conduct, and clear in their outcomes and effect.

PA371. Every referendum shall be clearly defined as either Confirmatory or Advisory. A Confirmatory Referendum is one in which the public is asked to confirm, or to reject, a pre-existing treaty or piece of legislation which has already been approved by Parliament with the proviso that it must be approved by a referendum, and which will directly and automatically come into effect once that approval has been secured. An Advisory Referendum shall be any referendum which does involve such a pre-existing treaty or legislation.

PA372. A Confirmatory Referendum shall be immediate and binding in its consequences. An Advisory Referendum shall be for the guidance of Parliament, but its consequences, if any, shall be determined by Parliament: it cannot be binding, because Members of Parliament cannot be compelled to vote or not to vote in any particular way. However, an Advisory referendum will be influential among politicians, who are accountable to the electorate at subsequent elections. Where legislation is passed resulting from an Advisory Referendum it may, or may not, be appropriate for this to be subject to a Confirmatory Referendum, depending on the gravity of the matter under consideration, the extent of the majority in the original Advisory Referendum, and the judgement of legislators.

PA373. The powers of the Electoral Commission shall be increased, allowing it to impose a higher level of fines, and to rule any referendum to be invalid if the degree of malpractice was such that it may have had a decisive effect on the outcome. The use of paid social media in elections and referenda shall be regulated by law. It is difficult to legislate for truth in political campaigning, as much of it is opinion rather than fact, what is self-evidently true to one person can seem to be an obvious lie to another, and any kind of prediction is inherently subject to inaccuracy. However, the deliberate publication of material which is demonstrably factually false or inaccurate in order to influence the result of a referendum or election should become an offence.

PA374. The Green Party will make it easier for anyone who feels that they have been deprived of their lawful right to vote in an election or referendum to complain to the Electoral Commission. The Electoral Commission shall rule on such complaints, and shall consider the volume of such complaints as a material factor in determining whether an election or referendum result is valid. They will also be empowered to impose proportionate fines on any person or authority found to be responsible for such occurrences. We oppose

the introduction of regulations requiring voters to produce acceptable proof of identity when voting.

PA375. Although some countries require more than a simple majority for a referendum to pass, and there is also the precedent of the 1979 devolution referenda in Scotland and Wales requiring a simple majority also to comprise over 40% of the registered electorate, we believe that the clear differentiation between Confirmatory and Advisory Referenda, together with the other measures above, makes such requirements unnecessary.

E22 Teach British Sign Language in schools

Charlie Keller*, Alastair Binnie-Lubbock, Ashley Routh, Bernadette O'Malley, Georgia Berini, Gina Dowding, Julyan Levy, Karen Varga, Lee Irving, Lee-Anne Lawrance, Peter Sims, Ria Patel, Samir Jeraj

Synopsis

No synopsis supplied.

Motion

In policy ED041, where it says;

"g. Learning at least one language from the age of 7 in addition to English (and Welsh within schools in Wales). Children should have a wide range of language available for instruction, and school children who are not native speakers, or are multilingual, should have the chance to develop and share their languages at school."

Amend it to read;

"g. Learning a wide-range of languages from the age of 7:

1. These must include English until the age of 16, and British Sign Language (BSL) as a second language until the age of 13.
2. For students in Wales, these must include Welsh until the age of 16.
3. Students who are not speakers in a native language of England and Wales, or are multilingual, should have the chance to develop and share their own languages at school."

And insert point h. below, relettering accordingly;

h. Students should have the opportunity to continue study in British Sign Language (BSL) as a second language after the age of 13 in order to gain a formal qualification.

E23 A Local and Public Strategy for Zero Covid Britain

Vivien Lichtenstein* Alison Williams, Anthony Slaughter, Chris McFarling, Chris Radway, Eleanor Combley, Kate Robinson, Larry Sanders, Molly Scott Cato, Naranee Ruthra-Rajan, Nicole Haydock, Rowan Munson, Tim Davies

Synopsis

The government's response to the global coronavirus pandemic has been slow, poorly organised and driven by an ideology of privatisation. This has resulted in thousands of avoidable deaths. The motion establishes the Green Party's critical stance towards the government's Covid19 response and empowers our media team to communicate this.

Motion

Insert the following into the Record of Policy Statements

The Green Party expresses sincere regret at the unnecessarily high death-toll from Covid-19. We support the many public health academics and professionals who have criticised the government for numerous errors and damaging policy failures and support calls for a judge-led inquiry into the government response to the pandemic.

The government's flirting with herd immunity, confusion over strategy, dismissal of WHO advice, and refusal to follow a strategy of elimination of the virus has led to thousands of avoidable deaths and left us unprepared as Covid19 collides with the annual winter health crisis in the NHS

We have argued throughout that the response to a public health crisis should have been led by public health teams in our local authorities, supported by adequate funding and staff.

We maintain our view that a decade of under-funding and ideologically motivated privatisation have left the NHS ill prepared for the coronavirus crisis.

We regret the absence of public health experts on the SAGE advisory committee.

The Green Party is clear that the awarding of contracts to private corporations without following the statutory procurement process has contributed to the failed response to the public health crisis, as well as wasting public money.

Conference instructs the media team and external communications coordinator to take note of these positions.

Out of Order Motions

OoO 1 Through traffic in urban centres

Rob Bryher*, Andy Hunter-Rossall, Anna Bryher, Ashley Knox, Carol Thornton, Conor Ritchie, Dan Thomas, Daniel Johnston, Dominic Tristram, JJ Wilkinson, Matt Edwards, Simeon Jackson, Steve Miller, Tristan Gray

SOC ruled this motion out of order on the basis that it is vague (Section D paragraph 8, part d of the Standing orders for the conduct of conference) because disability and business access is not through traffic, and as such, the position taken by the motion is vague.

Synopsis

Too many of our towns and cities allow cars to drive directly through the centre of them. This motion updates our policy to include prohibition of through-traffic in urban centres.

Motion

Insert at the end of LP604:

i) Prohibit through-traffic (except disability and business access) in urban centres to encourage footfall and increase revenues for local businesses

OoO2 Introduce wealth tax to fund the economic recovery from Covid19

Molly Scott Cato*, Anthony Slaughter, Catherine Braun, Catherine Rowett, Chris Evans, Chris McFarling, Eleanor Combley, Ewan Jones, Jenny Vernon, Lynn Haanen, Natalie Bennett, Steve Hynd, Tim Davies

SOC ruled this motion out of order on the basis that it seeks to significantly amend the principles passed in a policy motion or Voting Paper less than one year and nine months previously, (Section D paragraph 8, part h of the Standing orders for the conduct of conference) because the Economy chapter of PfSS was revised in June 2019, where the principle of a wealth tax was removed from PfSS.

Synopsis

synopsis supplied

Motion

The Green Party supports a wealth tax on households above a certain level of wealth. The nature of the tax would be determined based on consultation with relevant stakeholders to arrive at the rate of tax and the level of wealth that would incur taxation. To ensure that the tax is effective, as well as to support other national financial goals, the party supports use capital controls in order to prevent capital flight.

Conference instructs GPEX to assemble the expertise necessary to further develop this proposal and ensure that the party is able to make a coherent case both for a wealth tax and capital controls.

Oo03 Changes to local planning and built environment and housing policies

Maria Smith*, Adam Harper, Alexander J Armitage, Daniel Wimberley, David Flint, Georgia Taylor, James Firkins, Jenny Vernon, Jonathan Essex, Liz Reason, Pamela Harling, Pete Elliott, Peter Sims, Phil Horton, Sian Berry, Tom Chance, Tony Firkins, Tyrone Scott

SOC ruled this motion out of order on the basis that it seeks to substantially change policy areas or having complex implications for other areas, without having passed through the agreed process of consultation (Section D paragraph 8, part h of the Standing orders for the conduct of conference) because the volume of proposed changes across two separate chapters of PfSS are enough to be considered a voting paper in and of themselves and there is a specific process for making wholesale changes to policy chapters of this nature, namely the voting paper process.

Synopsis

Policies to enable the dramatic reduction of carbon emissions associated with buildings and construction in order to meet our target of net zero carbon by 2030 (policy CC015). Proposals include a mechanism for meeting national carbon and energy budgets through national, bioregional and local planning, and improved building standards.

Motion

Changes to the Local Planning and Built Environment Chapter of PSS.

LP101 currently reads

“LP101 However, the half century following the introduction of the Town and Country Planning Act 1947 has seen three policy failures. First, unsustainable patterns of development have prevailed, though less than if there were no planning controls at all. Of particular concern has been the development of prime agricultural farmland and important natural habitats, low density suburban sprawl that makes sustainable lifestyles difficult, and energy-inefficient buildings. Second, in some parts of the country the permitted use of land for housing has not kept up with the growing population, contributing to rising housing costs, and in turn to more overcrowding, a greater reliance on housing benefit, and fewer households being able to live near their place of work or their family. Third, and partly as a consequence of flawed national economic and industrial policies, in some parts of the country the permitted use of land for diverse and sustainable employment uses has been eroded by conversions to other uses.”

Delete “in some parts of the country the permitted use of land for housing has not kept up with the growing population, contributing to” and “and in turn to more” so that it reads:

“LP101 However, the half century following the introduction of the Town and Country Planning Act 1947 has seen three policy failures. First, unsustainable patterns of development have prevailed, though less than if there were no planning controls at all. Of particular concern has been the development of prime agricultural farmland and important natural habitats, low density suburban sprawl that makes sustainable lifestyles difficult, and energy-inefficient buildings. Second, rising housing costs, overcrowding, a greater reliance on housing benefit, and fewer households being able to live near their place of work or their family. Third, and partly as a consequence of flawed national economic and industrial

policies, in some parts of the country the permitted use of land for diverse and sustainable employment uses has been eroded by conversions to other uses.”

Insert LP150 to LP159 with title “Principles”

“LP150 National, regional and local planning policy should articulate a vision that enables all people to realise their potential and improve their quality of life in ways which simultaneously protect and enhance the earth’s life support systems and other species’ habitats.

LP151 A revised National Policy Planning Framework, with social and environmental justice at its heart should be brought forward at the earliest opportunity. This NPPF will include (but not be limited to) energy plans, carbon budgets for buildings and construction, strategies for the equitable provision of housing for all, the retrofit of the majority of our existing built environment in order to reduce the greenhouse gas emissions associated with buildings, sustainable transport, and policies to seek to prevent the property and construction industries from driving inequality or unsustainable resource use. The national policy will set carbon and energy budgets for each bioregion.

LP152 Bioregional strategies will be reinstated to include regional energy plans and carbon budgets, regional infrastructure strategies, housing provision targets, and policies specific to each region. These strategies will be created with regards to achievable operational and embodied carbon and energy minimum standards as set out in National Building Standards (currently National Building Regulations). Bioregional strategies will be co-produced with the community to which they apply. The bioregional strategies will set carbon and energy budgets for each local authority.

LP153 Local Plans will be co-produced by local authorities and local communities to give form to national and regional policies. Local Plans will be created with regards to achievable operational and embodied carbon and energy minimum standards as set out in National Building Standards. Local authorities will have an active role in identifying buildings and land for refurbishment and new build developments as well as different uses including material depots to enable a circular economy, providing infrastructure and drawing up the spatial plans for development.

LP154 The Green Party recognises that the built environment is a significant contributor to greenhouse gas emissions and that substantial changes are required to bring the sector in line with planetary limits.

LP155 The construction industry has the technical solutions necessary to realise a decarbonised built environment but requires an economic and legislative context to require it to do so.

LP156 Greenhouse gas emissions attributable to the built environment can be dramatically reduced with an extensive retrofit programme to upgrade cold, draughty, energy-wasteful buildings.

LP157 The demolition and replacement of new buildings should only occur as a last resort if the refurbishment, modification and/or retrofit of existing buildings is impossible.

LP158 The Green Party recognises that the construction industry must become circular in terms of use of resources if it is to be sustainable within planetary limits.

LP159 Local and regional authorities would be adequately resourced in order to produce, manage, and enforce robust budgets and strategies.”

LP201 currently reads:

“LP201 To provide housing that is suitable for and affordable by local people as well as the land, infrastructure and facilities for work, social and cultural activities as required by the community.”

Add “education, healthcare” so that it reads:

“LP201 To provide housing that is suitable for and affordable by local people as well as the land, infrastructure and facilities for work, education, healthcare, social and cultural activities as required by the community.”

LP203 currently reads:

“LP203 To minimise the impact of human development on other species, and to nurture a network of resilient habitats to reverse declining biodiversity.”

Replace “minimise the impact of” with “reverse the harm caused by”:

“LP203 To reverse the harm caused by human development on other species, and to nurture a network of resilient habitats to reverse declining biodiversity.”

Delete LP204.

LP301 currently reads:

“LP301 To improve the permitted use of land to meet local needs such as housing without prejudicing long-term aims.”

Add “and local manufacturing and production” so that it reads

“LP301 To improve the permitted use of land to meet local needs such as housing and local manufacturing and production, without prejudicing long-term aims.

Delete LP302 which reads:

LP302 To re-introduce conservation practices in the design and construction and use of buildings. This should result in buildings which are durable, energy efficient, and adaptable for more than one specific purpose.”

Replace with:

“LP302 To re-introduce conservation practices in the design and construction and use of buildings. This should result in buildings which make maximum use of existing built fabric and structure (including foundations, superstructure, buildings in situ and reclaimed built fabric), and are built from low embodied carbon materials, designed to circular economy principles, and at least zero carbon in use.”

Insert LP305 and LP306

“LP305 Short term actions to strengthen planning authorities’ ability to bring the built environment within planetary limits include:

- a) Creating Neighbourhood Plans with climate justice at their heart and having them approved through local referendums to give them the status of local plans and in order to access funding eg Community Infrastructure Levy
- b) Create Supplementary planning documents (SPDs) and/or Development plan documents (DPDs) to supplement existing local plans that recognise the climate emergency and empower the planning authority to consider planning applications in the context of a climate emergency.

LP306 To keep the environmental impact of construction activity and of the built environment within planetary boundaries.”

Delete LP400.

LP401 currently reads:

“LP401 In practice, given the current unequal distribution of land, property and power, achieving [LP400](#) will inevitably mean that some with excessive wealth and power will lose out. Planning policy should seek to resolve these conflicts in the interests of greater equality.”

In LP401 replace “LP400” with “LP150 onwards” so that it reads:

“LP401 In practice, given the current unequal distribution of land, property and power, achieving LP150 onwards will inevitably mean that some with excessive wealth and power will lose out. Planning policy should seek to resolve these conflicts in the interests of greater equality.”

Delete LP402 to 403 which read:

“LP402 While the Green Party aims to reduce the need for growth in the economy and the population, there will inevitably be requirements for new infrastructure, housing stock, industrial and commercial land, and social facilities in many local communities. Good planning and design are essential to resolve potential conflicts between social, economic and environmental concerns.

LP403 Sustainable development will be achieved through planning by creating places that facilitate a sustainable low carbon, and eventually zero carbon, circular economy, with actions to mitigate and adapt to the climate emergency, to reduce our ecological footprint to a ‘one planet’ level, and to address more localised problems such as flooding. Local plans should integrate with energy plans.”

Replace with P402 to LP403:

“LP402 While the Green Party aims to escape the need for growth in the economy and the social and environmental damage this growth entails, there will inevitably be requirements for the substantial refurbishment of existing as well as some provision of new infrastructure, housing stock, industrial and commercial assets, and social facilities in many local communities. Good planning and design are essential to resolve potential conflicts between social, economic and environmental concerns.

LP403 A sustainable built environment will be achieved through planning by creating places that facilitate a net zero carbon, circular economy, with actions to mitigate and adapt to the

climate emergency, to reduce our ecological footprint to a ‘one planet’ level, and to address more localised problems such as flooding and heat islands. Local plans should integrate with national and bioregional energy plans.

LP404 currently reads:

“LP404 Achieving this requires a recognition that policies addressing all aspects of planning, including construction, housing, energy, transport, food, waste, water, health, the economy and natural habitats, are interconnected. More detailed policies in these areas are set out in other chapters. Local plans and neighbourhood plans (see [LP504](#)) should seek to foster Lifetime Neighbourhoods, which offer everyone the best possible chance of health, well-being and social, economic and civic engagement regardless of age. Ensuring this means that communities are empowered, and that local shops, social and community facilities, streets, parks and open spaces, local services, decent homes and public transport are affordable and accessible to everyone now and for future generations.”

Add “and businesses” so that it reads:

“LP404 Achieving this requires a recognition that policies addressing all aspects of planning, including construction, housing, energy, transport, food, waste, water, health, the economy and natural habitats, are interconnected. More detailed policies in these areas are set out in other chapters. Local plans and neighbourhood plans (see [LP504](#)) should seek to foster Lifetime Neighbourhoods, which offer everyone the best possible chance of health, well-being and social, economic and civic engagement regardless of age. Ensuring this means that communities are empowered, and that local shops and businesses, social and community facilities, streets, parks and open spaces, local services, decent homes and public transport are affordable and accessible to everyone now and for future generations.”

LP407 currently reads:

“LP407 The Green Party strongly supports the provision of green belts to contain urban sprawl, to maintain the separation of settlements, to protect prime agricultural land around settlements, to encourage urban regeneration and compact towns and cities, and to complement the ecological and cultural value of other designations listed in [LP405](#). The Green Party would put a greater emphasis on the green belt’s use for wider sustainable development considerations such as flooding, biodiversity, agriculture, energy production and sustainable transport. The local authority role in reviewing and protecting their green belt is set out in [LP510](#).”

Replace “development” with “built environment” with so that it reads:

“LP407 The Green Party strongly supports the provision of green belts to contain urban sprawl, to maintain the separation of settlements, to protect prime agricultural land around settlements, to encourage urban regeneration and compact towns and cities, and to complement the ecological and cultural value of other designations listed in [LP405](#). The Green Party would put a greater emphasis on the green belt’s use for wider sustainable built environment considerations such as flooding, biodiversity, agriculture, energy production and sustainable transport. The local authority role in reviewing and protecting their green belt is set out in [LP510](#).”

LP408 3rd bullet reads:

“• restrict the role of the National Planning Inspectorate to examining local plans for compliance with national policy, abolishing its appeals process;

Replace with:

“• restrict the role of the National Planning Inspectorate to examining local plans for compliance with national policy and alignment to national carbon budgets, abolishing its appeals process;”

Insert LP411 to LP416 as follows:

“LP411 Demolition will be discouraged. Very small scale demolition will be permitted through revisions to permitted development rights, however all other demolition will require a full planning application or inclusion in a Local Development Order. Planning submissions will be required to include a study covering the social, economic and environmental impacts of all demolition work (including partial and full demolition of a building or structure), with reference to the local energy plan and buildings standards, as well as demonstrating how the demolished fabric will be reused, recycled or disposed of. The disposal of building materials will be subject to limitations as set out in the Green Party’s Natural Resources and Waste Policy (NR). In the case of social or co-operative housing, residents would be given the right to an indicative ballot to be included with a Statement of Community Involvement as part of the planning application.

LP412 Planning use classes should be used to ensure that the built environment meets the needs of the community. The index of classes will be set at national level and may include new use classes such as a use class for holiday homes as per HO401. Bioregional strategies will include quotas for each use class to be determined via citizens assemblies and reviewed every two years.

LP413 All planning applications will be required to submit whole life carbon and energy calculations. These are to include embodied carbon and energy in both the up-front construction and anticipated maintenance, as well as the operational carbon and energy of the building in use. Embodied and operational carbon to be reported separately in kgCO₂e/m² and kgCO₂e/m²/yr respectively. All planning permissions will be granted subject to a pre-commencement condition requiring updated whole life carbon and energy calculations based on construction information.

LP414 Developers who exceed their embodied or regulated (fixed building services and fittings including heating, cooling, hot water, ventilation and lighting) operational carbon budgets significantly without compelling reasons will face sanctions ranging from fines to permanent bans on applying for planning permission.

LP415 All design teams, contractors, suppliers, and others in the built environment supply chain subject to procurement standards (eg if tendering for a contract over a certain size) will be required to demonstrate environmental and social sustainability credentials. Such requirements are to be proportionate so as not to unfairly disadvantage sole traders and SMEs.

LP416 All approved planning applications will be subject to construction being carried out under a rigorous Quality Assurance process and subject to inspection to ensure the building’s energy performance matches design expectations. See section LP900 onwards for Building Standards.”

LP500 currently reads:

“LP500 Local authorities should bring forward Local Plans, setting out a clear spatial vision which gives form to the principles set out in [LP401-406](#); which complies with national policy; which is aspirational but realistic; and which is based on an understanding of the significance of place - what the community values about it and how they would like it to change in the future. Plans should be accompanied by a delivery strategy, setting out the scale and location of anticipated change, the likely sequence of development, and wider changes required to meet the objectives.”

Replace “LP401-406” with “LP150 onwards and LP401-412” so that it reads:

“LP500 Local authorities should bring forward Local Plans, setting out a clear spatial vision which gives form to the principles set out in LP150 onwards and [LP401-412](#); which complies with national policy; which is aspirational but realistic; and which is based on an understanding of the significance of place - what the community values about it and how they would like it to change in the future. Plans should be accompanied by a delivery strategy, setting out the scale and location of anticipated change, the likely sequence of development, and wider changes required to meet the objectives.”

Delete LP501 which reads:

“LP501 Both the Local Plan and its delivery strategy should be underpinned by a rigorous evidence base. This would include assessment such as the availability of land, the requirements for housing (see [HO401-409](#)) and employment, the local ecology and ecosystems services, the historic environment, the landscape, and our changing climate.”

Replace with:

“LP501 Both the Local Plan and its delivery strategy should be underpinned by a rigorous evidence base. This would include assessment such as carbon budgets, the availability of land, the requirements for housing (see [HO401-409](#)) and employment, the local ecology and ecosystems services, the historic environment, the landscape, and our changing climate. The Local Plan must stay within the bioregional carbon budget.”

LP502 currently reads:

“LP502 Consultation on local Plans should begin early, and provide opportunities for local stakeholders to engage in a deliberative process to understand the evidence base and the challenges the local area faces; to identify the objectives and priorities for the plan; and to sketch the outline plans for each location. Without this genuine dialogue and co-production, plans are unlikely to arrive at the best solutions and are more likely to meet with opposition from those excluded from the process. The Green Party would ensure that planning departments are adequately resourced for this task. “

Delete sentence “Without this genuine dialogue and co-production, plans are unlikely to arrive at the best solutions and are more likely to meet with opposition from those excluded from the process.”

So that it reads:

“LP502 Consultation on local Plans should begin early, and provide opportunities for local stakeholders to engage in a deliberative process to understand the evidence base and the

challenges the local area faces; to identify the objectives and priorities for the plan; and to sketch the outline plans for each location. The Green Party would ensure that planning departments are adequately resourced for this task.”

Delete LP504 which reads:

“LP504 The Green Party supports Neighbourhood Planning. Each local community should be able to express their own vision of a ‘lifetime neighbourhood’, defined as one where the social and physical conditions support a strong and vibrant community. Local planning authorities should seek to empower and support communities to develop their plans, ensuring they align with the strategic needs and priorities of the wider local area, national policy and legal requirements. Neighbourhood plans, therefore, must be in general conformity with the strategic policies of the Local Plan, and local authorities should therefore have a duty to assist communities in engaging in a deliberative process similar to that used in consulting on the Local Plan. Neighbourhood plans and local plans should seek to identify deficiencies in the components of a lifetime neighbourhood, for example areas with little access to open space and nature, and develop plans to address these.”

Replace with:

“LP504 Neighbourhood plans should enable each local community to express their own vision of a ‘lifetime neighbourhood’, defined as one where the social and physical conditions support a strong and vibrant community. Local planning authorities should seek to empower and support communities to develop their plans, ensuring they align with the strategic needs and priorities of the wider local area, national policy and legal requirements. Neighbourhood plans, therefore, must be in general conformity with the strategic policies of the Local Plan, and local authorities should therefore have a duty to assist communities in engaging in a deliberative process similar to that used in consulting on the Local Plan. Neighbourhood plans and local plans should seek to identify deficiencies in the components of a lifetime neighbourhood, for example areas with little access to open space and nature, and develop plans to address these. All neighbourhood plans should seek approval – from the local community in a referendum – so as to attain the same legal status as a local plan and enable local concerns to be enforceable”.

Replace title “Identifying land for development” with “Improvements to the Built Environment”

Delete LP505 which reads:

“LP505 Local planning authorities would be given a duty to bring forward sufficient capacity for new housing, the local economy and infrastructure. This can include land for development, and the potential to intensify existing uses, for example adding further storeys to a block of flats. This provision should meet the need identified in housing strategies (see [HO401-409](#)).”

Replace with:

“LP505 Local planning authorities have a duty to implement their Local Plans within the constraints of the existing built environment and land they oversee, and within carbon budgets set at national and regional levels. This provision should meet the need identified in housing strategies (see [HO401-409](#)).”

Delete LP506 and LP507 which read:

“LP506 As far as possible, the demand for new urban land should be minimised through a combination of demand-reduction policies (see for example [HO401](#)) and through optimising densities. Land value taxation would create incentives to bring forward empty sites for development, and local authorities would be given stronger powers to tackle remaining land hoarding (see [LP516](#)) . Any development of present settlements should be confined within the existing boundaries where possible, and where a loss of countryside is deemed necessary it should go on the least sensitive land that is most accessible by public transport, cycling and walking to existing economic and social facilities. The maximum value should also be obtained on land used for development, for example by integrating natural habitats into solar forms or on rooftops.

LP507 Local authorities should make more use of small sites, which are often overlooked or undervalued in the current land availability assessments. Dense infill developments could significantly offset the need to build on larger brownfield and greenfield sites that provide natural habitats.”

Replace with:

“LP506 As far as possible, the demand for new urban land should be minimised through a combination of demand-reduction policies (see for example [HO401](#)) and through optimising densities. Land value taxation would create incentives to bring forward empty brownfield sites for development, and local authorities would be given stronger powers to tackle remaining land hoarding (see [LP516](#)). Any development of present settlements should be confined within the existing boundaries where possible, and where a loss of countryside is deemed necessary it should go on the least sensitive land that is most accessible by public transport, cycling and walking to existing economic and social facilities. The maximum environmental value should also be obtained on land used for development, for example by integrating natural habitats into solar forms or on rooftops.

LP507 Local authorities should make use of existing buildings and small sites, which are often overlooked or undervalued in the current land availability assessments. Retrofitting existing building fabric and creating dense infill developments could significantly offset the need to build on larger brownfield and greenfield sites that provide natural habitats.”

LP510 currently reads:

“LP509 While the policy of ‘brownfield first’ is supposed to consider the environmental value of brownfield sites, too many valuable habitats for other species are identified for development. The Green Party would give wildlife-rich brownfield land greater protection following the approach set out in LP508, and require local authorities to review their local plans to remove high-value sites.”

Replace “remove high-value sites” with “remove sites with high environmental value”

So that it reads:

“LP509 While the policy of ‘brownfield first’ is supposed to consider the environmental value of brownfield sites, too many valuable habitats for other species are identified for development. The Green Party would give wildlife-rich brownfield land greater protection

following the approach set out in LP508, and require local authorities to review their local plans to remove sites with high environmental value.”

Delete LP510 which reads:

LP510 Local authorities should review their green belt on a periodic basis where they are failing to achieve sustainable development, for example where they are causing sprawl and commuting beyond their bounds, and where there is scope for more sustainable development on existing green belt sites, for example near transport hubs. Reviews should seek to achieve the policies set out in [LP406-407](#), ensure no net loss in the quantity and quality of green belt land, and should aim to ‘green the greenbelt’.”

Replace with:

“LP510 Local authorities should review their green belt on a periodic basis where they are failing to achieve a sustainable built environment, for example where they are causing sprawl and commuting beyond their bounds, and where there is scope for a more sustainable built environment by building on existing green belt sites, for example near transport hubs. Reviews should seek to achieve the policies set out in [LP406-407](#), ensure no net loss in the quantity and quality of green belt land, and should aim to ‘green the greenbelt’.”

Replace title “Bringing development land forward” with “Bringing development opportunities forward”

Delete LP514 which reads:

“LP514 Local authorities should have an active role in assembling land, providing infrastructure and drawing up the spatial plans for development. Currently they are left in a largely reactive role, giving permission based upon local development frameworks, which has led to a shortage of available land and too many poor quality developments. The Green Party would move towards the ‘custom build’ model more common in countries like the Netherlands and Austria. Under this new model, local authorities should be able to use streamlined compulsory purchase powers to assemble areas with fragmented ownership, and to buy the land at existing use value. We would also support the allocation of more land for self-build. The Green Party would explore how the Land Bank and Community Land Trust models developed in the USA could be used to maximise the benefits from land and property acquisition. Land should be chosen based on its potential to achieve the principles of sustainable development set out in [LP400-406](#).”

Replace with:

“LP514 The Green Party would empower local authorities to use streamlined compulsory purchase powers to assemble areas with fragmented ownership, and to buy the land at existing use value. We would also support the allocation of more land for self-build. The Green Party would explore how the Land Bank and Community Land Trust models developed in the USA could be used to maximise the benefits from land and property acquisition.”

LP515 currently reads:

“LP515 Local authorities should then develop detailed plans for each development, provide the social, environmental and transport infrastructure, and promote good standards of design. They would then sell the land in small parcels for development by private, cooperative, charitable or publicly owned companies at a price that at least recovers their costs. Where this isn’t possible, the local authority and national government should assess the social and environmental case for subsidising development.”

Add “to include carbon budgets” so that it reads:

“LP515 Local authorities should then develop detailed plans for each development to include carbon budgets, provide the social, environmental and transport infrastructure, and promote good standards of design. They would then sell the land in small parcels for development by private, cooperative, charitable or publicly owned companies at a price that at least recovers their costs. Where this isn’t possible, the local authority and national government should assess the social and environmental case for subsidising development.”

Delete LP517 which reads:

“LP517 To improve transparency and efficiency in the land market, making it easier for small, community and self-builders to acquire land, the Land Registry (which should be publicly owned) would be required to collect and publish an open registry on land ownership, and open data on land prices by site and hectare. Local authorities would also be required to publish open data on planning permissions with some details of the plans. All other public authorities that collect data on transactions and options agreements would also be required to publish this in an open format. All public authorities considering disposal of land assets would be required to do so transparently, publishing its intention to do so, publishing key financial information after the land has been sold, and exploring options for other public or community bodies to purchase the land (see also [HO514](#)).”

Replace with:

“LP517 The Land Registry (which should be publicly owned) would be required to collect and publish an open registry on land ownership, and open data on land prices by site and hectare. Local authorities would also be required to publish open data on planning permissions with some details of the plans. All other public authorities that collect data on transactions and options agreements would also be required to publish this in an open format. All public authorities considering disposal of land assets would be required to do so transparently, publishing its intention to do so, publishing key financial information after the land has been sold, and exploring options for other public or community bodies to purchase the land (see also [HO514](#)).”

Insert LP518 and LP519.

“LP518 The Green Party would act to diversify the housebuilding industry. This would be achieved in large part through the parcelling of land into smaller plots (LP515), bringing transparency to the land market (LP517), and retaining public land in public or local community hands rather than selling it to big developers (HO514). We would also work with financial bodies listed in HO606 to improve access to development finance for small and medium sized developers.

LP519 The Green Party would legislate to grant communities in England and Wales equivalent powers to those in Scotland to buy land. This would include rights to first refusal,

and to compulsory purchase in cases where existing land uses are causing a detriment to the wellbeing of the local community. The Green Party would also give communities and councils the power to stop landowners sitting on or neglecting land by introducing Compulsory Sale Orders, enabling abandoned land to be brought back into community ownership.”

Delete LP601 and LP602 which read:

“LP601 A wide range of local shops and services within walking distance is essential to a sustainable community. Yet local shops are closing or being replaced with chain-store 'clones' and formula retailers every day, and just a few supermarkets dominate the market for groceries. Current government and local government policies are not protecting local shops and markets.

LP602 Retailing is a highly visible part of the business sector with a huge influence on society, local communities and employment. Almost half of UK shops are owned and managed by a sole trader, and many more have fewer than five employees. Retail also provides routes to self employment for groups such as migrants to the UK and ethnic minorities, who are proportionately more likely to start their own businesses. In rural areas, retailing is now the single largest employer.”

LP603 currently reads:

“LP603 Many of the Green Party's policies on localisation and small enterprises will help local, independent retailers, such as the abolition of VAT (see [EC771](#)) and combining National Insurance with Income Tax (see [EC721](#)), and some of our policies already seek to control parking in new developments (see [TR035](#)). However, some specific planning policies to preserve the viability of local shops and the services provided by these enterprises are also necessary.”

Replace “such as the abolition of VAT” with “These include the reduction of VAT on ecologically sustainable behaviours (eg insulation retrofit)” so that it reads:

“LP603 Many of the Green Party's policies on localisation and small enterprises will help local, independent retailers. These include the reduction of VAT on ecologically sustainable behaviours (eg insulation retrofit) (see [EC770d](#)) and combining National Insurance with Income Tax (see [EC721](#)), and some of our policies already seek to control parking in new developments (see [TR035](#)). However, some specific planning policies to preserve the viability of local shops and the services provided by these enterprises are also necessary.”

Delete LP604 g which reads:

“g) prohibit new retail parking in large developments, apart from disabled parking,”

Replace with

“g) prohibit new retail parking in large developments, apart from accessible parking,”

Delete LP700 which reads

“LP700 Our built environment should create a sense of place and community life. Buildings should not obscure or unduly disrupt popular viewpoints from local amenities such as parks or hills, and should be broadly consistent with the height of existing buildings in the local

environment. Specific buildings providing a distinctive feature to the locality can be an exception to this.”

Delete LP701 which reads

“LP701 Buildings of special historic interest need to be preserved for future generations. The present regulations and guidance for conservation areas and listed buildings should be maintained and improved to provide incentives for the retention of listed structures, and to protect or enhance the special historical character of conservation areas. Local authorities would be given a statutory duty to provide historic environment records.”

Replace with:

“LP701 Buildings of special historic interest need to be preserved for future generations. The present regulations and guidance for conservation areas and listed buildings should be improved to provide incentives for the retention of listed structures, and to protect or enhance the special historical character of conservation areas, however to also enable mass retrofit which will sometimes require overcladding of buildings and altering the appearance of some buildings within conservation areas. Listed buildings and traditional buildings in conservation areas should be retrofitted in a way which is sensitive to preserving heritage and taking account of their construction. Planning retrofit of traditional buildings should involve professional input prior to works taking place. Traditional building retrofit assessment should be carried out on a case by case basis and avoid damage buildings’ structure and historic features and prevent worsening of moisture, internal environment and air quality issues. Since traditional buildings are considered ‘higher risk’ in terms of retrofit, it is accepted that there may be limits to the potential energy savings realisable. The benefits to future generations in preserving built heritage must be balanced with the prevention of harm to future generations by decarbonising the economy. Local authorities would be given a statutory duty to provide historic environment records.”

LP702 currently reads:

“LP702 Legal sanctions must be stiffened against those who demolish listed buildings, or who allow them to fall into a state of disrepair. The relevant bodies must make proper use of legislation enabling them to do this and must earmark sufficient resources, financial and staff, to operate it effectively. Interim protections would also be introduced to prevent the demolition of or damage to buildings that are being considered for heritage designation.”

Remove “listed” so that it reads:

“LP702 Legal sanctions must be stiffened against those who demolish buildings, or who allow them to fall into a state of disrepair. The relevant bodies must make proper use of legislation enabling them to do this and must earmark sufficient resources, financial and staff, to operate it effectively. Interim protections would also be introduced to prevent the demolition of or damage to buildings that are being considered for heritage designation.”

Delete LP704 which read:

LP704 It is recognised that blue-rich white light (BRWL) at night is harmful to human health and ecology, due to human and wildlife circadian disruption. Furthermore, it is detrimental to road safety and contributes to undesirable sky glow, due to excessive glare caused by the so-called "Rayleigh Scattering Effect". Finally, there is a considerable negative aesthetic

impact, particularly in areas with heritage lighting. Based on the growing body of scientific research which shows that BRWL is harmful, emissions of short wavelength, blue-rich light should be minimised in all outdoor lighting applications.

For the above reasons, all lighting of streets, roads and other outdoor public places should be of a "Warm White" specification, and ideally have a CCT (Correlated Colour Temperature) of 2700K - but in any event must not exceed a CCT of 3000K. The wavelength, angle and intensity of new or replacement lighting intended to save energy should be tested in situ before a scheme is implemented and be preceded by thorough Health and Environmental Impact Assessments.

Replace with:

"LP704 All lighting of streets, roads and other outdoor public places should be of a "Warm White" specification."

Insert LP900 to LP905 with title "Building Standards"

"LP900 The Green Party would review the Building Act to ensure that the Act and Building Regulations continue to apply during the first two years of occupation of the building (after the Final Certificate) such that building performance in use can be monitored and wherever possible brought closer in line with the design intention.

LP901 The Green Party would review existing building regulations and codes and introduce new regulations to require:

- a) Retrofit, modification, and refurbishment of existing building fabric is generally preferred to new construction
- b) All habitable space meets high standards of energy and water efficiency and avoids overheating during summer months without reliance on energy intensive cooling systems, taking account of projections for our changing climate. Building Regulations will require a fabric first approach for energy compliance using best available methods. Water efficiency standards would also be set for all buildings, taking account of current best practice.
- c) Building standards are to be based on regulated operational energy and water use, not designed figures that may or may not be achieved. Unregulated energy (for example used for cooking, computers, tv etc) should also be included alongside regulated energy (for example for heating, hot water, lighting etc). Building standards will require (as per LP416) quality assurance inspections to take place at intervals during construction.
- d) The use of carbon-intensive materials must be dramatically reduced from current levels with low-carbon materials such as timber and earth favoured over high-carbon materials such as steel and concrete
- e) All construction is designed to Circular Economy principles
- f) That the whole life carbon and energy of all retrofit and new construction is measured, reported, and within targets. Targets will be set to ensure carbon budgets can be met and will be achievable through the use of low-impact materials and reused and recycled built fabric, components and materials.

g) Drainage design must take account of the climate emergency, for example in preparing for a 1 in 100 year storm event. Care must be given to ensure that plants such as trees are given adequately sized pits to increase their resilience to the climate emergency.

h) All projects shall be required to deliver a structural report to include utilisation ratios of all primary structural members.

i) All projects shall be required to submit a design for disassembly strategy to include a methodology for safely accessing connections to enable the disassembly of all beams, columns, floor slabs, external and internal walls.

j) The Green Party support the restrictions on the use of combustible materials however these should apply to external wall construction only, to include plasterboard, sheathing boards, insulation, outermost cladding, and significant materials in balconies, brise soleil and similar building elements. The restrictions should not include the buildings primary structure such that the environmental benefits on timber construction (for example the use of cross-laminated timber) are not undermined. The primary structure should have adequate fire protection. The Green Party would fund research into the performance of structural timber when subject to real fire loads to ensure fire safety of timber structures is understood.

k) Minimum space standards based on the 'Parker Morris' standards, to improve residents' quality of life, ensure that homes are accessible, and are built to the Lifetime Homes standard so that they are able to accommodate changing personal circumstances and growing families. These standards should enable anyone with a disability to live in any home in Britain.

l) Comfort standards addressing ergonomics, sound, privacy and light, considering that light pollution can be harmful to both humans and biodiversity.

m) Consideration of the importance of the built environment for other species such as lichens, birds, bats and insects, avoiding impacts where possible and enhancing the local ecology as part of the local planning policy (see LP514).

n) Provision of facilities to make sustainable lifestyle choices the easiest choice for occupants, for example in the provision of recycling bins and cycle parking.

LP902 All documentation associated with a development (eg structural reports, design for disassembly strategies, energy performance reports, fire safety information etc) should be held by the local authority alongside planning permissions and land registration information. Such information will be published in full and be publicly accessible.

LP903 The Green Party would ensure that local authorities and building control devote sufficient resources to enforce standards after construction. In particular, building control officers should be involved throughout the construction process to ensure standards are met. Standards will be based on measured performance through an accreditation scheme. Building control professionals will be required to undertake specific technical training on environmentally conscious construction as part of their accreditation and will be required to have Continued Professional Development in sustainability.

LP904 Built environment strategies should include condition surveys, assessing the existing stock against the standards set out in LP900, with options for raising the quality of buildings that fail to meet the standards.

LP905 At the point when buildings are bought or re-let, and where planning permission is sought for major changes, there will be a requirement for the owner to raise these standards to a reasonable degree. “

Changes to the Housing Chapter of the PSS

HO102 Change “lay” to “lie”. So that it reads:

HO102 Some areas of the UK suffer from severe housing shortages, while large quantities of housing lie vacant in others. Under-occupation of housing sits side by side with overcrowding. Severe problems such as rough sleeping are highly concentrated in a minority of local authorities, for reasons broader than local housing policy. For these reasons, housing policy cannot meet local housing needs in isolation, and must be fully integrated with other social, economic and environmental policies.

HO103 After “major source of” insert “the”. So that it reads:

HO103 Much of our housing stock is very inefficient in terms of energy and water usage, making our homes a major source of the greenhouse gas emissions which cause the climate emergency. This also causes high levels of fuel poverty, and causes and contributes to physical and mental health problems. Improving the energy efficiency of all homes is a priority.

HO302 Delete from “developments” to “care” and substitute “the provision of work, leisure, education, transport and health care facilities.” So that it reads:

HO302 Housing policy will be fully integrated with other policies to build more sustainable, self-reliant communities. The provision of housing should be coordinated with the provision of work, leisure, education, transport and health care facilities.

HO400 Delete “reduce environmental impacts” and substitute “reverse environmental damage”. So that it reads:

HO400 National government, devolved administrations, the Greater London Authority and local authorities, should publish housing strategies, setting out policies to improve the affordability and quality of local housing, end fuel poverty, reverse environmental damage and end severe problems such as temporary accommodation and rough sleeping.

HO401

In section (b) delete “abolishing national and local tax breaks” and substitute “abolishing any national and/or local tax breaks” and changed “related to “relate”. So that it reads:

b) deter speculative investors by introducing rent controls and more secure tenancy agreements (see [HO519](#)), abolishing any national and/or local tax breaks for Buy-to-Let investors and landlords that relate to mortgage and purchase costs (see [HO521](#)), and banning the purchase of residential property by people who are neither British citizens nor resident in the country (see [HO531](#)).

In section (c)

- at the start delete “require” and substitute “ensure there are no incentives for owning multiple properties over one through policies such as requiring”
- change “introduce” to “introducing”

So that it reads:

c) ensure there are no incentives for owning multiple properties over one through policies such as requiring council tax premiums on second homes and long-term empty homes (see [HO603](#)), and introducing a new planning use class for second homes (non-permanent residences) so that planning permission must be sought if homes are built or bought for that purpose, enabling local authorities to control their proliferation

In section (f) delete “make stimulating economic development in other regions,” and substitute “seek to better distribute economic activity across regions and between rural and urban areas,” so that it reads:

f) to reduce the pressure on overheated housing markets such as London and the South East, we would seek to better distribute economic activity across regions and between rural and urban areas, particularly those with large numbers of long term empty homes, and the reduction of income inequalities, key priorities in our housing and economic strategy (see for example [IN302-304](#) and [IN410-414](#));

HO402 After “taking account of” insert “empty homes, second homes, underutilised housing and buildings” so that it reads:

HO402 Housing strategies should set out targets for the provision of housing, which shall be sufficient to meet the needs of the current and future population, taking account of current levels of homelessness, overcrowding, concealed households, affordability, inadequate or unsuitable housing, and households unable to meet their housing needs without some form of assistance, and taking account of empty homes, second homes, underutilised housing and buildings, the need to protect land for habitats, industrial and commercial uses, and recreation. Targets shall take account of the current population, and forecast changes to the population’s size and composition. Our chapter on population sets out related policies to reduce population growth, while emphasising in PP111 that housing must be provided in such a way that respects the rights of new and existing residents.

HO405 Delete all words after “this option” so that it reads:

HO405 The provision of housing should include the construction of new homes, conversion of existing buildings to homes and the refurbishment of empty buildings. Priority will be given to the maintenance and improvement of existing properties where they can be improved in line with the local energy plan and to adequate levels of energy

and water efficiency (see [HO410](#) (c) and (d)). In the short term we would seek to remove VAT from repair and refurbishment to remove the disincentive for this option.

HO406 After “discouraged” insert “as set out in LP411” and delete everything from “unless it” to the end so that it reads:

HO406 Demolition will be discouraged, as set out in LP411, particularly where it would lead to the loss of social or co-operative housing.

HO407 Delete “Large numbers of empty homes are a waste of a valuable resource, and a blight on neighbourhoods” so that it reads:

HO407 Local authorities should aim for no more than 0.5% of homes to be empty for more than six months, and should draw up registers of empty property in their areas. They should also make much more proactive use of Empty Dwelling Management Orders and work with self-help co-operatives to bring homes into use. The Green Party would review and amend the EDMO legislation to make EDMOs more effective and easier for local authorities to use.

Delete paras HO410 to HO415.

HO504

- Delete “and most”
- Insert after “Housing Associations” the words “or companies wholly-owned by councils.”
- Delete all from “The Green Party” to the end.

So that it reads:

HO504 The Green Party opposes the transfer of ownership and/or management of social housing to non-democratic bodies. This includes the transfer of council housing to Arms-Length Management Organisations, Housing Associations or companies wholly-owned by councils.

HO505 Delete “participation, and if possible the ALMO should” and substitute “decision making, including in the governance and structure of the organisation and options to” so that it reads:

HO505 Delete all and substitute: We support initiatives encouraging tenants to take greater control of their homes and communities by becoming involved in co-operatives, tenant management organisations and estate management boards, so long as these don’t provide a first step towards privatisation. In those areas where an Arms-Length Management Organisation exists, tenants should be given opportunities for genuine decision making, including in the governance and structure of the organisation and options to transfer the homes to a co-operative or back to the council.

HO506 Delete “with substance misuse problems” and substitute “people who use drugs problematically” so that it reads:

HO506 Housing associations (or registered social providers) can be effective providers of housing to rent, and can serve particular needs, for example for people with mental health or learning disabilities, people who use drugs problematically, the formerly homeless, ex-offenders and people fleeing domestic violence. They have also been responsible for considerable innovation in the housing sector, for example in championing refurbishment rather than redevelopment and supporting further tenant involvement.

HO510 Delete from “The Green Party does not support” to “housing development.” So that it reads:

HO510 Rent levels and tenancy agreements should offer tenants genuine affordability and security. The Green Party would set a national rent policy that would require Housing Associations to set rents at levels that ensure genuine affordability for those on low incomes. Housing associations should work with local authorities to meet the needs of all those in the local community excluded by private market housing. The default tenancy agreements should be secure, lifetime tenancies.

Change heading from “Co-operative housing” to “Community led housing”

HO511 Change “Co-operative” to “Community led” and at end add “and residents” so that it reads:

HO511 Community led forms of home and land ownership and management would be supported and prioritised in housing strategies where they improve access to secure, long-term affordable homes. They can engender increased satisfaction, pride in the community, enhanced training and employment opportunities, and a greater degree of enfranchisement for tenants and residents.

HO512 Delete all and substitute: “The Green Party would support community and co-operative enabling bodies at the regional or county level, as appropriate. These would provide technical support in areas such as legislation, business planning, governance, accounting, land acquisition and development, and provide seedcorn funding to communities wishing to establish a new community led housing organisation or project.”

So that it reads:

HO512 The Green Party would support community and co-operative enabling bodies at the regional or county level, as appropriate. These would provide technical support in areas such as legislation, business planning, governance, accounting, land acquisition and development, and provide seedcorn funding to communities wishing to establish a new community led housing organisation or project.

HO513 Delete all and substitute: “Community led housing organisations will be assisted by provision of easier access to sources of finance and simplification of the conveyancing process and other regulations. The Green Party would ensure revenue and capital funding is available on terms that are suitable for the variety of local projects communities develop. We would also require the Bank of England’s regulatory bodies to enshrine the International Co-operative Alliance’s Cooperative Principles in their policies and practices, for example to better tackle demutualisation.”

So that it reads:

HO513 Community led housing organisations will be assisted by provision of easier access to sources of finance and simplification of the conveyancing process and other regulations. The Green Party would ensure revenue and capital funding is available on terms that are suitable for the variety of local projects communities develop. We would also require the Bank of England’s regulatory bodies to enshrine the International Co-operative Alliance’s Cooperative Principles in their policies and practices, for example to better tackle demutualisation.

HO514 Delete “to ensure as far as possible that they aren’t subsequently privatised.” so that it reads:

HO514 Where public land is used for the provision of housing, it should either remain in public ownership or be transferred to a Community Land Trust to preserve it as a community-owned asset. Where any public land or homes that are transferred to a co-operative, a legally binding non-demutualisation clause should be written into the contract.

HO516 Delete “Co-operative ownership models offer greater flexibility, security and control than shared ownership.” so that it reads:

HO516 In the medium-to-long term, co-operative ownership models will supplant existing shared ownership models to prevent affordable house prices from rising faster than average incomes, complementing policies on Land Value Taxation that suppress housing market price rises (see [EC791](#)).

HO517

- Delete “with substance misuse problems,” and substitute “people who use drugs problematically,”
- Delete all from “Co-operatives have significant potential” to end.

So that it reads:

HO517 Mutual retirement housing and specialist retirement co-housing would be promoted. Like housing associations, the potential for co-operatives to serve particular needs would be also recognised, for example for people with mental health or learning

disabilities, people who use drugs problematically, the formerly homeless, ex-offenders and women fleeing domestic violence.

HO518: Delete all.

HO519

In section (b) delete “at this time” so that it reads:

b) The abolition of section 21 “no fault eviction” powers for landlords, so it is the choice of good tenants whether they wish to remain in the property. The landlord may only end the tenancy in order to sell the property (with proof of purchase), to move in or where there has been a serious breach of the contract.

HO522 Delete “It would be illegal for lettings agents to charge potential and current tenants any fees.” and “nor those in receipt of housing benefit.” so that it reads:

HO522 The Green Party would bring lettings agents under the definition of an estate agency and give the Office of Fair Trading the ability to ban agents who act improperly. We would introduce measures to ensure that black and minority ethnic people were not discriminated against. Local authorities would be encouraged to establish ethical, or social, lettings agencies, with the aim of helping people find affordable and suitable accommodation, linking with local authority, housing association and co-operative landlords where applicable.

HO524 Delete “Discrimination within the private rented sector is a significant problem.” so that it reads:

HO524 The Green Party would make it illegal to discriminate against tenants who receive housing benefit, and scrap requirements for landlords to check the immigration status of tenants.

HO525 Insert at end “The Green Party would promote and fund the formation and development of renters unions.” so that it reads:

HO525 The Green Party would support the development of a “Tenants' Movement” to provide a voice for tenants at a local and national level. The Green Party would promote and fund the formation and development of renters unions.

HO528 After “co-operatively owned.” Insert “Exceptions will be made for community-led housing organisations, and others with ethical uses for leasehold.” so that it reads:

HO528 Residential leasehold would be phased out, and all new developments would be freehold, commonhold or co-operatively owned. Exceptions will be made for community led housing organisations, and others with ethical uses for leasehold. Existing leaseholders would be given the right to buy their freehold at a fair price.

Leaseholders under the same freehold will also be able to transfer to commonhold on a simple majority vote and without paying the unfair marriage value penalty. Leaseholders would gain stronger protection against forfeit of lease if they get into a small debt or other breach of lease.

HO600

- Delete “the Citizens' Income” and substitute “Universal Basic Income”
- After “will be” insert “reviewed to establish how housing benefit (and the housing element of Universal Credit) could be incorporated into Universal Basic Income.”
- Delete “sufficient to cover basic housing costs, which will be lower as a result of other policies in this chapter. Other benefits and tax reliefs will be gradually phased out.”

So that it reads:

HO600 In the long term Universal Basic Income (see [EC730](#) and subsequently) will be reviewed to establish how housing benefit (and the housing element of Universal Credit) could be incorporated into Universal Basic Income.

HO601 Delete “the Citizens' Income (see [EC730](#) and subsequently) will provide for a proportion of housing costs. To allow for regional variations, this will be supplemented by a specific” and substitute “the housing benefit system will remain in place alongside Universal Basic Income.”

So that it reads:

HO601 In the short term the housing benefit system will remain in place alongside Universal Basic Income. Housing benefit will be payable to all tenants in rented accommodation, with payable rates set annually at actual rent levels for social tenants and at the median local market rent for private tenants. Benefit levels should support people on low incomes, the unemployed, retirees, those unable to work and carers to stay in and contribute to their local communities. There shall be no discrimination or variation of housing benefits, such as on the basis of age or employment status, and no withdrawal of benefits through sanctions or other means.

HO604 After “funding for” insert “buying back, refurbishing, and building new”

So that it reads:

HO604 A Green government would ensure sufficient capital funding for buying back, refurbishing, and building new social housing to meet needs and provide for the backlog of social housing within ten years. In the long-term, this would be repaid by the reductions in housing benefit payments.

HO607: Delete all

HO702

- After 'intentionally homeless' insert "beyond the provisions set out in the 'relief' duty."
- Delete "discharge this duty" and substitute "discharge the main housing duty (but not the relief and prevention duty)"

So that it reads:

HO702 The existing homeless persons legislation would be amended to give local authorities the same duties with regard to single people and childless couples as to families, we would abolish priority need criteria, and we would ensure provision for the 'intentionally homeless' beyond the provisions set out in the 'relief' duty. Local authorities will be given a duty to provide sufficient social rented and co-operative housing to meet local needs, and the power to discharge the main housing duty (but not the relief and prevention duty) into the private rented sector will be abolished, which in many local areas will require a huge increase in the stock of social rented and co-operative housing.

HO707

- After "European Union citizens" insert the words "and other migrants".
- After "claim benefits" change "that" to "than".
- After "Social Security support." Insert the words "This will mean removing 'Recourse to Public Funds' as a prerequisite for accessing homelessness assistance."

So that it reads:

HO707 We recognise that European Union citizens and other migrants make a significant contribution to the economy of the UK and are much less likely to claim benefits than their UK counterparts. The Green Party will bring greater equity to the tax and benefit system by ensuring that when they fall into difficulties such as homelessness or rough sleeping they are entitled to the help as UK citizens such as local authority advice and basic levels of Social Security support. This will mean removing 'Recourse to Public Funds' as a prerequisite for accessing homelessness assistance. It is unacceptable that people who came to the UK to work are left to die on the streets.

HO800 Replace "immediate" with "immediately".

So that it reads:

HO800 The Green Party would immediately restore a comprehensive set of emergency grants and loans to local authorities and to households and individuals who have special housing-related needs. These should cover housing costs, and associated costs such as moving and furnishing their home.

HO804 Replace "CoHousing" with "cohousing" and delete "those with learning difficulties and persons recovering from drug or alcohol abuse" and substitute "those with learning difficulties and persons with drug or alcohol dependency."

So that it reads:

HO804 The Green Party supports the provision of cohousing as a means of fostering a greater sense of community and mutual support, with its mixture of public and private space. Those who might particularly benefit from this include lone parents and older people. Suitable sheltered accommodation, where possible with these design principles in mind, will be provided by local authorities in association with housing associations, health authorities, charitable and community organisations for the housing of more vulnerable members of society, in particular women and others threatened with violence, the older people and infirm, those with learning difficulties and persons with drug or alcohol dependency (see [SW501](#) and [DU411](#)).

Oo04 Systemic Safeguarding Review

Jessica Goldfinch*, Alison Simmons, Alison Whalley, Alix Goldring, Andrea Paterson, Bernadette O'Malley, Daniel James, Glyn Goodwin, Janine Pyke, Jo Campbell, Karen Kruzycka, Kelly O'Brien, Lina Numan, Louisa Gladwin, Maire Smith, Marcus Grant, Margaret Adams, Marie Robson, Niamh Mac Mahon, Paula Hermes, Sarah O'Connell, Stephen Green, Susan Jones.

SOC ruled this motion out of order on the basis that it requires no consequential action (Section F paragraph 8, part d of the Standing orders for the conduct of conference) because there is no systemic review safeguarding review of The Party ongoing, so this motion would not add any additional parameters to anything.

SOC ruled this motion out of order on the basis that it is vague (Section D paragraph 8, part d of the Standing orders for the conduct of conference) because there is no systemic review safeguarding review of The Party ongoing, so it is not clear what this motion would seek to add parameters to.

Synopsis

In the wake of exposing wrongdoing/ Safeguarding breaches, within organisations, it is common practice to carry out a systemic review of the breached organisation. In particular, to look at all the work/ actions/ input from named individuals in breach.

Motion

In the wake of Verita and IICSA (Independent Inquiry into Child Sexual Abuse) Reports, Conference directs GPEX to add the following parameters to its systemic safeguarding review of The Party.

To include all works/ actions/ policies/ motions/ all documents with the names, of named persons in breach, until cleared as sound and as having followed due process.

[SOC has redacted a section of text from this motion on that basis that we considered that to publish it would potentially be in breach of the code of conduct, and as the publishers of the document, SOC could potentially be held responsible for that. Autumn Conference 2018 confirmed that it was permissible for SOC to not publish proposed text in this way.]

Oo05 Fragment of Protecting trans children and young people

SOC ruled this fragment out of order on the basis that it is vague (Section D paragraph 8, part d of the Standing orders for the conduct of conference) because it is not clear who

would be tasked with setting up this group as well as being out of order on the basis of being Contrary to the Constitution (Section D paragraph 8, part a of the Standing orders for the conduct of conference) because in the constitution in “bylaws referred to in clause 5(xii)” the setting up of members working groups is an action explicitly given to members to undertake.

B. Set up a “Members Working Group to protect the trans- identified child” (MWG2PTIC) to consider evidence and form a clear policy proposal to protect the trans-identified child in cases where they are considering potentially harmful medical interventions.

SOC ruled this fragment out of order on the basis that it has no consequential action (Section D paragraph 8, part f of the Standing orders for the conduct of conference) because it is additional background information which should be placed in a background paper. SOC has also placed it in a background paper and published this alongside the motion.

A. The amendment to RR405 is modelled on United Nations Convention on the Rights of the Child (UNCRA) Article 19, which states:

States Parties shall take all appropriate legislative, administrative, social and educational measures to protect the child from all forms of physical or mental violence, injury or abuse, neglect or negligent treatment, maltreatment or exploitation, including sexual abuse, while in the care of parent(s), legal guardian(s) or any other person who has the care of the child.

Such protective measures should, as appropriate, include effective procedures for the establishment of social programmes to provide necessary support for the child and for those who have the care of the child, as well as for other forms of prevention and for identification, reporting, referral, investigation, treatment and follow-up of instances of child maltreatment described heretofore, and, as appropriate, for judicial involvement.

B. The 21st century has seen an exponential rise in medical interventions for trans-identified children and young people, which are expensive and potentially harmful. What is driving this, considering what a small, marginalised group transpeople are?

“Follow the money”, the mantra from the Watergate scandal, now guides Jennifer Bilek at www.the11thhourblog.com to focus on the profits that Big Pharma and medical corporations are making by creating a market for lifelong, costly hormone treatment and sex-change surgeries on physically healthy individuals.

As Greens should readily understand, corporate, consumer capitalism constantly strives to find new markets for economic growth and profit. Medical intervention for transpeople is the latest promise of the brand new product or service that will finally provide happiness.

The issue of the age of consent for medical interventions for trans-identified children, defined as people under 18 years old, needs important and urgent attention.

Currently the age of consent varies according to whether the medical intervention is hormone treatment (for example, puberty blockers) or sex-change surgeries (illegal in UK for under-18s).

Puberty blockers are not a 'neutral intervention' according to psychotherapist Marcus Evans, formerly Associate Clinical Director of the Tavistock Clinic's Gender Identity Development Service (GIDS) - see <https://quillette.com/2020/01/17/why-i-resigned-from-tavistock-trans-identified-children-need-therapy-not-just-affirmation-and-drugs>

A helpful new book on this topic was published in July 2020: *Irreversible Damage, The Transgender Craze Seducing Our Daughters* by Abigail Shrier – see <https://www.goodreads.com/book/show/52076947-irreversible-damage> - there is a helpful YouTube interview with the author on the Benjamin Boyce channel.

C. Possible solutions

In light of the above Conference should set up a "Members Working Group to protect the trans-identified child" (MWG2PTIC) to consider the issue of medical interventions for trans-identified children and young people with a view to finding alternative ways of guiding parents and children in all but the minority of cases where someone cannot live in the sexed body they were born with.

How could this be done?

This is essentially a matter of child protection and age of consent to medical treatment. There should be more stringent requirements in place to ensure 1. That the trans-identified child gets the empathic support that they need and 2. that medical interventions are approved only where they are in the child's best interests.

A special panel or tribunal could be established to approve interventions. It could include representation from doctors and other health professionals, psychiatrists, educational psychologists, social services and so on.

(Borrowing from Extinction Rebellion's Demand number 3), a Citizens Assembly could be convened to oversee whatever process is put in place and to review it from time to time.

This body - the Citizens Assembly to protect the trans-identified child (CA2PTIC) - could include representation from parents and both the gender rights and gender critical ends of the spectrum. It would decide the best approach on the rights and responsibilities of parents, professionals, children and relevant others, and on the age of consent for surgical and drug intervention.

To address the issue of parents or others taking under-18s overseas for sex-change surgery (which would be illegal if carried out in the UK), such action by these adults could be made a criminal offence.

It is urgent and important that GPEW forms a clear policy to protect the trans-identified child in this way. This is above all to push back at the powerful medico-pharmaceutical corporations that don't really care about transpeople, but only about their profits.

The MWG2PTIC could be under either the Policy Development Committee (which approves “Policy Working Groups”) or under the Equality and Diversity Committee (which approves equality related working groups).

The main initial goal of the MWG2PTIC is to provide the accreditation necessary for a further Motion to go forward to a future Conference as a Section C Motion.

OoO6 Fragment of A package of transport measures to respond to the coronavirus crisis

SOC ruled this fragment out of order on the basis that it has no consequential action (Section D paragraph 8, part f of the Standing orders for the conduct of conference) because it is additional background information which should be placed in a background paper. SOC has also placed it in a background paper and published this alongside the motion.

- fifteen-minute neighbourhoods, with people friendly streets in towns and cities
- smart, fair, privacy-friendly road pricing
- a strict review of all infrastructure investment, with cancellation of any projects that don’t reduce carbon emissions

Conference notes:

The lockdown to control the coronavirus pandemic has transformed our towns and cities.

The ongoing need for physical distancing with reduced capacity on public transport and lift capacity limiting access to tall buildings means the whole model of daily flows of workers into city centres is broken. It also means massively reduced footfall for city centre businesses that depend on office workers for their trade.

The reduced travel during the months of lockdown left us with cleaner air and quieter skies – you could wake up to birdsong even in the heart of a city.

The government has shown it is possible to react quickly on local transport. They took money already allocated to walking and cycling, suggesting it be used for emergency measures.

Many councils have taken this opportunity to create:

- low traffic neighbourhoods to prevent traffic cutting through residential streets
- school streets removing traffic outside schools when they open and close
- pop-up bike lanes on main roads providing missing links in cycle networks, and
- space for physical distancing on high streets – this started with space for queueing outside shops and is now turning into space outside for seating for cafes and bars to support local business

These measures will support fifteen-minute neighbourhoods. That’s places you can live where all you need for daily life is accessible within a fifteen-minute walk of your home. And with less traffic dominated streets there’s more space for planters and parklets in parking bays – a real boost to biodiversity where people don’t have a garden.

The way we use cities is going to fundamentally change. Rather than seeing flows of people into the centre every day, we're going to see much more life and activity in the places where until recently many people only expected to live and not to work.

For fifteen-minute neighbourhoods to work well, our streets must be less traffic dominated and more inclusive. It should be easy to get around in a wheelchair or to reach the park on a mobility scooter. And enabling everyone to be more active should be a public health priority.

This means rethinking car use. A move away from car ownership, and towards access to a car only for the journeys it is really needed for.

As we decarbonise, we must ensure that although some internal combustion engine (ICE) cars will be replaced with an Electric Vehicle (EV), we reduce the number of motorised vehicles on the road. Many ICE vehicles should be replaced by e-bikes along with access to shared car use and better public transport.

With public transport capacity reduced for the foreseeable future to a fraction of normal capacity by the ongoing need to stay apart, it's vital our streets are inclusive and work for walking and cycling to avoid a car led recovery, bringing worsened congestion, air pollution and road danger to our cities.

Conference supports: a package of three road transport measures to tackle both the ongoing coronavirus pandemic and the climate crisis, by reducing traffic and making future transport resilient, low carbon and liveable.

Oo07 Fragment of E2 Atonement and Reparative justice for the transatlantic traffic in enslaved Africans

SOC ruled this fragment out of order on the basis that it has no consequential action (Section D paragraph 8, part f of the Standing orders for the conduct of conference) because it is additional background information which should be placed in a background paper. SOC has also placed it in a background paper and published this alongside the motion.

GPEW notes that the United Kingdom played a major role in the Trans-Atlantic Traffic in Enslaved Africans (TTEA) that saw at least 15 million Africans forcibly trafficked to the Western Hemisphere.

Community activists and movements, including the International Network of Scholars and Activists for Afrikan Reparations (INOSAAR), the Pan-Afrikan Reparations Coalition in Europe (PARCOE), CARICOM (Caribbean Community and Common Market) Reparations Commission (CRC), the Stop The Maangamizi Campaign, the Global Afrikan People's Parliament (GAPP), the Afrikan Emancipation Day Reparations March Committee; and many others have been working for many years to raise awareness of the lasting impact of enslavement on contemporary society.

Global inequalities and harms caused by the process and legacy of slavery and colonialism have created inter-generational social injustices that include both social, economic and ecological harms. In other words, the crimes against humanity committed in the past did not end with the 1833 Abolition Act but have continued under different names and guises into the present-day, whether that is through the racial discrimination of minoritized peoples, resource extraction and environmental degradation, or the imposition of capitalist systems that prevent the equitable distribution of common wealth. Green Party conference utterly deplores this situation where those who profited from human trafficking should continue to benefit from these systemic racist structures, while the descendants of Africans continue to suffer socio-economic and environmental inequality and injustice.

(1) The terms of reference for the commission of inquiry will focus on the need to inform the public of the nature of colonialism and slavery, as well as its long-term consequences including present-day impacts upon both individuals and communities. The Commission's work will be of a participatory nature, calling for submissions from all those with knowledge of the nature and impacts of colonialism and slavery. This will aim to include, but not limit testimony from: individuals; organisations; academics; communities and nations.

Affected communities and individuals must have their own voice, agency and self-determined solutions in effecting reparatory justice and steps must be taken to facilitate their participation in any reparatory process in which the United Kingdom is engaged.

(2) The United Nations Basic Principles and Guidelines on the Right to A Remedy and Reparation for Victims of Gross Violations of International Human Rights Law and Serious Violations of International Humanitarian Law' provides a framework of reparatory justice system including, among other measures:

- an investigation of the facts
- an official acknowledgement and apology
- a receipt of answers
- an opportunity for victims to speak in a public forum about his/her experiences
- to be actively involved in the reparatory justice process.

Composites under discussion

SOC is proposing to composite the two motions on gender balance in the leadership elections in the following way. A discussion with the proposers has been initiated, but at the date of publication we have not had agreement from both of the proposers on the composite wording.

Leadership Gender Balance Composite

Composite of two motions proposed by different groups of people – both identified next to the relevant parts in the text, and with the original motions in the appendix.

SOC Note: This motion will require a two-thirds majority.

Synopsis

See synopsis of each individual motion.

Motion

Current text in the constitution

Subsection i) of Article 8, Green Party of England and Wales Constitution:

"There shall be a leader and two deputy leaders of the party. The leader shall be a voting member of the Executive and the deputy leaders be treated as a job-share."

Subsection iv) of Article 8, Green Party of England and Wales Constitution:

"The post of deputy leader will be held as a job share with two individuals of a different gender, noting that gender is self-determined.

"Two members of a different gender may together stand for the office of Leader in order to hold the post as a job share in which case they shall be known as 'Co-Leaders'. In this case a single Deputy, the individual who polls the highest vote, regardless of gender, will be elected. Members standing to be Co-Leaders may not simultaneously be candidates as individuals for either Leader or Deputy Leader."

Subsection v) of Article 8, Green Party of England and Wales Constitution:

"The Leader and Deputy Leader(s) or Co-Leaders shall be elected every two years. The election shall be by a postal ballot of all members of the Party."

Proposed new text for the constitution.

(SOC note, this version was proposed by Jessica Goldfinch*, Caitlin Collins, Glyn Goodwin, Janine Pyke, Jo Campbell, Maire Smith, Marcus Grant, Margaret Adams, Martha James, Mike Shone, Niamh Mac Mahon , Paula Hermes, Stephen Green, Susan Jones.)

In article 8:

Replace current subsection i) with "There shall be a leader and deputy leader of the party. Both the leader and the deputy leader shall have a voting role on the Executive".

Delete subsection iv) entirely and renumber subsequent subsections accordingly.

Amendment 1

Tom Pashby*, Alice Bennett, Alice Hubbard, Amelia Womack, Amy Heley, Ben Knowles, Chris A Williams, Cleo Lake, Jake Welsh, Kahina Bouhassane, Kelsey Trevett, Lawrence McNally, Liam Blakey, Matthew Townsend, Meg Day, Nick Hartley, Raphael Hill, Richard Wyatt, Rosemary Sexton, Sabrina Poole.

Delete proposed "new text for the constitution" and replace with:

Change Subsection iv) of Article 8 to:

"The post of deputy leader will be held as a job share with two individuals, at least one of whom must be a woman or a gender non-conforming/non-binary person, noting that gender is self-determined.

"Two members, of whom at least one must be a woman or a gender non-conforming/non-binary person, may together stand for the office of Leader in order to hold the post as a job share in which case they shall be known as 'Co-Leaders'. In this case a single Deputy, the individual who polls the highest vote, regardless of gender, will be elected. Members standing to be Co-Leaders may not simultaneously be candidates as individuals for either Leader or Deputy Leader."

Contact Details of Motion Proposers

A Motions (Required Motions)

A1 Amendments to Standing Orders for the Conduct of Conference to enable an online and telephone Extraordinary Conference to be held in Autumn 2020 - Claire Nash - soc@greenparty.org.uk

A2 Enabling Motion for an Extraordinary Autumn Conference 2020 to be held online - Claire Nash - soc@greenparty.org.uk

B Motions (Policy Voting Papers)

B1 Food and Agriculture Voting Paper - David Davies - david.ithaca@btinternet.com

C Motions (Accredited Policy Motions)

C1 Adopt the Principle of Rationing to Reduce Greenhouse Gas Emissions Arising from Travel, Amending the Climate Emergency and the Transport Chapters of PSS - Greg Dring - gdring2000@yahoo.com

C2 The 2019 General Election Manifesto and Climate Change Mitigation - Tony Firkins - tony.firkins@gmail.com

C3 Animal Rights: Fireworks; limit use and quiet - Emma Randall - emmarandall2804@aol.co.uk

C4 Updating the philosophical basis to reflect doughnut economics - Rachel Collinson - rachelcollinson@gmail.com

C5 Car and vans to go zero carbon by 2030 - Tony Firkins - tony.firkins@gmail.com

C6 Deforestation - Tony Firkins - tony.firkins@gmail.com

C7 Ban on advertising of high-carbon goods and services - David Flint - davidcflint@gmail.com

D Motions (Organisational Motions)

D1. DC1 Disrepute in the disciplinary process - John Coyne - john-coyne@zen.co.uk

D2. DC2 Breach of contract litigation and the disciplinary process - John Coyne - john-coyne@zen.co.uk

D3. DC3 Inconsistency in the Complaints Referral Group membership between the Constitution and Standing Orders for Party Discipline - John Coyne - john-coyne@zen.co.uk

D4. DC4 Independence of the complaints process - John Coyne - john-coyne@zen.co.uk

D5. To require GPEW members to have been members for two years before standing for SOC - Claire Nash - soc@greenparty.org.uk

D6. Allow criticism of other candidates in internal elections - Rob Bryher - robertjessetelford@gmail.com

D7. Liberation manifesto approval - Benali Hamdache - bhamdache@gmail.com

D8. Consultation and Right of Reply for Liberation Groups on Proposed Policy - Phil Vabulas - phil.vabulas@gmail.com

D9. Diversity in target seats - Benali Hamdache - bhamdache@gmail.com

- D10. Motion to request that the Code of Conduct oversight group append “Antisemitism: A Guidance” to the Code of Conduct - Vivien Lichtenstein - vivienlgreenp@aol.com
- D11. Make campaigning and advocating voting for other parties subject to disciplinary action - Rob Bryher - robertjessetelford@gmail.com
- D12. Make membership of the Young Greens an automatic opt-in right for young members 16-29 inclusive - Jessica Goldfinch - jessicagoldfinch@hotmail.com
- D13. Remove the limit on women and gender non-conforming/non-binary people in Leadership and Deputy Leadership positions - Tom Pashby - tjpashby@gmail.com
- D14. Accessibility and change process for party branding - Emma Carter - emmacarter344@gmail.com
- D15. IHRA, Palestine, and Free Speech - Shahrar Ali - shahrar.ali@greenparty.org.uk
- D16. Winning over workers is crucial to fighting climate change - Peter Murry - yrrumuk@googlemail.com
- D17. An Extraordinary Party Conference to debate a constitution that delivers the recommendations and intent of the Holistic Review Commission and Incorporation of the Party - Adrian Spurrell - adrian.spurrell@btinternet.com
- D18. Affiliated Groups - Adrian Spurrell - adrian.spurrell@btinternet.com
- D19. Remove gender balance from Green Party leadership elections - Jessica Goldfinch - jessicagoldfinch@hotmail.com
- D20. Proactive stance for Standing in elections - Emma Carter - emmacarter344@gmail.com

E Motions - (Unaccredited policy Motions)

- E1. Atonement and Reparative justice for the transatlantic traffic in enslaved Africans - Cleo Lake - cleolakecreativity@me.com
- E2. Wildlife & Habitats Policy Enabling Motion - Mike Shipley - sue_mikeshipley@yahoo.co.uk
- E3. Environmental Education learning entitlements - Mike Shipley - sue_mikeshipley@yahoo.co.uk
- E4. Self Declaration of Gender - Kathryn Bristow - No contact details provided
- E5. Access to Fertility Treatment - Kathryn Bristow - No contact details provided
- E6. Recognise trans parents - Benali Hamdache - bhamdache@gmail.com
- E7. Ensuring that sex and gender are not conflated - Emma Bateman - emmail@hushmail.me
- E8. Protecting trans children and young people - Robbie Spence - roadlesstravelleruk@gmail.com
- E9. Rights of transgender, non-binary and agender people - Daniel James - chair@isleofwight.greenparty.org.uk
- E10. A package of transport measures to respond to the coronavirus crisis - Caroline Russell - carolinerussell3@me.com
- E11. Removing a statement on dental health - Rosemary Sexton - rosemary@solihullgreenparty.org.uk
- E12. Enabling motion for the revision of Green Party Criminal Justice Policy - Rupert George - rupert.george@gmail.com
- E13. Staying close to the single market - Molly Scott-Cato - molly@gaianeconomics.org
- E14. Abolish the Office for Students - Emma Carter - emmacarter344@gmail.com

E15. Strengthening the Regulation of Election Spending - Brig Oubrigde - brig@phoncoop.coop
E16. Reaffirm support for BDS and oppose a key IHRA example - Les Levidow - les.levidow@btinternet.com
E17. Nuclear power - Malcolm Bailey - jm Baileyx@yahoo.com
E18. Directly elected individual positions - Brig Oubrigde - brig@phoncoop.coop
E19. Enabling Motion for the Security Peace and Defence Chapter
E20. High speed 2 (HS2) - Rob Bryher - robertjessetelford@gmail.com
E21. Future Referenda - Brig Oubrigde - brig@phoncoop.coop
E22. Teach British Sign Language in schools - Charlie Keller - ckelle03@mail.bbk.ac.uk
E23. A Local and Public Strategy for Zero Covid Britain - Vivien Lichtenstein - vivienlgreenp@aol.com