



FINAL AGENDA

24th national delegate conference
Brighton Centre
20-23 June 2017



This publication contains the motions, amendments to motions and amendment to rule for the 24th national delegate conference, followed by amendments to motions ruled out of order by the standing orders committee.

Items in this agenda are not UNISON policy until they have been debated and passed at conference.

Organising and Recruitment

Organisation and Development

1. DEVELOPING AN ORGANISING BRANCH

Conference recognises the increasingly hostile environment in which UNISON branches are operating. Austerity cuts have reduced the number of activists and put further pressure on facility time; while increased fragmentation of the workforce has made organising more difficult. Meanwhile the need for us to develop an organising approach has never been greater.

There is no one single model for an effective organising branch and Conference welcomes the various initiatives that branches, regions and the centre have taken to develop an organising approach, including the development of:

- 1) New branch structures including mergers and arrangements for joint branch working;
- 2) Shop Front organising facilities;
- 3) Digital support for organising;
- 4) Advice on and support for facility time agreements;
- 5) The use of Fighting Fund Organisers.

The challenge facing branches is that with all the other pressures activists often find it difficult to make time for organising, as other competing priorities crowd out organising work.

Conference believes that one way of overcoming this barrier is for branches to agree to establish an organising working group made up of activists solely focused on organising. Their remit will include developing an organising plan as part of the Joint Branch Assessment process, which they will then help implement.

The aim of the plan should specify how the organising working group members will help:

- a) Increase recruitment so that UNISON is stronger in the workplace;
- b) Develop new activists, to improve communications between UNISON, the members and the employers;
- c) Ensure that new activists are trained and supported, with the aim, wherever possible, of getting an activist in each workplace;
- d) Reach out to workers in the fragmented workforce;
- e) To encourage democratic participation in UNISON by members through the democratic structures and Self Organised Groups.

Conference therefore calls on regions and branches to develop this approach to help branches deal with the challenges we face.

Conference also calls on the National Executive Council to ensure that a suite of materials and training is developed to support this approach.

In light of the increasingly serious challenges faced by branches, Conference calls on the National Executive Council to produce a paper before next year's National Delegate Conference setting out the various options available to branches to deal with the fragmented workforce and increasing pressure on activists.

National Executive Council

1.1

Add at end of first paragraph:

"This organising approach cannot be focused simply at branch level. Branches need to feel connected to national strategies to tackle the severe attacks on living standards and services created by austerity measures rather than simply being left to deal with them on a branch by branch basis."

Tower Hamlets

2. ORGANISING AND GROWING OUR MEMBERSHIP IN PRIVATE CONTRACTORS

Conference notes that despite UNISON's necessary and continued campaigns against privatisation, the outsourcing of public services continues apace. Conference completely condemns this Tory government's relentless attack on the public sector and continues to call on the government to properly fund publically delivered services. However, whilst privatisation remains a reality, conference also recognises that the union must continue to organise and grow our membership in private contractors.

Conference also notes that not all our membership in the private sector has come via TUPE from the public sector. Many of our members have never worked for a public employer or work in areas of private sector growth, like social care.

Conference welcomes last year's rule change to establish the new National Private Contractors Forum. This forum is giving our private contractor members a real voice in UNISON and a route to engage in the democratic structures of the union. This is a unique opportunity for the union to reach out into our membership in private companies, building our power and our ability to protect these workers.

In order to make these new structures a success at all levels, the union must pull together; focusing on building capacity and activism. We recognise the huge challenges the fragmented and outsourced workforce places on branches and resources, including attacks on facility time that make our reps' job even harder. However the union must support our reps in private contractors, and recruit and train more. Conference notes the good work that has been done so far:

- 1) Regional heads of private contractors in every region;
- 2) A new annual national training seminar for private contractor reps;
- 3) A new National Private Contractor Forum and several company forums.

In order to further our good work and to build our strength in private contractors, conference therefore calls on the National Executive Council to continue to prioritise the union's activity private contractors and to work with:

- a) Regions to:
 - i) Continue to prioritise organising in private contractors and to allocate resources;
 - ii) To map their private contractor membership to identify on regional targets for organising (linking with the national organising targets where appropriate);
 - iii) Identify and develop activists to populate and engage with the national company forums and National Private Contractors Forum;
 - iv) Work with branches to look at how best to group and allocate private sector members, including new models of organisation where appropriate;
 - v) Focus on supporting branches and members to gain recognition in private employers.
- b) Branches to:
 - i) Identify, through the Joint Branch Assessment, key private contractors in their branch where there is the opportunity for organising and activist development;
 - ii) Where possible, nominate a member of the branch executive to have strategic oversight of the fragmented workforce in their branch;
 - iii) Engage in procurement processes to put pressure on tendering bodies to include priorities like the living wage and union recognition as conditions of transfer;
 - iv) Support their members in the private sectors to attend and engage with the private company forums and relevant regional structures.
- c) The Private Contractors Unit to:
 - i) Prioritise increasing the number of companies we have national recognition with or a national relationship with;
 - ii) Work with all parts of the union to continue the campaign against insecure work and zero hours contracts, a real problem for workers in the private sector;
 - iii) Work with the Learning and Organising Services team to develop a programme of training for activists in private companies that is both relevant and accessible;
 - iv) Work with the Strategic Organising Unit to identify and promote a cross-section of examples of good practice in private contractor membership organisation and organising strategies.

Private Contractors National Forum

2.1

In "(b) Branches to:" insert new action point iii):

"iii) Engage with commissioners to lobby for a return of services to in-house provision;"

Renumber subsequent points.

National Executive Council

2.2

Under "(b) Branches" add new iv):

"iv) Use procurement processes to engage with employers on ethical procurement

codes and policies and compliance with the Modern Slavery Act to ensure there are no abuses in the employer's global supply chain;"

Renumber points.

Under "(c) The Private Contractors Unit"

add new point v):

"v) Work to develop and promote good practice in ethical procurement so that members can engage with their employers on the ethical dimensions of procurement."

United Utilities

2.3

In the third paragraph insert new sentence after "more":

"Private Contractor representatives need to be an integral part of branch structures and require support from branch officers and regional staff."

In the fourth paragraph 4 insert the word "within" between "activity" and "private".

In bullet point b) insert new iv):

"iv) Actively recruit, train and support reps from within the private contractor workforce"

Renumber accordingly.

Lanarkshire Health

3. AN ORGANISING STRATEGY FOR THE SOCIAL CARE WORKFORCE

Social care plays a vital and growing role in our society. Yet increasing demand, falling real terms funding, and increasingly complex care needs has put the sector under significant strain.

Social Care workers are often the people who are at the sharp end following cuts in public services elsewhere – dealing with clients who cannot be admitted to hospital, or are discharged too soon, who are at home waiting for care assessments.

Most care workers are highly committed to the work they do, but such conditions are putting them under significant strain. If we want a social care system that can meet the needs of our ageing population and treat recipients in a dignified way, then we need to invest in the workforce that provides it.

Conference welcomes the work done in Scotland by trade unions, working with the Scottish Government, to develop a 'Fair Work' agenda which has included a commitment to pay the Living Wage to all workers providing social care and ensure that a range of workforce matters are included in procurement.

Conference applauds the work around the Ethical Care Charter and welcomes the decisions of councils to sign up to it.

Conference recognises that social care workers are an under pressure and growing section of the public service workforce. Conference acknowledges that there are significant challenges to organising this group of workers; they are often widely scattered, or lone workers and they may be subject to zero or nominal hour's contracts. Workers doing the same job, for the same contracting authority, may be divided amongst several employers on widely varying terms and conditions. Many will also be required to meet stringent regulatory standards for the first time.

Conference therefore calls upon the National Executive Council to develop a specific organising strategy for the social care workforce. This should consist of a recruitment strategy aimed at increasing UNISON's presence amongst social care workers and a learning and organising strategy aimed at supporting members in expanding roles and in meeting regulatory requirements.

Scotland

3.1

After paragraph "Conference welcomes the work done in Scotland by trade unions..." add:

"Conference further welcomes the "Care Workers for Change" organising initiative in the North West which is growing UNISON density and activity in the sector through the campaign for fair funding, decent jobs and quality services."

After paragraph "Conference therefore calls upon the National Executive Council..." add:

"Any strategy must recognise the anti-union hostility of many large commercialised providers and include a campaign for public sector commissioners to ensure trade union access and employer neutrality towards union organisation as an objective in considering all future social care contracts."

North West

4. ORGANISING IN HOMECARE

Working conditions in any sector in the UK, with widespread abuse of zero-hour contracts, breaches of minimum wage legislation, and non-payment of the time spent travelling between domiciliary care visits.

Conference recognises the work done by UNISON at all levels to highlight these issues and develop strategies to address them. Conference applauds the work of branches, regions, and our national local government, legal and press teams in experimenting with different organising models, and putting pressure on councils and providers to adopt UNISON's Ethical Care Charter. But given our low membership density in this sector, the significant barriers to unionisation and the scale of the exploitation, conference believes we must find ways to extend and consolidate this work.

Conference notes that the care sector sustains itself on the goodwill of a workforce that is composed overwhelmingly of women, and disproportionately of Black women. Conference notes that the BBC has reported several instances of Black women care workers in Haringey branch being paid an hourly rate of £3.27. Conference stands in solidarity with this workforce and denounces our current government and the employers concerned for their callous and outrageous disregard.

Conference recognises that the vulnerability of a workforce overwhelmingly employed on zero-hour contracts demands a nuanced and multifaceted organising approach. Conference believes that we must develop unified and complementary industrial, political and legal strategies if we are to decisively challenge the balance of power in the care sector.

Conference appreciates that in a time of public sector cuts, homecare is one of the few sectors in which the workforce has grown due to demographic change and the UK's ageing population. We recognise that the issues faced by care workers will not go away until we extend nationally our efforts to organise, unify and build power within the workforce.

Conference reaffirms its belief that homecare is best provided by public bodies, where it is subject to proper democratic oversight and accountability. However Conference recognises that the sector is currently dominated by private commissioning models, and therefore that we must challenge problems within these commissioning models at the same time as we challenge outsourcing itself.

Conference instructs the National Executive Council to conduct a comprehensive review of the campaigns and projects UNISON is currently engaged in within the homecare sector. This review is to involve consultation with branches, regions and the national office to share experience and develop best practice for extending our organising efforts in this area, including ways to complement industrial organisation with political and legal approaches.

Conference instructs the National Executive Council to review its organising strategy for the homecare sector and to explore how this may be better resourced.

Conference reaffirms its commitment to the Ethical Care Charter, and instructs the National Executive Council to review the materials available to branches and regions on its implementation. This review will compare its adoption in different local authorities with a view to drawing up a model implementation plan to be made available to branches and regions for negotiations.

Conference instructs the National Executive Council to provide up-to-date bargaining guidance to branches on outsourcing and commissioning models in social care, including help with identifying potential issues and legal claims.

Conference instructs the National Executive Council to consult with regions, branches and self organised groups in a review of subscription banding arrangements for low-paid members on zero-hour contracts, where low and unpredictable incomes can put workers off joining UNISON, and if appropriate to bring forward rule change proposals to National Delegate Conference 2018.

Conference calls upon branches to use their initiative in organising care workers in their areas. Conference recognises that some branches do not have the capacity currently to deal with additional private sector casework, and therefore instructs the National Executive Council to provide branches with up-to-date guidance on options to resource such projects.

Conference calls upon the Labour Link

Committee to put pressure on the Labour Party to adopt UNISON's Ethical Care Charter as national policy, and to introduce it in general and local elections.

Haringey

4.1

Insert a new paragraph after sixth paragraph (currently ending ". . . as we challenge outsourcing itself"):

"Conference recognises that the current privatised model of social care has undermined care standards for those reliant on it as well as undermining pay and conditions for the sector's workforce. Conference therefore calls on the National Executive Council both to highlight the abject failure of privatisation, and put the case for the universal provision of social care on the basis of need, not profit, by a democratically accountable public sector in future campaigns."

Camden

Recruitment and Organising

5. RECRUITING AND ORGANISING BLACK MEMBERS IN THE FRAGMENTED WORKFORCE

It is important that Black workers and members are equipped for the challenges within the changing and evolving landscape of the UK today. Conference recognises that a high proportion of Black workers eligible to join UNISON work in the fragmented workforce where they experience low pay and poor working conditions.

Conference believes that recruitment is more than just handing out leaflets. Branches need assistance to reach out to Black workers and members in the fragmented workforce. These workers need a revised strategy to engage them as the traditional approach is weak at best and not effective at worst.

Our existing members in this niche sectors need to be organised and encouraged to become activists. They will then need continual support, bespoke training and mentoring.

UNISON should explore effective and clear pathways which will assist Black members in not only developing as activists, but becoming leaders for the future.

It is therefore important that financial reasons do not become a barrier to Black members in the fragmented workforce becoming active. If an employer does not recognise trade unions (UNISON), it does not have a legal duty to give members paid time off to attend training to become workplace reps or health and safety reps etc.

Conference calls on the National Executive Council to work with the National Black Members Committee to request:

- 1) Information and resources targeted at Black members and workers in the fragmented workforce;
- 2) Providing financial assistance for members who wish to become workplace representatives but are unable to access paid time from their employer;
- 3) Further specific training targeted towards potential Black leaders;
- 4) Joint working with the newly developed Private Contractors National Forum and explore how this might be achieved.

National Black Members' Committee

5.1

In action point 2) delete the word "financial" Delete existing action point 4) and replace with new action point 4):

"4) Setting up a short life working group with members of the Development and Organisation Committee to review points 1 – 3 and how this can be actioned through joint work with the various National Service Groups Committees, Self Organised Group Committees and explore how this might be achieved."

National Executive Council

6. SUPPORT FOR ACTIVISTS IN RECRUITMENT AND ORGANISING

Conference notes that recruitment and organising needs to be at the heart of any strong and powerful union.

Conference notes that we need to:

- 1) Recruit new members into our union to increase the union's voice and to ensure the long-term viability of the union;
- 2) Recognise that organising, not servicing, is what makes our union stronger and more

able to win things;

- 3) Continue to identify and develop a new layer of UNISON activists for now and for the future;
- 4) Organise workers at the grassroots and teach them how they should be directly involved in building a strong union in their own workplaces, so that they have the power to win things for themselves. Conference therefore requests the National Executive Council to:
 - a) Encourage regions to map our members in the community, voluntary and private sectors to identify target areas for recruitment and organising;
 - b) Review and develop materials to help branches turn members into activists;
 - c) Survey regions and branches and produce a series of best practice case studies with supporting materials and contact information on each of the case studies;
 - d) Develop materials that will help staff and lay organisers to teach workers how the workers themselves need to build a strong union in their own workplaces so they have the power to win things themselves.

Birmingham

7. SUPPORT FOR ACTIVISTS IN RECRUITMENT AND ORGANISING

Conference notes that recruitment and organising needs to be at the heart of any strong and powerful union.

Conference notes that we need to:

- 1) Recruit new members into our union to increase the union's voice and to ensure the long-term viability of the union;
- 2) Identify and develop a new layer of UNISON activists for now and for the future;
- 3) Organise workers at the grassroots and teach them how they should be directly involved in building a strong union in their own workplaces, so that they have the power to win things for themselves. Conference therefore requests the National Executive Council to:
 - a) Encourage regions to map our members in the community and voluntary sectors to identify target areas for recruitment;
 - b) Review and develop materials to help branches turn members into activists;
 - c) Survey regions and branches and produce a series of best practice case studies with supporting materials and contact information on each of the case studies;
 - d) Develop materials that will help staff and lay organisers to teach workers how the workers themselves need to build a strong union in their own workplaces so they have the power to win things themselves;
 - e) Regularly advertise to branches the recruitment aids that our service providers have produced, such as pull up stands, leaflet racks and portable counters, and encourage branches to buy this equipment.

Coventry and St Cross Hospitals

8. ASSISTANCE FOR BRANCHES IN RECRUITING AND ORGANISING

Conference notes that recruitment and organising needs to be at the heart of any strong and powerful union.

Conference notes that we need to:

- 1) Recruit new members into our union to increase the union's voice and to ensure the long-term viability of the union;
- 2) Identify and develop a new layer of UNISON activists for now and for the future;
- 3) Organise workers at the grassroots and teach them how they should be directly involved in building a strong union in their own workplaces, so that they have the power to win things for themselves. Conference therefore requests the National Executive Council to:
 - a) Encourage regions to map our members in all relevant sectors to identify target areas for recruitment;
 - b) Review and develop materials to help branches turn members into activists;
 - c) Survey regions and branches and produce a series of best practice case studies with supporting materials and contact information on each of the case studies;
 - d) Develop materials that will help staff and lay organisers to teach workers how the workers themselves need to build a strong union in their own workplaces so they have the power to win things themselves;
 - e) Regularly advertise to branches the recruitment aids that our service providers have produced, such as pull up stands, leaflet racks and portable counters, and encourage branches to buy this equipment.

Worcestershire

Education and Training

9. INCREASING PARTICIPATION AND ACTIVISM THROUGH LEARNING

UNISON members face increased uncertainties because of Government regulation and policy changes that directly impact on their jobs in many circumstances placing an onus on individuals to up skills for example the English Language Requirement for Public sector Workers, EU exit and the apprenticeship levy scheme.

Conference recognises the valuable role that learning in the workplace plays in supporting members to achieve personal and professional development and to tackle the UK skills gap.

Conference also recognises that learning in the workplace plays a crucial role in supporting branches, activists and members to develop confidence, skills and knowledge to be able to campaign and organise effectively to oppose the challenges and threats they face in the workplace.

Despite the evidence that member learning and the Union Learning Fund (ULF) activity brings many benefits including supporting UNISON's organising agenda much more needs to be done. The TUC/ Unionlearn research reported in 2016 that the number of Union Learning Reps (ULRs) per workplace had nearly halved between 2010 and 2015 and that there was a continual need to promote the wider benefits of the learning culture in order to mainstream the learning agenda within unions and that more ULRs are needed to help achieve this.

Conference therefore calls on the National Executive Council to encourage branches to:

- 1) Dedicate resources via the joint branch assessment process that aim to promote and mainstream UNISON's member learning and ULF programmes across all workplaces and to develop approaches to recruit around learning as part of the branch recruitment and organising plan;
- 2) Proactively target recruitment of ULRs in every workplace ensuring that they access training as quickly as possible;
- 3) Ensure that there is a trained Branch Education Co-ordinator in every branch that can support all new activists to access training as quickly as possible. Conference also calls on the National Executive Council to:
 - a) To review the current member only learning internal programme and workshops and the union-wide learning offer to new members to reflect the needs of members in the changing working environment;
 - b) To encourage greater participation by branches and regions in union learning funded activity, particularly around supporting initiatives to establish high quality apprenticeship schemes in which apprentices are encouraged to join and get involved in UNISON;
 - c) Learning and Organising Services to develop and promote new workshops and resources to encourage members to become active ensuring that there is coordination and collaboration between regions, branches and national departments;
 - d) Linking political education to the development of new activists, including sessions targeted specifically at members from equality groups;
 - e) Build on the current suite of political education materials to support the recruitment of new members and activist development better enabling UNISON to challenge any adverse consequences of the UK's exit from the European Union.

National Executive Council

10. SAVE OUR TRADE UNION STUDIES

"Education is the most powerful weapon which we can use, to change the world" Nelson Mandela.

Over the last 10 years the TUC national education programme has trained and developed over half a million trade union representatives. This has ensured:

- 1) Unions are effectively organised and deliver within the workplace;
- 2) Built solidarity amongst union reps from the affiliate Trade Unions;
- 3) Enabled working class people to gain qualifications that have given them life changing opportunities.

In September 2017, as a result of the withdrawal of Government funding, the TUC national education programme will cease to exist and will be replaced by a non-

accredited short online course.

Over 127 professionally qualified Trade Union Studies lecturers with a knowledge, experience, commitment and passion for training trade union reps face losing their jobs. A vital resource that will be lost to the movement.

Unions appear to be adopting individual approaches to this problem. This will result in a breakdown in solidarity between affiliate unions. Individual unions cannot hope to provide the scope or coverage that is currently provided by the national programme, especially at a time when many unions' resources are hard pressed and stretched.

For the trade union movement to organise and grow it is essential that local union representatives and stewards are properly trained. The most effective way of doing this is to maintain the accredited national TUC education programme.

Conference believes we should seek to actively:

- a) Campaign to keep open the existing Trade Union Studies Units;
- b) Protect the jobs and avoid redundancies of Trade Union Studies lecturers;
- c) Keep the national TUC education programme accredited at level 1 & 2;
- d) Reinstate the national TUC education programme at level 3.

It is noted that when the Government previously cut TUC education funding in the 1990s affiliate unions via the TUC funded the national education programme. It is also noted that in the academic year 2016/17 after funding was cut by 50% the TUC made up the funding shortfall.

In recognising the importance of TUC education in organising and growing the union and recognising that this represents good value for money.

Conference calls on the National Executive Council to work with the TUC to continue to fund the full TUC education programme until Government funding can be reinstated.

Wolverhampton

11. TRAINING AND SUPPORT FOR ACTIVISTS

Conference notes that our activists are the backbone of our union. They are in the front line of all our battles with employers, our campaigns and they are the first people members turn to when they have a problem.

Over the past six years the role of a UNISON activist has become much harder than it has ever been. We face job losses, service cuts and employers using harsh sickness and disciplinary process to get rid of workers cheaply.

It now more important than ever that we ensure all our activists continue to receive good quality training delivered at a time and in a way that meets their requirements.

Conference therefore requests the National Executive Council:

- 1) Investigates and develops online training resources;
- 2) Confirms that although online training provision will be developed, there will still be a commitment to face-to-face training;
- 3) Commits to defending the collective learning experience of continuing to support and promote cross union training through the TUC;
- 4) Works with regions to ensure they provide adequate support to activists if sufficient support is not available in branches;
- 5) Produce an update on progress made against Motion 4, as carried at the 2016 National Delegate Conference.

Worcestershire

12. BETTER TRAINING AND SUPPORT FOR BRANCH ACTIVISTS

Conference notes that our activists are the backbone of our union. They are in the front line of all our battles with employers, our campaigns and they are the first people members turn to when they have a problem.

Over the past six years the role of a UNISON activist has become much harder than it has ever been. We face job losses, service cuts and employers using harsh sickness and disciplinary process to get rid of workers cheaply.

It now more important than ever that we ensure all our activists continue to receive good quality training delivered at a time and in a way that meets their requirements.

Conference therefore requests the National Executive Council:

- 1) Investigates and develops online training resources;
- 2) Confirms that although online training provision will be developed, there will still

be a commitment to face-to-face training;

- 3) Commits to defending the collective learning experience of continuing to support and promote cross union training through the TUC;
- 4) Works with regions to ensure they provide adequate support to activists if sufficient support is not available in branches.

*Coventry and St Cross Hospitals
Coventry City*

Participation

13. MENTAL HEALTH CHAMPIONS

Conference recognises that good mental health support for members in UNISON is of vital importance and congratulates Cymru/Wales Region on their initiatives and development of Mental Health Champions.

UNISON Cymru/Wales has been active on mental health for some time. Last year, with the help of Mind Cymru and Time to Change Wales, Cymru/Wales Disabled Self Organised Group launched their mental health awareness training. They have developed a mental health champions training programme for members and the first champions graduated in April. Participants completed a two day training course designed by the self-organised group and it was run with the assistance of a mental health practitioner. The training gave members the confidence and skills needed to undertake this new role as they help colleagues with mental health problems by directing them to the best available help and support. The feedback has been fantastic.

Mental health problems are much more widespread than people think. One in four people will experience them at some stage in their life, so it is extremely likely that a family member or close colleague at work has been affected. Yet unfortunately, mental health is still surrounded by prejudice, ignorance and fear. The stigma can lead to isolation and exclusion, making it more difficult to recover. This is no way to deal with something that is so common and the truth is that mental well-being is not taken as seriously as physical well-being.

Mental health related problems are frequently caused by difficult situations in the workplace. We know that UK Conservative Government's austerity cuts directly lead to very high levels of anxiety for those who lose their jobs and for those remaining, who face the pressure of being forced to do a lot more work with fewer resources.

Conference calls upon the National Executive Council to:

- 1) Encourage other regions within UNISON to consider taking forward this initiative and develop similar schemes in their regions;
- 2) Seek to encourage an interest in good mental health by education and publicity, particularly in UNISON publications, e.g. 'U' and 'Focus' magazines and the UNISON website;
- 3) Work with Labour Link to draw attention to MPs and members of devolved governments the need to fund good mental health services.

National Disabled Members' Committee

14. MENTAL HEALTH CHAMPIONS

Mental health issues are reported to affect one in three of us throughout our lifetime. Although statistically women are more likely to develop common mental health issues than men it is an issue that impacts all of our members. A recent survey also suggests that there has been a marked increase in mental health issues in young women whilst it has remained consistent with young men. As a union with over one million members, this is an issue we cannot overlook.

Mental health issues can affect people in many different ways, including barriers to understanding, social anxiety and low self-esteem. This can result in valued ideas and great potential being missed.

UNISON takes pride in being inclusive of all our members and this is as it should be. However, it is possible, even likely, that we have many members with a great amount of potential and skills to contribute, who simply feel unable to come forward due to fear of rejection and validity.

As a branch whose members are instrumental in providing care to the public of the North East who experience mental health issues, Northumberland Tyne and Wear Health branch would like to put forward this motion which will both support and promote

all UNISON's members who feel unable, at this time, to engage with our union and to become active, due to their current mental health issues.

Conference notes that:

- 1) Mental Health issues remain a veiled cloak of stigma. UNISON must be seen to be proactive in informing our members that we will support them to develop the skills they need to contribute in whatever way they feel able to. We need to challenge stigma, enabling trust and confidence that all our members are valued. It is essential that we enable those experiencing mental health issues to feel open and honest knowing that they will not be judged;
- 2) We need to provide real support. Where required, it should be possible for UNISON to provide Mental Health Champions. Whether at conferences, training days or policy events, delegates/members should have easy access to a recognised and experienced mental health practitioner who can provide skilled and approved intervention to enable full participation.
- 3) UNISON needs to promote tolerance of mental health issues. Some Mental Health conditions can cause cognitive, emotional and behavioural changes. This can result in an individual presenting differently than expected. Causes for this may include anxiety, mental stimulation and/or frustration. Where this arises, members/delegates should be mindful and mental health issues are included under disability as a protected characteristic under the Equality Act 2010.

Conference therefore calls upon UNISON's National Executive Council to:

- a) Take a lead in promoting awareness of mental health issues;
- b) Develop a strategy to enable and support members with mental health issues, allowing them to feel valued and able to become involved with UNISON;
- c) Ensure accessibility to Mental Health Champions at conferences, training and policy days;
- d) Promote tolerance of mental health issues at UNISON events.

Northumberland Tyne and Wear Health

15. KEEPING BRANCH ACTIVISTS SAFE FROM ABUSE

As the pressure on public services continues to grow, our members are faced with uncertainty about their jobs and their futures. This is a stressful time when they may need the assistance of their branch. As branches we have seen the increase in casework, ever more complex, dealing with restructure after restructure, fighting redundancies and outsourcing on a daily basis.

Sometimes our member's expectations are unachievable for any trade union, supported in part by the belief that UNISON is an insurance policy rather than a social and political movement for change. Sometimes our members get upset, angry and frustrated at the situations they find themselves in, and their trade union rep is the individual they can express that to.

Ever more frequently some members cross a line and our exhibit inappropriate behaviour towards their reps, being rude, aggressive and threatening. In these difficult times where equality is under attack and we are witnessing a rise in hate crimes, intolerance and discrimination in our society, it is crucial that UNISON provides support especially for Women, Disabled, Black members and LGBT stewards and branch officers, who are more likely to be at increased risk of abuse and harassment whilst undertaking their trade union duties.

Some members believe that because they pay their subs every month, it excuses this behaviour and that we should just accept it. Abuse and harassment have no place within the trade union movement, both to our members and to us as activists.

Branches are faced with having to threaten our own members with withdrawal of representation because when their behaviour becomes so poor. This should not be acceptable to UNISON however, when we look to address these issues we seem limited as activists in what we can do. We can complain to our employers however it's unlikely we will get any support as it's seen as a "union issue". We can complain to our regional officers but are told that we cannot refuse to represent abusive members.

The UNISON Case Form that contains the Conditions of Providing Assistance does not give sufficient notification that abusive behaviour towards a representative can result in withdrawal of representation. 'Rule 1' does not provide sufficient guidance or support

for activists who are victims of abusive and harassing behaviour.

Conference asks the National Executive Council to work with relevant departments, service groups, self-organised groups and young members' national committee's and forums to:

- 1) Develop and introduce a specific Courtesy and Respect Standards Contract between activists and members. This is to be drawn up and added to the Case Form and into relevant UNISON policies;
- 2) To assist and support with setting up a peer to peer network to support activists experiencing harassment or bullying. Identify "Champions" within regions and self-organised groups who can offer peer to peer support;
- 3) To create a regional contact who specialises in supporting activists who have experienced harassment or bullying;
- 4) To set up a counselling service for those activists who require support services as a result of their case work or activism.

Southampton

Negotiating and Bargaining

Bargaining

16. INVISIBLE OR NON-APPARENT DISABILITIES

Conference believes that disabled people and young disabled people in particular are being subjected to discrimination because of disabilities that are not immediately apparent or a diagnosis has not yet been made. The impact of such disabilities can lead to people being wrongly labelled as "lazy", or worse, and feeding the stereotype of those with invisible or non-apparent disabilities.

Conference also believes that young people (disabled or not) are more likely to have less resources than their older counterparts in terms of knowledge, experience and strategies in challenging attitudes to invisible or non-apparent disabilities.

Conference further believes that UNISON has a vital role to play in challenging this situation in the workplace, as collective action and support is far better than going it alone.

Conference calls on the National Executive Council to:

- 1) Work with the National Disabled Members committee and Young members forum to produce an information and negotiation fact sheet on invisible /non apparent disabilities branches to raise with their employers;
- 2) Disseminate information on the subject to branches and regions to raise awareness with members of this issue.

National Disabled Members' Committee

17. DYING TO WORK CAMPAIGN

Conference notes that the Equality Act provides protections against discriminatory treatment based on the concept of Protected Characteristics.

Currently workers with a terminal illness are not classified as having a Protected Characteristic and therefore have very limited legal protection against employers dismissing them due to illness.

Conference notes that employers are therefore free to dismiss terminally ill workers once they have made reasonable adjustments to the employee's job to assist with the illness. Conference agrees that the last thing a terminally ill worker would need is to have to fight for the right to continue working and not face the indignity of being sacked.

In addition Conference notes that the loss of death in service benefits to terminally ill workers sacked before death is a further distress at a time when the future security for a family should be protected.

Therefore, Conference agrees to support the TUC's Dying to Work Campaign and to lobby MPs to establish new legislation which seeks:

- 1) To get terminally ill workers covered by the Protective Rights at Work in line with those covered by the Pregnancy/ Maternity Rights;
- 2) To protect death in service benefits;
- 3) To allow workers with terminal illness to die in dignity.

Conference calls on all branches and bargaining groups to approach employers to sign up to the Dying to Work Charter which commits employers to treat workers with a terminal illness with dignity, providing security of work, peace of mind and the right to choose the best course of action for them and their families.

South Lanarkshire

Health and Safety

18. STEPPING UP THE CAMPAIGN AGAINST BULLYING AND HARASSMENT

Conference reaffirms its policy of a zero-tolerance approach to bullying and harassment.

Conference welcomes the development of the work by UNISON's young members to raise the issue of bullying and harassment of young workers, and notes the disturbing results of the survey of young members conducted in October/November 2016 on this issue which revealed:

- 1) Nearly 40% of young workers have been bullied or harassed in the past;
- 2) Nearly 10% of young workers are currently being bullied or harassed;
- 3) A third of those bullied have had to take time off work because of it;
- 4) One in eight needed medication because of bullying/harassment;
- 5) Three young workers were hospitalised as result of bullying/harassment.

The survey also showed that there is a shocking lack of knowledge about employers bullying and harassment policies, and that reporting the issue made no difference in over half of the instances.

Conference believes that it is time to step up our campaigning against bullying and harassment which affects not only many young people, but is an issue that affects the entire workforce and service delivery, and is also often found to be particularly directed at workers who are women, Black, disabled, lesbian, gay, bisexual and/or transgender.

Conference calls on the National Executive Council to:

- a) Commission a research project into this issue to identify the scale and impact of the problem as well as any good agreements, and policy and practice by employers;
- b) Report the findings to National Delegate Conference 2018 and hold a specific fringe meeting on the issue at that Conference;
- c) Develop a strategic response to the issue that addresses the need for:
 - i) Support of members who experience bullying or harassment;
 - ii) Provision of education and training for activists on dealing with cases of bullying and harassment as individual matters and as an organising issue;
 - iii) Appropriate information and support to those seeking to negotiate improved policies and practices with employers and their organisations.

National Young Members' Forum

19. TACKLING STRESS

Conference understands the large scale of harm to members caused by work related stress, including sickness and serious illness, and the personal cost to members and their families, and even premature death. The 2016 TUC survey of safety reps confirmed that stress was the biggest health and safety concern and that it is getting worse, no doubt to the cuts being ravaged on the public sector. Stress accounts for 45% of all working days lost due to ill health, and that the cost to our employers and the economy as a whole runs into billions of pounds each year.

Conference notes that the Health and Safety Executive (HSE) Management Standards approach to tackling stress refers to the following six primary causes: demands, control, support, relationships, role and change. Furthermore, the HSE Management Standards approach comprises of a staff survey, and then focus group discussion of the results leading to action plans to address the issues identified. It recognises that the solutions need to come from the very people it affects.

Conference further notes that full branch involvement in the process can significantly improve the effectiveness of this approach. Where the branch is fully involved, then the survey is undertaken by the branch,

and it can be carried out on the basis of confidentiality rather than anonymity. This should improve the questionnaire response rate, and we can ask for people's names, jobs, teams, and locations. In this way we can drill down and get a very much more detailed picture. We can identify the hotspots, where things are really bad, and the specific causes behind them. Full branch involvement may also improve focus group involvement, and the monitoring of the action plans, and should improve staff confidence in the whole process.

Conference accepts that full branch involvement in the process is a significant commitment, but that evidence from branches in the Northern Region, especially Gateshead Local Government and North Tees and Hartlepool Health, shows that it is:

- 1) A very real support to our members affected by stress;
- 2) Helps prevent the harm that stress can cause;
- 3) Helps develop partnership working with management;
- 4) Demonstrates the union effect;
- 5) Represents a considerable opportunity for the recruitment of members and reps.

Conference therefore calls upon the National Executive Council to provide significant support for this initiative, to provide the necessary guidance, training and assistance to help make this approach available to all branches.

Gateshead

Pay

20. PAY - TACKLING IN-WORK POVERTY

Conference notes research by the Joseph Rowntree Foundation in December 2016 which showed that a record 3.8 million people – one eighth of the workforce – are below the poverty line despite being in work.

This means that a shocking total of 7.4 million people, including 2.6 million children, are living in poverty despite being part of working households in the fourth largest economy in the world.

Conference is alarmed that, as a result of the government's autumn statement, estimates suggest that the average public sector worker will be £3,700 worse off by 2021.

Conference further notes TUC analysis in January 2017 which found that household debt rose sharply over 2016, with weak wage growth leaving more families reliant on borrowing to support their living standards and also pay their energy bills.

More than this, Conference is appalled by the increasing need of public service staff to resort to using food banks to supplement what they are able to buy with their shrinking wage packet.

Conference believes this is a shameful indictment of successive governments' pay policies and the ongoing damage being wreaked on the economy and workers by Tory austerity and tax credit cuts.

Six years of freezes and caps in public sector pay means that the median public sector wage is now more than £2,500 lower in real terms than it was in 2010.

Conference is angered that this is set to deteriorate further with the 1% pay cap set to remain until at least the end of this parliament in 2020.

In addition, Conference notes the 2016 national insurance rises and that government changes to exit payments mean that some UNISON members stand to lose out on the amounts of redundancy pay they may receive in future.

Conference believes that poor public service pay does not merely affect those delivering public services, but also impacts on the services themselves, with many staff resorting to agency work or leaving the public services altogether. A number of UNISON sectors, such as social care, planning and health, are experiencing growing problems with the recruitment and retention of staff.

Conference does however congratulate the many UNISON activists – along with their branches, regions and service groups – who have worked to achieve the real living wage for our members in recent years.

Conference therefore calls upon the National Executive Council to:

- 1) Continue campaigning for an end to the public sector pay cap and highlighting the consequent falling living standards for staff;
- 2) Campaign against cuts to in-work social

security such as tax credits and Universal Credit;

- 3) Expose the wider impact that low pay is having on our public services, particularly in terms of recruitment and retention problems in key sectors;
- 4) Campaign for the Living Wage Foundation's real living wage to be applied across the UK;
- 5) Where the real Living Wage is achieved, work with the TUC to highlight the campaign for a minimum hourly rate of £10 an hour;
- 6) Continue to promote RPI, not CPI, as the preferred measure of inflation;
- 7) Monitor new public sector apprentices and include them in collective bargaining so they do not start on the statutory minimum;
- 8) Continue to secure increases in holiday pay in line with European rulings;
- 9) Highlight the issue of "total pay", to take into account wider issues such as pensions, grading, allowances and unsocial hours' payments;
- 10) Continue to explore industrial action strategies in the face of the 2016 Trade Union Act and the possibility of coordinated action across UNISON sectors and service groups as well as across the public sector; and
- 11) Call on the TUC to organise a public sector pay lobby of Parliament in summer 2017.

National Executive Council

20.1

In 10) add after "sector":

"in 2018;"

*London Fire and Emergency Planning Authority
Tower Hamlets*

20.2

After third paragraph ending, "£3,700 worse off by 2021", add:

"unless the trade union movement uses its power and organises effectively to reverse this."

After eleventh paragraph, ending "in recent years.", add new paragraph:

"The struggle to end poverty pay and the social consequences associated with it, is a struggle that this trade union needs to urgently adopt. The slogan of a £10/hour minimum wage for all workers, with no exceptions, is one which all our members would be willing to campaign for. Such a slogan could be taken up by the wider trade union and labour movement and gain real momentum if the larger unions were clear about developing a strategy to achieve it. Such a strategy should aim to deliver it within a timescale that workers can believe in and would be willing to fight for."

Add point 12):

"12) Make the demand for a £10/hour minimum wage across all public services central to UNISON's campaigning, with the demand prominent on the website and throughout public material."

University Of Brighton

21. RAISING THE PROFILE OF THE LIVING WAGE

Conference notes that the (real) independently set Living Wage is £9.75 an hour in London and £8.45 an hour outside London.

Conference further notes when George Osborne was Chancellor he raised the national minimum wage for over 25s and called it the "national living wage." In fact, it is a "fake living wage." This rebranding of the minimum wage for over 25s has caused confusion amongst employers in both the private and public sector who think that they pay the real Living Wage when all they are doing is paying the enhanced national minimum wage for over 25s.

Conference notes that when an employer pays a worker the minimum wage what it really means is that they would like to pay them less but they cannot.

Workers in the West Midlands are more likely to be low-paid than anywhere else in the UK with thousands earning under the legal minimum wage. Research from the Office for National Statistics shows around 1.7 per cent of workers in West Midlands are being illegally underpaid. This is the biggest percentage of any UK region. Across the region as a whole, 24 per cent of working people in the public and private sector are paid below the living wage.

Whilst the real independently set Living Wage is still modest, it is an improvement on the minimum wage and it does make a difference to low paid workers.

Conference notes ideally the Living Wage would be part of all national pay agreements, but notes this has not been possible.

However, Conference does note that the Living Wage has been negotiated locally in local government, police, health and HE employers, and we need to build upon that.

Whilst some employers pay their directly employed staff the Living Wage, it is common for contracted out staff to be paid less than the Living Wage. In order to become Living Wage accredited by the Living Wage Foundation, employers must have a plan in place to ensure contracted out staff are paid the Living Wage, either now or upon contract renewal. This stops the "contracting out" of low pay.

Conference notes that UNISON, as a national employer, is Living Wage accredited but most branches that have branch-employed staff are not. In the West Midlands we believe in "practicing what we preach" and at the time of writing 10 of our 18 branches that have branch employed staff are Living Wage accredited.

Conference notes that we not only have to campaign for more workers to be paid the Living Wage, we also need to raise the profile of the Living Wage so the public and employers know the difference between the real and fake living wage. Conference therefore requests the National Executive Council:

- 1) Encourages all branches with branch-employed staff to become Living Wage accredited so that they can use the Living Wage logo on their letter headed paper and promote the Living Wage;
- 2) Encourage regions and branches to take part public facing campaigning in Living Wage week during week commencing 6 November 2017 to raise public awareness of the Living Wage;
- 3) Produce some UNISON promotional materials on the Living Wage to include some case study testimonies from workers who have benefited from the Living Wage;
- 4) Encourages all service groups to produce guidance for branches on how to negotiate the Living Wage locally without adversely affecting national pay agreements.

*Coventry and St Cross Hospitals
Sandwell
Staffordshire*

Pensions

22. PENSION FUNDS: DIVESTMENT FROM FOSSIL FUEL EXTRACTION

Conference acknowledges the importance of well sourced pension schemes that provide reasonable returns so that members can live with dignity after retirement. Conference acknowledges the value of legislative changes that allow trade union representation on pension boards as a positive step.

Conference recognises that the threat of global warming to our environment and to the wellbeing of the world's population has been neglected by the UK government and that immediate actions are required to limit the damage that is already taking place. Conference recognises the Scottish Government's ambitious targets to reduce carbon emissions but notes that the UK Government has failed to adopt similar targets.

Local Government Pension Funds (LGPF) in the UK have assets worth over £230 billion. At least £14 billion of this – over 6% – is invested into fossil fuel corporations.

Pensions are for our and our families' future. But that future is threatened by fossil fuel extraction. Without bold action to keep 80% of fossil fuels in the ground, a changing climate will have devastating consequences for people, societies and ecosystems around the world.

With this investment in fossil fuel extraction, our local governments are providing resources that accelerate climate change. As public bodies, councils have a responsibility to work for the public good (in Scotland statutory climate change duties); they should not be financially and politically supporting the most destructive industries on the planet. Fossil fuel investments undermine existing local authority climate change mitigation; adaptation strategies and commitments.

Making 4.6 million public sector pensions dependent on long term profits from an industry threatening a safe planetary future is not a sensible investment strategy. When local governments allow pensions to be

exposed to fossil fuels, they are relying on stranded assets for the safe retirement of their workers.

As continued investments in fossil fuels pose material financial risks to portfolios, funds have fiduciary duties to consider the benefits of decarbonising as part of their investment strategies. Furthermore, trustees may consider non-financial factors if members share the concern and there is no risk of significant financial detriment to the fund – which is increasingly the case for divestment.

By divesting the £14 billion currently invested in fossil fuels, local councils can take an important step forwards in challenging climate change. Reinvesting this money into renewables, housing and public transport is a feasible and sensible strategy for providing a long term return and building safe pensions for public sector workers.

As well as providing safer long term returns for pensions, all of these would create local jobs, improve the lives of local residents and boost local economies more than investing into multinational fossil fuel companies.

Conference agrees to:

- 1) Campaign for divestment from fossil fuel extraction for all pension funds where we have members and we can argue it is in the fiduciary interests of scheme members;
- 2) Seek alliances amongst other trade unions who share our objective and work co-operatively with them to achieve divestment;
- 3) Engage with UNISON members with an aim of improving their knowledge base around climate threats created by fossil fuel extraction;
- 4) Produce literature that will enable branches to engage with the employers where they are members of a LGPF.

Scotland

22.1

Insert new sixth paragraph:

"Conference notes that UNISON is the largest staff union in the UK gas industry and welcomes attempts by the UNISON energy service group executive to investigate hydrogen with carbon capture storage (CCS) as an alternative to gas in the UK's supply and distribution pipe network to UK households."

National Executive Council

22.2

Insert new eighth paragraph:

"Conference notes fiduciary duty is defined by the Law Commission as 'ensuring that pensions can be paid, ensuring that this is undertaken at the best possible value'. Conference therefore agrees to ensure that before any UNISON campaign for divestment takes place, the campaign must ensure that there is no short term economic damage to each pension fund and that an economic strategy for re-investment of the divested assets is identified to ensure no long term damage to each fund and the ability to pay pensions."

National Executive Council

22.3

Delete 4) and replace with:

"4) Produce literature on fossil fuel divestment that will enable branches to engage with the employers where they are members of a LGPF."

Hastings and Eastbourne Healthcare

23. MAKING PENSIONS SAFE IN A TIME OF CLIMATE CRISIS

Conference congratulates:

- 1) UNISON for its active engagement in Trade Unions for Energy Democracy, which has supported divestment from fossil fuels and a managed transition to a clean economy;
- 2) The Waltham Forest Pension Fund which was the first UK local government pension fund to commit to divesting in September 2016, and Southwark Council Pension Fund, which did so in December 2016, joining \$5 trillion in divestment commitments worldwide. Conference acknowledges:
 - a) That there are strong financial and moral cases to divest from fossil fuel shares and the global threat of climate change to livelihoods, health and wellbeing without such intervention;
 - b) The risk to pensions that have been over-exposed to fossil fuels, especially a significant proportion of the £200 billion local government pensions in the UK;
 - c) The Paris 2015 Agreement, committing our governments to keep the global temperature increase to under 2 degrees and aim for 1.5 degrees. Carbon budgets

produced by the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change, United Nations and the International Energy Agency show that preventing two degrees of warming relies on not burning 60-80% of all proven fossil fuels;

- d) Repeated warnings by Governor of the Bank of England Mark Carney that this means "the vast majority of reserves are unburnable" and that coal, oil and gas share prices could be significantly devalued when necessary action on climate change is taken;
- e) Pension funds have a legal duty to treat members "fairly as between them". That means taking seriously the longer-term interests of younger members who may well be affected more by the climate transition;
- f) The importance of a just transition for workers in the fossil fuel-related sectors such as offshore oil, power generation and the automobile industry, so that they can benefit from a transition to decent and unionised jobs in the low carbon economy;
- g) This is a matter for all members of the Local Government Pension Scheme (LGPS) whether they work in local government, police, further education, higher education or have been TUPE'd to the private sector. Conference agrees to:
 - i) Call upon our local LGPS to invest safely for pension holders' wellbeing, by divesting fossil fuels over five years and reinvesting into the just transition, giving due regard to fiduciary duty and if necessary call for the fund administrators to consult members of each pension fund.
 - ii) Call upon National Delegate Conference to seek divestment of LGPS from fossil fuels over five years giving due regard to fiduciary duty.

Norfolk County

23.1

Insert new point f) and renumber accordingly:

"f) The Law Commission definition of fiduciary duty as 'ensuring that pensions can be paid, ensuring that this is undertaken at the best possible value'. Conference therefore agrees to ensure that before any UNISON campaign for divestment takes place, the campaign must ensure that there is no short term economic damage to each pension fund and that an economic strategy for re-investment of the divested assets is identified to ensure no long term damage to each fund and the ability to pay pensions;"

National Executive Council

23.2

Insert new point g) and renumber accordingly:

"g) UNISON is the largest staff union in the UK gas industry and the work of the UNISON energy service group executive in investigating hydrogen with carbon capture storage (CCS) as an alternative to gas in the UK's supply and distribution pipe network to UK households."

National Executive Council

24. MAKING PENSIONS SAFE IN A TIME OF CLIMATE CRISIS

Conference congratulates:

- 1) UNISON for its active engagement in Trade Unions for Energy Democracy, which has supported divestment from holdings in corporations focused on fossil fuel extraction and processing, and also backed a managed transition to a clean economy;
- 2) The Waltham Forest Pension Fund, which was the first UK local government pension fund to commit to fossil fuel divestment in September 2016, and Southwark Council Pension Fund, which did so in December 2016. The current value of divestment commitments worldwide now amounts to some \$(US) 5 trillion. Conference recognises that:
 - a) There are strong financial and moral cases to divest from fossil fuel shares and the global threat of climate change to livelihoods, health and wellbeing without such intervention;
 - b) The risk to pension funds that have been over-exposed to shareholdings relating to fossil fuels, especially a significant proportion of the £200 billion local government pensions in the UK;
 - c) The December 2015 Paris Climate Agreement, committing our government to keep the global temperature increase to under 2 degrees and aim for 1.5 degrees. Carbon budgets produced by the Intergovernmental Panel of Climate Change (IPCC), United Nations (UN) and

the International Energy Agency (IEA) show that preventing 2 degrees of warming relies on not burning 60%-80% of all proven fossil fuels;

- d) Repeated warnings by Governor of the Bank of England Mark Carney that this means "the vast majority of reserves are unburnable" and that coal, oil and gas share prices could be significantly devalued when necessary action on climate change is taken;
- e) Pension funds have a legal duty to treat members "fairly as between them". That means taking seriously the longer-term interests of younger members who may well be affected more dramatically by the climate transition;
- f) The importance of a just transition for workers in the fossil fuel-related sectors such as offshore oil, power generation and the automobile industry, so that they can benefit from a transition to decent, unionised jobs in the low carbon economy. Conference agrees that UNISON should campaign for local authorities covered by the Local Government Pension Scheme to invest safely for pension-holders' wellbeing, by divesting from fossil fuel-related shareholdings over the next 5 years and reinvesting in vehicles for a just transition to an environmentally sustainable low carbon economy, in line with fiduciary duty.

Camden

24.1

Insert new point f) and renumber accordingly:

"f) The Law Commission definition of fiduciary duty as 'ensuring that pensions can be paid, ensuring that this is undertaken at the best possible value'. Conference therefore agrees to ensure that before any UNISON campaign for divestment takes place, the campaign must ensure that there is no short term economic damage to each pension fund and that an economic strategy for re-investment of the divested assets is identified to ensure no long term damage to each fund and the ability to pay pensions;"

National Executive Council

24.2

Add new point g):

"g) UNISON is the largest staff union in the UK gas industry and the work of the UNISON energy service group executive in investigating hydrogen with carbon capture storage (CCS) as an alternative to gas in the UK's supply and distribution pipe network to UK households."

National Executive Council

25. PENSION DISINVESTMENT FROM FOSSIL FUELS

Conference congratulates:

- 1) UNISON for its active engagement in Trade Unions for Energy Democracy, which has supported divestment from fossil fuels and a managed transition to a clean economy.
- 2) The Waltham Forest Pension Fund which was the first UK local government pension fund to commit to divesting in September 2016, joining \$3.4 trillion in divestment commitments worldwide. Conference acknowledges:
 - a) That there are strong financial and moral cases to divest from fossil fuel shares and the global threat of climate change to livelihoods, health and wellbeing without such intervention;
 - b) The risk to pensions that have been over-exposed to fossil fuels, especially a significant proportion of the £200 billion local government pensions in the UK;
 - c) The Paris 2015 Agreement, committing our governments to keep the global temperature increase to under two degrees and aim for 1.5 degrees. Carbon budgets produced by the IPCC, UN and the IEA show that preventing two degrees of warming relies on not burning 60-80% of all proven fossil fuels.
 - d) Repeated warnings by Governor of the Bank of England, Mark Carney that this means "the vast majority of reserves are unburnable" and that coal, oil and gas share prices could be significantly devalued when necessary action on climate change is taken;
 - e) Pension funds have a legal duty to treat members "fairly as between them". That means taking seriously the longer-term interests of younger members who may well be affected more by the climate transition;
 - f) The importance of a just transition for workers in the fossil fuel-related sectors such as offshore oil, power generation

and the automobile industry, so that they can benefit from a transition to decent and unionised jobs in the low carbon economy. Conference agrees to:

- i) Call upon our Pension Schemes to invest safely for pension-holders' wellbeing, by divesting fossil fuels over five years and reinvesting into the just transition, in line with fiduciary duty.

Southwark

25.1

Insert new point f) and renumber accordingly:

"f) The Law Commission definition of fiduciary duty as 'ensuring that pensions can be paid, ensuring that this is undertaken at the best possible value'. Conference therefore agrees to ensure that before any UNISON campaign for divestment takes place, the campaign must ensure that there is no short term economic damage to each pension fund and that an economic strategy for re-investment of the divested assets is identified to ensure no long term damage to each fund and the ability to pay pensions;"

National Executive Council

25.2

Add new point g):

"g) UNISON is the largest staff union in the UK gas industry and the work of the UNISON energy service group executive in investigating hydrogen with carbon capture storage (CCS) as an alternative to gas in the UK's supply and distribution pipe network to UK households."

National Executive Council

26. PENSION FUND COSTS AND CHARGES

Conference notes that the combined assets of workplace pensions in the UK stands at £3 trillion and that 99% of that money is managed by commercial asset managers. The most shocking consideration in this process is that no pension fund either defined benefit or defined contribution can tell scheme members how much it costs to run the pension fund. In a report produced by the Financial Conduct Authority, the regulator of asset managers, found the following:

- 1) Asset management firms have consistently earned substantial profits with an average profit margin of 36%;
- 2) Investors (pension funds) are not given information on transaction costs in advance, meaning that investors cannot take full cost of investing into account when they make their initial investment decision.

In 2016, the West Midlands Local Government Pension Fund investigated costs in one asset, private equity, it found investment costs were £92m rather than the £10m reported to scheme members. It has been estimated by the Transparency Taskforce that annual fee extraction from our pension funds could be as high as £120bn. These costs should be put back into our pension funds and not be taken by financial companies. This would mean defined benefit schemes would be more sustainable and defined contribution schemes would put more money back into the members' pot.

Conference notes the success of the Local Government Pension Schemes in England, Wales and Scotland who introduced a voluntary cost collection methodology.

Conference calls on the National Executive Council to:

- a) Undertake a campaign with members, branches and regions to raise the demand for cost transparency in our members' pension funds;
- b) Place pension scheme cost collection on the bargaining table with employers who sponsor the defined benefit and contribution schemes of our members;
- c) Demand government introduce the legislation to compel pension scheme trustees to collect and publish their scheme's investment costs throughout the investment chain.

Wolverhampton

27. RETAINING AND CAMPAIGNING FOR GOOD PENSION SCHEMES FOR OUR MEMBERS

Conference is concerned that good final salary pension provision is continuing to decline. Defined benefit pension schemes that guarantee pensions based on final salary or career average are under threat and many in the Education and Energy sectors have closed to new entrants and some have closed to current members as the scheme has closed, and there is no future pension accrual, and many schemes that remain open

are increasing member contributions and reducing pension benefits and the way future pension is calculated.

The main reason employers give is high costs and risk of further increases of providing the benefits leading to increased employer contributions.

Even in the public sector certain employers are also looking at ways to reduce pension costs. In some cases by tempting members to leave the schemes by offering pay increases. Another tactic is to transfer services to arms length companies that then try to exclude new starters from the Public Sector Schemes.

There are a number of reasons why costs are increasing but by far the most damaging is the assumptions the Schemes and their Actuaries are using to value the future growth of their funds.

For example, many funds base future growth assumptions on the likely increase in Gilts. Yields have in this area been artificially low since the last recession so basing returns just on Gilts increases the cost of pension benefits.

We believe a better method would be to base it on the potential growth of the actual assets of the fund. For example if the LGPS England and Wales funds had all used central government assumption on future growth in 2013, the past service deficit of £46 billion could have been halved and employer contributions reduced and that could have led to less cuts in services and jobs.

Conference welcomes the commissioning of independent actuarial advice to help branch negotiations in the private sector to improve Pension settlements for members. Particularly where defined contribution schemes, which do not guarantee any level of retirement income, have replaced defined benefit schemes there has been success in increasing the employer contributions.

Conference calls on the National Executive Council to continue to recognise the importance to the future of good pension provision and to engage and empower scheme members to question and challenge the way the costing of their pension benefits are calculated.

Conference further calls on the National Executive Council to:

- 1) Continue to campaign to retain and improve upon good quality pension schemes for all our members;
- 2) Brief all UNISON Pension Leads and Pension Champions on how to engage on this crucial issue and make courses and speakers available for regions and branches on this matter;
- 3) Produce and distribute a negotiators guide for negotiators and members on alternative cost assumptions for schemes;
- 4) Raise this issue with Government and other political parties through the TUC and Labour Link and continue to lobby and press them to change the assumptions used to calculate the value of the future growth of our members pension schemes.

North Yorkshire

Campaigning

Public Services

28. THE INTEGRATION OF HEALTH AND SOCIAL CARE - RESPONDING TO THE CHALLENGES

Conference notes that across the UK there are a number of current initiatives seeking to bring about the integration or transformation of health and care services.

These include, but are not limited to, the Five Year Forward View and Sustainability and Transformation Plans (STPs) in England, the ten year vision for health and social care based on the Bengoa report in Northern Ireland, and further moves towards more integrated health and social care in Scotland and Wales.

Conference remains deeply concerned that, as a direct result of the actions of the UK Conservative government, these plans are taking place at a time of prolonged austerity, with the NHS experiencing its poorest settlement for a generation and social care continuing to be run into the ground by years of chronic under-funding.

Conference condemns the government's 2016 Autumn Statement that failed to provide any extra money for health and care services,

with the subsequent local government financial settlement failing miserably to provide anything like the levels of funding that social care needs. Integration will not solve the funding crisis.

Conference notes that there are many challenges emanating from plans to transform or integrate services, including issues for staff in integrated workplaces, cuts to patient services, the threat of privatisation and the increasing use of shared services.

Conference notes that UNISON has always been open to discussing new ways of working and to consider change if this is demonstrably in the interests of patients. However, where change is just a smokescreen for cuts, privatisation or attacks on our members, UNISON must continue to respond decisively to defend services and jobs.

Conference asserts that the most effective and enduring innovations in our health and care services have come when workers and trade unions are properly involved and engaged, as well as the public. Conference therefore expresses its anger that too often this has not been the case, with the secrecy and lack of transparency around the development of STPs in England being a particularly worrying recent example.

Conference reiterates UNISON policy in favour of the principle of greater health and social care integration, but with a number of important caveats around the need for integration not to be used as a cover for cuts, the need for full patient and staff engagement, and the need for integration not to be used to level down pay and conditions.

Conference therefore calls upon the National Executive Council to:

- 1) Condemn in the strongest possible terms any attempts to use integration or transformation as a smokescreen for cuts, privatisation or attacks on staff;
- 2) Use every means at the union's disposal to challenge damaging job reduction plans – whether in the media, in councils, in Parliament, through protests, demonstrations and finally industrial action where there is a confirmed trade dispute;
- 3) Ensure that cross service group work takes place to provide a joined-up response where necessary;
- 4) Spread best practice from across the UK, both in terms of approaches to integration and tactics for challenging damaging plans;
- 5) Demand that the public and the workforce is involved from the start in the development and implementation of plans;
- 6) As appropriate, work with other trade unions, patient groups and campaigning organisations to build alliances;
- 7) Continue to produce guidance and provide campaigning support where branches are fighting damaging changes.

National Executive Council

28.1

Insert new ninth paragraph after "...level down pay and conditions.":

"Conference notes with concern that inadequate funding may result in integration and transformation agendas leading to local controversies about where the deepest cuts should take place – potentially pitting community against community."

Insert new point 1):

"1) Campaign to highlight the government's underfunding of the NHS and social care, and the impact on vulnerable service users and the predominantly low-paid female workforce."

Renumber points 1) to 7) as 2) to 8).

Insert new point 9):

"9) Oppose local service reductions or closures, and consistently highlight the root cause in the underfunding of services by the UK government;"

Insert new point 10):

"10) Use the avenues available at combined authority level in England to promote greater investment and better employment standards in social care and health services."

Sefton

28.2

After paragraph beginning "Conference reiterates UNISON policy in favour of the principle of greater integration . . ." insert a new sentence:

"Conference further recognises that the current largely privatised model of social care has undermined care standards for those reliant on it as well as undermining pay and conditions for the sector's workforce."

Then under "Conference calls on the National Executive" insert a new point 3):

"3) To highlight in campaigning materials the

subject failure of the privatised model of social care, and to popularise the case for the universal provision of social care on the basis of need, not profit, by a democratically accountable public sector."

Camden

28.3

Add new ninth paragraph:

"Conference believes that the huge size of the national demonstration in defence of the NHS in March this year that was mostly built by local campaigns and the number of local demonstrations around the country shows the potential for a serious fight to defend the NHS. We believe that the unions should be doing more to build that fight."

Add new point 8):

"8) Ask the TUC to call national demonstration in defence of the NHS."

*London Fire and Emergency Planning Authority
Tower Hamlets*

28.4

Add a final sentence:

"Conference agrees to affiliate to 'Health Campaigns Together' which organised the massive demo in defence of the NHS on 4 March 2017 and calls on the National Executive Council to initiate national action to protect the Health Service."

Hackney

28.5

In action point 2) after "union's disposal" insert the following:

"including the 172,000 retired members of UNISON"

National Retired Members' Committee

29. CAMPAIGNING AROUND INTEGRATION AND SOCIAL CARE

Conference notes that the integration of health and social care remains a policy priority for the various governments of the UK. The Welsh Government continues to recognise this agenda as being of national strategic importance.

Conference reaffirms its support for the principle of integration as a means of improving the seamless delivery of care to patients and service users.

However, Conference continues to have many concerns about the way this is done and the current funding environment in which these initiatives are taking place.

Conference asserts that integration should never be used as a cover for cuts or seen as a way of delivering care on the cheap.

After all, there is no evidence to back up claims that integration saves money; on the contrary, in the short term at least there should be an expectation that integrating services actually costs money, as additional funding may be required for double running costs and retraining or redeploying health and care staff. In fact, additional capital funding is often required in order to ensure current premises and physical services are fit for purpose – the Welsh Government allocated an additional £40m capital funding specifically targeted at the development of integrated health and social care.

Conference notes that there are often wider issues in integrated workplaces about merging two often quite different working cultures, and these challenges should not be underestimated.

Similarly, Conference has real concerns about the potential for integration, if handled poorly, to lead to two-tier workplaces and for equality issues to be insufficiently considered.

Occupational therapists employed by Swansea Council recently received pay awards running into thousands of pounds in recognition they were being significantly underpaid in comparison to NHS peers, but this was only secured after a significant UNISON campaign work.

Conference therefore calls upon the National Executive Council to:

- 1) Continue to support integration initiatives where these can be demonstrated to be in the interests of patients, service users and staff;
- 2) Condemn any attempts to use integration as a cover for cuts or as a means of levelling down pay and conditions;
- 3) Ensure that cross service group work takes place between health and local government branches to ensure a joined-up UNISON response;
- 4) Demand that patients, service users and the workforce are properly involved in plans to integrate services.

Cymru/Wales

30. THE CRISIS IN HEALTH AND SOCIAL CARE

Conference, there are three areas of concern. The crisis in Social Care, the underfunding of our NHS and decimation of our Community Care services, all combine to create a perfect storm.

The scale of the problems now faced by adult social care providers are enormous, and are the direct result of massive Government cuts to funding. The National Care Association has said that we are now beyond the crisis point and are now on the edge of a cliff.

A survey by UNISON found that 65 per cent of homecare, residential support and day services staff said they have less time to spend with those they care for because of staff shortages and 36 per cent said rationing of supplies had increased as a result of budget cuts.

The Local Government Association estimates that the gap in social care funding will be at least £2.6 billion unless the Government urgently injects more cash into the service.

Raising Council Tax will not be enough to solve the problems and will only place the lowest paid under even more financial pressure. Net Social Care expenditure has dropped in real terms from £8.1 billion in 2005-6 to £6.3 billion, a drop of a fifth. This is further exacerbated by the national shortage of community health care workers and nurses creating gaps in the services to our most vulnerable citizens.

Recruiting and retaining staff is crucial to our NHS and the campaign of denigration and vilification of the NHS by Government Ministers combined with years of pay cuts and a lack of real terms pay increases has led to a situation where staff are leaving the NHS and critical posts in our emergency departments cannot be filled.

As our underfunded hospitals struggle to function because of further Government cuts, they are faced with having nowhere to send elderly patients when their treatment is complete. They cannot find beds in the hospitals but they also cannot discharge them to the community as the services are not there to support them.

This leads to a crisis situation as beds are blocked and people are forced to stay in hospital. It is creating an intolerable vicious circle and only a clear policy of properly funding social care and health services together with a coherent plan for the integration will begin to address this crisis.

Conference therefore resolves to:

- 1) Campaign for properly and adequately funded Health and Social Care Services;
- 2) Promote and publicise within our national, regional and local press and media our NHS and Social Care Champions;
- 3) Continue to oppose cuts to jobs and services within Health and Social Care.

Yorkshire and Humberside

30.1

Add new point 4):

"4) Conference agrees to affiliate to 'Health Campaigns Together' which organised the massive demo in defence of the NHS on 4 March 2017."

Hackney

31. TACKLING THE UNDERFUNDING CRISIS IN HEALTH AND SOCIAL CARE

Conference notes with alarm the continuing crisis of underfunding in our public services.

The King's Fund has reported that the share of GDP spent on health has dropped from 8.8% in 2009, to 7.3% in 2014/15, and is projected to be just 6.6% in 2020.

Spending on social care has fallen by over 9% since 2010 and is set to fall below 1% of GDP by 2020. Even if every council added the 2% precept to council tax bills every year for the next four years, there would still be a £2.3bn funding gap.

It is in this context of underfunding that NHS England has set up 44 newly-defined sub-regional areas to develop 'Sustainability and Transformation Plans' (STPs). NHS providers, NHS commissioners and local authorities have been set the task of formulating plans to integrate health and social care services for their 'footprint' area.

Conference condemns this STP process because:

- 1) The funding environment and the requirement for STPs to make a combined saving of some £22bn in England means that this is a process of planning for cost reductions rather than for service improvements;
- 2) Decision-making is being done without

public scrutiny and without clear lines of democratic accountability;

3) Private sector employers who provide health services are in a position to get a say in the content of the STP.

Conference notes with concern that inadequate funding may result in the STPs leading to local controversies about where the deepest cuts to services should take place and resolves to:

- a) Campaign to highlight the Government's underfunding of the NHS and social care and the impact on vulnerable service users and the predominantly low-paid female workforce;
- b) Oppose local service reductions or closures, and consistently highlight the root cause in the underfunding of services by central government;
- c) Condemn the lack of openness and transparency in the formation of the STPs and call for public and staff engagement in planning future service provision;
- d) Use the avenues available at combined authority-level to promote greater investment and better employment standards in social care and health services.

North West

31.1

Add a final sentence at the end of the motion above:

"Conference agrees to affiliate to 'Health Campaigns Together' which organised the massive demo in defence of the NHS on 4 March 2017 and calls on the National Executive Council to initiate national action to protect the Health Service."

Hackney

32. CRISIS IN SOCIAL CARE - CALL FOR A SPECIAL CONFERENCE

Conference calls upon the National Executive Council to organise a special one-day delegate conference on 'the Crisis in Social Care' as a major step towards developing a union-wide organising and publicity campaign in defence of publically-owned and democratically controlled, good quality social care and social work services.

South East

33. STPS - THE FUTURE OF THE NHS?

Conference notes that despite their often bland phrasing and heavy cosmetic decoration with proposals for improved integration of services, collaboration between providers and with commissioners, and public health measures which we could all endorse, the 44 Sustainability and Transformation Plans (STPs) in England represent proposals for over £24 billion of cuts, "efficiencies" and "savings" by 2020-21, which can only be at the expense of health workers and patients.

While some STPs pull up short of spelling out explicit plans for rationalisation, reconfiguration, back office consolidation, bed cuts and staffing reductions, most of them set course in that direction and seek to enlist local authorities in support of plans that will reduce access to services for many of the local communities they are elected to represent.

UNISON notes that while many STPs contain plans for new hospitals, expansion of existing hospitals, new community facilities and new 'digital' services, there is little or no NHS capital available to fund these developments, leaving many of them an empty promise, alongside a real plan for cuts in existing services.

UNISON opposes austerity-driven cutbacks in hospital, community and mental health services, whether these be presented in the form of STPs or less overt moves towards reconfiguration, cost-cutting and consolidation by trusts. We agree to support national campaigns on this and campaigns to defend local access to hospital services until new, superior, alternative evidence-based services are developed, properly staffed and funded, that ensure safe and improved services for patients.

Conference also supports the TUC campaign for an end to the seven years of real terms funding freeze that is squeezing the life out of our NHS, reducing performance on key services, and undermining public confidence in the NHS – with the threat of four more years to come. Conference calls for funding to be increased immediately from the current disastrous level with further increases year by year towards the levels of comparable European and Organisation for Economic

Co-operation and Development (OECD) countries, and for an end to the waste of billions on a competitive market system.

While endorsing the aspiration to greater integration of health and social care for the benefit of patients, UNISON notes that the application of means-tested charges for social care, the extent of the enforced cutbacks in budgets and raised eligibility thresholds, coupled with the fragmentation and privatisation of most domiciliary care and the private ownership of nursing homes prevents integration with an NHS that is still funded through general taxation and free at point of use.

Although in principle we welcome NHS England's moves to reverse, or in some cases override the Lansley Health and Social Care Act, restore strategic planning and develop a fresh collaboration between competing trusts, UNISON notes that the Act remains in place. As a result many irresponsible Clinical Commissioning Groups (CCGs), not least in Staffordshire, are continuing to contract out services, some awarding fresh contracts to Virgin and other private sector providers even as other contracts end in failure. STPs do not reverse the Act, and cannot eradicate the divisive market system deepened in 2012.

UNISON therefore will work and campaign for new legislation, such as the NHS Reinstatement Bill, that is promoted in the Commons by Margaret Greenwood MP, to reverse the 2012 Act, dismantle the costly and wasteful NHS market system, and restore the NHS as a service publicly financed, publicly owned and publicly provided.

Colchester Health

34. FUNDING FOR HEALTH AND SOCIAL CARE INTEGRATION

Conference recognises that buried under the jargon of Sustainability and Transformation Plans, Local Care Organisations, Place-Based Plans and Geographic Footprints there may be potential opportunities for improvements in services by removing artificial barriers between health services provided by the NHS and social care services provided by local government.

However, as is all too common with any policy put forward by this ideologically driven Tory administration, a major restructure of these services combined with massive funding cuts being inflicted on them can only lead to devastated services, decimated staff numbers and worse working conditions for the overworked staff that are left.

All this is an environment where:

- 1) There have been cuts to Local Government of £11.3 billion;
- 2) Adult Social Care expects a shortfall of £2.6 billion by 2020;
- 3) The Tories are demanding a £22 billion saving from the NHS by 2020;
- 4) Nine out of ten hospitals were overcrowded last winter due to a lack of funding.

In these circumstances it is nonsensical to believe that such huge changes can be successful given these hostile conditions.

All our communities deserve quality health and social care services from across the public sector and while integration may help to provide this it can only do so when it is looked at as a programme of improvement rather than yet another chance to strip money from our essential services in order to cut taxes for the idle rich.

The top tenth of households own 45% of total UK personal wealth, while the bottom half are left to share just 9%. The poorest 1%, meanwhile, own just 0.05% of wealth. (ONS 2014 survey).

What we need is full and fair investment in our services.

Conference calls for:

- a) A fair funding formula to be immediately brought in that addresses the local social care needs of councils to provide services for the most vulnerable in society;
- b) An increase of NHS spending to match the percentage of GDP that is spent on health care by our European neighbours;
- c) A reversal of the privatisation agenda that bleeds funds from our public services;
- d) A pay policy for local government and the NHS that properly rewards staff for their vital work and ensures the necessary recruitment and retention of all staff;
- e) A Special Conference of Local Government and Health UNISON branches to consider and agree a cross-sector approach to take forward UNISON's Health and Social Care agenda and make this central to the work of the union.

Manchester

34.1

Delete point e)

*National Executive Council***35. OUR NATIONAL HEALTH SERVICE IS AT BREAKING POINT**

Conference believes that our National Health Service is at breaking point. On the backdrop of continued cuts and closures, private companies seek to gain even more of a foothold within the NHS.

Continued pay restraint has seen the value of NHS staff salaries reduce by 14% since 2010 and there are now 25,000 nursing and 3,500 midwifery vacancies in the NHS in England alone.

The Government's and NHS England's plans for £22 billion of savings represent a real risk to the safety of patients and the service.

Conference opposes the impact of the Sustainability and Transformation Plans (STPs) which (amongst other things) are aimed at reducing beds in the acute sector with no realistic plan to provide the necessary funding to provide necessary community services, close or downgrade Accident and Emergency Departments, cut staffing levels, merge (so-called) back-office functions and extend privatisation.

The NHS is the greatest achievement of the trade union and labour movement. Conference believes that we cannot allow our NHS to be undermined and ultimately destroyed.

Conference calls on the National Executive Council to support a co-ordinated campaign (by the appropriate bodies in UNISON) in England to oppose the consequences for staff of the STPs.

*South Derbyshire Healthcare***35.1**

In the final paragraph after "oppose" replace the rest of the wording with the following: "those STPs that will create damaging consequences for staff, services and patients, which includes out-sourcing and privatisation."

*National Executive Council***36. WHY WE NEED TO BUILD A NEW HOUSING CONSENSUS FOR AFFORDABLE AND DECENT HOMES FOR ALL**

The never-ending UK housing crisis means that millions of workers and their families live in expensive, overcrowded and insecure homes.

Often these homes are long distances away from work or family and involve many hours of daily commutes.

Conversely UNISON research has shown many families have grown up children living with them not out of choice, but of necessity as they cannot afford to buy or rent a home of their own.

Recently the Government have announced a number of high profile schemes and incentives to fix the housing crisis. All have failed.

Home ownership is on a downwards spiral, increasingly numbers of people in work are reliant on housing benefit and the number of social housing homes available shrinks year by year.

The chief reason for this housing failure is that there is no long a political consensus in the UK on the need for direct investment and subsidy in public housing.

From 1945 to the 1970's political parties of all kinds used to compete on how many affordable homes they could build each year.

This was because there was a widespread consensus that it was the duty of the state to ensure that everyone was securely and safely housed.

In order to build homes we must rebuild this consensus.

Conference resolves to call upon the National Executive Council to campaign with other unions and residents to restore direct investment in public housing. To make the case that this is the only way to solve the housing crisis.

To ask our Labour Link to work to make a new housing consensus a top issue within the Labour Party taking into consideration the following principles:

- 1) Subsidy should be redirected from housing benefit being paid to landlords to building public homes;
- 2) Governments and councils must borrow to invest in a mass house building programme. Not only building homes but putting people back into work to build them and therefore pumping money back into the economy;

- 3) An increase in the supply of public homes would help bring down the cost of home ownership and make this a real option once again in expensive areas;
- 4) Not only should homes be well built, environmentally efficient, affordable and secure but to be in a decent condition. Public landlords including councils and housing associations must be accountable and democratic to all stakeholders including having a meaningful resident involvement and include the recognition of trade unions.

*Greater London Housing Associations***36.1**

Add at end of third paragraph:

"The cuts to housing benefits have exacerbated the problem of young people being unable to move out and live independently. These cuts have also meant that young people may be forced to stay in a family setting that is hostile or even violent towards them."

Replace tenth paragraph with:

"Conference resolves to call upon the National Executive Council to:

- a) Seek to campaign with other unions and residents to restore direct investment in public housing;
- b) Seek to ensure that ensure that young people's voices are heard in this campaign;
- c) Make the case that this is the only way to solve the housing crisis."

*National Young Members' Forum***36.2**

Insert new fourth paragraph:

"Conference notes that for women the housing crisis has additional elements which impact directly on their safety and wellbeing:

- a) 90% of lone parents are women, with a significant proportion of these women being low paid and living in poverty. With no access to decent social housing, these women and their children are among the most vulnerable to exploitation by unscrupulous landlords;
- b) Women attempting to escape domestic abuse or those facing relationship or family breakdowns are unable to secure safe and affordable housing, in large part due to the enormous pressure on all kinds of social housing;
- c) A recent Shelter report highlighted the issue of sex for rent landlords – offering accommodation free to women "willing" to provide sexual services in exchange. For unemployed women, those with no recourse to public funds, or simply women with no deposit or the means to pay for high private rents this can be a desperate last resort."

Add new paragraph after action point 4): "Conference further calls upon the National Executive Council to work with all appropriate bodies to raise awareness of the disproportionate impact of the housing crisis on women; and to lobby and campaign for action to tackle exploitative landlords."

*National Women's Committee***36.3**

Add new paragraph after ninth paragraph (ending with "rebuild this consensus"):

"Conference welcomes the success of "Axe the Housing Act" and housing campaigners, trade unions, councils and councillors, residents and tenants organisations and others in defeating some of the worst elements of the Housing and Planning Act 2016, including the Tory manifesto commitment to introduce "Pay to Stay". We recognise the importance of building on those successes and of continuing to work with "Axe the Housing Act" and others and supporting initiatives such as the March for Homes on Saturday 24 June."

*Tower Hamlets***36.4**

After "Conference resolves to call upon the National Executive Council to campaign with . . ." insert:

"organisations such as Axe the Housing Act and Defend Council Housing,"

*Camden***37. HOUSING ASSOCIATIONS AND CHARITIES THAT REFUSE TO RECOGNISE TRADE UNIONS**

Conference notes:

- 1) That a number of UK housing associations and charities do not recognise trade unions for collective bargaining;
- 2) Some of these employers are union busters and have de-recognised trade

unions, attacked union representatives and blacklisted union and safety activists;

- 3) The UN Charter of Human Rights, as well as International Labour Organisation (ILO) conventions, makes it clear that it is an absolute human right of all employees not only to join a trade union but also to be protected by collective bargaining agreements over jobs, pay, terms and conditions;
- 4) Any employer that refuses to recognise trade unions and is hostile to union activists and organisers is committing human rights violations and must be treated as such;
- 5) Major UK housing associations and charities have and continue to receive huge amounts of public money either in direct support, grants, benefits, subsidies, donations or taxable relief;
- 6) If any employer wants to work in partnership with employers to improve employee relations which we genuinely believe will benefit our clients, customers and workers. However we will not tolerate human rights abuses. Conference resolves:
 - a) To call upon our National Executive Council and UNISON Labour Link to support a campaign for all UK Housing associations and charities to recognise trade unions for collective bargaining. This campaign may involve taking legal industrial action if necessary in accordance with UNISON rules;
 - b) If any UK housing association or charity refuses to recognise trade unions for the purposes of collective bargaining and victimises or blacklists activists and organisers then we call upon the National Executive Council and UNISON Labour link to support campaigns within our rules in favour of recognition and against such victimisation and blacklisting;
 - c) If any housing association or charity refuses to respect the human rights of our members to collective bargaining and victimised or blacklists union activists then we should as a last resort call upon the general public, local authorities and the Government to make it clear to these organisations that due to their failure to observe basic international human rights, they will review whether they are fit and proper organisations that they should work with and have procurement, partnership and other commercial arrangements with.

*Housing Associations***38. FIGHTING TO DEFEND SERVICES**

Conference congratulates the Nottingham University Hospitals and Allied Services branch (NUH), UNISON East Midlands and Nottinghamshire Keep Our NHS Public for the successful campaigning that had led to the announcement that "The NUH Trust Board continues to be concerned about the performance of the Carillion contract. The Board has therefore decided that significant changes to the arrangements with Carillion are required. NUH and Carillion are jointly exploring a managed exit from the Carillion contract. NUH and Carillion are commencing discussions to determine next steps. Estates and Facilities staff will remain employed by Carillion until such time as future arrangements are agreed by both parties, which we anticipate to be January 2017. We will continue to keep our patients, partners and external stakeholders informed as there are further developments"

Conference calls on the National Executive Council to:

- 1) Send a letter of congratulations to Nottingham University Hospitals and Allied Services branch, staff involved in the campaign at UNISON East Midlands and Nottinghamshire Keep Our NHS Public;
- 2) Offer support to branches that are campaigning against outsourcing or campaigning for outsourced functions to be brought back in-house.

South Derbyshire Healthcare

Campaigns

39. GETTING THE PUBLIC ON OUR SIDE - PUBLIC SERVICE CAMPAIGNING

Close to a decade since the beginning of the global financial crisis, the pressure on public services and those that provide them remains unrelenting. Despite the unprecedented cuts that our members and the communities that

they serve have already experienced, a raft of further measures now threaten to push services to breaking point. These include but are not limited to:

- 1) The £3 billion of 'savings' being imposed on schools in England by 2019/20;
- 2) A growing social care funding crisis across the UK;
- 3) The funding crisis in the NHS, which the Red Cross have described as a humanitarian crisis;
- 4) Continuing cuts and redundancies in local government and police.

The backdrop for the increased pressure on public services is the continued fallout from the EU referendum result, in terms of both economic uncertainty and political turbulence, in the UK and internationally.

In this context UNISON, as the largest public services trade union, carries a heavy responsibility. Not only must the union counter the strong headwinds and continue to make the arguments for an alternative to the cuts and underinvestment that have characterised the austerity decade. We must also use our member's experiences, campaign resources, evidence and expertise to win over wider public opinion for an alternative that properly recognises the value of properly funded public services to all of our lives.

Conference should acknowledge that winning over public opinion is a huge challenge. Although polls show strong support for the NHS, recent indications suggest that the Tories, responsible for austerity in the first place, enjoy high levels of trust as the party best suited to manage the challenges it faces. Added to this, all too often we see a dispiriting low level of concern about the pressures facing local government and public services more widely.

The UNISON public service champions campaign, launched following support for motion 26 at National Delegate Conference 2016, seeks to help address the challenge of winning over public opinion. Motion 27 passed also set out a strong anti-privatisation agenda to follow too. This campaign, supported by the General Political Fund, has sought to reignite the sense of pride we should all feel in public services, and create the conditions in which our more political messages about the need for an alternative to austerity are better received - including those already being pursued regionally, locally or related to service specific demands. The philosophy behind the campaign is that people will only fight for it if they are reminded why they should care about it.

Conference now calls on the National Executive Council to continue to pursue the champions campaign in the period ahead. This should involve:

- a) Further communications and advertising to the public that highlights the valuable work that our members undertake and the pressures that they face;
- b) Harnessing members voices from the frontline in their own words;
- c) Working with branches, regions and self-organised groups to ensure appropriate co-ordination with on the ground campaigns;
- d) Working with service groups on their cuts and pay campaigns;
- e) Developing further campaign tools and materials (including digital social media) that can be used across the union to contribute to the campaign;
- f) Lobbying politicians at all levels to stand up for public services and those that provide them;
- g) Building to the 2020 general election so that there is mass accumulation of voters ready to vote for public services;
- h) Evaluating the effectiveness of the campaign.

*National Executive Council***39.1**

At the end of the third paragraph, delete "lives." and insert:

"lives and the vital importance of services that meet the needs of our diverse communities."

In the fifth paragraph, third sentence, delete "locally or related to service specific demands." And insert:

"locally, related to service specific demands or related to the impact of austerity on minority public services, such as services targeted at LGBT people."

After existing point c), insert new points as follows and renumber remaining action points accordingly:

- "d) Working with the national SOG committees and National Young Members

- Forum to ensure the appropriate inclusion of minority public services in the champions campaign;
- e) Taking the campaign out into communities, including UNISON attendance at national, regional and local community events such as Pride events and community festivals;"

*National Lesbian, Gay, Bisexual and Transgender Committee***39.2**

Delete paragraph four ("Conference should acknowledge..."), replace with:

"Many people recognise and value public services, provided directly by local government, the NHS and other national funding organisations. Working people have always favoured public services being public i.e. provided for social need rather than profit. The difficulty is to win the battle that public services at their current level are required when "there is no money" or "savings have to be found". This is particularly difficult if council taxes or regressive forms of taxation "have to rise" to cover the "rising costs." People are faced with a false choice of cuts to services or further impoverishment with local tax increases, often shamefully implemented by Labour councils.

A joined-up campaign to defend and fight for public services has to be linked to the strategy of councillors and elected representatives of the labour movement demanding more funding, but for this to be taken from the rich, not working people. There are easily enough resources in society to adequately fund services and provide decent rewards for our members, but this point needs to be made forcefully and confidently.

Linking proper funding for public services with nationalisation of key services and an effective clawing back of wealth from the 1% in society, could be a something which UNISON's leadership and the labour and trade union movement as a whole can articulate, for a coherent campaign to be built."

After point g) add new point h):

"h) Making it clear that UNISON's position is for fully funded public services paid for by significant taxation of the rich, rather than further regressive taxation."

Renumber point h) as i).

*University of Brighton***39.3**

In action point c) after "regions" insert the following:

“, retired members”

*National Retired Members' Committee***40. PUBLIC SERVICE CHAMPIONS RECRUITMENT CAMPAIGN**

Conference applauds UNISON's Public Service Champions Campaign launched in 2016 to stand up for the people who deliver public services - our members and potential members.

The high profile adverts, designed to highlight the experience of people who use our public services every day have been welcomed by members. The adverts show how lives are saved, children educated, older people cared for at home or younger people given vital life chances, by the dedication of a whole team of public service workers, often behind the scenes.

Conference believes that the campaign has done much to raise awareness of the importance of public services amongst the general public and to raise the status of the public service workforce. The impact of the campaign has been felt not just amongst the general public but amongst public service workers themselves who have for too long been undervalued by politicians and the public for the vital work they do.

Conference further believes there is value in extending this campaign to include dedicated days throughout the year when 'action' can be organised to raise awareness and the status of a range of public service occupations in the eyes of our members and the general public and recruit members into UNISON e.g. a day of 'action' aimed at raising awareness of the vital work cleaning staff do to keep our public buildings and spaces clean. 'Action' would be designed to highlight the importance of cleaning in our hospitals, our schools, our streets etc, who does this work and for what reward and recognition and could be linked to specific recruitment and/or organising objectives e.g. payment of a real living wage. The model could be replicated across a range of public service occupations e.g. caring, catering, administration etc. and would form a link between UNISON's campaign to defend

public services and our need to recruit and organise public service workers.

Conference therefore calls on the National Executive Council to facilitate discussion across Service Groups on the organisation of a number of days of 'action' across a range of occupational groups designed to underpin the ethos of public service and to recruit and organise public service workers.

East Midlands

41. CHALLENGING THE TRADE UNION ACT 2016

Conference continues to condemn the Trade Union Act 2016 in Great Britain and its various restrictive and draconian regulations to hamper the ability of unions to bargain and to advance pay and conditions in the workplace. In Wales the Act was opposed by the Wales Assembly Government and nearly every local council and health board because of its specific focus on public service trade unionism. Conference, therefore welcomes the Wales Assembly Government seeking to pass their own Trade Union Act to control industrial relations in devolved public services in areas of industrial action in 'important public services', facility time and the payment of union subs through pay-roll check off.

Conference notes that there are many employers, not only in Wales, willing to work with trade unions to improve services for the public and who recognise the value of trade unions. The motivation for the Wales Government proposing its own legislation was the success of its public services Workforce Partnership Council in improving services and industrial relations.

Conference therefore calls on the National Executive Council to:

- 1) Continue to oppose the Trade Union Act and seek its repeal at the earliest opportunity;
- 2) Promote the value of facility time so that if employers have to record its deployment it is in terms of the considerable benefits not just costs;
- 3) Recognise that away from the Westminster parliament there are important institutions and politicians with their own democratic mandates and positive commitment to trade unionism;
- 4) Continue to work with branches, UNISON Regions, Labour Link and the General Political Fund to build local political campaigns behind UNISON's Objectives that win in the workplace and the ballot box and that inspire a new generation of union activists.

Cymru/Wales

41.1

Add new third paragraph:

"Conference rejects any argument that large scale industrial action ballots involving thousands of workers are now "impossible" to win due to low turnouts. Clear national leadership, the development of strong workplace organisation and the encouragement of mass participation in the campaign to win a ballot can drive up turnouts despite the obstacles presented by the Act."

In point 1) delete "oppose" and replace with:

"campaign against"

London Fire and Emergency Planning Authority

42. MEDIA PORTRAYAL OF OLDER PEOPLE

Conference notes with concern the negative and profoundly damaging images of older people, both as individuals and collectively, that are continually and consistently put out by the mass media in Britain. This includes portrayal of the age group as having access to large pensions, doing little that is worthwhile and at the same time being a drain on society's resources and a burden on younger generations. The media and politicians have whipped up a "phoney war" between young and old implying that pensioners have escaped the worst impacts of the austerity measures at the expense of the younger generation.

This attitude is illustrated by the following statement issued by the Work and Pensions Select Committee to launch its inquiry into intergenerational fairness: "the current generation of people in or approaching retirement will over the course of their lifetimes have enjoyed and accumulated much more housing and financial wealth, public service usage, and welfare and pension entitlements than more recent generations can hope to receive".

During the past year, elements of the media seem aggressively intent on portraying

older people in a negative manner, claiming that hard-won benefits such as free prescriptions, winter fuel allowance and bus passes give pensioners an undeserved privileged position in society. The implication is that some of them should be withdrawn. In truth we know that for many, such benefits make the difference between a frugal lifestyle and one of poverty.

Conference does not believe that pensioners have escaped austerity and notes the following facts:

- 1) Almost 40% of those aged 65 and over in the UK experienced poverty at least once between 2010 and 2013, compared with around 30% of those under 65;
- 2) 42% of older people in the UK said they have struggled to afford essential items such as food, gas, electricity;
- 3) Cuts to adult social care budgets mean that 1.5 million older people in England have care and support needs that the state does not meet and either have to fund themselves or go without;
- 4) Meals on wheels services have been reduced over the last five years from 300,000 to just 109,000. At the same time, the average price of a meal has increased by 22% and malnutrition among older people costs the NHS an estimated £13 billion a year.

Far from enjoying gold plated pensions and untold wealth, millions are living in poverty or fear of poverty. Services on which the majority of older people disproportionately rely have been cut or are under threat. Pensions and benefits have so declined in value that even basic needs cannot be met and thousands die each winter from cold related causes. At the same time the contribution of unpaid labour by older people is a vital part of the bedrock of society without which families and communities could not survive.

Indeed, comparing a pension to a benefit drives retirees 'up the wall' as they have worked all their life for it, said Steve Webb when he was the Pensions Minister in 2014. He also said that people earn their state pension throughout their working lives by paying their national insurance contributions and feel "stigmatised" by the idea they are claiming benefits. In 2016 nothing has changed much, where both the government and news media still fail to recognise the fact that most of today's pensioners are receiving a return on their investment in the state and not some form of hand-out, and continue to portray those in receipt of pensioner entitlements in much the same way as other traditional benefits.

Quite often the media seeks to draw an unfair comparison between pensioner entitlements and the wider working community, failing to recognise the many years of hard work put in by most of today's pensioners to earn the right to receive a decent pension, concessionary travel and free prescriptions.

Conference is concerned that the myths about wealthy pensioners immune to the effects of the austerity measures will be used to attack the universal benefits which improve the quality of life for many older people.

Conference believes that the myths must be challenged at every opportunity. In reality, means-testing the winter fuel allowance would have little impact on intergenerational inequality; and there has never been any data to show that 18 year olds are demanding that their grandparents' bus passes or winter fuel allowances should be taken away.

Maligning pensioners has become a media habit and Conference needs to combat this attitude urgently. We are in a difficult position in that we can't withdraw our labour to make the point but we can counter the attacks by stating the truth. Many of us have been in paid employment for many years, perhaps raised a family and maybe engaged in house purchase. During this time, we have fully met our obligations to the tax system and indeed continue to do so. Who are these people supposedly deprived by us avaricious pensioners? Is it our families, those we most value and support? Are they complaining about us being given more than our share? Of course they are not. They, like us, know it for the nonsense it is.

Also, Conference welcomes the Trades Union Congress publication, "Young against Old? What's really causing Wealth Inequality?" which argues that:

- a) The principal factors leading to wealth inequality are housing tenure, geography and earnings, not age. The wealthiest households are mainly of working age, not pensioners, and there is no good reason to target pensioners in order to increase

- support for young people;
- b) Means-testing or reducing public spending on older people would have little impact on young people's long-term prospects; and,
- c) The main factors influencing whether young and middle aged people can accumulate wealth through property and pensions are wage levels, job security and housing tenure not public spending.

The truth as stated earlier this year in the excellent National Pensioners Convention submission to the Works and Pensions Select Committee is that the contribution made by pensioners to our society every year vastly exceeds the cost of pensioner benefits by billions of pounds.

Conference is alarmed at the impact of this coverage which creates discord between generations, builds resentment and hostility and promotes and supports discrimination against and exploitation of older people. It significantly increases their vulnerability, leaving them open to abuse by family and strangers. It derecognises the potential of their energy, knowledge, skills and wisdom from which society could so much benefit.

Further, older people are characterised as being "behind the times", unable and unwilling to communicate through modern technologies and hence as being in a large measure responsible for their own isolation. They are disproportionately depicted as victims and objects of pity. Their economic, social and cultural contribution to society, past and present, is largely ignored. They are under-represented as authors, experts and contributors to the public arena. Older women LGBT people and Black people are particularly vulnerable both to negative imagery and "invisibility".

Conference urges the National Executive Council to campaign vigorously with the government and news media to change the way pensions and other entitlements are promoted and reported to the general public. It calls on the National Executive Council to:

- i) Work closely with the National Pensioners Convention, Trades Union Congress, Scottish Trades Union Congress, Scottish Pensioners Forum, other trades unions and relevant organisations to gain support for a campaign seeking to ensure that positive and diverse images of older people are maintained and strengthened in our union, the wider labour movement and in society;
- ii) Urgently organise a campaign strategy to make our concerns known to the relevant media sources;
- iii) Make the TUC publication "Young against Old?" widely available; use the electronic replacement for Interactive to promote it; ensure its main arguments are reflected in the UNISON Charter for Older People, once reprinted; and, seek ways to make common cause with the Young Members' Organisation on these issues;
- iv) Raise the awareness of working and retired members of UNISON of the myths that are peddled by the media, their purpose and divisiveness and how to campaign against them;
- v) Encourage and support all UNISON members and organisations, and particularly its retired members sections, in countering local and national media on ageism and misrepresentation of older people and replacing it with positive coverage;
- vi) Work with UNISON's National Young Members' Forum to dispel the myths outlined above and to promote intergenerational fairness;
- vii) Report progress on a regular basis in UNISON publications and keep regions and branches informed;
- viii) Fight to preserve pensioners' rights for future generations.

National Retired Members' Committee

43. STOP THE STATE VISIT OF TRUMP

Conference notes:

- 1) Within hours of allegedly cementing the UK governments "special relations" with Donald Trump and his billionaire's government, Trump implemented his Ban on Muslims and attack on Refugees;
- 2) The ban immediately provoked massive demonstrations of US workers blocking the airports in defence of refugees and muslims. The following day tens of thousands took to the streets of England, Scotland, Wales and Northern Ireland in solidarity protests demanding a ban on Trump until the ban on Muslims was lifted. This follows on from the mass worldwide protests against his attacks on women and LGBT rights;

- 3) Despite this the Tory Government has confirmed their intention to have a full state visit to UK paid for at the tax payer's expense. For the Tory government the rights of refugees and Muslims are secondary to their desire to secure and protect the profits of big business through new neo-liberal trade agreements no matter what the consequences are for workers in the US and UK.

Conference calls on the government to rescind the invitation. However, should the visit go ahead, Conference gives full backing and support to the protests and demonstrations called in opposition to the visit.

Salford City

43.1

In final sentence of point 2) after "attacks on women" add ", disability, Black"

Insert new point 4):

"4) The support the General Political Fund has given the Stop Trump UK coalition to organise demonstrations across the UK."

National Executive Council

44. STOP THE STATE VISIT OF TRUMP

Within hours of allegedly cementing the UK governments "special relations" with Donald Trump and his billionaire's government, Trump implemented his ban on muslims and attack on refugees.

The ban immediately provoked massive demonstrations of US workers blocking the airports in defence of refugees and muslims. The following day tens of thousands took to the streets of England, Scotland, Wales and Northern Ireland in solidarity protests demanding a ban on Trump until the ban on Muslims was lifted. This follows on from the mass worldwide protests against his attacks on women and LGBT rights.

Despite this the Tory government has confirmed their intention to have a full state visit to UK paid for at the tax payer's expense. For the Tory government the rights of refugees and muslims are secondary to their desire to secure and protect the profits of big business through new neo-liberal trade agreements no matter what the consequences are for workers in the US and UK.

Conference calls on the government to rescind the invitation, however should the visit go ahead Conference gives full backing and support to the protests and demonstrations called in opposition to the visit.

*Nottingham City
Wolverhampton*

44.1

In final sentence of second paragraph after "attacks on women" add ", disability, Black"

Add new fourth paragraph:

"Conference welcomes the support the UNISON General Political Fund has given Stop Trump UK coalition to organise demonstrations across the UK."

National Executive Council

45. TRUMP VISIT

Conference notes Theresa May's sycophantic love-in with Donald Trump has been greeted with revulsion, anger and, most importantly, a determination to fight back.

As the disgusting and racist US 'Muslim ban' came into effect, protests called at less than 48 hours' notice numbered in the tens of thousands across the UK. These followed on from the huge mobilisations that took place to mark Trump's inauguration, including the global 'women's marches'.

Across Britain, working class and young people feel a tremendous sense of solidarity with the millions of Americans who are taking the fight to this billionaire president for billionaires, as well as with all those who are being victimised by his vile reactionary policies.

UNISON general secretary Dave Prentis said: "There should be no open arms welcome for Donald Trump. When running for the White House he made the most appalling sexist and racist comments, and those same vile sentiments are now shaping the executive orders he's signing as President. Protecting him from the inevitable protestors will cost millions – something the cash-strapped UK can ill afford."

At this stage, it seems likely that Trump will visit Britain in the late summer or early autumn of 2017, when universities are likely to be at their quietest. However, students and young people will be at the forefront of what is likely to be a major protest against everything Trump stands for if the visit does

take place.

UNISON needs to be involved in anti-Trump protests and willing to give a lead to members who want to show their opposition to racism, sexism and bigotry. A large trade union cannot afford to be passive, leaving University and College Union (UCU) and National Union of Students (NUS) to be seen as the main opponents of Trump.

Conference therefore calls on the National Executive Council to seek to work with other trade unions and NUS to campaign for a mass mobilisation of trade unionists and students in the event of a Trump visit.

University of Brighton

45.1

Delete second sentence of sixth paragraph and replace with:

"Conference therefore welcomes the £10,000 donation from the General Political Fund that enabled the Stop Trump UK coalition to hold demonstrations and rallies with UNISON speakers across the country on February 20th, the day the nearly 2 million strong petition against the state visit was debated in parliament."

National Executive Council

46. ORGAN DONATION

Conference notes medical science has pioneered relentlessly for many years, to extend and improve human life, Organ, and tissue donation is no exception. However what is the exception is the lack of publicity given to organ and tissue donation, there is literally thousands of people waiting for a donation, for: kidney, heart, liver, lungs, also for pancreas, small bowel, tissue as corneas, heart valve, skin and bone. In fact the NHS organ donation and transplant activity data, for the United Kingdom records on the 13th October 2016, the number of patients currently, on the transplant list is 6,599. Whereas in 2013, the figure was 7,313, although the figures suggest donors are being found, there are by far many, many, more urgently required.

Conference believes awareness of organ donor was needed yesterday, highlighting organ donation will make a difference to recipients' life, without organ donation patients, have numerous hospital trips a week for transplant and treatment, or for other associated health ailments, and ultimately their fight for life may end in death. Alongside the myths, scepticism, fear, ethical and religious questions, the NHS website has plenty of accessible information, and does address the questions, of "am I too old to donate an organ?" "It's against my religion" "the medics won't make sure I'm dead before they remove my organs"

If the medical professions decide to use a donor, in the first instance consent is sought, all of the process involved and decisions is governed by a strict criterion.

Conference calls upon the National Executive Council:

- 1) To highlight via UNISON national publication, the importance and different types of organ donations;
- 2) Invite medical professionals to raise awareness at a fringe or workshop or to have an information stand at National Delegate Conference 2018.

Birmingham

47. DEFEND WHISTLEBLOWING

On 2 February 2017, the Law Commission published its consultation paper, Protection of Official Data, also known as the Espionage Act. The paper outlines the Commission's views on existing legislation governing the disclosure of information and how this can be improved.

Following the document being officially tabled as a proposal it has been roundly criticised by human rights groups such as Liberty, Policy Transparency International UK and the Open Rights Group who see it as an attack on whistleblowing and public interest disclosure.

Through a combination of poor definitions, vague terminology and a commitment to increased encroachment on the rights and freedoms of those who may have just cause to disclose information, the proposals have far reaching consequences for citizens across the UK.

Of primary concern is the fact that the framework will discourage legitimate whistleblowing as the Law Commission would like to remove the right to a statutory public interest defence, increase penalties and seek to criminalise other relevant parties who receive disclosed information such as journalists, politicians and any other relevant unauthorised persons.

UNISON has strove to ensure that the benefits of whistleblowing are both recognised and encouraged across the public sector and suitable mechanisms exist for staff to make disclosures.

Conference calls on UNISON's National Executive Council to examine the impact of the proposals in the public sector and to campaign within the UK Parliament rejecting proposals which attempt to erode the rights and protections of whistleblowers.

Police Staff Scotland

48. SUPPORT THE WELFARE CHARTER

The United Kingdom is one of the richest countries on earth. One million people use foodbanks, more than a quarter of children live in poverty, and 5.5 million adults go without one or more basic clothing necessities, like a warm, waterproof coat.

Through the TUC Unemployed Workers Centres a Welfare Charter has been established, which calls for:

- 1) A political commitment to full employment achieved with decent jobs. People are entitled to decent, stable and secure jobs that provide regular, guaranteed hours that allows them to also meet any caring responsibilities; not zero hours contracts in precarious jobs;
 - 2) A wage you can live on for all and a social security system that works to end poverty. We need a National Living Wage that people can live on, not just survive on, that applies to all;
 - 3) No work conscription – keep volunteering voluntary. Forcing people to work for free on pain of losing benefits is simply providing free labour to organisations that should be paying workers proper wages;
 - 4) Representation for unemployed workers. Everyone should have access to an advocate to help them navigate the social security system and appeal adverse decisions;
 - 5) Appoint an Ombudsman for claimants. A Claimants Ombudsman should be appointed to arbitrate on unresolved complaints, to ensure claimants are treated with respect and dignity;
 - 6) Equality in the labour market and workplace; equality in access to benefits. We need a labour market where structural inequalities are overturned and a benefit system that is accessible to people;
 - 7) An end to the sanctions regime and current Work Capability Assessment - full maintenance for the unemployed and underemployed. We need a non-means tested, non-discriminatory benefit payable to all, with housing costs met. This must be allied with the wide provision of low cost housing;
 - 8) State provision of high quality information, advice and guidance on employment, training and careers. There must be a supportive and independent careers and job-brokering service, not linked to conditionality or benefits, offering face to face advice.
- Conference resolves that UNISON will:
- a) Sign up to and give support to the Welfare Charter;
 - b) Raise awareness amongst our membership of the issues raised and the demands made;
 - c) Work with TUC Unemployed Workers' Centres and the wider Trade Union Movement to help realise the objectives of the Charter.

Salford City

Economy

49. CHALLENGING THE NEW CONSERVATIVE ECONOMIC AGENDA

Following the EU referendum, a new Conservative Prime Minister and Chancellor have come to power – yet this new government are continuing to persevere with the same austerity agenda pursued by the previous Conservative administration.

Conference notes that the Chancellor failed to mention public services or provide any additional funding for the NHS, social care or local government in the Autumn Statement - his first opportunity to show a genuine change from his predecessor.

Conference notes that the government's economic agenda continues to fail working people and damage living standards. The Institute for Fiscal Studies has said that this

is "the worst decade for living standards certainly since the last war and probably since the 1920s".

Conference notes that the government's claims to help those who are "Just About Managing" doesn't extend to public service workers, who are still hit by the government's punishing 1% pay cap.

The pay misery continues as wages lag behind rising food and fuel prices, causing real financial hardship.

Conference notes that the government persists in calling the new over-25s National Minimum Wage the "Living Wage" when in fact the wage rate set by the government is far below the real Living Wage.

Conference notes that the government has continually failed to solve the housing crisis – which has a disproportionate impact on public service workers in areas of high housing demand, which is nearly the entire country.

Conference notes that the future economic climate remains uncertain – in particular with the UK likely to exit the EU single market and the Bank of England forecasts a rise in consumer prices.

Conference notes that the government have so far failed to spell out a convincing industrial strategy for the country post-EU Exit.

Conference notes that the Trade Unions Share Owners group (TUSO) are using shareholder power as a means of highlighting and tackling unethical corporate behaviour in companies such as Sports Direct.

Conference believes that the 'new' Conservative economic agenda is no different to that pursued by the administration of the previous Prime Minister – namely, ideologically driven austerity, attacks on public services and on the pay and conditions of public service workers.

Conference believes that there is a risk that the UK will seek to become an offshore tax-haven with huge and damaging impacts for our society and public services alike.

Conference believes that if the government were really interested in tackling the problems of those who are "just about managing" they would reverse so-called "pay restraint" in the public sector and invest in the public services that our communities rely on.

Conference believes that it is vital to make the case for better funded public services, paid for through "progressive taxation" where the greatest contribution is made by those individuals and companies with the greatest means and assets.

Conference believes that a Robin Hood Tax could raise much needed tax revenue. Such a tax would also mean that the financial sector would fund public services, rather than cuts to public services continuing to pay for the mistakes of the financial sector.

Conference believes that with the UK's EU Exit on the horizon, the government has failed to develop a long-term economic plan that will secure the future of the UK economy – and our public services – outside of the EU.

Conference further believes that the government has failed to adequately plan for a post-EU Exit economy, and is placing the UK economy – and public services funded through tax revenues – in peril by prioritising an exit from the EU single market.

Conference therefore calls upon the National Executive Council to:

- 1) Campaign for the fair funding of public services – and an end to punishing austerity – through progressive taxation and reversing corporation tax cuts;
- 2) Ensure the campaign is linked in to UNISON's wider anti-austerity campaigning for public services in a way understandable to members and the public;
- 3) Continue campaigning for an end to the punitive public sector pay cap, and boost collective bargaining as a means of tackling wage inequality and regional pay disparities;
- 4) Campaign to oppose the myth that higher taxes are a punishment and encourage people to view taxation as contributions towards the provision of excellent public services for everyone;
- 5) Continue to campaign for a Robin Hood Tax on financial transactions;
- 6) Campaign for a real living wage across the UK – and highlight the gap between the real living wage and the government's artificial living wage;
- 7) Campaign for a council and housing association building program, and additional support for public service worker housing schemes;
- 8) Explore new models of corporate governance and continue to support the work of TUSO and others using share

ownership to take on unethical business practices;

- 9) Work with Labour Link and the General Political Fund to develop an economic policy which rejects austerity, but ensures a credible and robust plan for UK Government and the devolved institutions. This should include engagement on industrial strategy and reforming the government's tax base to ensure properly funded public services, job security, decent pay and a rise in living standards;
- 10) Where possible to link and coordinate such campaigns across sectors and unions through the TUC, STUC, WTUC and ICTU.

National Executive Council

49.1

Insert new twelfth paragraph after "... conditions of public service workers.":

"Conference condemns Chancellor Philip Hammond's continuation of unfair and regressive tax and benefit changes that penalise low and middle income households. The continued freeze in working-age benefit payments will reduce living standards as inflation is predicted to be 2.5-3%. Some households will be especially hard-hit by limiting state support in the tax credit and Universal Credit systems to just two children, reductions in entitlements to Employment and Support Allowance, and the vindictive household benefits cap. Meanwhile, increases in personal tax allowances will cost the Government £2bn with 80% of the gains from this policy going to the richest half of households. Conference believes that the decisions taken by Hammond and May show that their rhetoric about social inclusion and helping the "just-about-managing" is phoney."

Insert new action point 7) and renumber accordingly:

"7) Campaign against cuts to welfare benefits, highlighting the regressive nature of Government tax and benefit policies, and the importance of benefits to working people – both as safety net and income supplement. Forcefully make the argument that people who are in and out of work have common interests, and resist efforts by the Government to encourage division and resentment."

Halton

49.2

In point 1) after "progressive taxation" delete "and" and insert: ", "

Add at end of point 1):

"and serious and determined action by government to end tax avoidance and evasion by big companies and rich individuals."

London Fire and Emergency Planning Authority

49.3

Add new point 11):

"11) To join with the People's Assembly and other campaigns in calling a mass protest at the Tory Party Conference in Manchester on Sunday 1 October, and to call on the TUC to also support it."

Tower Hamlets

50. UNIVERSAL BASIC INCOME

Universal (or Unconditional) Basic Income, also known as Citizen's Income, is a redistributive policy proposal that has been around for centuries, and is once again making headlines. It was advocated by Martin Luther King, Jr. shortly before his death, among many others.

The idea is that every single citizen, as a non-withdrawable right, receives a guaranteed monthly income that is sufficient to cover the basics for survival. Firstly it could almost eradicate urgent poverty. It removes the disincentive to work that can be experienced with traditional welfare systems in which benefits are lost as earnings rise. Removing means-testing would save a huge amount of bureaucracy, errors and non-take-up. Education and health outcomes could improve which would also create savings for society as well as improving people's living standards considerably.

In recent months debate around Universal Basic Income (UBI) has exploded and there are now movements pushing for it around the world. Governments in Finland, Netherlands, France, Canada and Brazil are committed to investigating it through pilot studies. Leading think tanks and economists in the UK, the EU and US also believe it to be a necessary direction of travel. There have already been studies and comparable schemes in India, Namibia, Canada and Alaska with exciting

results.

UBI would give people dignity, a secure floor to stand on, and relief from stress. It's simple, fair and unifying – it ends divisive narratives about who does or doesn't deserve to eat or have shelter. Many more of us would be able to job share. Our members could find more time and energy to be active in the union, or do other volunteering. The economy gets a kickstart as people have more to spend.

All of the above, plus the potential benefits for young people, for women, for low paid workers, for people struggling to navigate a precarious job market, and for those needing to leave abusive relationships, means that a Universal Basic Income, in principle, would be in the interests of our members and communities.

Conference notes the recent position adopted by the GMB, Unite and the TUC to campaign for UBI, and the intention of the Labour party to look into the policy. Conference also notes that Universal Basic Income was the top reprioritised motion from the West Midlands at National Delegate Conference 2016 and that the West Midlands region has asked the candidates for Regional Mayor to run a trial UBI pilot.

Conference affirms that UNISON supports in principle the introduction of a Universal Basic Income in this country.

It's important that UNISON's voice is not overlooked in the growing debate about practicalities and therefore Conference instructs the National Executive Council to begin looking at the idea in more detail, with particular consideration given to the following questions:

- 1) The ideal level that a UBI should be set at for it to have a positive impact on poverty, health, work-life balance, equalities and people's ability to participate in public life;
- 2) What complementary policies and services would need to accompany a UBI to ensure that its impact is progressive (noting that there are differing versions of UBI, some of which are supported by those on the political right);
- 3) That would be UNISON's favoured method of funding a UBI, not limited to income tax but including new revenue streams that do not as yet exist?

West Midlands

50.1

Delete seventh paragraph and replace with: "Conference affirms that UNISON has a long tradition of campaigning for a living wage, a decent social security system, collectively provided public services for those according to their needs, progressive taxation and a more equal society. Therefore Universal Basic Income is a proposal worth consideration and debate."

National Executive Council

50.2

Add new points 4), 5) and 6):

- "4) Which existing means tested state benefits would be phased out, such as Housing Benefit, Council Tax Benefit and Tax Credits;
- 5) Would there need to be local and regional weighting to reflect different housing and living costs;
- 6) Would there be any effect on services and state benefits for disabled citizens."

National Executive Council

51. AUTOMATION

Conference notes that automation and digitisation of jobs is changing the nature, quality, and distribution of employment, not just within sectors such as manufacturing and distribution, but in the sphere of public services too.

Conference also notes that a number of recent studies predict that between 25% and 40% of current UK jobs could be lost to automation and digitisation; and that a specific study by the Reform think-tank predicts that 250,000 job losses will come from public service employers in the sectors that UNISON represents.

In addition, Conference notes that even jobs in public services that are not lost due to automation and digitisation could be changed and restructured due to the implementation of new technologies.

Conference believes that the use of new technologies could be a positive development and improve the lives and work of UNISON members.

However, this can only be the case if the technology is developed and implemented taking into account the interests and needs of workers. Recent examples, such as the 'staff tracking' technology introduced into

Amazon warehouses and work practices in the so-called gig economy, have shown that there is strong potential for new technologies to impact negatively on workers if controlled and implemented in the interests and needs of employers only. Whilst these negative impacts have emerged in the manufacturing and distribution sectors, the potential for these to cross over to organisations providing public services is great.

Conference resolves to:

- 1) Instruct UNISON to set up a national working group or commission to investigate and analyse both the potential positive and negative impacts of new technologies, automation and digitisation on UNISON members and public services in general;
- 2) This working group or commission will consider the impact of public service job losses due to automation and digitisation, transitions to new technologies, and potential responses. This should include an analysis of the current social security systems, and potential alternatives such as basic income, as a response to potential job losses within the public sector;
- 3) Provide resources and training to enable branches to assess their members' risk and vulnerability to negative impacts of automation, and to assess the effect on staffing levels and terms and conditions.

South West

51.1

Insert new point 3) and renumber accordingly:

"3) Ask the National Executive Council to continue to examine the organising challenges posed by platform companies such as Uber, which are already being copied in the field of social care, and their use of bogus self employment and reliance on gig employment. And hence to prioritise this important work as part of its overall review of automation and digitalisation so that the union's organising strategy meets the new challenges ahead."

National Executive Council

52. AUTOMATION IN THE PUBLIC SECTOR

In October 2016 Deloitte published their annual 'State of the State' report. It received widespread media coverage due to the sensational headline of up to 861,000 public sector job losses (16% of the overall workforce) due to automation by 2030.

The findings are based on; three separate categories of jobs, the predicted job growth and the probability of a role being automated. It is predicted the loss of jobs will reduce the public sector wage bill by £17 billion approaching 2030.

Whilst it is anticipated there are less jobs within the public sector which can be automated this will have a significant impact on redundancies and tax receipts, especially when the wider impact of automation on the UK workforce is considered.

The Governor of the Bank of England, Mark Carney, predicts 15 million jobs (40% of the UK workforce) could be automated in a generation.

Deloitte are optimistic that automation will be used to enhance and enable the creation of higher skilled, better paid jobs but there are significant risks and problems associated with how automation is managed and the implications this will have for UK society approaching 2030.

Conference calls on UNISON's National Executive Council to form a working group to examine the impact of automation in the public sector and how the wider automation of work will impact on the public sector.

Conference calls on UNISON's National Executive Council to develop strategies from the findings which will inform and shape the debate and use of automation in workplaces going forward.

Police Staff Scotland

52.1

Insert new penultimate paragraph:

"Conference asks the National Executive Council to continue to examine the organising challenges posed by platform companies such as Uber, which are already being copied in the field of social care, and their use of bogus self employment and reliance on gig employment. Conference resolves to prioritise this important work as part of its overall review of automation and digitalisation so that the union's organising strategy meets the new challenges ahead."

National Executive Council

Employment Rights

53. FIGHTING INSECURE WORK

Conference notes recent TUC research which found that one in ten UK workers, 3.2 million people, work in casual, agency, zero hour contracts or low paid self employment. They, and many more, face job insecurity, in-work poverty and workplace exploitation. This mushrooming shadow economy not only erodes the bargaining power of ordinary workers and degrades people's expectations of their treatment within the workplace, it has long term implications for the political, economic and social health of the entire country.

Conference notes that the TUC research found that:

- 1) 1.5 million people are now at risk of missing out on family-friendly rights including rights to maternity, paternity, adoption and shared parental leave (including the right return to their job after the time off) and the right to request to work flexibly, an increase of 700,000 compared to a decade ago;
- 2) In addition, there are 1.7 million self-employed people who lack access to these rights, and whose low pay means they cannot afford to protect themselves against the risk this creates;
- 3) 1.5 million may have no right to an itemised pay slip, making it more difficult to receive the correct pay, an increase of 700,000 compared to a decade ago. These 1.5 million may also be missing out on protection from unfair dismissal;
- 4) Nearly 500,000 people on a zero-hours contract or in insecure temporary work do not qualify for Statutory Sick Pay because they earn less than £112 a week, nearly a third of all those in this category;
- 5) These workers are also excluded from full maternity pay and have no right to paternity pay;
- 6) There is also no right for these workers to be automatically enrolled into a workplace pension.

Conference believes that precarious work exacerbates the imbalances of power which is already a feature of workplaces in the UK. Employers are able to define 'flexibility' to their advantage at the cost of an employee's ability to say no to bad pay and detrimental conditions as well as holding a potent weapon against any challenge in the form of withholding work. There is a general and justified fear amongst agency and zero hours contract workers that if they do not accept work pattern changes that they will get minimal or no hours allocated the following week or month. In the same way they feel they themselves cannot even request changes to schedules for fear of a later drop in hours and hence income. Conference believes that the nature of such work and the wage patterns it produces contributes to the growing inequality in this country.

The experience of working within such exploitative terms and conditions of service can fundamentally reshape people's experiences of work, lowering expectations and increasing tolerance of bad treatment. Low pay and insecure employment can also lead to debt, increasing the likelihood that once workers become even more vulnerable to low paid, insecure work and less able to challenge bad practices in the workplace, particularly poor health and safety. This has been compounded by the introduction of employment tribunal fees has further removed the ability of workers to tackle bad employers and access workplace justice. Fees have significantly reduced the likelihood of employers facing individual enforcement action. Since the introduction of fees in 2013 in Great Britain there has been a 70 per cent drop in tribunal claims.

Conference believes that the Government's approach to the problem of widespread non-compliance with the NMW in the care sector is not fit for purpose. The National Audit Office has reported that up to 220,000 homecare workers in England are illegally paid below the National Minimum Wage. An investigation by Her Majesty's Revenue and Customs (HMRC) of care providers between 2011 and 2013 found that 50% were guilty of non-compliance with the National Minimum Wage. The Resolution Foundation has calculated that care workers are collectively cheated of £130m a year due to sub minimum pay. Yet since the commencement of naming and shaming of employers by the Department for Business Innovation and Skill in 2014 only 36 separate social care providers have been exposed. Arrears of £86,075 have been identified for

a total of just 646 workers. The Government still primarily relies upon care workers ringing the HMRC's Pay and Rights Helpline before they will investigate care providers for non-compliance. However, many care workers are fearful of reporting their employer in case it jeopardises their employment, as a large proportion are now employed on zero hours contracts. The use of confusing and impenetrable pay slips by care employers is used to help mask non-compliance with the minimum wage and prevents care workers from receiving the pay that they are entitled to. Faced with growing pressure from UNISON to comply with minimum wage laws many care companies are now claiming they cannot afford to pay their workers legally. Conference condemns the actions of these care providers who have exploited their workforce for years.

Conference also notes that the entrenchment of women workers in insecure, low paid, part time work is often treated as a normal feature of the labour market rather than as a continuing injustice. Almost half of UNISON's one million women members work part time. Some occupations like hospital domestics and school meals workers, are nearly all part time and are almost exclusively posts occupied by women - four times as many women than men work part time. Whilst part time work is often the only option for women seeking to balance homecare and childcare commitments with an income, there is, quite literally, a price to be paid, as the gender pay gap for women part time workers is significantly wider than that for full time women workers (as compared to full time men). There is a clear necessity for more quality part time working options. Conference believes that part time workers must have a right to equal pay for work of equal value; equal rights to bonus and other pay enhancements; equal access to fair pensions; and equal access to quality training and promotion.

Conference welcomes the new Gangmasters and Labour Abuse Authority (GLAA) and its extended remit for tackling exploitation across the labour market. However, Conference is deeply concerned about a lack of new resources for an expanded remit. The current activities of the existing enforcement agencies are already stretched and there is no indication of additional funding being made available for the new enforcement framework and activities. If additional funding is not made available then resources will be diverted from existing compliance and enforcement work.

Conference believes that action to tackle the growth of insecure and low paid work cannot rely on individual workers in the most precarious of circumstances raising complaints about their employers. They do so risking their livelihoods and their family's future and for migrant workers, at the threat of deportation.

Conference calls for strong enforcement action, greater coverage of employment rights for all workers and most crucially, strengthened collective bargaining across the labour market. This includes:

- a) Reforming employment status laws and rules to ensure that all workers benefit from the same basic floor of rights at work;
 - b) Measures to ensure that workers in low paid jobs do not lose out on key safeguards when they are unable to work, due to sickness, maternity and paternity leave or in retirement;
 - c) Increasing minimum wage enforcement by HMRC;
 - d) Increasing access to workplace justice by scrapping employment tribunal fees in Great Britain;
 - e) Giving trade unions the right to make formal complaints and trigger minimum wage investigations without naming individual workers;
 - f) Proper resourcing and funding for the new GLAA;
 - g) Improving health workplace health and safety inspections;
 - h) Regulating not just abuses of zero hours or short hours contracts but also measures to ensure that all who want them get a regular hours contract;
 - i) Strengthen workplace level bargaining and campaigning to tackle discrimination and workplace injustice;
 - j) Promote greater collective bargaining coverage across the labour market;
 - k) Meaningful and transparent pay slips for workers in the care sector;
 - l) Increased resources for health and safety.
- Conference therefore calls upon the National Executive Council to:

- i) Work with the TUC, STUC, WTUC and ICTU to campaign for a framework of measures to promote collective bargaining, union recognition, clear consultation rights and trade union organising;
- ii) Negotiate for public authorities to take responsibility for their procurement practises and to have decent standards for in-house teams and contracted staff;
- iii) Influence the Westminster Government, devolved administrations and other workplace regulators to promote effective action and resources for enforcement to tackle labour market exploitation;
- iv) Campaign at national, regional and local level to ensure that workers rights are not weakened or undermined when the UK leaves the European Union;
- v) Continue to work with the Institute of Employment Rights, the Campaign for Trade Union Freedom and promote the Manifesto for Labour Law;
- vi) Continue to campaign greater levels of compliance with the minimum wage in the care sector, including a push for more transparent pay slips;
- vii) Campaign to ensure that care providers are not allowed to use the funding problems in the social care system as an excuse for continuing to exploit our members and the wider workforce through continued non-compliance with the minimum wage.

National Executive Council

53.1

Insert new sixth paragraph after "...exploited their workforce for years.":

"Conference notes with concern that some care providers, who are commissioned by public authorities, are hostile to trade unions, and that this can present a barrier in our efforts to support care workers in pursuing even their legal minimum rights at work."

In point ii) after "...in-house teams and contacted staff." add the following:

- "This should include pursuing commitments from public authorities to:
- A) Better employment and service standards from the organisations they commission services from through, for example, adopting UNISON's ground-breaking Ethical Care Charter;
 - B) Explore and utilise their new freedoms resulting from the UK leaving the EU so as to favour local, ethical and/or public sector organisations in procurement decisions."

Sefton

53.2

Add new point iii):

"iii) Work with the international committee on ways to promote ethical procurement practices across all of public services to ensure that no abuses take place in the global supply chains of public bodies and private companies delivering public services;"

Renumbered accordingly.

United Utilities

54. UNISON WIDE CAMPAIGN TO REPLACE AGENCY WORK WITH PERMANENT JOBS

The explosion of agency work, in particular across public services throughout the UK is costing £billions, pushing many budgets to breaking point, exploiting workers and impacting on service delivery. This is especially pronounced in vital front line services in health, social services, ambulance services and education. In many cases it is also a casualisation strategy for wholesale privatisation of services.

UNISON has rightly played an important role in campaigning for rights for agency workers, raising awareness of those rights and developing organising strategies. However what we now need is a comprehensive union-wide strategy to eliminate the bulk of agency working and replace it with permanent, decent work.

There are now more than 20,000 employment agencies across the UK and this figure is constantly increasing at the expense of public money and decent work. The figures for spending on agency work in the NHS alone across Northern Ireland, England, Scotland and Wales amounts to £billions and is still on the rise.

Not all agency workers are exploited. Constant stories emerge of medical locums earning £400k for less than a year's work. At the other end of the scale many thousands of agency workers are delivering vital front line services on or below the minimum wage. It is time to call a halt.

Conference calls on the incoming National Executive Council to develop a high profile

campaign and smart strategies to begin to reverse this utterly unacceptable attack on decent work. This is not solely a task for services groups and sectors but is a whole union challenge which must be met with co-ordination across all UNISON regions and the centre.

Mater Hospital Trust
Ulster Community and Hospitals Trust

54.1

Add new fifth paragraph:

"Whilst a very small number of agency workers can earn large wages compared to salaried staff, generally these are working in professional areas of the NHS such as medical and nursing posts or local authority social work where there difficulties recruiting and retaining staff. Conference therefore notes that factors such as high workload, difficult shift patterns, demanding workloads, lack of sufficient numbers of trained staff in that speciality and low salaries which do not reflect the expertise required can all drive workers into choosing agency work over salaried jobs."

National Executive Council

Pensions

55. UNISON AND THE WASPI CAMPAIGN

Conference is aware that in recent years governments have increased the state pension for all women born on or after 6 April 1951.

The Conservative government's Pension Act (1995) included the provision to raise the pension age of women from 60 to 65, in line with men's retirement age. The subsequent Pension Act (2011) implemented a much faster timetable for bringing in the changes.

Whilst the equalisation of State Pension Age was necessary to meet equality obligations, the impact of the equalisation and subsequent raise in the State Pension Age is greater on women, who are historically significantly lower paid and more likely to have to rely on their state pension alone.

Further, account has not been sufficiently taken of women's childcare and caring responsibilities; the greater likelihood of them working part-time; and the qualification period in respect of paid employment which creates another barrier for women who are unable to comply with this requirement and achieve the maximum state pension.

Retirement plans for these women have been shattered with devastating consequences. When this group of women started work they were generally paid much less than men and often excluded from workplace pension schemes. Their generation has benefited little from the social and legal changes that have improved working women's lives and yet they are now being asked to shoulder much of the burden of equalisation with men. This change will affect over 2.5 million women suffering huge financial losses whilst not having been given enough notice to make alternative plans for their retirement.

Women who had anticipated an earlier retirement are now facing redundancy as public sector cuts bite. Further, many employers are reluctant to employ older workers, and many women of the "sandwich generation" are called on to care for elderly dependants and grandchildren.

The Women Against State Pension Inequality (WASPI) campaign was established to fight the injustice caused to women born on or after 6 April 1951, and for transitional arrangements to be put in place. They do not dispute the need for equalisation of the State Pension Age for men and women.

They have challenged the government who ignored the Turner Commission and SAGA recommendations that between 10 and 15 years notice should be given to women who would be affected by the changes; failed to notify many thousands of women of the changes; and accelerated the timetable without due notice.

UNISON has a long history of campaigning and negotiating for decent state and occupational pensions for our members. Now, more than ever, it is essential to continue that fight, and to ensure that women of all ages are aware of the implications of failing to invest in a future pension, and of what the future may hold in terms of their state pension.

Conference also believes that the women who have been so unjustly treated by this and previous governments deserve our support.

Conference therefore calls upon the National Executive Council to work with the National Women's Committee, WASPI and other relevant bodies to use whatever means possible in the campaign to introduce a fairer transitional arrangement for the women affected.

This work to include:

- 1) Continuing our support for the WASPI national campaign;
- 2) Raising awareness of the issue and providing information for branches and affected members on how to lobby their MP and register their interest with the Department of Work and Pensions;
- 3) Lobbying MPs to support the campaign and fair transitional arrangements for the women affected;
- 4) Encouraging branches and regions to establish links with local WASPI groups and work with them on the campaign;
- 5) Continuing to defend and protect members' rights to fair pay and pensions, including recognition of the impact of low pay and caring responsibilities on many women's ability to achieve a decent pension;
- 6) Continuing to campaign for decent pension provision for future generations and a decent, universal, basic state pension for all citizens;
- 7) Campaigning against the ageism which presents additional barriers to older women in the workforce;
- 8) In the longer term, campaigning for equalisation in the State Pension Age to 60.

National Women's Committee

56. RETIREMENT? WHAT RETIREMENT?!

Conference notes that in 1995 the Conservative government included into the Pension Act (1995) provision to raise the pension age of women from 60 to 65 so that it would be in line with men's retirement age. The Conservative led Coalition government's Pension Act of 2011, implemented a much faster timetable for bringing in the changes and this has led to hundreds of thousands of women suffering a huge loss of up to £15,000 in lost State Pensions.

Campaigning group WASPI (Women Against State Pension Inequality) have undertaken extensive research in their campaigning efforts to get the current government to re-think the timetable in order to make it a much fairer transition for women affected by the changes. The Conservative government of 1995 completely ignored the recommendations that between 10 to 15 years notice should be given to women who would be affected by the changes. The Conservative government then and now continue to show a blatant disregard for women by ignoring the advice from the Turner Commission and Saga in 1995 to give a notice period to women, sending letters to some of the women to be affected 14 years after the 1995 Pension Act was enacted, and speeding up the original timetable of implementation leaving hundreds of thousands of women out of pocket.

Many women claim that they were only notified about any changes when the coalition government announced the speeding up of the original timetable, whilst some still say they have never received a letter at all. The issue is not about the fact that women and men will retire at the same age; the issue is about the unfairness in which the changes to women's state pensions are being implemented. One example of this is that women of a similar age could have disproportionately longer to wait for their pension, for example a one year difference in a woman's date of birth can make an almost three year difference to their state pension age!

Conference recognises the campaigning and negotiating work that UNISON does on behalf of members on pensions. WASPI is a women's campaign that is generating huge support, from individual people, trade unions and also more recently from employers too. Derbyshire County Council recently added its support to the campaign. As UNISON is the largest public sector union, Conference believes that UNISON could show support by raising awareness of the issues for women and of the WASPI campaign by talking to our member and employers.

Conference calls on the National Executive Council to work with relevant UNISON committees, Self-Organised Groups and departments, Labour Link, WASPI, the TUC and any other relevant external agencies to:

- 1) Support the WASPI campaign;

2) Develop information leaflets and a briefing sheet so that branch Women's officers and branches can raise awareness of the campaign and encourage support at a local level and in particular with employers.
*Epsom and Ewell
Isle of Wight*

57. A LIVING PENSION

Conference notes that many older people are living well below the poverty level, which at present is £182 per week.

The UK State Pension is rated as one of the worst in Europe.

Pensions are not benefits but are in fact deferred wages from previous National Insurance payments and deductions from work and taxable income.

Older people and those with disabilities have been greatly affected by austerity. Increases in the cost of living, low interest rates and a loss of facilities through cuts, have hit them hard. Research from TUC has revealed that pensioners' families will suffer cuts of £6-38bn under the government's welfare reform.

It is crucial that older people continue to receive their universal benefits. Means testing is neither effective or efficient. Elderly people do not want the indignity and humiliation of having to prove their entitlement to assistance, consequently each year benefits to the equivalent of £3bn go unclaimed.

The government is spending less by increasing the state pension age. They claim we are all living much longer but, The International Longevity Institute UK found that in 2013 there were 30,000 fewer people in their nineties than previously projected and latest official figures show that life expectancy has now started to fall.

Now is the time to accept that there is an urgent need to substantially strengthen and reform a pension scheme that is over 100 years old and no longer fit for the purpose.

Conference calls on the National Executive Council to campaign for:

- 1) A weekly state pension that allows every pensioner without any other income, to not only exist and pay for the essentials but, which gives them the ability to lead an active life;
- 2) A single tier pension, which is the basic amount for every pensioner linked to average male earnings;
- 3) Equally available to all age qualified citizens irrespective of gender, so that no one is obliged to claim pension credit.

National Retired Members' Committee

57.1

Add new seventh paragraph:

"Conference notes the recent government review of the state pension by John Cridland and is determined to oppose any proposal that further raises the state pension age or reduces the value of the state pension."

Delete point 2) and replace with:

- "2) A single tier pension for every pensioner increased in line with the triple lock that is the better of average earnings, prices or 2.5%, and to continue to seek changes to the index used for calculating prices to include housing costs;"

National Executive Council

International

58. PROTECTING WORKERS IN SUPPLY CHAINS THROUGH ETHICAL PUBLIC PROCUREMENT

Conference remembers the events of Aril 2013, when the Rana Plaza disaster in Bangladesh resulted in the deaths of more than 1,130 workers, most of whom were young women. Conference notes with dismay the fact that people had been forced to work in a building they knew to be so unsafe as to be on the verge of collapse. Threats to workers that they would be fired if they did not do their shift forced workers into the building that ended up taking the lives of so many and injuring more than 2,000. Conference commends the National Executive Council for implementing an emergency motion to support workers in the garment industry to campaign for their right to freedom of association. Conference further notes the creation of a fund to support the trade union office of the Bangladesh Revolutionary Garment Workers Federation (BRGWF), and encourages regions and branches to continue to support this initiative.

Conference is aware that Rana Plaza was

not the first avoidable disaster to take place in the expanding manufacturing industry of the Asia-Pacific region that supplies products that include garments, electronics and food to UK high street retailers, and possibly the NHS, local government and private companies providing public services. Conference acknowledges that violations of workers' rights also include denying workers the right to join a trade union.

Conference recognises that precarious work is becoming a growing occurrence across the world as some governments seek to develop their economies at the expense of their workforces. Precarious work include workers being forced to work extremely long hours for very little or no pay, sometimes in very hazardous conditions including unsafe buildings; the growing use of child labour; the absence of proper contracts with agreed wages and conditions; not allowing workers to join unions, and the use of physical and sexual violence against workers. Conference notes that 11% of British business leaders polled through YouGov admitted that it was "likely" modern slavery was playing a part in their supply chains.

Decent work, a key objective of the Strategic Development Goals (SDGs), has been widely downgraded in favour of rapid development as workers are being denied their fundamental rights. The removal of legally-binding rights is becoming more widespread as governments introduce legislation to create more 'flexibility' in the labour market: a euphemism for rolling back hard-won trade union and workers' rights.

Conference is dismayed to hear that in Bangladesh, despite the promised reforms by the government following the tragic events of Rana Plaza, decent work still eludes the millions of workers in the readymade garment industry. In December 2016, workers went on strike for a wage increase. They were met with police brutality and mass sackings by factory owners. Over 1,600 were sacked, union offices were attacked and 600 workers were charged by the police including 11 trade union leaders who were arrested. One of those arrested was the president of one of UNISON's partners in Bangladesh, BGIWF. This is despite the assurances of the prime minister that there are now 'harmonious industrial relations' in Bangladesh.

Conference applauds the National Executive Council for responding to the crackdown by working with British MPs to raise the issue in the UK parliament on our own government's responsibilities to ensure there are no abuses in supply chains producing goods destined for the UK.

Conference recognises that there are international treaties and codes in place that must be respected if workers are not to be abused in supply chains of goods destined for use in public services in the UK. These include the UN Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights, ILO core labour conventions, Ethical Trading Initiative (ETI) Base Code and the International Convention on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights. Conference notes that some public bodies have developed ethical procurement policies but believes that this needs to be expanded to include all public service providers.

Conference is aware that modern slavery, including forced and bonded labour, is becoming more widespread both in the UK and overseas. It is estimated that as many as 20,000 people are enslaved in the UK. Conference is concerned that the Modern Slavery Act has loopholes that exempt British companies from obligations under the Act if the goods or services they procure are not destined for the UK market. Conference believes this loophole must be closed. Conference further believes that the Modern Slavery Act reporting requirement under section 54 should be extended to include all public bodies.

Conference believes that UNISON members in all service groups including the NHS, local government, education as well as private companies providing public services have a role to play in ensuring their employers source ethically to ensure there is no exploitation in their supply chains.

Conference calls on the National Executive Council to:

- 1) Ask the International committee to work with service groups to promote UNISON's ethical procurement policy;
- 2) Encourage members to engage with their employers on ethical procurement strategies to ensure that products including clothing, footwear, electronics, food and other goods are ethically sourced;
- 3) Support the extension of section 54 of the Modern Slavery Act to include public

bodies;

- 4) Support campaigns to amend the Modern Slavery Act so that UK companies are held responsible for abuses in their supply chains where goods or services are not destined for the UK e.g. the construction industry in Qatar;
- 5) Work with trade unions and non-governmental organisations such as Labour Behind the Label and People and Planet, to support workers making goods destined for the UK market, in their campaigns for fundamental rights at work;
- 6) Encourage branches and regions to affiliate to Anti-Slavery International and Labour Behind the Label;
- 7) Encourage branches and regions to get involved in the TUC's Playfair Qatar campaign.

National Executive Council

59. CHILD MARRIAGE IS CHILD LABOUR

Conference notes that in September 2016 the International Labour Organisation (ILO) launched the Alliance 8.7, an initiative which will bring together all interested parties to join forces in achieving UN 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development target 8.7, aiming at a world without forced labour, modern slavery, human trafficking and child labour.

Conference welcomes the initiative, which it is anticipated will also address other sustainable development goals, including gender equality.

However, Conference is concerned to note that while child labour is included in the target, the ILO does not include forced marriage within its definition of child labour. Conference believes that urgent action is needed to address the issue of child marriage as a form of child labour, a crisis documented in the AIDS Free World report, Child Marriage is Child Labour.

New data from Save the Children reveals an alarming crisis in Afghanistan, as 3,000 Afghans are repatriated daily from Pakistan, following a tightening in regulations by Pakistani authorities. More than 70 percent of returnee parents and community leaders, who took part in a survey compiled by the aid organisation, said early marriage and child labour were major risks faced by repatriated children currently not in school.

With lack of documentation, money and access identified as major barriers for schoolchildren, parents who are facing poverty often feel the only stable choice they can make is to arrange a marriage for their daughter, or enter them into the workforce early.

These girls will join the estimated 15 million girls who, over the next year, will be forced into "marriages." Instead of receiving an education alongside their peers, child "wives," are forced to work long hours cooking and cleaning. They work night shifts caring for babies and younger children. Under the control of older "husbands" they are physically and psychologically abused and raped repeatedly. They work in conditions that threaten their lives and their health, suffer human rights and labour violations on a daily basis, and many die as a result.

If these activities were performed in a third-party household, the International Labour Organisation (ILO) would count them as work, and they would be included in child labour statistics, and in international action to end child labour. But because the children are married – albeit illegally – the ILO regards their workplace as their valid household and excludes them.

Conference believes that "child "marriage" is not merely a harmful traditional practice: it is a crime; it is child labour in its worst form, and a complete violation of a girl's human rights.

Conference further believes that "child marriage" should be included amongst the worst forms of child labour as defined by the ILO core convention 182, Worst forms of child labour.

Conference calls upon the National Executive Council to work to work with the National Women's Committee, the international committee, the TUC, AIDS Free World and other appropriate bodies to urge the ILO to take a principled stance, to treat child marriage as one of the worst forms of child labour under ILO core convention 182 and to take action to force governments to provide the resources for proper monitoring and implementation of the convention.

National Women's Committee

60. CHILD MARRIAGE IS CHILD LABOUR

Conference notes that every year an estimated 15 million girls are forced into child

marriages. They endure sexual, physical and psychological abuse, human rights and labour violations on a daily basis. Child marriage destroys the health of girls, robs them of sexual and reproductive choices, puts them at lifelong high risk of sexually transmitted infections, and exponentially increases their chances of dying in childbirth.

Conference notes that child marriage meets all the criteria for the worst forms of child labour as defined by Article 3 of the International Labour Organisation (ILO) core convention 182, but the ILO maintains that child marriage does not count as work, as it is performed in the child's own household. It is therefore excluded from child labour statistics. This definition is highly flawed as it assumes that a child has consented to the marriage and ignores the illegal nature of their living arrangements.

Conference believes that child marriage is a crime and should be considered as a worst form of child labour by the ILO. This would force governments to include child marriage in their child labour statistics and take stronger action to protect girls' rights. It would engage governments, unions and business to work against and enable the ILO to use its resources to tackle the issue.

Conference calls on the National Executive Council to:

- 1) Work with AIDS Free World, Anti-Slavery International and other groups calling on the ILO to include child marriage as a worst form of child labour;
- 2) Request that the Trades Union Congress and Public Services International raise the issue with the ILO.

Wolverhampton

61. WORKING GLOBALLY FOR LGBT RIGHTS

Conference celebrates our union's rich history of international work and recognises that the lesbian, gay, bisexual and transgender (LGBT) group has incorporated this into its own work. UNISON continues to raise LGBT issues in the different international forums in which we work and raise trade unionism in all LGBT forums in which we engage.

Conference notes that the 53 Commonwealth states comprise a quarter of United Nations member states and a third of humanity. The Commonwealth defines itself as a free and equal association of nations committed to the core principles of democracy, human rights, equality, non-discrimination, opportunity for all, liberty of the individual and human dignity. Yet 40 Commonwealth member states retain laws criminalising same-sex relations, which are largely a legacy of British colonialism. Trans people also face widespread violence and abuse, though this is less well documented.

Conference recognises, however, that there are signs of progress being made on the rights of LGBT people around the Commonwealth, and welcomes:

- 1) The establishment of the Commonwealth Equality Network, the first civil society group to advocate on behalf of LGBT people within the Commonwealth institutions and Commonwealth Civil Society, with 35 member organisations from 30 Commonwealth countries;
- 2) The higher profile of LGBT human rights at the last Commonwealth Heads of Government meeting (CHOGM) in 2015, with two sessions on LGBT issues included in the People's Forum - the civil society meeting that runs alongside the formal CHOGM.

Conference notes that the Commonwealth Secretary-General, Baroness Patricia Scotland, has committed to promoting dialogue on LGBT issues during her tenure. The next CHOGM is in the United Kingdom (UK) in 2018.

Conference further notes the inquiry by the All Parliamentary Party Group (APPG) on Global LGBT Rights 2016 into "The UK's stance on international breaches of LGBT rights" found "a pressing need" for the development and implementation of a coherent, co-ordinated cross-departmental government strategy for promoting equality for LGBT people around the world, and that departmental commitments to support the rights of LGBT people need to receive meaningful investment and political support to ensure effective implementation.

Conference welcomes the recommendations in the inquiry report for the development of a governmental cross-departmental strategy and the establishment of a stakeholder steering group to help guide its development and implementation.

Conference also welcomes the recognition in the report that "we need to ensure that

the stances taken in the UK, whether by the government, politicians, civil society or businesses are effective, and also that interventions are not counter-productive" and that "it is vital for stakeholders in parliament, government, the private sector and civil society to take their lead from local LGBT communities".

Conference therefore calls on the National Executive Council to work with the National LGBT Committee to:

- a) Work with other appropriate organisations to seek the inclusion of LGBT rights issues as a substantive item on the agenda of the 2018 CHOGM;
- b) Seek discussions with the APPG about the role of trade unions and the work of UNISON to promote LGBT equality internationally, and representation in the stakeholder group;
- c) Press for implementation of the APPG's recommendations on development of a cross-departmental government strategy and allocation of the resources needed to ensure effective implementation.

National Lesbian, Gay, Bisexual and Transgender Committee

62. INTERNATIONAL TRADE EU EXIT AND TRUMP

Conference notes the publication of the Governments Building our Industrial Strategy Green Paper in January 2017; believes that following a decade of underperformance and seven years of Conservative Government it is about time the Tories got round to making sure that every part of the UK benefits from good quality jobs, modern infrastructure and the economic growth which supports improvements in living standards.

Conference is concerned, however, that the lack of clarity around the Government's plans for the UK's exit from the European Union, the election of President Trump in the United States of America – who has at times championed protectionism – and the continued policy of austerity in the UK could undermine the Government's welcome u-turn towards an interventionist economic policy. Conference is also concerned that the Green Paper fails to mention partnership working with trade unions and runs contrary to the Prime Ministers threat to change the UK into an offshore tax haven should the EU fail to grant the UK a good deal regarding access to the single market.

Recent campaigns by UNISON and the ETUC on trade agreements such as Transatlantic Trade and Investment Partnership (TTIP) and Comprehensive Economic and Trade Agreement (CETA) have highlighted to members how recently negotiated international trade agreements are now mostly about "regulatory barriers" to trade – not tariffs. TTIP negotiations have currently stalled and the Trump administration's decision to walk away from the Trans Pacific Partnership (TPP) and renegotiate the North American Free Trade Area (NAFTA) mean that TTIP is very unlikely to be agreed, if at all, by the time the UK has left the European Union. However, Conference is extremely worried about reports that the UK Government may seek a fast-track trade deal with the US. Private healthcare companies in the US have an 'offensive interest' in opening up the NHS to further privatisation and multinational pharmaceutical companies want to undermine NHS pricing controls. UNISON also knows that such a move would only lower standards in the UK by abolishing the regulatory controls that exist to protect workers and consumers. UNISON members also know that pay, pensions and other terms and conditions may also be affected in the "race to the bottom", whilst the further privatisation of services through such deals, which history has shown to penalise women workers in particular, may also adversely impact on existing standards.

Conference is also alarmed that international trade deals increasingly include investment protection chapters and investor state dispute settlements. Conference believes that such mechanisms are a direct threat to democratic decision making restricting governments from legislating in the public interest, how they run public services and regulate utilities. These provisions give foreign companies a right to apply to private arbitration tribunals for compensation whenever a government passes a law which they deem to be a form of indirect expropriation of their assets, bypassing national courts and undermining democracy. The tribunal process only benefits those companies that use it and the high paid corporate lawyers that service it whilst, at

the same time, threatening the willingness of governments to pass public health, environmental protection or human rights legislation.

UNISON believes that all trade deals and any new Trade Bill regarding future international trade deals must be carefully negotiated, have broad public consultation and be democratically voted on in the UK Parliament and by the devolved nations parliaments and assemblies.

Conference therefore calls on the National Executive Council to:

- 1) Campaign to ensure there is both full Parliamentary and full public consultation on all future trade deals;
- 2) Work with other trade unions and external campaigning groups, including those based in other countries, to ensure that future trade agreements between the UK and other countries must include enforceable labour provisions based on the ILO core conventions, the ILO Declaration on Fundamental Principles and Rights at Work and the ILO Decent Work Agenda;
- 3) Work with Parliamentarians to ensure that future trade deals explicitly exclude public services, including exclusion from investment chapters and their private tribunals, not just market access and national treatment;
- 4) Continue to play a leading role, both in the UK and internationally, in shaping an alternative trade agenda that respects international labour standards and quality public services, protection of the environment and the right of countries in the Global South and elsewhere to set their own priorities for economic development;
- 5) Lobby MPs, MEPs and Ministers to highlight the threats posed by new trade deals and to oppose their implementation when they undermine workers rights.

National Executive Council

62.1

Add at end of penultimate paragraph (ending.. "devolved nations parliaments and assemblies.):

"Conference believes that Theresa May's haste in offering a State Visit to Donald Trump is part of an agenda to promote Trade Deals which will not protect workers' rights or public services."

Add new point 6):

"6) Support the demand that the offer of a State Visit to Donald Trump is withdrawn. Should Trump's State Visit go ahead support appropriate protests and demonstrations and seek to ensure that the demands on global fair trade set out in this motion form part of the agenda of those protests."

Tower Hamlets

63. CETA AND INTERNATIONAL TRADE

Conference notes that despite significant coordinated opposition from trade unionists and social justice campaigners, the toxic EU-Canada trade deal, CETA, was voted through by the European Parliament in February.

Conference believes that CETA, along with the UK government's international trade agenda, is primarily designed to cut tariffs and "regulatory barriers to trade", making it easier for corporations in both Europe and Canada (and the US) to access each other's markets. Conference is concerned that this big business agenda poses a serious threat to jobs, democracy, worker's rights, public services such as the NHS, and the environment.

A recent research report by UN economic researcher Pierre Kohler and Delft University economist Servaas Storm warns that CETA will reduce employment throughout the trade area, depressing wages in the EU and Canada. The report predicts that CETA will eliminate 227,000 jobs by 2023, with 204,000 job losses across the EU and a further 23,000 jobs lost in Canada. The European Parliament's own Employment and Social Affairs Committee found that CETA will widen "the income gap between unskilled and skilled workers thus increasing inequalities and social tensions".

Conference is concerned that CETA, along with other international trade deals, contains an investment protection chapter and separate corporate court system that gives corporations powers to sue the UK government. Such a system provides big business with access to a court that is not available to anyone else such as trade unions or citizens and restricts a government's ability to legislate in the public interest.

Conference believes that the passage of CETA leaves us with serious concerns about any future trade deals the government negotiates after the UK leaves the European Union. The Tories see CETA as a blueprint for an EU-UK deal and Canada has indicated that it will also be the model for a UK-Canada deal.

Conference believes that any future trade deals must put workers rights, public services and the environment before profit and be democratically voted on in the UK parliament.

Conference commends the campaigning work of UNISON activists across the UK who have drawn attention to the very real dangers posed by CETA. Conference believes that through such activity, and working in partnership with other trade unions and organisations such as War on Want and Global Justice Now, UNISON can play a key role in shaping a more progressive international trade policy that protects workers and citizens.

Conference calls on the National Executive Council to:

- 1) Campaign to ensure full parliamentary scrutiny and meaningful public consultation of any future trade agreements before the UK signs them;
- 2) Lobby MPs and MEPs to oppose any trade deals that undermine workers rights and lack democratic accountability;
- 3) Campaign for an alternative and progressive international trade policy that protects workers rights, public services and the environment;
- 4) Encourage regions and branches to support and affiliate to the campaigning organisations War on Want and Global Justice Now.

Halton

64. WORKERS' RIGHTS IN TURKEY

Conference is concerned at the rapid deterioration of democracy, human rights and the rule of law in Turkey, particularly since the failed coup attempt on 15 July 2016. The disproportionate government response to the coup is clearly intended to silence its critics and goes far wider than the alleged perpetrators.

At least 100,000 public sector employees have been dismissed or suspended arbitrarily, in most cases without evidence of wrong doing. Workers who have been sacked are banned from future employment in the public sector. An estimated 15,000 members of public sector trade union centre KESK unions have been left without jobs, particularly in education and health. Many media outlets critical of the government have been closed down and the journalists who work for them arrested.

The denial of workers' rights did not start with the coup. For many years trade unionists have been subjected to repressive laws, a flawed legal system, police brutality and a continued erosion of their rights. May Day celebrations have been banned and security forces have brutally crushed trade union protests, arresting trade union leaders, commonly under anti-terror laws or for insulting the president. The ITUC gives Turkey a rating of 5, i.e. no guarantee of rights, in its annual global rights index, placing it amongst the worst countries to be a trade unionist in the world.

Trade unionists in the south east of Turkey have come under particular attack, particularly following the elections in June 2015 and the breakdown of peace talks between the government and the Kurdistan Workers' Party (PKK) in July 2015. Thousands of Kurdish teachers have been arbitrarily dismissed for alleged links with the PKK, trade union offices have been raided and activists have been arrested for conducting legitimate trade union business. Escalating violence, curfews and the mass deployment of security forces restricted freedom of movement and authorities prevented residents from leaving their homes to access medical services, food and water. Democratically elected representatives of Kurdish areas have been detained, including MPs representing the People's Democracy Party (HDP) and local mayors replaced by government appointees.

Conference notes that Turkey is currently hosting three million refugees and asylum seekers, most of whom are escaping the atrocities in Syria. This has placed an immense strain on public services and the government has failed to provide adequate protection and support to refugees and asylum seekers in poverty, facing exploitation. The European Union (EU) has prevented refugees and asylum seekers entering its territory through deals with countries on its borders, erecting fences and denying its

responsibility to millions of vulnerable people fleeing conflict, violence and persecution.

Conference believes that UK government has failed to respond to the erosion of democracy and human rights in Turkey, instead prioritising future trade deals and preventing refugees entering Europe.

Conference denounces Foreign Secretary Boris Johnson's call on the EU to stop pushing Turkey "into a corner" over the death penalty. EU human rights laws must be fully implemented by Turkey ahead of any accession process.

Conference calls on the National Executive Council to:

- 1) Support workers' rights in Turkey through EPSU and PSI solidarity initiatives with affiliate unions;
- 2) Urge the UK government to prioritise human rights and democracy in its negotiations with Turkey, including calling on the authorities to:
 - a) Uphold workers' rights, end the arbitrary dismissal of public sector workers and ensure those who have been suspended or dismissed are given the right to a fair hearing;
 - b) Lift the closure of media outlets and release all journalists detained for exercising their right to freedom of expression;
 - c) Release all political prisoners and resume the peace process, in which trade unions and civil society can fully participate.
- 3) Urge the UK government along with other EU member states to support the resettlement of refugees from Turkey and end the return of refugees and asylum seekers to Turkey on the flawed basis it is a safe third country.

National Executive Council

65. TURKEY

Conference notes with concern the attacks on the Kurdish community in Turkey, where the government of President Erdogan has over the past two years:

- 1) Ended peace negotiations with Kurdish leader Abdullah Ocalan;
- 2) Increased repression against Kurdish activists and communities leading to the jailing of many activists and the death of hundreds of civilians;
- 3) Removed the immunity of Members of Parliament and charged MPs from the Peace and Democracy Party (HDP) with terrorist offences, jailing a number of them including the co-leaders Demirtas and Yuksekdag;
- 4) Removed from office several elected mayors and replaced them with state appointed officials;
- 5) Sacked thousands of public servants;
- 6) Closed down many media outlets and jailed journalists;
- 7) Closed down NGOs including charities supporting refugees, abused women and children and the Kurdish women's organisation, the Free Women's Assembly (KJA).

Conference notes that this coincides with Turkey's attacks on Kurdistan Workers Party (PKK) targets in Iraq and Kurdish forces in Syria, who have been fighting and defeating ISIS, and illustrates that the suppression of Kurdish identity, culture and democratic aspirations is central to the Turkish government's domestic and regional policy.

In light of the above, Conference condemns the UK government's continuing sale of arms to Turkey.

Conference condemns the attempted coup in Turkey but notes that the Turkish government has used this as an excuse to restrict freedom of speech, association, democratic and human rights.

Conference welcomes the growing support for solidarity with the Kurdish people and for steps to be taken to restart a peace process. We welcome the setting up of the trade union initiated "Freedom for Ocalan" Campaign and call on the National Executive Council to affiliate to the Campaign.

Finally, Conference calls on the National Executive Council to:

- a) Support calls for the suspension of arms sales to Turkey until full democratic rights are restored and a peace process is underway;
- b) Strengthen links with progressive trade unions in Turkey and arrange reciprocal exchanges to build solidarity actions;
- c) Call for the release of all political prisoners including the co-leaders of the HDP, the Kurdish women's movement and Abdullah Ocalan;
- d) Support efforts to pressure the Turkish government to reinstate peace

negotiations with Kurdish leaders and organisations.

South Lanarkshire

65.1

Insert in first paragraph, after "concern": "the erosion of democracy and human rights throughout Turkey, including" delete "in Turkey" after "Kurdish community".

Delete "Kurdish" from point 1) and replace with "Kurdistan Workers Party (PKK)".

Insert at end of point 5) after "servants": "and harassed and arrested trade unionists"

Delete second paragraph after: "Conference notes that this coincides with" and replace with: "the deployment of security forces, imposition of curfews and restrictions on freedom of movement in the south east of Turkey, and military attacks on Democratic Union Party (PYD), People's Protection Units (YPG) and Kurdistan Workers Party (PKK) targets in Syria and Iraq, who have been fighting and defeating so called Islamic State (ISIS). Conference condemns the Turkish government's oppression of the Kurdish population and the continued erosion of human rights, democracy and fundamental freedoms."

Delete point c) after "Call for the release of all political prisoners" and replace with: "including trade unionists, academics, journalists, the co-leaders of the HDP and the Kurdish women's movement, and call for the release of Abdullah Ocalan as part of a negotiated peace process with the PKK."

Add final point: "e) Support calls for the end of arbitrary dismissals of public service workers and the right to a fair hearing for all those who have been suspended or dismissed."

National Executive Council

65.2

Delete second sentence of the fifth paragraph, following "steps to be taken to restart a peace process." and replace with:

"We note the setting up of the trade union initiated "Freedom for Ocalan" Campaign and call on the National Executive Council to meet with the campaign."

National Executive Council

66. SAUDI ARABIA - ENDING THE LINKS

Conference notes that in March 2015, a Saudi led coalition intervened in Yemen's civil war in support of the country's recently deposed president. The move was backed by a deeply slanted UN security council resolution, in which the Saudi's and other regional monarchies took a leading role in drafting, and which was then rubber-stamped by their western allies.

At least 10,000 people have been killed, including about 4,000 civilians, mostly by coalition airstrikes.

A UN report documented more than 100 strikes on civilian's targets in the first nine months of the intervention, describing a pattern of such attacks that was "widespread and systematic". The world's leading human rights organisations and humanitarian non-governmental organisation's all agree with that assessment.

Whitehall has approved £3.3 billion of arms exports (including bombs and missiles) to Saudi Arabia since the intervention began, a huge rise on the equivalent preceding period.

According to the UN World Food Programme, 14 million Yemenis are going hungry, half of them now tipping into outright starvation, an outcome long predicted by aid agencies.

Conference recognises that all sides in the conflict have been guilty of siege tactics and indiscriminate attacks on civilians, but the coalition is responsible for the vast majority of the suffering, and the coalition is the side that Britain is actively supporting.

Last year the Parliamentary Labour Party moved a motion "That this House supports efforts to bring about a cessation of hostilities and provide humanitarian relief in Yemen, and notes that the country is now on the brink of famine; condemns the reported bombings of civilian areas that have exacerbated the crisis, believes that a full independent UN-led investigation must be established into alleged violations of international humanitarian law in the conflict in Yemen".

Conference believes such a motion is in line with UNISON policy.

Conference is disappointed therefore that almost 100 Labour MP's failed to support this motion despite there being a whip imposed.

Conference refutes the suggestion by John Woodcock MP that "the support we are giving is largely to help train pilots in targeting

practices that reduce civilian casualties, trying to influence the Saudis into unambiguous compliance with humanitarian law".

Conference therefore condemns the abstentions as a direct betrayal of Yemeni civilians caught up in the ongoing assaults.

Conference is also concerned that in moving the motion Emily Thornberry describe the Labour Party position as "Saudi Arabia will remain a valued strategic, security and economic ally in years to come".

Conference therefore agrees:

- 1) That a country with the appalling human rights record of Saudi Arabia should not be considered a 'valued ally';
- 2) To call for an end to all military links with Saudi Arabia;
- 3) To work through Labour Link to call on the Labour Party and the Parliamentary Labour Party to adopt a similar position.

Wolverhampton

66.1

Delete from first paragraph: "The move was backed by a deeply slanted UN security resolution, in which the Saudi's and other regional monarchies took a leading role in drafting, and which was rubber-stamped by their western allies."

At end of second paragraph, after "coalition airstrikes." add:

"A further 42,000 have been injured and over 3 million people displaced."

Delete seventh paragraph after "the country is now on the brink of famine;" and replace with: "condemns the reported bombings of civilian areas that have exacerbated this crisis; believes that a full independent UN-led investigation must be established into alleged violations of international humanitarian law in the conflict in Yemen; and calls on the Government to suspend its support for the Saudi Arabia-led coalition forces in Yemen until it has been determined whether they have been responsible for any such violations."

Add to the end of the ninth paragraph, after "whip imposed":

"and condemns those MPs who voted against the motion"

Delete tenth, eleventh and twelfth paragraphs starting "Conference refutes the suggestion" and replace with: "Conference is concerned that the Conservative government has disregarded violations of human rights and the humanitarian crisis in Yemen in its trade negotiations with Saudi Arabia, and calls for human rights to be prioritised in all UK trade deals."

National Executive Council

67. PALESTINE: 50 YEARS OF OCCUPATION

Conference notes that 2017 commemorates the 50th anniversary of the occupation of East Jerusalem, the West Bank and Gaza, the 10th anniversary of the siege of Gaza and the centenary of the Balfour Declaration. These events continue to have a devastating impact of the lives of 1.9 million people living under siege in Gaza, 2.7 million people in the illegally occupied West Bank and millions of refugees forced from their homes by the conflict.

In the last 50 years the illegal occupation of the West Bank and East Jerusalem has intensified. About 250 illegal settlements and outposts have been built housing at least 547,000 settlers on over 60 per cent of Palestinian land. Building has increased dramatically in recent years alongside the rapid demolition of Palestinian homes. In 2016 alone the Israeli government destroyed at least 1,089 Palestinian-owned structures in the West Bank.

For the last decade the Israeli government have blockaded access to Gaza by land, sea and air, creating a virtual prison in which fundamental human rights are denied. Almost half of households now suffer from food insecurity and only five per cent of water is drinkable. 42 per cent of the population are unemployed and many homes, schools and health facilities are yet to be rebuilt after the 2014 bombing campaign. Israel, as an occupying force, must lift the blockade immediately and comply with international law.

Conference welcomes United Nations resolution 2334 approved in December 2016 reiterating 10 previous resolutions, and reaffirming that Israel's settlements have no legal validity and constitute a flagrant violation of international law. However, the Israeli government's hostility to the resolution simply confirms its longstanding opposition to a viable two state solution.

The resolution commits the United Nations to examine practical ways and means to

secure the full implementation of its relevant resolutions. Conference reaffirms its support for Boycott, Divestment and Sanctions (BDS), including a UN arms embargo on Israel and a ban on settlement goods as practical ways of persuading Israel to implement the relevant UN resolutions and end the occupation and the repression of the Palestinian people.

Conference welcomes the UK's support for the resolution but is concerned by Prime Minister Theresa May's damaging comments downplaying the impact of settlements. The Conservative government's desire to develop a close relationship with the Trump White House should not be at the expense of Palestinian people's rights.

Conference welcomes the establishment of the European Trade Union Initiative for Justice for Palestine and supports its efforts to bring together European and Palestinian unions to collaborate on campaigns to end the European Union and member states' complicity with Israeli violations of international law.

Conference believes that the Israeli government has deliberately attempted to close the door on any prospects of a two state solution, by colonising much of the land earmarked for a viable, independent Palestinian State. Conference reaffirms its support for the right of the Palestinian people to determine their own future through democratic means, and call on the international community to help facilitate a fair, political solution to the conflict based on the principles of democracy, human rights and international law.

Conference calls on the National Executive Council to:

- 1) Support the Palestine Solidarity Campaign, Make It Right and other initiatives using the anniversaries of the occupation, blockade and Balfour to campaign for Palestinian rights;
- 2) Continue to campaign for the British government to recognise the Palestinian state and genuinely support the implementation United Nations resolution 2334 and other resolutions calling for an end to the Israeli occupation and supporting the right of the Palestinian people to self determination;
- 3) Support the European Trade Union Initiative for Justice for Palestine;
- 4) Encourage branches to support and affiliate to the Palestine Solidarity Campaign.

Halton

67.1

In the eighth paragraph following "Palestinian State." add:

Conference also notes Israel's attacks and those of its allies on the worldwide solidarity movement with Palestine including measures which seek to outlaw support for the Boycott, Divestment and Sanctions campaign.

In the final paragraph, add the following additional sub-paragraphs:

- "5) To seek appropriate ways to defend the right to campaign for peace with justice for the Palestinian people, in particular, to challenge regulations which seek to restrict Local Government Pension Funds' investment decisions and public bodies' procurement policies; and,
- 6) To continue to seek appropriate ways to support the Boycott, Divestment and Sanctions campaign, both through its own purchasing etc. and that of branches and regions and also through the influence UNISON and its members can bring to bear on others' purchasing and investment decisions.
- 7) To give maximum support to a global day for Justice Now for the Palestinian People on Saturday 4th November 2017 arranged to coincide with the centenary of the Balfour Declaration."

Wolverhampton

67.2

In point 1) after the word "initiatives" add the words: "including those that call for workers unity between workers of all faiths and nationalities in Israel/Palestine,"

South Derbyshire Healthcare

68. PALESTINE TIME FOR A NEW DEBATE

Conference calls upon UNISON through its international solidarity department to enhance its existing policy on Palestine namely by strengthening UNISON policy to include both colonisation and occupation of Palestine into the policy wording.

Colonisation."The action or process of settling among and establishing control over the indigenous people of an area." Source

UN, President Jimmy Carter 2006.

The preeminent obstacle to peace is Israel's colonization of Palestine. There were just a few hundred settlers in the West Bank and Gaza when I became president, but the Likud government expanded settlement activity after I left office. President Ronald Reagan condemned this policy, and reaffirmed that Resolution 242 remained "the foundation stone of America's Middle East peace effort." President George H.W. Bush even threatened to reduce American aid to Israel.

Conference it goes without saying that within this motion we can give many examples of the ongoing and ever expanding colonisation of Palestine however as the motion states our objective as regards the motion is to strengthen our existing policy with regards Palestine.

It was clear to all concerned who visited Palestine as part of the UNISON delegation in April 2016 that the ever expanding illegal settlements with the full legislative backing of the Israeli parliament are a clear and unambiguous project of colonisation.

Conference Occupation is temporary, colonisation is permanent. We must act now and not wait until we read about the Palestinian indigenous people in the historical context. Including colonisation in our existing policy provides a new platform for debate that allows our members to speak about the issue surrounding the situation in Palestine from the context of examples of colonialism and its historical lessons.

Royal Hospital Trust

68.1

Delete first paragraph and replace with: "Conference calls on the National Executive Council to use the words colonisation and occupation when describing the illegal occupation of Palestine."

In the second paragraph insert "is defined by the United Nations as" after "Colonisation". Delete "Source UN, President Jimmy Carter 2006."

At the beginning of the third paragraph insert "In 2006 former US President Jimmy Carter said ""

Delete fourth paragraph.

National Executive Council

69. NEW THREATS TO CUBA FROM TRUMP ADMINISTRATION

UNISON welcomes the re-establishment of diplomatic relations between the US and Cuba in 2015. However, we note that the US blockade remains in place and Guantánamo Bay continues to be illegally US-occupied.

UNISON notes that the US Treasury Department's Office of Foreign Assets Control imposed 52 fines on US and overseas companies for carrying out financial transactions with Cuba due to blockade legislation, at a total of over \$14.4 billion, under the Obama administration alone.

UNISON notes that the risk of extraterritorial OFAC fines negatively impacts UK trade and relations with Cuba, including the closure of the Cuba Solidarity Campaign's (CSC) Co-operative Bank account in 2015.

Former U.N. Secretary-General Ban Ki-moon called the blockade the "most unjust, severe and long-lived system" of sanctions ever applied against a country. It deprives Cuba of medicines, causes shortages and leads to high import costs on food and other essentials.

UNISON notes that despite all the hardships from the US blockade, which has caused over \$833 billion in damages, Cuba continues to be an inspiration with its excellent public services and internationalism. The Cuban government spends over half of its annual budget on health, education and social care and there are currently over 65,000 Cuban workers delivering health and education to 89 countries.

UNISON notes that the Trump administration poses new threats to Cuba. President Trump and Vice-President Pence both threatened to reverse the limited progress that took place under Obama during their election campaign and Trump has appointed some key pro-blockade lobbyists into key roles in his new administration.

International solidarity with the Cuban people is crucial in light of this threat and the campaign to end the blockade is now more important than ever.

Conference therefore commits to redouble our efforts to:

- 1) Call on the US government to completely end the blockade of Cuba and cease its occupation of Guantánamo Bay;
- 2) Call on the UK Government to oppose all US extraterritorial threats against

UK-based companies, using existing UK antidote legislation to counteract the effects of the US extraterritorial blockade laws;

- 3) Urge all UNISON branches to affiliate to the Cuba Solidarity Campaign and/or the Scottish Cuba Solidarity Campaign and encourage members to join as individuals.

South Lanarkshire

70. DON'T LET CUBA BE TRUMPED

Conference should be concerned at the future of Cuba – US relations following the election of Donald Trump as US President and his administration appointments.

While the change in US policies towards Cuba under Barack Obama, including the re-establishment of diplomatic relations and the signing of a range of bilateral deals were welcome moves; the US trade blockade which has existed for 55 years remained in place and Guantánamo Bay continues to be US occupied.

The election of Donald Trump with Republican Party majorities in both chambers of Congress threatens to undo the limited progress in Cuba-US relations.

In October, during a speech in Florida, where anti-Castro sentiment is high, Trump called Obama's deals with Cuba "one-sided" and only beneficial to Havana. He went on to say "But all of the concessions that Barack Obama has granted the Castro regime were done with executive order, which means the next president can reverse them. And that is what I will do unless the Castro regime meets our demands".

It remains unclear as to how specifically the Trump administration will act on Cuba, but UNISON's campaigning work and international solidarity must continue unabated, and given the very real threat to Cuba posed by the messages coming out of the Trump administration, be re-energised.

Conference calls on the National Executive Council to:

- 1) Ensure we publicise the threats to Cuba to UNISON members via the union's publications and press statements;
- 2) Work collectively through the TUC with sister unions who share our views on Cuba;
- 3) Encourage regions and branches to visit Cuba in solidarity with the Cuban people and Cuban trade unions;
- 4) Give support to and campaign with the Cuba Solidarity Campaign;
- 5) Encourage branches and regions to affiliate to the Cuba Solidarity Campaign.

Newcastle City

71. SOLIDARITY WITH VENEZUELA

Conference notes the gains made by Venezuela's progressive government over the last 17 years. Such gains include record investment in public services, creating a free education system and implementing a free national health service. 20 million people have benefited from various anti-poverty missions which have reduced extreme poverty from 20% to 4.8%. Since 2010, the construction of 1.2 million homes has enabled the provision of social and low cost housing for Venezuela's poorest citizens.

Conference reaffirms its position adopted in 2006 of supporting the progress the Venezuelan government has achieved through using the country's resources for the benefit of the majority of its people.

Conference further notes Venezuela's commitment to trade union rights through a progressive labour law. The law has enshrined the right to form unions, trade union freedom, the right to strike and to take secondary and solidarity action; recognised the right to collective bargaining, and an obligation for employers to negotiate with trade unions; ended outsourcing and the use of agency labour to undermine terms and conditions; implemented the right to social security, including pensions, for all workers for the first time; extended maternity and paternity leave; prohibited all forms of discrimination and brought into place an obligation for employers to promote and support employment for disabled workers; established minimum wages and premium payments for shift work by law; defined mass dismissals by law and granted the Labour Ministry power to suspend such dismissals through a set resolution; and granted the right to training and education for all workers.

Conference believes that Venezuela currently faces a range of political and economic difficulties which seriously threaten social progress in the country. These difficulties have resulted from a global crash in oil prices that has damaged export revenue and the economy. The economic difficulties

have been exacerbated by US sanctions placed over Venezuela after President Obama declared the country 'an unusual and extraordinary threat to the national security and foreign policy of the United States'. The executive order was opposed by all 33 members of the Community of Latin American and Caribbean states (CELAC). The US has now admitted that Venezuela 'does not pose a threat', yet sanctions remain.

Conference further believes that elements of Venezuela's right wing have refused to recognise the democratic election of President Maduro and have systematically attempted to bring about his removal through 'any means necessary' including undemocratic action. The threats facing Venezuela are critical for the country and for Latin America, and therefore require urgent solidarity from trade unionists.

Conference commends the work of the Venezuela Solidarity Campaign (VSC) in both highlighting social progress in Venezuela and challenging inaccurate reporting of the country in the UK and international media.

Conference calls on the National Executive Council to:

- 1) Encourage UNISON branches to affiliate to the VSC;
- 2) Invite Venezuelan speakers to UNISON conferences;
- 3) Send representatives on trade union delegations to Venezuela to build trade union links and to stand with progressive trade unions in the country;
- 4) Ensure information on the positive work of the Venezuelan government and the achievements it has made for the people of Venezuela is disseminated widely.

North West

72. JOBSTOWN NOT GUILTY – DEFEND THE RIGHT TO PROTEST.

In 2016 working people in the Republic of Ireland built a mass campaign of non-payment and direct action to defeat the imposition of a tax on water. This charge was a first step towards the privatisation of water. On 21 October 2016, a 17 year old was found guilty of false imprisonment in the Children's Court in the Republic of Ireland. He was 15 at the time of the 'false imprisonment', which consisted of participating in a protest against water charges and austerity on 15 November 2014, which resulted in Joan Burton's (the then Deputy Prime Minister) car being delayed for two and a half hours in Jobstown in Tallaght in the Republic of Ireland. There was no allegation or charge against him of any violence. He was recognised by the judge as having led a "blameless life".

However, the judge found him guilty of false imprisonment and listed the following factors which led him to that conclusion: He sat in front of a car and encouraged others to do so; He participated in a slow march; He momentarily stood in Joan Burton's way and asked to talk to her; He used a megaphone to chant "No way, we won't pay."

Conference believes that:

- 1) It is clear that he was protesting, not kidnapping. Although he was given a conditional discharge, meaning that he will not face imprisonment if of good behaviour for nine months, the important fact is that he was found guilty of false imprisonment because of participating in a protest. The verdict prepares the way for convictions and imprisonment of 18 adult defendants next year, and a dramatic broadening of the definition of false imprisonment to include many forms of protest. Striking workers could find their picket lines classed as false imprisonment, as could any protesters who engage in a slow march or sit down protest;
 - 2) In England, Wales and Northern Ireland a system of law similar to that in the Republic operates. There is a danger that a successful prosecution of the Jobstown defendants could lead to similar tactics being used against protesters here. The first trial of adults starts on April 24 with a group of seven defendants charged with false imprisonment. One of those is Paul Murphy, an MP for the Anti Austerity Alliance. If jailed for more than six months, he will be removed as an MP and the people of Dublin South West (which includes Jobstown) will be denied the democratic choice they made.
- Conference resolves to:
- a) Condemn the conviction of the 17 year old protester of false imprisonment;
 - b) Recognises that "an injury to one is an injury to all" and this conviction is a threat to everybody's democratic right to protest and to effective trade unionism;

- c) Calls for all charges to be dropped against all the Jobstown protesters immediately. Agree to send a message of solidarity and a donation to the #JobstownNotGuilty campaign and to publicise and support activities supporting the campaign.

Mid Yorkshire Health

Europe

73. EXITING THE EU - A FAIR DEAL FOR WORKERS AND PUBLIC SERVICES

Conference notes that the triggering of Article 50 in early 2017 is a decision that affects working people, their families and communities in the UK, in the European Union and broader Europe. The Exiting the EU negotiations require that the government both seeks to leave the EU but also negotiates a new relationship and trade deal with the EU. This is an historic European negotiation that must answer both the challenges of today and tomorrow and fundamentally address devolved UK constitutional and legal issues that also arise.

Conference believes that these negotiations must be transparent, open to trade union consultation and involve parliamentary scrutiny and accountability. Workers need a fair deal from these negotiations with provisions for investment in quality jobs; protection of livings standards and employment rights; funding for quality public services, regional economies and infrastructure projects; an end to austerity pay levels; a fairer and more equal society and real future opportunities for young people.

Conferences further notes the governments' introduction of the Great Repeal Bill 2017. The Conservative government has proposed this will be an opportunity to scrutinise, amend, repeal or improve any aspect of EU law in the future. It is imperative that workers' rights, derived from European Union legislation, are safeguarded and maintained during both EU negotiations and in the future, after the exit date of the UK from the EU. No changes should be made to relevant workers rights legislation except through primary legislation open to full parliamentary scrutiny and trade union consultation.

Conference also believes that an EU deal will only be fair to workers if it does not progressively undermine workers' rights over time. Therefore any future trade deal between the UK and EU must include a commitment and a mechanism whereby the UK cannot fall behind the EU on improvements to employment rights. To ensure that UK workers rights continue to be no less favourable than EU Worker Rights in the future, UK courts and tribunals must have regard to positive developments in the EU's social and employment legislative framework.

Regaining control over the UK economy includes rethinking the use of state aid rules to fund public services and new national infrastructure projects. There is a new opportunity in public procurement to mandate the use of 'quality over price' in awarding private contracts to encourage corporate responsibility, encourage in-house provision, add social value in public services and prevent the race to the bottom.

Conference believes that whilst we have the opportunity to refinance and rebuild our NHS and care services the government has chosen not to. Instead between now and 2022 an estimated £70 billion in a budget 'tax give away' has been given to the very richest and to big business. This is not a fair deal for the public or public services.

Conference further believes that the government must place a fair deal for public services at the core of any new deal with the EU and wider global trade deals. Public services need to be fairly funded, protected and excluded from any new global trade deals and unfair private investment courts. Public services must also be removed from trade deals which encourage a global 'race to the bottom' through de-regulation, little enforcement protections of core ILO conventions and increased privatisation where private operators are allowed to put 'global' profits and protection of investments before public interest, local economies and decent pay for workers.

Conference believes that in the interests of UK workers, public services and the economy the government needs to pursue a new trade deal agreement with the EU which provides the best economic opportunities for the UK to

protect living standards and jobs.

Conference notes the free movement of goods, services, capital and workers remains a corner stone of the EU's Single Market. There can be no access to the Single Market if the right of EU - workers to seek employment in the UK and vice-versa is no longer guaranteed and is restricted by various controls. A core principle of EU free movement of labour should be that there is equal pay for equal work in the same work place regardless of nationality and it allows for the expansion of collective bargaining.

Conference however reiterates its opposition to all legislation from Europe which allows the exploitation of foreign workers or 'posted workers' and European Court of Justice decisions like Viking, Laval, Ruffert and Luxembourg which put competition and the profit of business before workers rights and which have also been used to attack trade union collective bargaining, the right to strike and workers' pay and conditions in public procurement.

Conference also believes instead that there must be better regulation of the UK jobs market to ensure every worker has a secure job with secure pay, where workers are treated with equal rights and given decent pay, terms and conditions. Collective bargaining agreements need to be in place in key sectors to stop undercutting, so that workers cannot be undercut by the unscrupulous use of agency workers, zero hour contracts and bogus self-employment.

Conference also agrees that Exiting of the EU must not allow racists and xenophobes to use borders to divide workers. The 'right to remain' for EU workers and freedom of movement must be defended against nationalists and corporate interests who use these issues to play workers against each other. Workers united in solidarity together are stronger in defending and promoting our interests across Europe.

Conference opposes all racists and xenophobe attacks. We stand in solidarity with those facing such hatred and violence in the work place and in our communities. The UK government should guarantee the right of EU citizens to remain in the UK and in particular recognise the valuable contribution that migrant workers make in vital public services such as health and social care. The right of UK workers to remain in the EU should also be part of the fair trade deal between the UK and the EU.

Conference believes in a fair deal with the European Union in which peace and cooperation, sustainable growth in all countries, and human and social rights must be preserved. At this moment where European cooperation and integration are threatened, conference is committed to continue to work together with our European sister trade unions, for quality public services, to fight social dumping and pursue a Social Europe.

Conference calls on the National Executive Council to campaign for a fair deal for workers and public services and:

- 1) Continue to inform and engage UNISON members and the general public on how Exiting the EU negotiations may impact on the four key priority areas set out in the UNISON Exiting the EU campaign:
 - a) Employment, health and safety standards and trade union rights;
 - b) Public services and professional standards;
 - c) Trade deals/standards, environmental regulations and public procurement;
 - d) Freedom of movement and right to remain. Fighting racism, discrimination and promoting equalities and human rights;
- 2) Work with the TUC, ICTU (and their seven point plan), STUC, WTUC, Labour Party, MPs, MEPs, EPSU, ETUC and PSI and other alliances - who specifically campaign on public services, employment rights, human rights, equality rights, migration rights, environmental and consumer standards, health and safety and trade deals - to ensure the government adopts a transparent, informative, consultative and inclusive approach to all aspects of Exiting the EU negotiations and the Great Repeal Bill 2017 legislative process including addressing all devolved issues in Scotland, Wales and Northern Ireland;
- 3) To campaign with MPs and MEPs for an open, transparent and democratic process over the content and negotiations in the European Union as well as within the UK parliamentary process;
- 4) To campaign for an Impact Assessment of the final new EU deal with particular attention on how changes will impact on UK:

- a) Economy and Regional growth;
 - b) Public services and procurement;
 - c) Employment rights;
 - d) Income equality and gender pay;
 - e) Jobs, Skills, Pay, terms and conditions;
 - f) Health and safety;
 - g) Equality, Citizen and Human rights;
 - h) Environmental standards and Consumer protections;
 - i) Land border and the movement of people and goods between UK and the Republic of Ireland.
- 5) To continue to campaign to keep public services outside the scope of existing and new EU trade agreements and oppose legislation which seek to liberalise and deregulate public services or downgrade existing ILO, social, consumer and environmental standards;
 - 6) To oppose any new EU agreement or trade deals which undermine the democratic UK right to keep public services public or use special investor protection through ISDS (Investor state dispute settlement) or the ICS (Investor Court System) or 'lock in clauses' which would prevent the right to return public services to public ownership in the future without huge financial penalties for private profit compensation;
 - 7) To campaign for a new trade deal with the EU that provides the best economic opportunities for the UK to protect living standards, public services and jobs, now and for future generations, based on full access to the Single Market or as close to that trade model which would benefit the UK economy the best;
 - 8) To campaign for better use of state aid and procurement rules to fund quality public services and intervene in strategic industries, infrastructure and utilities under public procurement regulations and reject co-operation on domestic regulation that resembles the 'better regulation' approach that the EU has adopted and ECJ rulings which puts market competition and business interests before workers rights;
 - 9) To campaign for the Right to Remain for EU workers and vice-versa for UK workers and citizens in other EU countries and continue to provide support and information to UNISON's estimated 70,000 EU members;
 - 10) To continue to promote equality and challenge all forms of discrimination, including racism and hate crime, supporting migrant workers and the right for a humane immigration system, the EU free movement of labour and promoting UNISON's campaign to take action against undercutting of pay and conditions by closing down cheap labour loopholes which exploit low paid workers and thereby strengthening workplace protections;
 - 11) To campaign for a UK legislative mechanism in the new EU deal that ensures that the UK's equalities and human rights, employment and labour laws, public procurement social provisions, consumer protection and environmental laws are not weakened or downgraded in the Exiting of the EU and that they continue to be favourably updated and interpreted so that UK workers have the same rights and protections as EU workers.

National Executive Council

73.1

In second paragraph after "involve" delete all text until "Workers" and replace with "both parliamentary scrutiny and accountability and the scrutiny and consent of the devolved legislatures in Northern Ireland, Scotland and Wales."

In third paragraph after "consultation," insert "Conference opposes the plans outlined by the Conservative Government to undermine human rights protections through not incorporating the EU Charter of Fundamental Rights into UK law."

Insert new ninth paragraph: "Conference recognises that in Northern Ireland, the vote of the public was to 'remain' and that the current position of the Conservative Government for a 'hard' exit from the EU places the Northern Ireland peace process in severe jeopardy. The particular circumstances of Northern Ireland must be recognised and respected within the negotiation process, with the best options for Northern Ireland, in terms of its future status and relationship with the EU being secured. This should include continued membership of the Single Market and of the Customs Union. The process of exiting the EU must not be allowed to undermine the constitutional settlement reached in Northern Ireland or the operation of the Good Friday Agreement. Current open border arrangements on the

island of Ireland, which are so vital in terms of family life, study, work and trade and which have had a major positive impact for the peace process, must be preserved. The free movement of goods, persons and services across the island of Ireland must be secured. EU funding and support for the peace process, community projects, infrastructure and farming in Northern Ireland must be sustained."

In 4) i) delete all text and replace with: "The Northern Ireland peace process, the land border and the movement of people, goods and services between the UK and the Republic of Ireland."

Northern Ireland

73.2

In the first paragraph, insert new second sentence:

"Young people in particular will have to live longest with the consequence of exiting the EU, which is likely to bring enormous change to the employment and social landscape of the UK for generations to come."

Add new fifteenth paragraph: "Conference believes that the referendum conducted on 23 June 2016 was not conducted on a basis conducive to informed decision-making, and that if much of the information that has come to light since then had been available, it may well have resulted in a different outcome. Conference believes that, bearing in mind the importance of the issue, the people of the UK deserve the widest possible consultation on any new deal with the EU once it is agreed by Parliament and before it is adopted."

Add new bullet point 12): "12) To report back to National Delegate Conference 2018 on the latest information on any negotiations and proposed legislative changes, and to provide for debate on the best information available as to whether the terms of any deal with the EU approved by Parliament should be the subject of consultation with the people of the UK."

National Young Members' Forum

73.3

Add new sixth paragraph: "There is also a recognition that the government's national action plan for implementing the UN Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights provides an opportunity to promote ethical public procurement across public services to ensure that slavery and workers' rights violations are challenged and eradicated."

Also add new 12) at end: "12) To call on the UK government to put into effect its national action plan on implementing the UN Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights across all of public services."

United Utilities

73.4

Insert new twelfth paragraph after "...and bogus self-employment.":

"Conference notes that the arguments put forward during the referendum campaign about the importance of EU-level employment rights were not successful in convincing sufficient people for a remain vote. Conference believes that this reflects the reality of working life for too many people in the UK, which involves low wages and insecure employment. Conference believes that the need to defend existing, inadequate, employment protections was not a compelling argument for millions of working people."

In point 7) after "future generations", replace the comma with a full stop and delete the remainder of the sentence.

Insert new point 12): "12) Campaign to build public support for workers' rights in the UK, and promote an ambitious vision of how employment should be regulated through a more comprehensive system of collective bargaining."

Halton

73.5

In the fourteenth paragraph after the word "Social" add the words "and Socialist"

South Derbyshire Healthcare

74. THE GREAT REPEAL BILL - PROTECTING DEVOLUTION

Conference notes that following the vote to leave the EU in June 2016 the UK Government has consistently shown a

disregard for the views of the devolved administrations in relation to the protections necessary when leaving the EU.

Conference notes the UK Government plans to introduce a 'Great Repeal Bill' designed to repeal the European Communities Act 1972 and incorporate existing EU law into UK law.

Following the passing of this Act decisions will be made, possibly by UK Government Ministers acting alone, about which elements of EU law to retain and which elements to discard. Given the current UK Government's attitude to equality and human rights in general, and worker's rights in particular, this has potential adverse implications for UNISON and its members across the UK.

Conference notes that this legislation will have major implications for the devolution settlements in Northern Ireland, Scotland and Wales as it may seek to implement a range of EU law relating to areas that are within the remit of the devolved legislatures and administrations. It may also allow UK Government Ministers to legislate to change existing EU laws without the consent of the devolved legislatures.

Conference believes that devolution has been to the benefit of our members, particularly within the fragile Northern Ireland peace process. Any interference by the UK Government in the devolution settlement, or attempts to 'claw-back' powers which have been devolved are unwelcome and will damage the delicate constitutional settlement across the UK.

Conference calls on the National Executive Council to develop a campaign, including working with the Trade Union Council of the Isles, seeking that the devolution settlement is respected throughout the process of developing and implementing the Great Repeal Bill. This campaign should include seeking that:

- 1) The UK Government does not 'claw-back' powers which have already been devolved in order to weaken existing EU law protections;
- 2) Legislative consent for the provisions of Great Repeal Bill is sought from the devolved legislatures, including any removal of the requirements placed on the devolved legislatures to abide by EU law, any alteration of the competencies of the devolved legislatures and administrations, and any changes to EU law arising from the Great Repeal Bill;
- 3) The devolved administrations are given the autonomy to reach their own positions regarding the retention and development of EU laws, including the future status of EU law, such as decisions of the Court of Justice of the European Union, in relation to devolved matters;
- 4) Further devolution of powers is brought forward if required, including, but not limited to, any powers that are 'repatriated' from the EU.

Northern Ireland

74.1

Insert in sixth paragraph after "National Executive Council":

"to work with the devolved regions"

Insert new bullet point 4):

"4) Campaign to ensure that all our governments uphold standards set by international human rights conventions."

Renumber bullet point 4) to bullet point 5)

Scotland

74.2

Add new sixth paragraph: "Conference further believes that access to the single market is good for the free movement of people and of high quality jobs. Conference recognises the moves already made by multinational companies to move jobs from the UK to sites within the EU since the referendum in June.

Conference condemns the unilateral decision by the UK Government to pursue "Hard Brexit" and believes that the constitutional future of the UK is further undermined by the actions that they have taken."

Add new bullet point 4): "4) The devolved administrations are given the autonomy to reach their own positions regarding access to the EU single market."

Lanarkshire Health

75. IMMIGRATION AND THE EFFECTS OF THE EU REFERENDUM AND THE BREXIT VOTE

The EU Referendum on 23 June 2016 and the decision of the United Kingdom (UK) to leave the European Union sent shock waves

through communities with the immigration debate becoming ever more toxic. The campaign itself resulted in unacceptable language and propaganda being used about immigration generating fear, division and a 'them and us' rhetoric.

Since the result was announced there has been a dramatic increase in racial violence across the Country. The number of hate crimes recorded for the last two weeks in June 2016 spiked by 42 per cent on the previous year. The biggest number of recorded incidents came on 24 June - the day after the result - when there were 289 hate crime related incidents recorded.

With Scotland and Northern Ireland voting to remain and England and Wales voting to leave, the split has left Great Britain divided. The main political parties at this time are in disarray and there is a lack of political leadership. After years of austerity the electorate has shown a mood for change.

With the Conservative Party electing Theresa May as Prime Minister and the new evolved Brexit department, the sense of the unknown is still very much at the top of the political agenda. With the Labour Party's internal turmoil, it will be up to the trade unions to bring some stability and clear vision.

Within the Black community we have to reflect and recognise that many within our community used their democratic right to vote to leave the EU which appeared to help fuel this meltdown of the political elite and had a significant breakdown within many families and communities.

The Labour Party, once the party of the working class and the poor, founded in Bradford where once the sounds of the machinery of the cotton mills could be heard, the poorest and the youngest of our nation applying their trade and the migrants that were immigrants from the Asian, West Indian and African Continents continued the profitable industry of that time, did not get their message to remain across to many of those communities

Soon after the result was announced UNISON called for unity and committed to hold the Leave campaign to their promises, more money for the NHS, rights at work remaining intact and continuing to defend and protect workers and public services.

As discussions regarding the UK's future relationship with Europe get underway, Black workers face a period of instability at home and at work. Our union has a role to play not just in continuing the fight for equality but in providing stability, unity and support to Black, and all workers.

The EU has been active in a number of human rights protections including employment and Anti-Discrimination law. Many of these protections, particularly those around anti-discrimination on the basis of race, gender, sexual orientation, religion, disability and age, have been incorporated into UK law by the Equality Act 2010. However Brexit will mean the EU law basis of these rights will disappear. This will not change the Equality Act or other UK legislation however if Parliament wanted to weaken such rights Brexit makes it much easier to do so given EU minimum standards of protection would no longer provide a backstop to any changes.

Furthermore, whilst many of the rights in the European Convention on Human Rights (ECHR) find their way into UK law through the UK Human Rights Act (and not EU law) the protection of these rights may be subject to change arising out of any Government plans to consult on repealing the Human Rights Act and replacing it with a British Bill of Rights. Something that has been regularly threatened by the Conservative Government in recent years.

As we face a future outside the EU we must be vigilant against any attempt to weaken our human rights or equality legislation going forward. As Black members we have long campaigned for equality - in this political climate the challenges may be increasing but our determination is greater still.

Conference believes the hard Brexit pushed by UKIP and the right-wing of the Tory Party would be an unmitigated disaster leading to job losses, price hikes and hitting those who can least afford it hardest. We welcome UNISON's initiative and report highlighting the EU referendum result and UNISON's exiting the EU strategic campaign and the current volatile and uncertain future.

That is why this motion calls on the union to pursue a number of key initiatives to tackle the principal of non-discrimination and equality and work with the National Executive Council to ensure UNISON, through our

Labour link, make this Government and other devolved Governments remain accountable to the masses and ensure we protect our human rights, employment rights and civil liberties. Conference recognises that the struggles that Black members face began long before any mention of an EU referendum.

We therefore call on the National Executive Council to work with the National Black Members Committee to:

- 1) Recognise that the issue of immigration and free movement of people will continue to be high profile and liaise with Regional Black Members' Committees to share best practice and ideas on how to support members impacted by this and highlight the positive influence of immigration both to our public services and wider society;
- 2) Work with Labour Link to consider how we can encourage the Labour Party and other political leaders to acknowledge and address the issues most affecting our Black members, e.g. falling incomes, insecure jobs, unaffordable housing and cuts to public services – which led to many feeling disengaged;
- 3) Continue to campaign against any form of racial violence, encouraging members to report such incidents and providing support to UNISON members who experience any form of hate crime;
- 4) Seek to work with Labour Link to gain a commitment from the Labour Party for a complete equality review and removing such parts of the law that increases the threat to our civil liberties or has a negative impact on equality legislation.

National Black Members' Committee

76. DEFEND FREEDOM OF MOVEMENT

Conference notes:

- 1) The continuing rhetoric from politicians and from many media outlets that foment division through the scapegoating of migrants, refugees and Muslims;
- 2) That as many as 3m EU citizens resident in the UK, including many UNISON members, are living through a period of uncertainty since the Brexit referendum result due to the lack of clarity from the Government regarding their rights to continue residing and working in Britain;
- 3) That access to health services, in particular, is under threat through the insistence that EU citizens living in the UK are required, in certain circumstances, to carry independent private health insurance;
- 4) That UNISON is currently prioritising defending members who are migrants and actively seeking to recruit new members from amongst the EU workforce;
- 5) That Theresa May's stance in the Brexit negotiations means surrendering the existing EU-based rights of free movement to/from the UK, while trying to keep access to EU markets;
- 6) That 54% of the British public are in favour of granting immediate and full residency rights to EU citizens currently in Britain (with this majority increasing to 67% if EU governments were to reciprocate with a similar guarantee to Britons in EU countries).

Conference resolves:

- a) To campaign vigorously to defend any member under threat of deportation;
- b) To defend access to health services, free at the point of use, for all those who need it;
- c) To defend existing EU-based rights of free movement to/from the UK, and to seek to extend such rights of movement;
- d) To call on Labour Link to ask the Labour Party to carry a policy of defence of existing EU-based free movement to/from the UK.

Salford City

77. DEFEND FREEDOM OF MOVEMENT

Conference notes:

- 1) The continuing rhetoric from the politicians and some media that creates division by scapegoating migrants, refugees and Muslims;
- 2) That there are as many as three million EU citizens resident in the UK, including many UNISON members living through a period of horrible uncertainty following the Brexit vote, not knowing if they will be able to continue living and working in Britain;
- 3) That EU citizens living in the UK are required in certain circumstances to carry independent, private health insurance, threatening access to health services;
- 4) That UNISON defends members who are

migrants and actively recruits among the EU workforce;

- 5) That Theresa May's stance in the Brexit negotiations threatens to surrender the existing EU-based rights of free movement to/from the UK, in return for access to EU markets.

Conference resolves:

- a) To campaign vigorously to defend any member under threat of deportation;
- b) To demand access to health services, free at the point of use for all those who need it;
- c) To defend existing EU-based rights of free movement to/from the UK and to seek to extend such rights of movement;
- d) To call on Labour Link to ask the Labour Party to carry a policy of defence of existing EU-based free movement to and from the UK.

Sandwell

78. RIGHT TO REMAIN FOR EU CITIZENS POST-BREXIT

Conference notes:

- 1) That the government has refused to agree that citizens of other EU countries who are UK residents will be allowed to remain in the UK, if the UK leaves the EU;
- 2) That these EU citizens have moved to the UK legally and in good faith and in many cases have made their lives here. They are our neighbours, friends, colleagues and fellow union members;
- 3) That our union is already undertaking work to support those members directly affected;
- 4) That the implication of the Government's refusal to guarantee their right to remain is that it envisages the possibility that it will have these people identified, detained and deported;
- 5) That this could result in our members being asked to carry out work to identify, detain or deport EU citizens.

Conference:

- a) Welcomes the work already being undertaken by UNISON to support members who are non-UK EU/EEA citizens;
- b) Calls on the Government to immediately guarantee the rights of EU and EEA citizens to remain in the UK and;
- c) Calls on UNISON's National Executive Council to campaign and lobby against any policy resulting in the removal of EU/EEA citizens from the UK.

Local Government Organisations

79. WORKING PEOPLE MUST NOT PAY THE PRICE FOR BREXIT

Conference notes the Conservative Government's plans for Brexit which represent a significant risk for working people in the UK. The EU has played a key role in protecting workers from exploitation, inequality, hazards and discrimination, and in promoting good employment practices. The referendum result does make Brexit a reality and that democratic decision must be respected, however the trade union movement must now ensure that the Government does not use leaving Europe as an opportunity to deliver a bonfire of those established employment and equality rights.

It has become clear the Tories' vision for Brexit is of the UK acting as a low-tax, low-regulation haven for unscrupulous businesses. With no concrete plan for creating a stable economy - or how our public services will be properly funded - the need for stability and reassurance for working people has never been greater. Hard-working public sector workers from Europe who came to the UK to work for our NHS, schools and social care, must also be reassured they are welcome and can remain.

Conference believes that employment rights must be protected in full and that any plan for Brexit must include a provision for investment in quality jobs and the protection of living standards. Furthermore, any trade deal with the EU and other major economies must include a fair deal for public services, rather than the threat of further privatisation represented in the now stalled Transatlantic Trade and Investment Partnership (TTIP) negotiations.

The North East is set to lose the most in terms of funding as a result of Brexit, having received £195.4 million in European Social Fund grants and £296.0 million in European Regional Development Fund grants. The combined total of these two figures is the equivalent of £189 per head over a seven-year period - the most money received by any region in the UK. Given the North East has already been on the receiving end of

some of the deepest public sector cuts in the country (without the benefit of so-called sweetheart deals enjoyed by some parts of the country) the stakes could not be higher.

Conference therefore calls on the National Executive Council to:

- 1) Ensure that UNISON plays a key stakeholder role in Brexit negotiations;
- 2) Campaign to ensure that the UK Government does not repeal any current rights guaranteed by the EU, or water down or dismantle trade union and worker rights;
- 3) Campaign to ensure the rights of existing EU workers to remain in the UK are protected, whilst ensuring movement of workers in the EU as a key reciprocal right in any agreement that allows UK access to the single market;
- 4) Work with regions to ensure engagement with MPs, MEPs, Councillors, citizens, employees, trade unions, employers and community organisations on alternative economic strategies that benefit working people in the region within the context of Brexit.

Northern

80. PROTECTING WORKERS RIGHTS POST EU EXIT

Conference notes that when the UK leaves the European Union (EU) and re-negotiates a new EU relationship there is a real danger that workers' rights, including, but not limited to health and safety, anti-discrimination and agency worker rights derived from EU law could be lost or watered down through the Great Repeal Bill process and the negotiation of new trade deals.

Conference further notes many current employment rights result from case law emanating from the European Court of Justice.

It is vital that post-EU exit these rights are preserved, and if possible, enhanced.

Conference therefore calls on the National Executive Council:

- 1) Work with the ETUC, TUC, STUC, WTUC and ICTU to review employment legislation that may be at risk;
- 2) Work with Labour Link to make sure the Labour Party fully understand the arguments around protecting and improving current employment rights;
- 3) Ensure political lobbying of MPs includes Conservative Party;
- 4) Work with MEPs and devolved parliamentary and assembly members to ensure that devolution issues are properly considered and full protections offered to devolved nations;
- 5) Work with our self organised groups so that equalities are at the heart of our response to post-EU exit issues around employment rights and health and safety;
- 6) Develop resources for branches to support them in their campaigning with our members and the wider public on why it is important to protect workers' rights.

Coventry and St Cross Hospitals West Midlands

81. BUILDING A BETTER UK AFTER THE LEAVE VOTE

Conference notes that the result of the EU membership referendum was a major political shock as it went against the wishes of the Conservative Government, the major opposition parties, big business, the City Of London, as well as most of the leadership of the trade union movement.

Conference rejects the notion that the leave vote was primarily a consequence of social conservatism or resurgent nationalism. Rather, Conference views the preceding six years of austerity policies, and indeed some 40 years of neo-liberal economics, as causing tremendous public dissatisfaction with the status quo.

Conference believes that it is the task of the trade union and labour movement to speak to and for the concerns of those who want meaningful change in our society.

Conference notes the campaign work done by UNISON and the wider TUC to highlight the importance of the EU level in employment rights, but notes that these arguments were not sufficient to sway enough votes for a remain vote.

Conference believes that this is a reflection of the reality of working life for too many people in the UK, which involves low wages and insecure employment.

Conference believes that defending existing, inadequate, employment protections was not a compelling argument for millions of working people. Rather, we need a more ambitious vision of how employment should

be regulated, not only through minimum rights but a more comprehensive system of collective bargaining.

Conference notes that the UK's membership of the EU has provided a mixed inheritance. While some minimum employment rights are linked to our EU membership, there have been some EU level decisions and requirements that limit nation states from pursuing policies in the interests of workers (e.g. Aledo-Herron, EU procurement rules).

Conference notes that the removal of the EU level as a higher authority will increase the power of the UK government, and that given the present Government's hostility to trade unions it will be necessary to increase our campaigning work to defend and expand workers' rights.

Conference believes that the leave vote does not, and must not, mean that the UK becomes a less welcoming society. Conference believes that it is just as important that EU nationals have their rights respected in the UK as it is for UK citizens to have their rights respected in other countries.

Conference reasserts UNISON's commitment to internationalism and to equality and that the UK leaving the EU must not be allowed to impact negatively upon these principles.

Conference believes that we cannot risk a perceived permanent schism of a portrayed clash between metropolitan liberal and small-town small-c conservatives.

We are all workers, we all need public services and the welfare state – we need to build a common agenda and build a better UK outside the EU.

Conference calls on the National Executive Council to:

- 1) Campaign to build public support for workers' rights and stronger regulation of employment in the UK;
- 2) Work to ensure that the potential benefits of being outside EU procurement rules are realised to ensure that public sector, local, and ethical provider organisations are favoured in commissioning decisions;
- 3) Continue to support the right to remain of EU nationals through highlighting the positive contribution to society of migrant workers through campaigns such as 'One Day Without Us';
- 4) Campaign to ensure that both EU nationals in the UK, and UK nationals in the EU are treated fairly and equitably, and utilise as appropriate links with European unions and bodies such as the ETUC to lobby for fair treatment of UK nationals in the EU.

Manchester

81.1

In fourth paragraph, delete all after "employment rights" and add new second and third sentences:

"Whilst highlighting the positive aspects of EU workers rights and recent improved social provisions in public procurement during the EU referendum campaign, UNISON was also critical of the EU's harmful austerity policies combined with a drive toward greater competition with a pro business and profit emphasis over workers rights, market liberalisation of public services, free trade and a downward push on wages. That is why UNISON campaigned for a 'better Europe' during its campaign."

Delete fifth paragraph and replace with: "Conference notes that these arguments were not sufficient to sway enough votes for a remain vote and that this is a reflection of the reality of working life for too many people in the UK – which involves low wages and insecure employment."

Add at end of point 1): "through UNISON's exiting the EU campaign which calls for existing employment and trade union rights to be maintained and a new legal mechanism to upgrade UK rights in line with improved social provisions in the EU and favourable European Court of Justice rulings so that UK workers rights don't fall behind."

National Executive Council

82. WHAT WE WANT FROM BREXIT

Conference notes that:

- 1) The debate about what Britain will look like after Brexit is presently dominated by right wing voices;
- 2) That Theresa May has set out a vision of a Britain hostile to immigrants and unwelcoming to migrant workers who are here;
- 3) That the TUC has begun to set out what issues are at stake in the Brexit negotiations.

Conference believes that:

- a) Workers need to unite against the divisive Tory agenda that will only assist our enemies;
 - b) Brexit gives us a chance to say what sort of Britain we want;
 - c) The trade union movement needs to put forward its own vision of the future after Brexit;
 - d) We should oppose both the EU single market regime of pro-business rules and any attack on immigrants and the free movement of labour. Migration is not a burden and we do not believe in the slogan "British jobs for British workers". Conference believes that the principles that should guide the trade unions over Brexit are:
 - i) End austerity and all attacks on unions - repeal the anti-union laws;
 - ii) Oppose all attacks on migrant workers in Britain. Full and indefinite rights guaranteed now for all EU nationals, and supporting the free movement of labour;
 - iii) Solidarity with refugees and allowing them to come to Britain;
 - iv) Maintaining public funding of all EU regional and social development fund programmes;
 - v) No reductions in workplace, social or equality rights;
 - vi) No to the single market with its restrictions on nationalisation and no to any return of the TTIP deal or any other that favours the multinationals. Use the coming freedom from EU rules to begin the process now of taking back Royal Mail and the railways and buses into democratic public ownership;
 - vii) Effective action on climate change, a ban on fracking and an agriculture policy focused on access to good-quality affordable food and environmental protection;
 - viii) For internationalism and solidarity with workers across the world. Full support for all struggles against austerity and racism.
- Conference resolves to:
- A) Campaign for these policies within the TUC;
 - B) Ask Labour Link to raise them within the Labour Party.

London Fire and Emergency Planning Authority

83. POST EU REFERENDUM

It is clear from the post- election research that a big section of working people and their families saw the referendum as an opportunity to strike back at austerity and the establishment. However, as the official leave and remain campaigns relied heavily on whipping up anti-migrant sentiment, then it has also led to a rise in racism and legitimate fear for many workers in Britain.

Currently the different wings of the Tory party are fighting over how best to defend the profits of their friends in big business in or out of the single market.

Conference believes that the labour and trade union movement must campaign for a Brexit in the interests of working people - for a socialist, internationalist exit from the EU directives and treaties that attack worker's rights and that would block a government bringing back into public ownership the service's the Tories have sold off over the last 30 years.

- 1) Defend the right to asylum. Oppose all racist immigration controls. Guarantee the rights of EU citizens in the UK to remain. For workers' unity against racism and austerity;
- 2) Stop the 'race to the bottom' – for a minimum wage of £10 per hour for all workers with no age restrictions;
- 3) The establishment of full union recognition rights in all workplaces to negotiate and collective agreements for all workers;
- 4) Bring the privatised public utilities, including the energy companies and the threatened steel industry, back into public ownership. Invest in renewable energy – publicly-owned and controlled. No fracking;
- 5) Re-nationalise all rail, bus and ferry services to build an integrated, low-pollution public transport system;
- 6) Take Royal Mail back into public ownership to guarantee our postal services;
- 7) Hands off our NHS – for a high-quality, free National Health Service under democratic public ownership and control;
- 8) Rejection of all trade agreements with the EU, the USA, other nations and other trading blocs which increase corporate power and its ability to take over our public services and weaken workers' rights.

Salford City

Northern Ireland

84. EU EXIT - PROTECTING THE NORTHERN IRELAND PEACE PROCESS

The current position of the UK Government for a 'hard' exit from the EU places the Northern Ireland peace process in severe jeopardy and has serious implications for the island of Ireland as a whole.

This peace agreement received the consent of the majority of the people in both Northern Ireland and the Republic of Ireland by way of referendum. It is an international peace treaty co-signed by the UK Government and the Irish Government and registered with the United Nations. European Community law, its conventions and charters and access both to the European Court of Justice and the European Court of Human Rights are explicit in the provisions of the Good Friday Agreement and the Northern Ireland Act 1998.

The desire to protect our precarious peace process was a major feature of the successful trade union campaign, led by UNISON Northern Ireland, which resulted in a majority vote to 'remain' in Northern Ireland. The desire of the UK Government to pursue a 'hard' exit from the EU is a major threat to the principles of consent and equivalence of rights across the island of Ireland that are core principles of the peace process. It will undoubtedly be followed by a sustained attack on the Human Rights Act, which would represent another disastrous blow to the equality and human rights provisions and unfinished business of the Good Friday Agreement. Whilst Theresa May can repeat the mantra that there will be "no return to the borders of the past", it is increasingly clear that a 'hard' exit will result in the return of a border across the island of Ireland which will damage the fragile peace that has been hard won. Exit from the EU customs union in particular will also have profound social and economic consequences for both jurisdictions in Ireland.

The current political situation in Northern Ireland has dramatically destabilised resulting in the collapse of our Government after only nine months and fresh elections in March 2017. At the time of writing this motion, the future is unclear. It is to the shame of the UK Government that the implications for peace in Northern Ireland of a 'hard' exit from the EU have been completely ignored.

Conference calls on the National Executive Council to spearhead a campaign aimed at making protection of the Northern Ireland peace agreement a negotiating priority within the EU exit negotiations and to use its influence within the TUC, ICTU, STUC, the Wales TUC and the ETUC to secure the support of the international trade union movement for this position. It further urges the National Executive Council to use its influence within Labour Link in particular, with political parties in all five jurisdictions, and with the EU, to garner support for the protection of the peace agreement as a priority.

Northern Ireland

84.1

Insert after the fourth paragraph:

"Conference recognises that the reintroduction of a hard border in Ireland would have an impact on Scotland, Wales and England in relation to freedom of movement, trade and solidarity within these islands."

Scotland

Equalities

85. STANDING TOGETHER FOR LGBT EQUALITY

Conference believes UNISON's championing of public services and public service values has never been more important. Conservative government austerity cuts have left public services reeling, struggling to meet ever rising demand from services users. Service user needs become greater and more complex as they struggle with financial insecurity due to stagnant or falling wages, redundancy and welfare cuts, insecurity and fears for the future. Yet the Conservative government bulldozes ahead with its anti-public service, anti-worker, anti-trade union propaganda, presenting our hard won safety net of workers' rights and human rights as bureaucratic red tape, to be cut away.

Conference further believes that the voice and validation given to division and scapegoating in campaigning around the European Union (EU) referendum continue to distort public debate. Referendum campaigning paid scant attention to the actual impact of EU membership, with much focus on Black communities and faith groups, and on migrant workers from outside the EU. It fed the fears of disenfranchised and disadvantaged communities. Conference condemns the racism, xenophobia and anti-immigrant tone evident in much campaigning; conference expresses concern about the clear damage to community relations and individual safety and to values of solidarity and equality.

With the public service equality agenda increasingly pushed to the side, Conference is further concerned that minority public services which never had popular appeal are at risk of disappearing altogether. Authoritative research carried out for UNISON in 2013 found:

- 1) LGBT people were facing greater financial hardship, problems finding safe accommodation and increased marginalisation and invisibility;
- 2) A reduction of specialised LGBT services, including housing support and homelessness services, anti-hate crime and youth services, support and help-line services, mental health and sexual health services, and gender identity services, at exactly the time these services were more needed than ever;
- 3) A fear that progress on challenging anti-LGBT discrimination was being reversed and that homophobia, biphobia and transphobia were on the rise again;
- 4) LGBT concerns and needs are treated as less important: a 'nice thing to do' that could be dropped in harder times;
- 5) A loss of valuable LGBT staff and staff with specialist knowledge that was difficult to replace.

Conference welcomes further research carried out in 2016 to update these findings. The updated findings are an important campaigning tool to show the damage wrought by the Tory's failing austerity policies. They show the urgency of defending services that meet the needs of our diverse communities – services that save lives.

Conference calls on the National Executive Council, working with the national LGBT committee, to:

- a) Publicise the research findings as widely as possible, as part of our campaign against austerity and for public services;
- b) Use the findings to inform our work through Labour Link to influence Labour Party policy and priorities;
- c) Use the research as a recruitment tool, highlighting the need to be in a union at a time of savage cuts to LGBT people's jobs and worsening conditions;
- d) Continue to push UNISON's public service and equality values in the face of low pay, exploitation and division, challenging the politics of hate and urging individuals and communities to stand together for equality.

National Lesbian, Gay, Bisexual and Transgender Committee

85.1

In fourth paragraph, insert after "update these findings.":

"Additional points highlighted in the updated research include:

- i) LGBT people have a greater need for services because of discrimination they face;
- ii) But they are a low priority for public and charitable funding, so face a double bind with public spending cuts;
- iii) Fears about public service cuts identified in 2013 have become a reality;
- iv) Year on year funding cuts have left LGBT services focussing on survival;
- v) Specialist services are increasingly reliant on volunteers, which is not sustainable."

At end, add new action point:

- "e) continue to integrate LGBT equality issues into our Public Service Champions campaign."

Scottish Electricity

86. RACE INEQUALITY IN THE WORKPLACE

Conference notes that despite efforts to bring further equality into society, evidence shows that Black workers are still being held back in the job market. The amount of Black members holding senior posts still remains low while unemployment amongst Black people remains high, particularly amongst young Black people, and Black workers are also more likely to be in less secure forms of employment than white workers.

In a recent report published by the Equality and Human Rights Commission titled, 'Healing a divided Britain: the need for a comprehensive race equality strategy', it is stated that a failure to tackle deep-rooted race inequality will exacerbate division in our society unless urgent action is taken. Hailed as the biggest ever review into race equality, the 73 page report looks at a number of aspects of everyday life including education, employment, housing, pay and living standards, health, criminal justice, and participation.

For our union it is vital that we support our members both in and outside of the workplace, and how we respond to tackling widespread inequality must remain a priority.

In workplaces that inequality is still prevalent, Black workers with degrees earn 23.1% less on average than white workers, and a significantly lower percentage of Black members (8.8%) work as managers, directors and senior officers. Black workers are also in insecure forms of employment such as temporary contracts or working for an agency, this has increased in the last five years by nearly 40% compared with a 16% rise for white workers.

Unemployment is also a huge challenge. The unemployment rate amongst Black people is at 12.9%, and for young Black people in particular there has been a significant increase in unemployment. Apprenticeship opportunities are significantly lower for Black people, and Black men and women experienced some of the largest falls in full-time employment since the recession began and as the austerity programme continues.

It is sometimes difficult in workplaces for Black members to feel able to challenge this ongoing inequality. As cuts continue across all sectors some members have advised that they will not challenge or seek recourse if they feel they have been passed over for promotion. In addition, as there is now no legal requirement to carry out an Equality Impact Needs Assessment when cutting services, being able to challenge where and why cuts are made and the impact these have on Black workers can often feel overwhelming.

Conference notes that branches and regions continue to challenge employers when cuts are proposed; however, it is clear that inequality exists in many walks of life, particularly in employment. As a union we have a proud tradition of supporting Black members, this is particularly seen in our Self Organised Group. In the Northern Region for example, there is a very active Black Members group who have continued to provide key support for Black members in the region. Nevertheless, further work is required to support Black members in the workplace.

Conference calls on the National Executive Council to:

- 1) Produce material for branches and regions to use to highlight the continued gap between Black workers who hold senior positions compared to white workers, with keys points on how to tackle this in the workplace;
- 2) Encourage regions to work with branches to ensure that all employers complete equality impact needs assessments when implementing cuts, and ensure Black members take a lead role in scrutinising these assessments together with representatives from other SOGs;
- 3) Encourage branches to work with employers to seek to ensure more apprenticeship opportunities are open to Black people.

Newcastle City

Racism

87. CHALLENGING RACISM AND XENOPHOBIA

Conference is deeply alarmed at the rise in visible, expressed racism over the past year. Across the UK, racist attacks on Black communities and those perceived to be of migrant backgrounds rose dramatically in the aftermath of the EU referendum result. This legitimisation of public displays of prejudice has led to UNISON's migrant worker members working in public services finding themselves on the sharp end of a toxic public debate, heightened by the election of US President Donald Trump. It has also highlighted the continued vulnerability of the UK's settled and long-established Black communities to racist attacks.

Conference believes this has been

decades in the making, with scaremongering and demonization of immigrants accompanied by legislative attacks on migrant communities, affecting their ability to access public services, private housing and banking accounts. A new crime of illegal working makes migrant workers more vulnerable than ever before. It will allow immigration officials wide ranging powers to seize property, to seize earnings, to close down businesses, to enter and search properties. This could lead to a twelve month prison sentence with an unlimited fine for anyone found working without the right papers - grossly disproportionate and likely to make undocumented migrant workers even more vulnerable to exploitative employers.

Conference welcomes the leadership and activism shown by our migrant worker networks for EU migrant workers, African migrant workers and Filipino migrant workers who ensure that UNISON's work is led by their voices and experiences. Conference also welcomes national resources developed to support the work of branches and activists in challenging racism and xenophobia and believes this should be built upon and extended in the coming year.

Conference fears that the UK exit from the EU will be used as an excuse for yet more attacks on migrant workers as well as the removal of workplace rights regarded as 'red-tape'. This will exacerbate the UK's economic problems, leave public services still reeling from austerity, divide our communities and lead to a race to the bottom at work.

Conference welcomes the continuing work by branches, activists and self organised groups to challenge racism in the workplace but believes that this needs to be strengthened in the years ahead.

Trade unions have a unique capacity to bring together workers from all races and communities to tackle the fundamental causes of division and anxiety: better pay and job security, better public services, a fairer labour market and a country that serves all its people, not the few. Whether it is the Tory Party's claim to be the 'worker's party' or UKIP's attempts to scaremonger and divide our community, we as trade unionists have a duty to challenge them. This is a challenge that UNISON has always met, and will do so again.

Conference asserts that the only real answer to low pay and exploitation for all workers is stronger employment rights protections, stronger collective bargaining and trade union solidarity against racism. Conference further asserts that the trade union movement must stand at the forefront of tackling racism in the workplace and in our communities.

Conference therefore calls upon the National Executive Council to:

- 1) A renewed focus on collective bargaining and trade union activity to challenge racism in the workplace and beyond;
- 2) Resist attempts by the Government to strip away employment protections at work;
- 3) Work with UNISON's self organised groups and migrant worker networks to counter discrimination and attacks on migrant workers at national and workplace level;
- 4) Continue to support the TUC's march to mark UN anti-racism day;
- 5) Continue to develop, promote and implement training materials and resources in conjunction with self organised groups and branches to challenge discrimination and prejudice;
- 6) Work with a wide coalition of anti-racist groups at national and local level to support local community organising against all manifestations of racism, anti-semitism and xenophobia, including branches affiliating and working with HOPE not hate, Show Racism the Red Card, Stand up to Racism and Unite Against Fascism;
- 7) Work with groups such as the Joint Council for the Welfare of Immigrants, the Migrant Rights Network, Refugee Action and the Refugee Council to advocate for a rights based approach to migrant workers and challenge discriminatory treatment of vulnerable people.

National Executive Council

87.1

After existing third paragraph, insert new paragraph:

"Conference recognises that the attacks on Black communities and migrant workers include the commission of criminal offences which amount to hate crimes. It notes with great concern the significant increase in hate crime incidents post Brexit, and that 2 out of 5 hate crimes go unreported. It recognises that hate crime may have more than one

motivating factor and that hate crimes against Black people, disabled people, LGBT people and women can be in relation to more than one protected characteristic."

In point 3) delete "and migrant workers networks" and insert:

"migrant workers networks and all appropriate sections of the union"

After existing point 7) insert new points as follows:

- "8) Encourage branches to take a proactive approach to challenge and tackle hate crime in all its forms, highlighting the fact that hate crime incidents can have more than one motivating factor;
- 9) Promote and distribute resources such as a poster and leaflets to raise awareness of hate crime and encourage members to report all hate incidents or hate crimes."

National Lesbian, Gay, Bisexual and Transgender Committee

87.2

After the final sentence in the first paragraph add a new paragraph as follows

"Conference recognises that racism is a product of a failed capitalist system which is incapable of providing jobs, homes, education and health service for all. Throughout the history of capitalism racism has been one of its many tools used, to try and divide the workers movement."

Then include a new point 1) after "Conference therefore calls upon the National Executive Council to:"

- "1) Support a programme of massive public works to provide the jobs at trade union rates of pay and council homes and investment in our education and Health services to remove some of the prime causes of racism."

Then renumber the other points accordingly.

Hackney

88. STAND UP TO RACISM

Conference notes:

- 1) The attempts by some politicians and the right-wing media to stoke division through the scapegoating of migrants, refugees and Muslims;
- 2) The election of Donald Trump as US president on a platform that including vicious racism towards Mexicans, Muslims and black people – this will give further encouragement to racists here too;
- 3) That anti-migrant rhetoric has led to violence and opens the door to the growth of racism, Islamophobia and anti-semitism;
- 4) That since the referendum there has been a rise in hate crime principally directed at migrant workers. Whichever way trade unionists voted in the EU referendum, it is vital that we stand in solidarity with migrants and refugees;
- 5) That Muslims are being targeted by the government as an enemy within through the Prevent agenda;
- 6) The emergence of the Black Lives Matter movement reminds us that institutional racism is still prevalent.

Conference believes:

- a) That we must combat attempts to divide ordinary people and defend the positive role migrant workers play in Britain;
- b) It is not migrants and refugees that undermine wages and public services, it is government driven cuts and austerity.

Conference therefore resolves to affiliate to Stand Up To Racism (SUTR) and publicise its initiatives to UNISON members.

Birmingham

88.1

In point 2) delete "black" and replace with "Black"

In action point a) after "in" delete "Britain" and replace with "the UK"

Add new second sentence in action point b) after "austerity.":

"We are committed to Challenging Racism in the Workplace and beyond and welcome and support affiliation to Stand up To Racism, a decision taken by the National Executive Council in January 2017."

Delete final paragraph and replace with:

"We therefore resolve to continue to fight the increase in racial hatred since the EU referendum vote in 2016 and challenge all forms of discrimination as core aspects of UNISON's work for 2017 and beyond and publicise these initiatives, and those of our affiliated partners, to members."

National Executive Council

89. STAND UP TO RACISM

Conference notes:

- 1) The attempts by some politicians and the right-wing media to stoke division through the scapegoating of migrants, refugees

- and Muslims;
- 2) The election of Donald Trump as US President on a platform that includes vicious racism towards Mexicans, Muslims and black people
 - 3) That politicians in both the official leave and remain EU referendum campaigns used unacceptable rhetoric against migrants and refugees;
 - 4) That anti-migrant rhetoric has led to violence including the murder of Jo Cox MP and opens the door to the growth of racism, Islamophobia and anti-Semitism;
 - 5) That since the EU referendum there has been a rise in hate crime principally directed at migrant workers;
 - 6) That Muslims are being targeted by the government as the "enemy within" through the Prevent agenda;
 - 7) The continuing deaths of killing of black people in police custody and the emergence of the Black Lives Matter movement shows that the continuation of institutional racism.
- Conference believes:
- a) That we must combat attempts to divide working people and defend the positive role migrant workers play in Britain;
 - b) That it is not migrants and refugees that undermine wages and public services, it is cuts and austerity.
- Conference resolves to:
- i) Affiliate to Stand Up To Racism;
 - ii) Support its activities and publicise them amongst our members.

Salford City

89.1

In point 2) delete "black" and replace with "Black"

In point a) after "in" delete "Britain" and insert "the UK"

Add second sentence in point b) after "austerity.":

"We are committed to Challenging Racism in the Workplace and beyond and welcome and support affiliation to Stand up To Racism, a decision taken by the National Executive Council in January 2017."

Delete current point (i) and replace with:

"i) Continue to fight the increase in racial hatred since the EU referendum vote in 2016 and challenge all forms of discrimination as core aspects of UNISON's work and support Stand Up To Racism;"

National Executive Council

90. STAND UP TO RACISM

Conference notes:

- 1) The attempts by some politicians and the right-wing media to stoke division through the scapegoating of migrants, refugees and Muslims;
 - 2) That politicians in both the official Leave and Remain EU referendum campaigns used unacceptable rhetoric against migrants and refugees;
 - 3) That anti-migrant rhetoric has led to violence including the murder of Jo Cox MP and opens the door to the growth of racism, Islamophobia and anti-semitism;
 - 4) That since the referendum there has been a rise in hate crime principally directed at migrant workers;
 - 5) That Muslims are being targeted by the government as the "enemy within" through the Prevent agenda;
 - 6) The killing of Dalian Atkinson by police and the emergence of the Black Lives Matter movement reminds that institutional racism is still prevalent.
- Conference believes:
- a) That we must combat attempts to divide working people and support the stance taken by Jeremy Corbyn in defence of the positive role migrant workers play in Britain;
 - b) That it is not migrants and refugees that undermine wages and public services, it is cuts and austerity.
- Conference resolves to:
- i) Affiliate to Stand Up To Racism;
 - ii) Publicise its activities amongst our members.

London Fire and Emergency Planning Authority

90.1

In point a) after "in" delete "Britain" and insert "the UK"

Add second sentence in point b) after "austerity.":

"We are committed to Challenging Racism in the Workplace and beyond and welcome and support affiliation to Stand up To Racism, a decision taken by the National Executive Council in January 2017."

Delete current point i) and replace with:

"i) Continue to fight the increase in racial

hatred since the EU referendum vote in 2016 and challenge all forms of discrimination as core aspects of UNISON's work and support;"

National Executive Council

91. STAND UP TO RACISM

Conference notes:

- 1) The attempts by some politicians and the right-wing media to stoke division through the scapegoating of migrants, refugees and Muslims;
- 2) The election of Donald Trump as US president on a platform that including vicious racism towards Mexicans, Muslims and Black people – this will give further encouragement to racists here too;
- 3) That anti-migrant rhetoric has led to violence and opens the door to the growth of racism, Islamophobia and antisemitism;
- 4) That since the referendum there has been a rise in 'hate crime' principally directed at migrant workers. Whichever way trade unionists voted in the EU referendum, it is vital that we stand in solidarity with migrants and refugees;
- 5) That Muslims are being targeted by the government as an enemy within through the Prevent agenda;
- 6) The emergence of the Black Lives Matter movement reminds us that institutional racism is still prevalent. Conference believes:

- a) That we must combat attempts to divide ordinary people and defend the positive role migrant workers play in Britain;
- b) It is not migrants and refugees that undermine wages and public services, it is cuts and austerity.

Conference resolves to affiliate to Stand Up To Racism (SUTR) Scotland, publicise its initiatives to members, and to be part of local SUTR committees.

City of Glasgow

91.1

In action point a) after "in" delete "Britain" and replace with "the UK"

Add new second sentence in action point b) after "austerity.":

"We are committed to Challenging Racism in the Workplace and beyond and welcome and support affiliation to Stand up To Racism, a decision taken by the National Executive Council in January 2017."

Delete final paragraph and replace with:

"We therefore resolve to continue to fight the increase in racial hatred since the EU referendum vote in 2016 and challenge all forms of discrimination as core aspects of UNISON's work for 2017 and beyond and publicise these initiatives to members, and those of our affiliated partners, and work with SUTR Scotland."

National Executive Council

Civil Rights

92. HUMAN RIGHTS UNDER ATTACK

Conference is appalled that the Conservatives have re-stated their commitment to repeal the Human Rights Act (HRA) and replace it with a British Bill of Rights.

This, like the Trade Union Act, is an ideological attack on our rights and freedoms. Workers rights and human rights are inseparable. We had to fight to win them, and now we must fight to defend them.

The Act provides a means for those who have been mistreated or failed by the system to challenge their treatment and hold authorities to account.

It provides essential protection for all of us when we're at our most vulnerable and as the recent attacks on trade unions via the Trade Union Act and the Investigatory Powers Act 2016 demonstrates, this government cannot be trusted to respect these rights on their own.

It is worth remembering that without the European Convention on Human Rights the gross negligence behind the deaths at Hillsborough would never have been uncovered.

Conference recognises the important role that the HRA plays in organising, bargaining and negotiating on behalf of trade union members, for example:

- 1) Article 8: right to respect for private and family life - has been used successfully to recognise rights for many people in all aspects of their life for example; for lesbian, gay, bisexual and transgender

- (LGBT) people; elderly couples wanting to live together even when one requires residential care and enabling families to continue to live with their disabled children;
- 2) Article 11: freedom of assembly and association - this specifically states "Everyone has the right to freedom of peaceful assembly and to freedom of association with others, including the right to form and to join trade unions for the protection of his interests". This article has been used successfully in the past by trade unions to expel British National Party members. It also enables us to join peaceful protests and participate in pride marches.

The decision to exit the EU is a further threat to human rights as EU law provides many important human rights protections. It is vitally important that these are carefully considered in negotiations around leaving the EU, to ensure that we do not weaken any existing human rights protections, especially where these apply to some of the most vulnerable groups in society.

Withdrawing from the EU does not mean withdrawing from the separate European Convention on Human Rights (ECHR). However, whilst Theresa May has indicated that the Government does not intend to withdraw from the Convention; trust in this government's intentions on this issue is at an all time low.

The Human Rights Act strengthens our democracy, giving everyone a voice, and ensuring the powerful do not go unchecked.

Conference calls on the National Executive Council to:

- a) Continue to promote understanding and use of human rights as an essential principle in defending the rights of our members and a vital tool for trade unionists and groups facing discrimination to challenge inequality and injustice;
- b) Work with appropriate structures of the union, including the self organised groups, General Political Fund and Labour Link, to campaign against the repeal of the HRA;
- c) Support Liberty's campaign to defend the HRA.

East Midlands

Decentralisation

93. CAMPAIGNING FOR REAL DEVOLUTION

Conference notes that the current Conservative Government has continued to pursue the devolution agenda championed by the previous Labour Government, but in a manner contrary to the true principles of devolution.

In many cases this now means devolving responsibility for service delivery without providing adequate funding. In practice this means the Conservative Government's devolution agenda is about Westminster imposing cuts on regions and then blaming them for reductions in service delivery, rather than the power to make real changes in our communities.

The North East continues to be disproportionately impacted by central government austerity cuts which make it challenging for local authorities to deliver essential public services. The current gap in social care funding highlights one significant impact of the Government's continuing austerity.

Conference believes that real devolution can be positive for public services and public service workers. Real devolution can give both communities and those delivering public services at a local level greater flexibility and more say over those services than if they are delivered exclusively from the centre. Real devolution must include the ability to determine funding and tax-raising powers, as well as decision-making and responsibility.

The Northern Public Service Alliance and UNISON have been working with local authority leaders to develop a narrative which challenges the Government's narrow approach to devolution, whilst building alliances across trade unions and community groups to campaign for a better deal for the English Regions.

Conference therefore calls upon the National Executive Council to:

- 1) Work to ensure that devolution does not become a race to the bottom, with cities and regions undercutting each other to attract business investment with a knock on impact on public service provision;
- 2) Lobby government for genuine consultation

- with local authorities and residents of those areas before further devolution deals are finalised;
- 3) Work with MPs and councillors who share our aims and values on devolution to develop a clear economic and growth plan for English regions.

Northern

93.1

Delete last sentence of fourth paragraph (beginning: "Real devolution...") and replace with:

"There is a high degree of inequality between English regions in regard to both their ability to raise tax revenue and the level of social need. It is important to ensure that less-affluent areas of the country are not disadvantaged by any moves toward 'fiscal devolution' and that mechanisms are in place for resources to be distributed on the basis of need."

Insert new point 4):

"4) Continue to provide a framework within existing structures for UNISON regions in England to take a view on city-region proposals."

Manchester

94. DEVOLUTION AND CUTS TO COUNCIL BUDGETS

Conference, most council budgets are being massively reduced due to Government funding cuts. Over the last six years the majority of councils will have seen over 50% slashed from their Government funding. This is leading to situations where a number of councils are struggling to meet their statutory responsibilities.

Conference, against this background it is not surprising that some councils are exploring the devolution offers previously made by boy George when he was Chancellor of the Exchequer.

This situation of so called 'devolution' is leading to major issues with councils being pushed to accept elected Mayors in a combined authority with some funding for infrastructure etc. development.

However, against the background of massive and consistent funding cuts this is leading to situations where councils have taken over responsibility for already underfunded services and are being forced to make major cuts due to budget reductions e.g. 'Devo Manc' where responsibility for the NHS services in the area was devolved, this is leading to councils being blamed for Government cuts.

Conference therefore resolves that UNISON should:

- 1) Campaign for properly funded public services;
- 2) Oppose the inclusion of any NHS services in these devolution arrangements;
- 3) Campaign to ensure that devolution arrangements have public support and do not lead to additional layers of bureaucracy.

Yorkshire and Humberside

94.1

In the fourth paragraph, add a full stop after "...due to budget restrictions" and delete the remaining text that begins "e.g. 'Devo Manc' where responsibility...".

Amend point 2) to read:

"Ensure that the NHS's principles of direct public provision, comprehensive services planned to meet health needs, and services being available on the basis of need and not ability to pay, are upheld or reinforced in any devolution of health services."

Insert new point 4):

"4) Continue to provide a framework within existing structures for UNISON regions in England to take a view on city-region proposals."

Manchester

95. THE CHAOS OF DEVOLUTION - THREAT AND OPPORTUNITY

The Government's ideas regarding devolution to the English regions is at best a chaotic 'bun fight' between regions, at worst an ideologically driven attempt to devalue and undermine local government and replace it with a regional mayoral system whatever the feelings of the local communities and the politicians.

In the midst of all this chaos and uncertainty are our members within a many different branches encompassing combined authorities and transport, local government but also in some regions health, community, private contractors and the police. Hanging over all these branches are the possibilities of job cuts through sharing of services, further out-sourcing and attacks on our terms and conditions.

Conference there are also opportunities for our members, with branches to working together, outside of their silos, to collectively protect our jobs and terms and conditions. But this needs organisation and branches working in concert with a clear vision and agreed aims.

Conference calls on the National Executive Council to:

- 1) Work with representatives of local government, combined authority branches and any branches that might be affected directly in specific regions, to develop a cohesive response to the on-going devolution process and to communicate this to our members in those effected branches and communities;
- 2) Ask Labour Link to work with the Labour Party to develop a properly planned, developed set of proposals that Labour can implement, bringing meaningful devolution and democracy to local communities across the country.

West Yorkshire Transport

95.1

Add at the end of the third paragraph (currently ending "...clear vision and agreed aims."):

"There are opportunities too in the emergence of the combined authority or city-region scale as an important arena for political debate, especially where local politicians are more amenable to pursuing progressive policies than the Conservative central government."

Re-number point 2) as point 3) Insert new point 2):

"2) Continue to provide a framework within existing structures for UNISON regions in England to take a view on city-region proposals."

Manchester

Environment

96. CLIMATE CHANGE AND A JUST TRANSITION

Conference recognises that the threat of global warming to our environment and to the wellbeing of the world's population has been neglected by the UK government and that immediate actions are required to limit the damage that is already taking place. Conference recognises the Scottish Government's ambitious targets to reduce carbon emissions but notes that the UK Government has failed to adopt similar targets.

Conference recognises that global warming is already with us with 2016 being the hottest year on record and increasing extreme weather events causing havoc to communities in the UK and elsewhere, threatening public services and putting significant pressure on government and council budgets.

Conference calls on the National Executive Council to link with other unions and organisations to campaign for government measures to reduce carbon use in order to meet the target of reducing global warming to below 1.5 degrees above pre-industrial levels and to move to a low carbon economy.

Conference notes that investment, including by pension funds, in fossil fuel extraction is contributing to the continued exploitation of carbon reserves which is the major factor in the human contribution to global warming and contrary to the aims of moving to a low carbon economy.

However, Conference recognises that the transition to this low carbon economy will have an impact on some workers and communities who are dependent upon carbon based industry for employment. In order to ensure a Just Transition for these workers and communities government action is required to develop alternative industries and employment.

Conference calls on the National Executive Council to:

- 1) Campaign for greater awareness amongst UNISON members of the threat posed by climate change;
- 2) Demand government action to meet the targets for reducing global warming and to develop alternative employment for carbon industry workers;
- 3) Campaign for divestment from fossil fuel extraction for pension funds;
- 4) Seek alliances amongst other trade unions who share our objectives.

South Lanarkshire

96.1

In point 3) add at end:
 “, whilst respecting the fiduciary duty of pension fund trustees;”
 Add new point 5):
 “5) work with UNISON energy service group.”
National Executive Council

96.2

Add new bullet point 5):
 “5) To campaign to oppose fracking.”
City of Glasgow

Health

97. NHS CAR PARKING COSTS

The exorbitant cost of car parking at hospitals and GP's surgeries is putting an increasing financial burden on patients and carers especially women who are the main carers for elderly family and children attending GP surgeries and hospital for routine and regular appointments. For more serious ailments and long term stays in hospital, the cost become so expensive that it starts to place additional pressures on women and families.

In December 2015, the BBC found that hospitals were making millions of pounds every year from car parking charges and that most hospitals charge for disabled parking. These costs are also higher or lower depending where you live. The cost to carers living in the South East of England will usually be higher costs than most other regions (but not all). Hospital car parking charges in Scotland and Wales were abolished in 2008 but not in England. Although car parking charges still exist in Northern Ireland, patients receiving radiotherapy or chemotherapy treatment, patients receiving renal dialysis and next of kin visiting patients in critical care or a high dependency unit are eligible for free car parking.

Charities such as MacMillan Cancer and groups such as the Patients Association have said that hospital car parking charges are morally wrong especially for disabled patients and patients who have to attend hospital for life saving treatment, for example radiotherapy. The Patients Association also state that the claim from hospitals that car parking revenue is reinvested back into patient care and front line services is simply not true.

The economic value of the contributions made by carers in the UK is £132 billion a year. The majority of carers are women who are fed up with the government making money from their unpaid labour and even more angry that they actually have to pay (via charges such as hospital car park costs) to carry out that caring role. Conference believes that NHS England can do more to ensure that patients, especially the disabled and women carers are not made to pay what amounts to a financial penalty.

Conference believes that the Government should take action to limit this financial burden on patients and carers. Conference calls on the National Executive Council to work with Labour Link, National Self-Organised Groups, Young Members and other committees and department and external agencies as necessary to develop a national campaign and lobby government for a review and cessation of car parking charges at hospitals in England and asking the government to:

- 1) Seek to abolish all car parking charges in hospitals in England as has been achieved in both Scotland and Wales;
- 2) Seek, as a minimum, to move to a model similar to that in Northern Ireland whereby car parking charges are kept at a minimum and which are free to patients attending hospital for life saving treatment and for next of kin and family visitors.

*Isle of Wight
Waverley*

Education

98. A NEW DEAL FOR LEAs

Conference agrees that the Government's academies and free schools programme:

- 1) Redirects hundreds of millions of pounds that could be better spent on existing schools;
- 2) Weakens local authorities;
- 3) Undermines national pay and conditions for employees;
- 4) Breaks up admission arrangements;

- 5) Harms the democratic planning of school places;
 - 6) Is unpopular with parents and the public in general to the point where the Government has already rowed back from it's recent position of forcing all schools to become Academies by 2022.
- Conference believes that:

- a) There is no justification for passing publicly funded education to private companies who could profit from it;
 - b) This undemocratic process removes the voice of communities, local government and parents – replacing them with unelected Regional Schools Commissioners and unelected, highly paid, multi academy trust chief executives;
 - c) There is little evidence that academies and free schools improve achievement but they do encourage the exclusion of underprivileged children;
 - d) This is happening when schools are facing serious funding difficulties and both academies and grammar schools are making redundancies.
- Conference therefore agrees to:
- i) Call on the Labour party to create a policy to bring all state funded schools under some form of local authority control;
 - ii) Call on the Government to put in place a framework around the current policy that restores an appropriate level of oversight and influence to local education authorities;
 - iii) Call on local authorities to express support for one or other of these demands and to offer an alternative to independent multi-academy trusts to school governors so they do not feel obliged transfer in the mean time.
- Plymouth in UNISON*

98.1

Delete point c) and replace with:

“c) Whilst some academies and free schools improve achievement, the majority do no better or are much worse than equivalent maintained schools and far too many academies and free schools have lower intakes of disadvantaged children and young people;”

Delete iii) and replace with:

“iii) Call on local authorities to express support for these demands and offer high quality support services to their own maintained schools so that school governors do not feel pressured to support the conversion of their school to an academy.”

National Executive Council

99. HIGHER EDUCATION AS A PUBLIC SERVICE

Conference notes:

- 1) Since the introduction of tuition fees, the idea of higher education as a public service, available to all based on educational merit, has been ruthlessly attacked. Fees are now generally in excess of £9,000 and universities are forced to develop marketing strategies to compete for students, who are seen as customers buying degrees as a product;
- 2) Introducing competition into higher education has been and continues to be a disaster for students, education workers and all working people, irrespective of their involvement in university life. Whilst many public services delivered by local authorities and the NHS are being relentlessly starved of funds, the elaborate system of student loans for fees is a con trick designed to fiddle the national debt and ultimately extract profits from future generations of graduates, as if young people do not have enough to worry about;
- 3) The speed of change is forcing vice-chancellors to turn their institutions into businesses, with the inevitable impact on jobs, terms and conditions of our members. Unprofitable courses are cut and campuses are closed, whilst students are crammed into sub-standard classrooms and ripped off by private landlords, or unaffordable university halls;
- 4) The trade union movement has a responsibility to defend higher education as a public service and the workers providing and supporting it;
- 5) To return higher education to a service free to all, fully funded from taxation, and to write off all loans would cost billions. However, this is entirely possible given the colossal wealth which exists in the hands of the rich and the billions wasted on armaments etc.;
- 6) A clear call for free education, combined with an end to fees and effective taxation of the rich, will gain a major echo from millions of working people looking for an

alternative to cuts and privatisation.

Conference Calls on the National Executive Council to:

- a) Be loud and clear in campaigning for free and properly funded education at all levels;
- b) Identify and implement a strategy to make free education a major theme of UNISON's political campaigning.

University of Brighton

Social Policy

100. ABORTION RIGHTS (50TH ANNIVERSARY OF THE 1967 ACT)

Conference notes that the 1967 Abortion Act will be 50 years old in 2017.

Prior to 1967 around 100,000 illegal abortions were carried out each year in Britain and it is estimated that 35,000 women were hospitalised each year due to botched back street abortions. No one really knows how many women actually died, but one estimate is that 15% of all maternal deaths were a result of botched backstreet abortions.

The 1967 Abortion Act gave women limited access to safe abortions, but that right has had to be defended many times since 1967 and our Trade Union movement has always been central to that defence. We recognised abortion is a class issue. Rich women always have the money to access safe abortions; it was largely working class women who died in the back streets and who suffer disproportionately when abortion is restricted.

Conference further notes that the 1967 Abortion Act does not extend to Northern Ireland and that a woman was recently sentenced to prison (sentence suspended) for using the abortion pill purchased over the internet due to non-availability in Northern Ireland.

Women in Poland took to the streets in huge numbers to prevent the total banning of abortion in their country organising a 'women's strike' that tens of thousands took part in.

The fight for a women's right to choose is a global fight.

Conference further notes that the Abortions Rights Campaign UK will be actively celebrating the 50th anniversary and using the event to raise the profile of the abortion rights movement and campaign to extend the right to abortion beyond the 1967 Act.

Conference calls on all relevant national bodies to encourage our members in branches across the union to hold events to promote the 50th anniversary and to raise the profile of the Abortion Rights Campaign in UK in any way that they can to this end.

Greater London

Efficient and Effective Union

Branch Funding

101. BRANCH FUNDING

Conference notes that UNISON's branches are of ever-increasing importance in the provision of support for members. The reduction of employers in national bargaining arrangements and the fragmentation of the workforce point to this trend.

Since 2010, the large increase in collective reorganisations at the local level due to cuts in central government expenditure and outsourcing, and the increase in resultant individual casework, have all shifted the workload further onto our branches. Facility time of lay activists has come under attack since 2010, placing further strain on activists within branches, particularly in terms of representing and organising members outside core employers.

Conference also notes the continuing need for branches to campaign for their members, particularly as cuts continue apace under the current Tory government.

However, Conference notes that despite all these changes to the terrain in which the union operates, UNISON has not sufficiently changed its branch retention formula to meet these challenges.

Conference also notes that Motion 121 passed at National Delegate Conference 2016 has been implemented by the National Executive Council with limits placed on the additional activity-based funding that branches can receive.

Conference notes that our union recorded a surplus of around £10million in the 2015 accounts, and holds reserves of over £200million. Nevertheless, Conference fully accepts that our trade union must live within its means.

Therefore a review must be undertaken to prioritise activity and expenditure at the union's regional and national tiers in order to free up sufficient funds as are necessary to support branches in their critical and growing work, the success or failure of which will determine the future of our union.

There remains in UNISON a fundamental mismatch of where the union's resources are and where they need to be. Therefore Conference calls for all appropriate national committees to put into place:

- 1) A new scheme of funding to be in operation by 1st January 2018, based on the following principles:
 - a) Any branch with more than £16 per full member in general reserves at the annual point of calculation will not qualify for additional funding;
 - b) All other branches will receive an increase in the standard entitlement of total annual subscription income from 20.0% to 25.0%;
 - c) If a branch is under the recommended notional reserve of £16 per member, and an increase in the standard entitlement would take the branch above £16 per member, that branch will only receive that portion of the increase in the standard entitlement which would take them up to £16 per member;
 - d) All additional percentage enhancements for branches will remain unchanged;
 - e) This will result in the fixed proportion of total annual subscription income allocated to branch funding increasing from 23.5% to no more than 28.5%, and the fixed proportion of total annual subscription income allocated to the regions and national office decreasing from 76.5% to no less than 71.5%;
 - f) A review of options for significant further devolvement of resources to branches.
- 2) A review of activity and expenditure at the union's regional and national tiers, to be commenced during the remainder of 2017 so as to prioritise union activity and expenditure at regional and national tiers with a view to reducing or ceasing expenditure that may no longer be affordable.

Manchester

102. BRANCH FUNDING

Conference notes that UNISON's branches are of ever-increasing importance in the provision of support for members. The reduction of employers in national bargaining arrangements and the fragmentation of the workforce point to this trend.

Since 2010, the large increase in collective reorganisations at the local level due to cuts in central government expenditure and outsourcing, and the increase in resultant individual casework, have all shifted the workload further onto our branches. Facility time of lay activists has come under attack since 2010, placing further strain on activists within branches.

Conference also notes the continuing need for branches to campaign for their members, particularly as cuts continue apace under the current Tory government.

However, Conference notes that despite all these changes to the terrain in which the union operates, UNISON has not changed its branch retention formula to bring the union up-to-date to meet these challenges.

Conference also notes that Motion 121 passed at National Delegate Conference 2016 has been implemented by the National Executive Council with strict limits placed on the additional activity-based funding that branches can receive.

Conference notes that our union recorded a surplus of around £10million in the 2015 accounts, and holds reserves of over £200 million. Nevertheless, Conference fully accepts that our trade union must live within its means.

Therefore a review must be undertaken to prioritise activity and expenditure at the union's regional and national tiers in order to free up sufficient funds as are necessary to support branches in their critical and growing work, the success or failure of which will determine the future of our union.

There remains in UNISON a fundamental

mismatch of where the union's resources are and where they need to be. Therefore Conference calls for all appropriate national committees to consider:

- 1) A new scheme of funding to be in operation by 1st January 2018, based on the following principles:
 - a) Any branch with more than £16 per full member in general reserves at the annual point of calculation will not qualify for additional funding;
 - b) All other branches will receive an increase in the standard entitlement of total annual subscription income from 20.0% to 25.0%;
 - c) If a branch is just under the recommended notional reserve of £16 per member, and an increase in the standard entitlement would take the branch above £16 per member, that branch will only receive that portion of the increase in the standard entitlement which would take them up to £16 per member;
 - d) All additional percentage enhancements for branches will remain unchanged;
 - e) This will result in the fixed proportion of total annual subscription income allocated to branch funding increasing from 23.5% to no more than 28.5%, and the fixed proportion of total annual subscription income allocated to the regions and national office decreasing from 76.5% to no less than 71.5%;
 - f) That over time there will be significant further devolvement of resources to branches.
- 2) A review of activity and expenditure at the union's regional and national tiers, to be commenced during the remainder of 2017 so as to prioritise union activity and expenditure at regional and national tiers with a view to reducing or ceasing expenditure that may no longer be affordable.

*Barnet
Lambeth
Salford City
West Sussex*

103. ACTIVITY-BASED BUDGETING

Conference welcomes Motion 121 passed at National Delegate Conference 2016.

It notes that Motion 121 was intended to introduce a new process of activity-based budgeting, which would meet branch needs by facilitating funding for the activity required for branches to be successful in meeting the union's objectives.

Motion 121 acknowledged the vital role branches play in supporting members and affirmed the union's commitment to the retention formula. Motion 121 sought through activity-based budgeting to build on the retention formula, the bedrock of branch funding, whilst taking into account that the retention formula does not provide a growing number of branches with the resources they require to meet the complex and ever-growing needs of members.

Conference supports that approach. However, Conference also notes that activity-based budgeting has not yet been implemented in a way consistent with Motion 121 passed at National Delegate Conference 2016.

Conference notes delays in the provision of training.

Conference also notes that the system of activity-based budgeting has not been rolled out in time for the start of the UNISON financial year.

Conference further notes the lack of clarity about both the budgeting process and the funding it will release for branches.

Since Motion 121 was passed, UNISON has sought to introduce an entirely new formulation for activity-based budget 'top-ups', not provided for within the content of Motion 121. The effect of this, if put into practice, will be to negate the principles of activity-based budgeting and to only provide a fraction of the funding some branches have budgeted for to meet the objectives of the union in 2017.

Conference believes these recent developments in activity-based budgeting are unwelcome and will not strengthen branches in the ways anticipated.

Conference therefore calls upon the National Executive Council to ensure that Motion 121 is implemented as passed by National Delegate Conference 2016.

Salford City

104. ACTIVITY BASED BUDGETING AND THE REGIONAL POOL STRUCTURE

Conference notes that part i) of motion 121, "Gateway to the Future: Stable and

Sustainable Branch Resources”, which was passed at National Delegate Conference 2016 states:

“During 2016, in consultation with regions, the regional pool structure and criteria will be revised to facilitate increased funding for branches whose reserves are insufficient to fund their activity-based budget work plan.”

Conference notes that by the end of 2016, no consultation has taken place with all regions in respect of the regional pool.

Conference notes that as at 20 February 2017 the “Regional Pool UNISON Guidelines” have not been updated.

Conference understands the importance of the Regional Pool fund and the excellent achievements that have come from successful bids in developing the aims and objectives of UNISON at a regional level.

Conference is concerned that without full consultation with regions, clear guidance and a revised criteria for the regional pool structure will not reflect the needs of branches and regions who have a working knowledge of the effectiveness of regional pool funding.

The regional pool funding criteria has not been amended to reflect the increased draw on it from the activity based budgeting activities that it now has to pay for, in addition to the other regional activities as agreed within each region.

Conference is concerned that activity-based budgeting may use the entire regional pool funding and this was not an agreed outcome of the successful motion in 2016.

Conference therefore calls on the National Executive Council to:

- 1) Carry out an in depth and transparent consultation with all regions in respect of the current regional pool structure and criteria;
- 2) Commit to providing increased funding to the regional pool to facilitate all uplifts required by branches through activity based budgeting.

Broadland

105. ACTIVITY BASED BUDGETING AND THE REGIONAL POOL STRUCTURE

Conference notes that part i) of motion 121, “Gateway to the Future: Stable and Sustainable Branch Resources”, which was passed at National Delegate Conference 2016 states: “During 2016, in consultation with regions, the regional pool structure and criteria will be revised to facilitate increased funding for branches whose reserves are insufficient to fund their activity-based budget work plan.”

Conference notes that by the end of 2016, no consultation has taken place with all regions in respect of the regional pool.

Conference notes that as at 20 February 2017 the “Regional Pool UNISON Guidelines” have not been updated.

Conference understands the importance of the Regional Pool fund and the excellent achievements that have come from successful bids in developing the aims and objectives of UNISON at a regional level.

Conference is concerned that without full consultation with regions, clear guidance and a revised criteria for the regional pool structure will not reflect the needs of branches and regions who have a working knowledge of the effectiveness of regional pool funding.

Conference is concerned that activity-based budgeting may use the entire regional pool funding and this was not an agreed outcome of the successful motion in 2016.

Conference therefore calls on the National Executive Council to:

- 1) Commit to providing increased funding to the regional pool to facilitate all uplifts required by branches through activity based budgeting;
- 2) Carry out an in depth and transparent consultation with regions in respect of the current regional pool structure and criteria.

Broadland

Resources

106. SHARED BRANCH RESOURCE CENTRES

Conference recognises that the challenges of the fragmented workforce have been enormous for our union. Conference understands that there will continue to be more and more of our members employed within the fragmented workforce, already more than 25% of our members in the

Eastern Region.

Conference is confident that the union will meet this challenge as we meet all other threats to our organisation and to support public service employees in their workplaces. That is what unions are for, that is what we do and what we will continue to do.

Conference believes that we should take a dynamic and proactive approach to creating and supporting local organisational structures and arrangements that meet the needs of our members.

Conference congratulates those who have already committed time, effort and financial resources to establishing locally based shop front centres that are accessible to members and potential members as well as activists and staff. These centres will provide a range of administrative and representational services to branches and members, freeing up activists to use their increasingly limited and precious time to organise within our membership and potential membership to build a strong and effective union.

Conference has no doubt that UNISON should be encouraging shared branch working across the UK as an effective use of resources.

Conference therefore resolves that the National Executive Council must ensure that:

- 1) As a matter of priority, a branch guide to establishing shared branch resources is produced and issued. The guide should contain advice on managing such projects, finding and procuring appropriate premises, financial planning and joint financial accountability;
- 2) Consideration is given, within the Branch Resources Review, to the development of an appropriate funding formula that includes the UK, regional and branch contributions to sustainable shared resources;
- 3) UNISON publications are used to regularly showcase the positive work of the shared branch resources.

Eastern

106.1

Insert in point 1) after “a branch guide” the following: “, including a financial and governance framework, “

In point 2) delete all words after “the development of” and replace with “appropriate and sustainable mechanisms for sharing resources amongst branches and regions;”

National Executive Council

Member Services

107. ADVICE ON IN WORK BENEFITS

Conference recognises that for many members low pay means that they have to rely on benefits and tax credits in order to make up their income. Some will also be able to claim allowances due to caring responsibilities and disabilities. As a union our responsibility is to organise campaigns in support of higher pay for our members so that they do not need to rely on these benefits.

However, the reality is that members will continue to be able to and need to claim. It is recognised that some members who could claim do not and are therefore missing out on additional income that could improve their personal financial circumstances and lift them out of poverty.

Members, when off sick, may have to claim Statutory Sick Pay and other benefits. During and after pregnancy they will be able to claim Maternity Pay or Maternity Allowance.

Currently UNISON does not regularly provide information to members on the benefit system and encourage members to claim what is their entitlement. Neither does UNISON provide any training to raise the awareness of stewards on these issues so that they can highlight these to members.

Conference recognises that stewards are not welfare rights advisers. However they could be better informed and therefore better able to point members towards claiming the benefits, credits and allowances that they may be entitled to and direct them to appropriate professional advice.

Conference calls on the National Executive Council to:

- 1) In conjunction with “There for you”, commission a pilot training course for stewards on in work benefits to raise awareness of these and to enable stewards to signpost members to these

benefits;

- 2) Produce literature on these benefits for circulation to members;
- 3) Publicise these benefits and encourage members to claim what they are entitled to, using UNISON literature and working with “There for you”;
- 4) Evaluate the effectiveness of these actions and report to a future conference on how best to take this issue forward.

South Lanarkshire

107.1

Add new fifth paragraph:

“Conference is aware that UNISON There for you piloted an ‘Introduction to Benefits’ training session at their seminar in 2016. Following the success of this they have commissioned two training courses for July and September 2017 which will be open to branch welfare officers.”

In point 1) delete “commission a pilot training course for stewards on in work benefits to raise awareness of these and to enable stewards to signpost members to these benefits;” and replace with “evaluate the effectiveness and relevance to stewards of the ‘Introduction to Benefits’ course that has been commissioned by There for you and run for branch welfare officers in 2017 to include how this might be adapted for steward training purposes;”

In point 2) delete “literature” and replace with “information” and delete all after ‘benefits’ and replace with “including details of where to signpost members for expert help and advice on the website;”

In point 3) delete “Publicise these” and insert “Working with UNISON There For You, promote take up of these” and delete all text after ‘entitled to’.

National Executive Council

108. PRIVATE INSURANCE

UNISON has been a long standing supporter of the NHS not only because of our members who work in the sector but also because of what the NHS represents. The most talented and dedicated people work in the NHS and provide the best care a patient can receive. However the current political debates are increasingly focused entirely on cost which violates the rights of patients.

The Tory policies based on austerity have denied the NHS proper funding and pushed it into a state of crisis which has led to such a shortage of health care that it is now rationed. Waiting lists getting longer routinely deprive patients of crucial, irreplaceable time, and this burden falls hardest on the sickest patients, those with the least time to spare. In some cases, it can cost them their very lives.

Conference believes firmly in UNISON’s long held commitment to campaigning to defend our NHS and the rights of patients. To agree a partnership with AIG Europe to offer private health insurance cover for members seems a contradiction of these long held values. The most recent offer to member in this respect is the private health insurance which has been offered as a ‘benefit’ to women members should they be affected by one of seven cancers with a policy available to women between the ages of 18-69. Conference feels that this is morally wrong; affordable health care is not a commodity in a caring society which we claim to be - it is a moral imperative.

Health insurance premiums, in an insurance-as-commodity model, cannot be priced affordably. The odds are very high (approaching 100%) that each insured member will have to make a claim, at some point. Therefore, the insurance issuer cannot make a profit unless the premium is high enough to cover all the costs, or if restrictions are applied to reduce the odds that insured members will have to make claims. A combination of the age at which most women are most at risk of developing cancer and the increased costs to the premium as women get older puts this private health insurance financially out of the reach to a large section of our women members especially those who are low paid.

Breast Cancer - the lifetime risk of a woman developing breast cancer is one in eight. The majority of breast cancers (81%) occur in women over the age of 50.

Ovarian Cancer - half of all ovarian cancers are found in women 63 years of age or older.

Cervical Cancer - most likely to affect women aged 25-34, however 20 per cent of new diagnoses and nearly 50 per cent of cervical cancer deaths occur in women over the age of 64.

Uterine Cancer - most often occurs in women over 50; the average age is 60

Vaginal Cancer – occurs most often in women between 50 and 70 years old;

approximately half of women with vaginal cancer are older than 60.

Vulva Cancer - most women diagnosed with vulvar cancer are older than 50. However, about 15% of women who develop vulvar cancer are younger than 40.

Fallopian Tube Cancer - affects women from ages 18-88, with the most common occurrence being between 40 and 65 years old.

The insurance that UNISON is supporting has an incremental cost linked to the age of the woman. So for a woman of 50 the monthly cost would be £33.50 (£402 per year) and by the age of 60 it would rise to £44.55 (£535 per year), yet evidence pointed out above demonstrates more older women are likely to be affected by cancer, therefore unlikely to benefit from this insurance policy because private insurance companies tend to design policies with the aim of attracting people with lower-than-average health risks and exclude those with higher health risks and this then leads to discrimination and the exclusion of older women.

Additionally, many of our women members are in low paid jobs, zero hours contracts, and more public sector workers anxious about the shrinking of the services they provide which puts their employment at risk, should we really be asking women to buy into an insurance policy that is unaffordable for many of them, when it is an added expense many can’t afford. More women work part-time than men which often comes at the expense of low wages, leaving too many women piling debts. By promoting private health insurance UNISON is creating a divide between those who can afford it and those who can’t.

Although private health insurance can increase financial protection to those able to pay, high premiums mean that few women can afford to join, and it cannot benefit therefore more than a limited group of women. Paying for additional health insurance is one thing; paying premiums month after month to keep it is another, a dip in income or unexpected expenses can make that recurring bill unmanageable, and losing coverage is a possibility.

Conference believes that UNISON must demonstrate its commitment to protecting equal access to health and effective preventative care for everyone.

Therefore Conference asks the National Executive Council to work with relevant departments and external agencies to:

- 1) Develop policy for future UNISON Living benefits for members which do not contradict the values and principles of our public service union;
- 2) Review the uptake by women members as an indication of the viability and requirement for future offers in this field;
- 3) Do not actively promote it as a UNISON Living benefit to women members.

Southampton

Motions Readmitted to the Agenda

109. BAN THE BOX

Ban the Box calls on UK employers to create a fair opportunity for ex-offenders to compete for jobs by removing the tick box from application forms and asking about criminal convictions later in the recruitment process.

Research suggests that three-quarters of employers discriminate against applicants who have a criminal conviction. But when employers Ban the Box, they allow the candidate’s skills and abilities to shine through.

Conference notes that a trade union should aim to eliminate all discriminatory barring mechanisms to gaining meaningful employment.

Major International companies such as Boots, Barclays and even the Civil Service have “Banned the Box”.

To give you some context as to what Ban the Box is, it is important to hear why major companies are supporting Ban the Box.

Boots UK said “This is not a simple issue. People end up offending for a variety of complex reasons and as employers the most powerful thing we can do is to help create a second chance for offenders so that it is possible for people with criminal convictions to enter employment and get back on track.” Marco Pagni, Group Legal Counsel and

Chief Administrative Officer, Walgreen Boots Alliance.

Barclay’s Ban the Box is a common sense way to ensure that businesses don’t make assumptions about prospective employees before learning the facts, whilst still ensuring that appropriate questions are asked through the process. We wouldn’t have found some of our best apprentices if we hadn’t made this change ourselves. That is why Barclays is backing this important programme in partnership with Business in the Community.” Matt Hammerstein, Head of Client and Customer Experience.

Conference calls on all branches to campaign for employers to adopt a position of supporting Ban the Box.

Nottingham City

Rules

Rule C Membership

1. RULE C BECOMING A MEMBER C 5.1

Insert “or by using the prescribed on-line system for joining” after “sign a prescribed form of application for membership”

At the end of C 5.1 add “Membership shall commence on the date details of membership are entered into the membership records system.”

National Executive Council

Rule D Structure of the Union at National Level

2. RULE D STRUCTURE OF THE UNION AT NATIONAL LEVEL D 2.1

Replace “a young members’ seat” with “two young members’ seats”

D 2.5

Amend title – replace “seat” with “seats” In first paragraph: replace “representative” with “two representatives, at least one of whom must be a woman”

In second paragraph: Replace “seat” with “seats”

D 6.2

Replace “member elected to the young members’ seat” with “members elected to the young members’ seats”

National Young Members’ Forum

Rule M Financial and Legal

3. RULE M DATA PROTECTION ACT POLICY M 6

Delete existing title and replace with “M6 Data protection”

In M 6.2 insert “and requirements” after “data protection principles”

Delete existing M 6.4 and replace with: “6.4 a member seeking to enforce his/ her rights should address them to the Data Protection Officer. Any such requests that are received by a branch or union official should be forwarded to the Data Protection Officer immediately.”

Add new M 6.5:

“6.5 From 25 May 2018 all references to the Data Protection Act 1998 refer to the General Data Protection Regulation 2016”.

National Executive Council

Amendments Ruled Out of Order

Conflicts with an Existing Rule

MOTION 1 DEVELOPING AN ORGANISING BRANCH

In fifth paragraph add after point e):

"Conference also recognises that the ability to take effective industrial action in time to affect proposals is an essential element of an organising approach, which has been further hampered by the latest anti trade union legislation."

In paragraph seven add after "to support this approach":

", and that our industrial action procedures are streamlined and adequate resources are provided at all appropriate levels to enable branches to organise effective industrial action where appropriate in good time, in line with UNISON rules and industrial action procedures."

Tower Hamlets

MOTION 20 PAY - TACKLING IN-WORK POVERTY

After paragraph "Conference is angered that this is set to deteriorate further....." add:

"Conference condemns those public service employers and pay review bodies who have allowed pay determination processes to be used as an instrument of public sector pay restraint policies of successive Governments"

Insert new point 1) and re-number:

"1) Co-ordinate pay bargaining strategies of UNISON sectors and service groups in support of the union's overriding objective of breaching the 1% pay cap and securing improvements in the real earnings of UNISON members"

North West

MOTION 64 WORKERS' RIGHTS IN TURKEY

Not printed.

London Fire and Emergency Planning Authority

Introduces Substantial New Subject Matter

MOTION 1 DEVELOPING AN ORGANISING BRANCH

Insert new paragraphs after "the challenges we face.":

"Conference further notes that there is untapped potential among our women members. Although 78% of our membership is female, women are under-represented in the senior posts in our union, with only 51% of branch secretaries, 46% of branch chairs and 53% of stewards being women. If we are to harness this potential it is essential to engage more women into activism, and to ensure that the structures of our union are truly balanced in accordance with UNISON's rule book commitment to proportionality.

Conference notes that there is a new resource – Getting the Balance Right, a toolkit for achieving proportionality in UNISON – which sets out strategies for engaging, encouraging and supporting women members into activism."

Delete "." and add at end of existing seventh paragraph: "including the Getting the Balance Right Toolkit."

And insert a further new paragraph:

"Conference further calls upon the National Executive Council to work with the national women's committee to review progress in achieving proportionality throughout UNISON's structures; to develop proactive measures which may include proposals for future rule amendments aimed at achieving true proportionality in our union's structures; and action to enable the greater participation of women members as activists."

National Women's Committee

MOTION 1 DEVELOPING AN ORGANISING BRANCH

In paragraph starting "Conference believes..." delete:

"branches to agree an organising working

group made up of activists solely focused on organising. Their remit will include developing..." and add "branch committees to develop..."

In paragraph starting "The aim..." delete "organising working group members" and add "branch committee".

Add new last sentence:

"Conference believes if UNISON nationally places greater responsibility on branches in delivering critical organisational work there must be a corresponding shift in financial resources from national to branch level to make this possible particularly given the endless attacks on branch facility time."

Manchester

MOTION 1 DEVELOPING AN ORGANISING BRANCH

Insert at the end of the current penultimate paragraph (after "training is developed to support this approach"):

"This should include looking into ways to speed up and streamline ballot applications for industrial action where necessary".

Camden

MOTION 9 INCREASING PARTICIPATION/ACTIVISM THROUGH LEARNING

Delete all after the end of the fourth paragraph down to the end of point 3) and replace with the following:

"Conference therefore calls on the National Executive Council to:

- 1) Provide substantial additional funding to regional lay committees responsible for organising member education to ensure that member learning and Union Learning Fund programmes are developed and promoted with all branches and are accessible to all members in all workplaces;
- 2) Provide advice to branches and regional lay committees responsible for education and member learning to help them develop strategies for recruitment based around quality learning as part of branch and regional recruitment and organising plans on a continuing basis;
- 3) Provide advice to branches on dedicating resources via the joint branch assessment process to promote and mainstream UNISON's member learning and ULF programmes and to develop approaches to recruit around learning as part of the branch recruitment and organising plan;
- 4) Encourage branches to proactively target the recruitment of ULRs in every workplace ensuring that they access training as quickly as possible;
- 5) Encourage branches to ensure that there is a trained branch education co-ordinator in every branch that can support all new activists to access training as quickly as possible."

South East

MOTION 68 PALESTINE TIME FOR A NEW DEBATE

Not printed.

Brighton and Hove Unitary

Not competent

MOTION 1 DEVELOPING AN ORGANISING BRANCH

In point 1) after the word "initiatives" add the words:

"including those that call for workers unity between workers of all faiths and nationalities in Israel/Palestine;"

South Derbyshire Healthcare

MOTION 1 DEVELOPING AN ORGANISING BRANCH

In the paragraph that commences: "The challenge facing branches" after the word "organising" add the words "and campaigning" in both instances.

In the paragraph that commences "Conference believes that one way of overcoming this barrier", after the word "organising" first appears add the words: "within the context of a branch that campaigns".

South Derbyshire Healthcare

MOTION 17 DYING TO WORK CAMPAIGN

Insert new fifth paragraph:

"Conference also recognises the role of the hospice sector in providing care to those who have been diagnosed with life limiting

illnesses at all stages of the disease and not just in the final stages. Many of those attending hospices are still at work and are UNISON members."

Add new final paragraph:

"Additionally commence encourages branches to develop links with their local hospices in order to provide information on the support UNISON can provide to members who are patients or family members of the patients."

Lanarkshire Health

MOTION 73 EXITING THE EU - A FAIR DEAL FOR WORKERS AND PUBLIC SERVICES

In fifteenth paragraph delete "to fight social dumping" and replace with:

"to defend workers' rights"

London Fire and Emergency Planning Authority

Not sufficiently clear

MOTION 4 ORGANISING IN HOMECARE

In eleventh paragraph delete all text after:

"Conference instructs the National Executive Council to" and replace with:

"undertake a wide ranging review of how UNISON can most effectively organise amongst homecare workers in consultation with branches regions and service groups based on best practice and having regard to the challenges posed by lack of resources and fragmentation including consideration of subscription banding."

National Executive Council

MOTION 100 ABORTION RIGHTS (50TH ANNIVERSARY OF THE 1967 ACT)

Conference notes that the 1967 Abortion Act will be 50 years old in 2017.

Prior to 1967 around 100,000 illegal abortions were carried out each year in Britain and it is estimated that 35,000 women were hospitalised each year due to botched back street abortions. No one really knows how many women actually died, but one estimate is that 15% of all maternal deaths were a result of botched backstreet abortions.

The 1967 Abortion Act gave women limited access to safe abortions, but that right has had to be defended many times since 1967 and our Trade Union movement has always been central to that defence. We recognised abortion is a class issue. Rich women always have the money to access safe abortions; it was largely working class women who died in the back streets and who suffer disproportionately when abortion is restricted.

Conference notes that the Republic of Ireland and Northern Ireland have some of the most restrictive abortion laws in the European Union.

Conference further notes that the 1967 Abortion Act does not extend to Northern Ireland and that a woman was recently sentenced to prison (sentence suspended) for using the abortion pill purchased over the internet due to non-availability in Northern Ireland. The current laws result in women and girls travelling to Britain in the most heart-breaking circumstances on a daily basis to seek safe abortions. The Irish Government, Stormont and Westminster have let these women down. British and Irish citizens are being forced to carry pregnancies to term against their will and it means that lives are needlessly being put at risk of serious harm. Ultimately the Republic of Ireland is in breach of UN Human Rights Law with its current abortion laws.

Women in Poland took to the streets in huge numbers to prevent the total banning of abortion in their country organising a women's strike? that tens of thousands took part in.

The fight for a women's right to choose is a global fight.

Conference further notes that the Abortions Rights Campaign UK will be actively celebrating the 50th anniversary and using the event to raise the profile of the abortion rights movement and campaign to extend the right to abortion beyond the 1967 Act. Further to the work of ARC-UK, The London-Irish Abortion Rights Campaign advocate for a Repeal of the 8th Amendment of the Constitution in the Republic of Ireland as well as seeking to reform the archaic anti-

abortion regime in Northern Ireland. LI-ARC are campaigning for Free, Safe and Legal abortion across the island of Ireland.

The London Irish Abortion Rights Campaign aim is to bring people in London together to campaign for free, safe, legal abortion by fundraising, lobbying, direct action, establishing partnerships with relevant people and organisations in the UK and building awareness through media and communication.

Conference stands in solidarity with the women of the Republic of Ireland and Northern Ireland and support the LI-ARC campaign to repeal the 8th Amendment in ROI and for the reform of abortion laws in Northern Ireland. Conference calls on all relevant national bodies to encourage our members in branches across the union to hold events to promote the 50th anniversary and to raise the profile of the Abortion Rights Campaign and London-Irish Abortion Rights Campaign in UK and Ireland in any way that they can to this end.

Hackney

Local government conference

Brighton Centre

18-19 June 2017

Final agenda

Bargaining, negotiating and equality

1. FOOD STANDARDS AGENCY – PAY, TERMS & CONDITIONS

Conference notes that our members employed by the Food Standards Agency (FSA) and its contractors are constantly under the threat of being deregulated out of employment. They continue to face bullying, harassment and attacks in the workplace, as well as erosion to their pay and benefits.

Conference also notes that the future of meat inspection and our members' jobs face the biggest threat in a generation due to the "Regulating Our Future" agenda, put forward by the board of the FSA.

Conference also notes that the future is even more uncertain due to the consequences of BREXIT given that all meat regulation comes from the European Union.

Conference calls upon the service group executive to continue to defend our members' terms and conditions, negotiated with the FSA as an independent regulatory function by:

- 1) Opposing privatisation and deregulation;
- 2) Continuing to increase our campaigning presence in all parts of the UK;
- 3) Continuing to oppose bullying and harassment in the workplace;
- 4) Opposing animal welfare abuses and working with animal welfare groups;
- 5) Making UNISON national media and communication resources available to highlight our campaigns;
- 6) Opposing performance related pay and reductions to member terms and conditions;
- 7) Educating the public;
- 8) Working with the devolved administrations, UK parliament and international organisations to highlight the importance of state employed, independent meat inspectors and official veterinarians.

Food Standards Agency Committee

2. YOUTH WORK

Conference notes that youth work professionals, including both qualified youth workers and youth support workers, perform vital jobs in our communities. In countless ways they help young people to lead positive lives as members of society.

Conference further notes that the youth work profession has come under increasing attack in recent years. The 2016 UNISON report 'A future at risk: cuts in youth services' reported that between April 2010 and April 2016, £387m was cut from youth services. Between 2012 and 2016, 3,652 youth work jobs in the UK were lost.

More and more local authorities are re-structuring and merging services in ways which dilute youth work and threaten the youth work profession. Youth services can end up as part of young people's services, well-being services, or library services. Youth workers are increasingly forced to carry out a range of different professional roles – education worker, social worker, youth offending team worker.

At the same time, the employers' side of the Joint Negotiating Committee (JNC) for England and Wales have made clear their determination to wind up the JNC. As well as negotiating pay and conditions, the JNC is the endorser of youth work degree qualifications. Conference is extremely concerned about the possible loss of this function.

Conference also notes the recent introduction of registration for youth workers and youth support workers in Wales, though the Education Workforce Council. Conference supports this move, but believes that the cost of registration should be met by employers, or alternatively if that is not achieved, there should be a sliding scale so those who earn less pay less. Registration should involve actual learning and development opportunities for workers.

Conference believes that it is vital that youth support workers are given the opportunity to develop in their jobs and work towards youth work degrees, if they choose.

Conference calls on the service group executive:

- 1) To continue to campaign using media and social media for the retention of a strong youth work professional identity, emphasising the importance of the role and the qualifications needed;
- 2) To campaign politically against cuts and re-structures which threaten youth work, as part of the service group's 'Save Our Local Services' campaign, and to support branches and Regions in their local campaigns;
- 3) To press the JNC employers' side to ensure that the JNC qualifications role is maintained, using negotiating channels and also working with Labour Link to put pressure on elected members on the employers' side;
- 4) To survey youth support worker members to obtain their views on their development opportunities, and to consider a campaign based on the results;
- 5) To produce recruitment and organising materials which focus on youth work professional issues so as to help build UNISON's strength in this area;
- 6) To ask the Cymru/Wales region for a report on its initial experience of registration for youth workers and youth support workers in Wales, and consider campaigning options for the rest of the UK on this issue.

Youth & Community Workers Committee

3. THE IMPACT OF THE POLICING AND CRIME ACT ON FIRE AND RESCUE SUPPORT STAFF

Conference notes that the Policing and Crime Act became law on 31 January 2017, despite concerns raised by UNISON and other trade unions. This Act allows fire and rescue authorities to be abolished and replaced by Police and Crime Commissioners.

Across England, Police and Crime Commissioners (PCCs) will be able to take on the responsibilities of fire and rescue authorities, after agreement from the authority and a public consultation, including consulting with employee representatives. Most significantly, they will be able to create a single employer for police and fire staff. The government have been very clear that this option has been included with the intention of cutting jobs, through merging fire and

rescue and police staff support roles and 'streamlining management'.

Conference is concerned about the impact this could have on our membership, who have already suffered disproportionately because of government cuts to fire and rescue services. Since 2010, 69% of compulsory and voluntary redundancies in fire and rescue services were support staff roles and almost 4,000 support staff have left fire and rescue services across Great Britain.

A recent UNISON survey of fire and rescue support staff found that worries about job security and increasing workloads were widespread. 61% of staff did not feel secure in their jobs and 77% said that both their workloads and stress levels had increased in the previous year. These already difficult working conditions will deteriorate further if PCCs choose to create a single employer and merge support roles across fire and rescue and police services.

If PCCs decide to implement the new reforms in full, this Act will push our members and particularly our fire and rescue stewards into uncharted territory. They will face negotiating with a new employer who may not know all the details of fire and rescue support staff roles or their terms and conditions. They may also have to support members through these changes and any resulting mergers of fire and police support roles, which could lead to complex negotiations to protect members' terms and conditions.

Conference strongly believes that fire and rescue members' terms and conditions must be protected in the face of further attacks by the government and calls on the service group executive to:

- 1) Encourage additional efforts to recruit and organise members from fire and rescue services to oppose the implementation of the Act;
- 2) Work with the police and justice service group executive, other colleagues within UNISON and our sister unions in fire and rescue and police services to develop a joint approach to the Policing and Crime Act at a national level;
- 3) Support branches to campaign to dissuade PCCs from taking up the reforms permitted by the Act;
- 4) Develop bargaining advice for branches on the Policing and Crime Act, the options now available to PCCs and engaging with a possible consultation process;
- 5) Ask Labour Link to raise our concerns with the Labour Party and seek clarification on the party's policy with regards to the Act.

London Fire & Emergency Planning Authority

4. DISABLED MEMBERS AND LOCAL GOVERNMENT PAY AND CONDITIONS

Conference we know disabled people are more likely to work in the public sector, especially in local government but we are concerned that attacks on our pay and terms and conditions means local authorities are no longer the disabled friendly employers they were once seen to be.

Below inflation pay rises means local government workers are amongst the lowest paid in the public sector. Yet appallingly some local authorities are resorting to penalising workers to save money and balance their budgets. Overtime pay has been consigned

to history and unsocial hours payments are being reduced or removed altogether.

Additionally some disabled members who have to drive to work are being made to pay to park, effectively meaning they are being charged to come to work, while mileage rates paid based on the smallest car size, supposedly for environmental reasons, give no consideration to whether these are suitable for to disabled staff.

These attacks on terms and conditions are exacerbated by a disability pay gap that has increased by 35% since 2010 and an average of £550 a month extra expense related to disability. All of which means more disabled members working in local government are living in poverty.

Conference is also concerned that local authorities are not only implementing sickness absence procedures that don't take account of disability but trying to renegotiate sickness payments. While evidence shows disabled people have less non-disability related sick leave than non-disabled people they may need to take time off for disability related reasons. Reduced sick pay, which could be set at the statutory level, could be devastating for our already struggling disabled members.

Despite government claims that they want to protect the most vulnerable in society councils are still being subjected to extreme budget cuts that leave them with little option but to cut jobs. Some councils claim they put reasonable adjustments in place and disregard disability related absence but in practice there are many who don't. Local government members have gone through selection processes every year since 2010 and the constant worry, stress and anxiety is having a detrimental impact on the physical and mental health of disabled members that doesn't stop when reorganisation selection is complete.

While redundancy payment rates are the same whether a person is disabled or not decent prospects in the labour market are few and far between for disabled people. The Papworth Trust recently found that only 4% of disabled people make the transition from unemployment each year compared to 24% of non-disabled people.

And disabled members who keep their job are expected to cope with an ever increasing workload with less support at the same time as living in fear that they will lose their job in the selection process the following year.

Conference agrees that whatever the outcome of a selection process is there is no relief from poverty or indignity for disabled members in local government. It is therefore little wonder that local government branches are seeing an increase in the number of disabled members opting to take voluntary redundancy as the constant pressure has an unacceptable impact on their health.

While attacks on terms and conditions affect all local government workers it is clear there is a significant differential, detrimental impact on disabled members working in the sector.

Conference believes that local government should set the highest standards on pay, terms and conditions and on tackling discrimination. Local government employers should value their disabled staff and recognise that a diverse workforce that includes disabled people will help them to better understand the needs of the citizens

they are there to serve.

Conference calls upon the service group executive to work with national disabled members committee to:

- 1) Consult with disabled members in local government to explore and identify the issues that are most important to them;
- 2) Ensure disabled members' issues are central to negotiations with local government employers;
- 3) Include the diverse needs of disabled members are reflected in all UNISON local government campaigns; and
- 4) Extend the Public Service Champions campaign to recognise the importance of a diverse workforce in local government.

National Disabled Members Committee

5. APPRENTICES

Conference notes that:

- 1) The apprenticeship levy comes in from April 2017 and all employers, with a pay bill over £3 million each year, will need to pay 0.5% of their pay-bill to invest in apprenticeships - almost all further education (FE) colleges will be paying the levy. The growth in apprenticeships over the coming years provides an opportunity for FE colleges to deliver more vocational and professional skills training to more learners.
- 2) UNISON welcomes the opportunity for employers within UNISON's local government service group to provide genuine new jobs and high quality, accredited skills training for apprentices. UNISON is concerned that apprentices should not be used as cheap labour and should not be used to replace existing members of the workforce. UNISON is also concerned that colleges should continue to fund staff training and development and that cuts in these areas are not made to fund the apprenticeship levy.
- 3) FE colleges, and employers within the local government service group, need to ensure that the standards and quality of the educational and pastoral support for apprentices are based on best practice with regard to safeguarding, health and safety, equal opportunities, appropriate recruitment, SEND assessments and support, etc.

Conference further notes that:

- a) FE colleges have a dual role as both trainers and assessors of apprentices working for other organisations and as employers of apprentices themselves;
 - b) In 2016, members working in FE told UNISON that nearly 60% of colleges employ apprentices and that in those workplaces 33% of members found that apprentices are being used to replace existing support staff posts;
 - c) In England there are 297,000 people on apprenticeship programmes in FE colleges and the average college trains 1,200 apprentices; in Scotland there are 25,000 modern apprentices; in Wales the government has committed to creating 100,000 apprenticeships over the next five years; in Northern Ireland between 2013/14 and 2016/17 there were 19,282 people who started apprenticeships – mainly supported by FE college training.
- Conference calls on the local government service group executive to work with the FE sector committee to seek to ensure that in

colleges:

- Apprentices are employed on proper contracts of employment;
- Apprentices receive the correct rate for the job they are doing rather than the apprentice minimum wage;
- The assessors and mentors who support apprentices are organised and recruited into UNISON;
- Apprentices receive proper, high quality training and support throughout their apprenticeship so that they can successfully complete their apprenticeship programme;
- Apprentices have a job at the end of their apprenticeship training;
- Existing jobs are not put at risk due to employers' taking on apprentices.

Additionally conference calls on the SGE to seek to ensure that:

- Sector committees and service groups share experiences and spread best practice with regard to apprenticeships;
- Materials on recruiting and organising apprentices in UNISON are reviewed and updated;
- The UNISON negotiating guide on apprentices is updated;
- Consideration is given as to how best UNISON can support apprentices;
- There is a branch survey of apprentices in employers within the local government service group (including those covered by sector committees).

National FE & 6th Form Colleges Committee

5.1

Insert new bullet point 3) and renumber accordingly:

- Conference notes that one of the causes of the stagnant gender pay gap is occupational segregation. Our women members and future members experience a significant pay penalty despite equality proofed job evaluation schemes. The opportunity to encourage young women to enter into non-traditional roles through the apprenticeship programme should therefore be welcomed and branches should be encouraged to engage with employers and apprenticeship programmes to ensure that gender stereotyping is avoided.'

At the end of action point C): delete ';' and add:

'and includes guidance on working with employers to avoid gender stereotyping and job segregation in the selection process;'

National Women's Committee

5.2

At point B) add after 'updated'

', including the creation of an Apprenticeship Charter, that will give the apprentice security and protection within the workplace and introduce them to the trade union movement.'

Derbyshire County

6. INCLUSIVE EQUALITY POLICIES IN LOCAL GOVERNMENT

This conference is proud that our predecessor local government unions were the first to place lesbian, gay bisexual and transgender (LGBT) equality on the bargaining agenda, starting with a 1976 NALGO conference decision to include sexual orientation in non-discrimination clauses in all collective agreements. This has developed over the decades, been taken up by other unions and the TUC, enshrined in legislation, and bargaining on lesbian and gay workers rights broadened to lesbian, gay, bisexual and transgender workers rights.

Conference acknowledges that at this time we are making little progress on equality, which is increasingly seen as a luxury in the workplace. However, conference notes that even in times of cuts, there are equality improvements that can be won with local government employers.

Conference notes that a growing number of local government workers identify with sexual orientations or gender identities outside of or in addition to traditional concepts of LGBT. Many identify as queer or non-binary – not identifying as solely male or female, rather identifying as both, neither or something entirely different. These workers can face particular ignorance and prejudice at work, experience harassment and face policies, systems and procedures, from dress codes to personnel databases, which do not acknowledge or accommodate their identity.

The first UK survey of the experiences of non-binary people, which included UNISON respondents, found that the vast majority had worries about being respected at work, nearly half said their manager was never or only sometimes supportive, and a fifth had

been referred to with the wrong name and pronoun on purpose. The survey also found significant issues with unnecessarily gendered dress codes. Conference reaffirms its 2016 resolution on non-gendered dress codes which called on the SGE to work with the LGBT and women's committees to draw up a model policy and best practice guide for local government.

Conference is clear that gender matters when it comes to tackling workplace sex discrimination, unequal pay and the host of other inequalities faced by women. However, conference believes that there are many gendered policies and practices in local government that have no place in furthering women's equality and which exclude and ignore the existence of non-binary workers.

Conference notes that while non-binary gender identity is not currently recognised in UK law, our equality negotiations and campaigns have always led, rather than followed, the law.

Conference therefore calls on the service group executive to:

- Review NJC and SJC national agreements and urge branches to review local policies for unnecessary gendering;
- Work with the women's and LGBT self-organised groups on guidance on inclusive language in agreements which raises awareness of non-binary identities;
- Promote the guidance on non-gendered dress codes to local government branches, when available;
- Encourage the negotiation of inclusive language in local government agreements and policies, and of inclusive practices and procedures across our local government workplaces.

National Lesbian, Gay, Bisexual and Transgender Committee

7. NATIONAL PAY BARGAINING FOR WALES / A WELSH NATIONAL JOINT COUNCIL

Conference notes that local government has been a devolved responsibility of the Welsh government since 1999, with local authority financial settlements determined by Welsh government rather than Westminster. Since that time we have witnessed an increasing divergence of approach towards local government between England and Wales, with regards to funding, council tax, approaches to outsourcing / privatisation, education, and the role of local government.

Welsh government is putting forward proposals for the re-organisation of local government in Wales which will, potentially, have many implications for our members working in local government in Wales.

That UNISON Cymru/Wales is operating in a different political climate to England – one in which the Welsh government is much more sympathetic to trade unionism, as witnessed by its intention to legislate on industrial relations within its areas of devolved responsibility in order to mitigate the worst aspects of the Trade Union Act 2016.

There is frustration amongst members in Wales (and in England as well) of the failure of the existing England and Wales NJC arrangements to achieve pay awards for our members that do not result in a real terms pay cut.

The increased fragmentation of local government services has weakened the negotiating strength of the trade union side at the NJC, and that it has been difficult to find and agree a successful industrial action strategy that works for all parts of England and Wales partly as a result of that.

Conference believes a Welsh National Joint Council structure with the power to negotiate directly on pay and terms and conditions would be timely in light of the current re-organisation proposals, and provide an opportunity for UNISON in Wales to protect and improve the terms and conditions of its members through the period of re-organisation.

A Welsh National Joint Council would also create a formal negotiating structure between the Welsh government and local government trade unions in Wales which would be beneficial to UNISON in terms of increasing our ability to influence the Welsh government on matters of local government in Wales. This would enable issues that are specific to local government in Wales to be dealt with at the all Wales level in order that the union can achieve the best outcomes for our members in Wales, and respond effectively to the specific circumstances in Wales.

That the creation of a Welsh National Joint Council would in no way weaken the solidarity between the members of UNISON in all the nations of the UK.

Pay bargaining at the devolved national level in the UK would better reflect the devolved governance arrangements for local government, and that any risk that pay levels would fall as a result, in Wales or elsewhere, are minimal and are balanced by the opportunities that a more responsive bargaining framework could deliver. A Welsh National Joint Council may also provide opportunities for innovative approaches to negotiations that can positively influence other negotiating bodies.

Conference therefore instructs the service group executive to:

- Write to the Wales Local Government Associations; leaders of all 22 Welsh councils; the First Minister of Wales and the Cabinet Secretary for Finance and Local Government in the Wales Government asking them to consider a UNISON proposal to establish a National Joint Council for Wales, on the model of the existing England and Wales National Joint Council, that has the authority to agree pay levels and terms and conditions for all local government staff in Wales currently covered by the existing NJC arrangements;
- Inform the other NJC trade unions of our actions and seek their support;
- Work positively and constructively with the Cymru/Wales region and its local government committee to further this aim and provide assistance (in the form of reasonable resources and other assistance such as joint lobbying) to the Cymru/Wales local government committee and Cymru/Wales region as appropriate, and as required, to secure the establishment of a new national pay bargaining framework for Wales. Should the Wales Government, employers' side and the other trade unions be receptive to such a proposal;
- Produce a report for the 2018 local government conference on this issue to include the provision for a ballot of Cymru/Wales UNISON members to seek agreement to pull away from the current NJC in order to create a national bargaining body for Cymru/Wales.

BARNEGIO CYFLOG CENEDLAETHOL I GYMRU / CYD-GYNGOR CENEDLAETHOL CYMRU

Mae'r Gynhadledd yn nodi fod Llywodraeth Leol wedi bod yn gyfrifoldeb datganoledig Llywodraeth Cymru ers 1999, gyda chytundebau ariannol Awdurdodau Lleol yn cael eu penderfynnu gan Llywodraeth Cymru yn hytrach na Westminster. Ers yr amser hynny yr ydym wedi bod yn dyst i ddull dargyfeiredd cynyddol tuag at Llywodraeth Leol rhwng Cymru a Lloegr, mewn cysylltiad â chyllid, Treth y Cynghor, ymagweddau tuag at allanoli/preifateiddio, addysg a rhan y Llywodraeth Leol.

Mae Llywodraeth Cymru yn rhoi cynigion ymlaen er ail-trefnu Llywodraeth Leol yng Nghymru, bydd o bosib, â llawer o goblygiadau i'n haelodau sy'n gweithio mewn Llywodraeth Leol yng Nghymru.

Fod UNSAIN Cymru/Wales yn gweithredu mewn awyrgylich gwleidyddol gwahanol i Lloegr – un ble mae Llywodraeth Cymru yn llawer fwy cydymdeimladol i Undebau, fel y gwelir gan ei bwriad i ddeddfu ar gysylltiadau diwydiannol o fewn ei ardaloedd o gyfrifoldeb datganoledig er mwyn lliniaru'r agweddau gwaethaf o Ddeddf Undeb 2016.

Mae yna rwystrdigaeth ymysg aelodau yng Nghymru (ac yn Lloegr hefyd) am ddiffyg trefniadau presennol CGC Cymru a Lloegr i gyflawni codiadau cyflog i'n haelodau nad sy'n arwain at toriad cyflog mewn gwir termau.

Mae'r darniad cynyddol o wasanaethau Llywodraeth Leol wedi gwahanu cryfder trafod ochr yr Undeb yn CGC, a'i fod wedi bod yn anodd i canfod a chytuno strategaeth gweithredu diwydiannol llwyddiannus sy'n gweithio i bob rhan o Gymru a Lloegr yn rhannol oherwydd hyn.

Mae'r Gynhadledd yn credu byddai strwythur Cyd-Gyngor Cenedlaethol Cymru gyda'r pwr i drafod yn uniongyrchol ar gyflog a telerau y telerau yn amserol yng ngoleuni'r cynigion ail-drefnu presennol, a darparu cyfle i UNSAIN yng Nghymru i amddiffyn a gwella telerau a telerau eu haelodau trwy gydol amser yr ail-drefnu.

Byddai Cyd-Gyngor Cenedlaethol Cymru hefyd yn creu strwythur trafod ffurfiol rhwng Llywodraeth Cymru ac undebau Llywodraeth Leol yng Nghymru byddai'n fuddiol i UNSAIN o ran cynyddu ei gallu i ddyllanwadu ar Lywodraeth Cymru ar faterion Llywodraeth Leol yng Nghymru. Byddai hyn yn galluogi materion sy'n benodol i Lywodraeth Leol yng

Nghymru cael eu trin ar lefel Cymru gyfan er mwyn i'r Undeb medru cyflawni'r canlyniadau gorau i'n haelodau yng Nghymru, ac ymateb yn effeithiol i amgylchiadau penodol yng Nghymru.

Na byddai creu Cyd-Gyngor Cenedlaethol Cymru mewn unrhyw ffordd yn gwahanu'r undod rhwng aelodau UNSAIN ym mhob cenedl o'r DU.

Byddai bargeinio cyflog ar lefel datganoledig cenedlaethol yn y DU yn adlewyrchu trefniadau llywodraethu datganoledig yn well er Llywodraeth Leol, a byddai unrhyw risg byddai lefelau cyflog yn cwmpo o ganlyniad, yng Nghymru neu mewn mannau eraill, yn fach ac yn cael eu cydbwysu gan y cyfleon byddai fframwaith bargeinio fwy ymatebol yn medru cyflwyno. Hefyd gall Cyd-Gyngor Cenedlaethol Cymru darparu cyfleon er dulliau arloesol i drafodaethau gallai dylwadu'n gadarnhaol ar gyrrf trafod eraill.

Mae'r Gynhadledd felly'n cyfarwyddo'r Grwp Gwasanaeth Gweithredol i:

- Ysgrifennu at Gymdeithasau Llywodraeth Leol Cymru, Arweinyddion y 22 Cynghorau yng Nghymru, Prif Weinidog Cymru a'r Ysgrifennydd Cabinet er Cyllid a Llywodraeth Leol yn Llywodraeth Cymru yn gofyn iddynt ystyried cynnig gan UNSAIN i sefydlu Cyd-Gyngor Cenedlaethol i Gymru, ar fodel presennol Cyd-Gyngor Cenedlaethol Cymru a Lloegr, fod yr awdurdod yn cytuno lefelau cyflog a telerau i bob gweithiwr Llywodraeth Leol yng Nghymru a gwmpesir ar hyn o bryd gan trefniadau'r CGC presennol.
- Rhoi gwybod i undebau eraill CGC am ein gweithrediadau a gofyn am eu cefnogaeth.
- I weithio'n gadarnhaol ac yn adeiladol gyda Rhanbarth Cymru/Wales a'i Pwyllgor Llywodraeth Leol i hyrwyddo'r bwriad hyn a rhoi cymorth (ar ffurf adnoddau rhesymol a chymorth arall fel cyd-lobio) i Bwyllgor Llywodraeth Leol Cymru/Wales a Rhanbarth Cymru/Wales fel y bo'n briodol, i sicrhau sefydliad fframwaith bargeinio cyflog cenedlaethol i Gymru. Pe bai Llywodraeth Cymru, ochr y cyflogwr a'r undebau eraill yn barod i dderbyn y fath cynnig;
- Cynhyrchu adroddiad er Cynhadledd Llywodraeth Leol 2018 ar y mater yma gan gynnwys darpariaeth pleidlais aelodau UNSAIN Cymru/Wales yn gofyn am gytundeb i dnynu ffwrdd o'r CGC presennol er mwyn creu Corff Bargeinio Cenedlaethol i Cymru/Wales.

Cymru/Wales Region

8. CLOSING THE GENDER PAY GAP IN LOCAL GOVERNMENT

Conference notes that new government legislation on gender pay gap reporting, whilst a welcome initiative, will not, on its own, make a significant difference to the occupational gender imbalance in local government.

Women continue to be excluded from senior posts within the sector, with as few as 1/3 of all management/director/senior officer posts being held by women. In contrast, the vast majority – as high as 85% - of the lowest paid jobs – in caring, cleaning, catering and clerical work – are also held by women.

Whilst all local authorities should be operating a fair and non-discriminatory pay and grading structure for all workers, in the past few years the gender pay gap in the public sector has actually widened, giving rise to questions on why and how this has happened.

Conference therefore welcomes the involvement of UNISON in the Women and Local Government Commission, which examined whether local government structures work for women.

Among the questions asked were:

- What are the experiences of women local government officers?
 - What are the barriers to women's progression to the most senior officer roles?
 - Where is good practice ensuring women are represented at the top?
 - Do women get different senior roles to men?
 - Are the experiences of Black and minority ethnic women, LGBT women, women with caring responsibilities and other under-represented groups different?
- Conference calls upon the service group executive to:
- Use the information gathered by the commission and through the gender pay gap reporting mechanism to put pressure on employers to take positive action measures to close the gap;
 - Issue guidance to branches on how this

information should be interpreted and used to make progress on closing the gender pay gap within their local authority;

- Continue to work with the wider union in campaigning for action by the government to take more effective measures to close the gap.

National Women's Committee

9. NJC PAY CLAIM AND CAMPAIGN 2018 ONWARDS

Conference welcomes the National Joint Council (NJC) committee's decision to lodge the 2018 pay claim early so our pay aspirations are clear to the Local Government Association (LGA) during the negotiations on the review of the NJC/GLPC pay spines.

Conference condemns the UK government's continuing refusal to give public service workers, and particularly local government staff, a decent pay rise. The continuation of the government's 1% pay policy is causing enormous hardship for many NJC members, who are also facing exit payment caps, National Insurance increases, further attacks on conditions and additional local pay restraint within some councils. The fall in the pound is giving rise to higher inflation, which is predicted to rise beyond 3% by the end of 2017.

Conference notes the NJC/GLPC pay spines review might present an opportunity to improve pay outside of the government's 1% pay public sector pay limit, if it could be funded as a 'technical' exercise. There are also moves within Department of Work and Pensions to loosen pay restraint. However, as conference knows, local government funding is in crisis and any additional funding will have to be very carefully justified and fought for.

Increasing the bottom of the NJC spine to around £9 an hour, with decent and proportionate increases above the National Living Wage level and a 'cleaned up' pay spine, will be costly. Councils are likely to say it is not affordable in one year.

Conference believes we need a dual campaign for more funding for future pay increases above 1% and the pay spine review. The current situation calls for:

- A union-wide campaign calling for an end to public sector pay restraint;
- An NJC campaign, based on a claim for 2018 -19, which demonstrates our determination to achieve our pay aspirations to the LGA and highlights low pay in local government and schools to the public;
- A widespread political campaign to get recognition of the need and support for additional funding for NJC pay and the pay spine review. Conference instructs the service group executive and the NJC committee to develop from autumn 2017:
 - An ongoing political campaign to highlight poor NJC pay and conditions among councillors, MPs, the Cabinet and Shadow Cabinet;
 - A high profile press, social media and media campaign alongside this;
 - A coalition of 'local government' and education bodies to support a call for the DCLG Select Committee to hold an inquiry into NJC pay and conditions;
 - Materials for branches and regions to be able to confidently raise the issue of NJC pay locally and lobby for funding.

NJC Local Government Committee

10. LGPS - TIER 3 ILL-HEALTH PENSION TO BE PAID FOR LIFE

Currently if a member's employment contract ceases on medical capability grounds they may qualify for immediate payment of their pension, irrespective of age, on the grounds of ill-health.

Currently on the advice of a medical advisor retiring members are allocated to one of three tiers.

The member's pension is enhanced in the case of Tier 1 and Tier 2 awards but is simply payment of the pension earned to the date of employment cessation in the case of a Tier 3 award.

Not only is there no extra pension paid in being awarded a Tier 3 ill-health pension but worse it is only paid for a maximum of 3 years. After 3 years a recipient is either upgraded to a Tier 2 ill-health pension or ceases to receive an ill-health pension at all. In the majority of cases it's the latter.

UNISON condemns the fact that someone in ill-health can potentially lose their pension and calls for the abolition of the Tier 3 ill-health pension.

Conference calls on the service group executive to:

- Ensure that this continues to be raised at

the LGPS 'Cost Management and Benefits Administration' sub committee to push for the removal of Tier 3 as soon as possible;

2) Explore whether there are any equality or discrimination issues related to the way the ill-health retirement regulations are currently implemented.

Local Government Service Group Executive

10.1

In Paragraph 5, delete all after: "potentially lose their pension".

In bullet point 1: delete all after "sub committee", and add "to push for Tier 3 pensions to be paid for life,"

South East Region

11. LOCAL GOVERNMENT PENSION FUNDS: DIVESTMENT FROM FOSSIL FUEL EXTRACTION

Conference acknowledges the importance of well sourced local government pension schemes that provide reasonable returns so that members can live with dignity after retirement. Conference acknowledges the value of legislative changes that allow trade union representation on pension boards as a positive step.

Conference recognises that the threat of global warming to our environment and to the wellbeing of the world's population has been neglected by the UK government and that immediate actions are required to limit the damage that is already taking place. Conference recognises the Scottish Government's ambitious targets to reduce carbon emissions but notes that the UK Government has failed to adopt similar targets.

Local government pension funds in the UK have assets worth over £230 billion. At least £14 billion of this – over 6% – is invested into fossil fuel corporations.

Pensions are for our future and our families' future. But that future is threatened by fossil fuel extraction. Without bold action to keep 80% of fossil fuels in the ground, a changing climate will have devastating consequences for people, societies and ecosystems around the world.

With this investment in fossil fuel extraction, our local governments are providing resources that accelerate climate change. As public bodies, councils have a responsibility to work for the public good (in Scotland statutory climate change duties); they shouldn't be financially and politically supporting the most destructive industries on the planet. Fossil fuel investments undermine existing local authority climate change mitigation; adaptation strategies and commitments.

Making 4.6 million public sector pensions dependent on long term profits from an industry threatening a safe planetary future is not a sensible investment strategy. When local governments allow pensions to be exposed to fossil fuels, they're relying on stranded assets for the safe retirement of their workers.

As continued investments in fossil fuels pose material financial risks to portfolios, funds have fiduciary duties to consider the benefits of decarbonising as part of their investment strategies. Furthermore, trustees may consider non-financial factors if members share the concern and there is no risk of significant financial detriment to the fund – which is increasingly the case for divestment.

By divesting the £14 billion currently invested in fossil fuels, local councils can take an important step forwards in challenging climate change. Reinvesting this money into renewables, housing and public transport is a feasible and sensible strategy for providing a long term return and building safe pensions for public sector workers.

As well as providing safer long term returns for pensions, all of these would create local jobs, improve the lives of local residents and boost local economies more than investing into multinational fossil fuel companies.

Conference notes that a few local government pension funds have agreed to adopt a divestment from fossil fuels strategy.

- Conference agrees to:
- 1) Campaign for divestment from Fossil Fuel extraction for local government pension funds where we have members and we can argue it is in the fiduciary interests of scheme members;
 - 2) Seek alliances amongst other trade unions who share our objective and work co-operatively with them to achieve divestment;
 - 3) Engage with UNISON members with an aim of improving their knowledge base around climate threats created by fossil fuel extraction;

- 4) Produce literature that will enable branches to engage with the employers where they are members of local government pension funds.

South Lanarkshire UNISON

12. PENSION FUND COSTS AND CHARGES

Conference notes that the combined assets of workplace pensions in the UK stands at £3 trillion and that 99% of that money is managed by commercial asset managers. The most shocking consideration in this process is that no pension fund either defined benefit or defined contribution can tell scheme members how much it costs to run the pension fund. In a report produced by the Financial Conduct Authority, the regulator of asset managers, found the following:

- 1) Asset management firms have consistently earned substantial profits with an average profit margin of 36%;
- 2) Investors (pension funds) are not given information on transaction costs in advance, meaning that investors cannot take full cost of investing into account when they make their initial investment decision.

In 2016 the West Midlands Local Government Pension Fund investigated costs in one asset, private equity, it found investment costs were £92m rather than the £10m reported to scheme members. It has been estimated by the Transparency Taskforce that annual fee extraction from our pension funds could be as high as £120bn.

These costs should be put back into our pension funds and not be taken by financial companies. This would mean defined benefit schemes would be more sustainable and defined contribution schemes would put more money back into the members' pot.

We note success of the local government pension schemes in England, Wales and Scotland who introduced a voluntary cost collection methodology.

We therefore call on conference and the NEC to:

- a) Undertake a campaign with members, branches and regions to raise the demand for cost transparency in our members' pension funds;
- b) Place pension scheme cost collection on the bargaining table with employers who sponsor the defined benefit and contribution schemes of our members;
- c) Demand government introduce the legislation to compel pension scheme trustees to collect and publish their scheme's investment costs throughout the investment chain.

Wolverhampton General Branch

13. SAVING THE LGPS AND GOOD PENSION SCHEMES FOR OUR MEMBERS

Conference is concerned that good pension provision is continuing to decline. Defined benefit pension schemes that guarantee pensions based on final salary or career average are under threat.

The main reason employers give is increasing costs and risk of further increases of providing the benefits and increased employer contributions.

In the public sector (for example LGPS/NHSPS) employers are also looking at ways to reduce pension costs. In some cases by tempting members to leave the schemes by offering pay increases. Another tactic is to transfer services to arms length companies that then try to exclude new starters from the public sector schemes.

There are a number of reasons why costs are increasing but by far the most damaging is the assumptions the schemes and their actuaries are using to value the future growth of their funds. Many funds base future growth on the likely increase in gilts. Yields have been artificially low since the last recession so basing returns just on gilts increases the cost of benefits. We believe a better method would be to base it on the potential growth of the actual assets of the fund.

For example if the LGPS England and Wales funds had all used central government assumption on future growth in 2013 the past service deficit of £46 billion could have been halved and employer contributions reduced that may have lead to less cuts in services and jobs.

Conference welcomes the commissioning of independent actuarial advice to help branch negotiations in the private sector to improve settlements for members. Where defined contribution schemes (that do not guarantee any level of retirement income) have replaced defined benefit schemes there has been success in increasing the employer contributions.

Conference calls on the service group executive to work with the NEC to continue to recognise the importance to the future of good pension provision and to engage and empower scheme members to question and challenge the way the costings of benefits are calculated.

Conference further calls on the service group executive to work with the NEC to:

- 1) Update all UNISON pension leads and pension champions on how to engage on this crucial issue;
- 2) Make available courses and speakers for regions;
- 3) Distribute a negotiators guide for members on alternative cost assumptions for schemes;
- 4) Raise this issue with government and other political parties through Labour Link and the TUC.

South East Region

13.1

add new point 5)

'To embark on a publicity campaign promoting membership of the LGPS amongst members and the many benefits this scheme has to offer. This will enable the scheme to grow and support future generations of members.'

Kensington & Chelsea UNISON

14. WORKPLACE MENTAL ILL-HEALTH IN LOCAL GOVERNMENT SERVICES

Conference believes that mental ill-health among the local government workforce is a huge and growing concern. UNISON's 2016 equality survey made clear the extent of the problem, and also the fact that workplace mental ill-health is a particular problem for women, Black, LGBT and disabled members.

In the survey, 25% of UNISON members in local government said they had experienced a mental health issue mainly triggered by work in the last year. This figure rose to 30% among women members in local government, 36% among Black members, 41% among LGBT members and a massive 53% among disabled members.

22% said they had sought medical advice, counselling or specialist support to help deal with stress at work. This figure was 26% among women, 33% among Black workers, 37% among LGBT workers and 51% among disabled members.

17% had had to take time off from work in the last year due to ill-health caused by stress at work. Again the figures were higher among members covered by the self-organised groups (SOGs): 21% among women, 26% among Black members, 28% among LGBT members and 37% among disabled members.

In UNISON's survey, more than half of UNISON members in local government described their overall level of stress in their job as more stressful than 12 months previously.

Conference also notes with great concern the increasing mental ill-health conditions experienced by service users, for example among young people in further education. Increased mental ill-health also has an impact on the workforce - increasing workloads and hence causing stress.

It is clear that the massive cuts in local government funding, the loss of jobs, the permanent sense of job insecurity, the increased workloads for those still in work, cuts in terms and conditions, and the fall in real terms pay have combined to make local government a very stressful place to work in.

Mental ill-health can have devastating consequences for members and their families. Conference believes that employers have a responsibility to take all possible steps to support local government workers experiencing mental ill-health. It is also a growing problem for public service delivery, due to the time off local government workers need to take when they are unwell.

Conference calls on the service group executive:

- 1) In conjunction with UNISON's health and safety unit, to review what UNISON guidance exists on mental health, and update it if necessary;
- 2) To work with the SOGs to review what specific guidance exists, and is necessary, for members of the different SOGs on mental ill-health;
- 3) To promote UNISON's guidance among branches, regions, SOGs and employers, emphasising the importance of the issue and highlighting the need to make this an organising issue;
- 4) To call on all of the sector committees within the service group to raise mental ill-health with employers and employers'

sides, pushing for better and more comprehensive policies, procedures and joint guidance, including covering equalities issues;

- 5) To ensure that the service group's 'Save Our Local Services' anti-cuts campaign highlights stress at work and other mental health issues as key impacts of the cuts, ensuring that elected politicians are aware of the problem and are pushed to take action;

- 6) To promote World Mental Health Day on 10 October 2017, encouraging branches and regions to engage in relevant activities.

Local Government Service Group Executive

14.1

After existing 6th paragraph, insert new paragraph:

"Conference recognises that mental health and mental ill-health are poorly understood and that mental ill-health carries a negative stigma. It further recognises that the union can play a vital role in raising awareness and changing attitudes, both amongst our members and with our employers. We also need to ensure that our guidance to local government branches and local representatives addresses supporting and representing members with long term or permanent mental health conditions as well as members with stress-related ill health. Our approach also needs to reflect the fact that it is the working environment, including prejudice, discrimination and inequality, that is the primary cause of workplace stress-related ill health. It is therefore the working environment that needs changing, not the person."

After existing point 2) insert new point 3) and renumber remaining action points accordingly:

"To encourage branches to raise with their employers the need for occupational health services that deal appropriately with mental health issues and for employee assistance or counselling services to offer services that are appropriate for the diversity of our members"

National Lesbian, Gay, Bisexual and Transgender Committee

15. DYING TO WORK CAMPAIGN

Conference notes that the Equality Act provides protections against discriminatory treatment based on the concept of 'protected characteristics.'

Currently workers with a terminal illness are not classified as having a protected characteristic and therefore have very limited legal protection against employers dismissing them due to illness.

Conference notes that employers are therefore free to dismiss terminally ill workers once they have made 'reasonable adjustments' to the employee's job to assist with the illness. Conference agrees that the last thing a terminally ill worker would need is to have to fight for the right to continue working and not face the indignity of being sacked.

Conference agrees that terminally ill workers should be covered by protective rights at work in line with those covered by the pregnancy/maternity rights.

In addition conference notes that the loss to terminally ill workers of death in service benefits, which exist within the Local Government Pension Scheme, as a result of being sacked before death is a further distress at a time when the future security for a family should be protected.

Any worker diagnosed with a terminal illness should be supported to choose how to live out their life including whether to remain working, how to secure security for their family and to die in dignity.

Therefore conference agrees to support the TUC's 'Dying to Work' campaign and calls on the SGE, sector committees and branches to approach employers to sign up to the Dying to Work Charter which commits employers to treat workers with a terminal illness with dignity, providing security of work, peace of mind, the right to choose the best course of action for them and their families and to enshrine this in national and local agreements.

South Lanarkshire UNISON

16. BULLYING AND HARASSMENT OF LOCAL GOVERNMENT WORKERS MUST STOP

This conference notes the bullying and harassment survey conducted by UNISON's national young members' forum in young workers month 2016.

Highlights of great concern in the survey with respect specifically to young members in local government were:

- 1) One third were unaware of whether their employer had a policy on addressing bullying and harassment;

- 2) One quarter felt they would be treated worse at work if they made a complaint about bullying and harassment;
- 3) One third had been bullied and/or harassed at work;
- 4) Of those who had been bullied, one third had to take time-off work because of it, 4 people needed medical treatment, and one was hospitalised.

This conference further notes that this is not an issue confined to young workers, and that women, Black, disabled, and lesbian, gay, bisexual, and transgender members are also disproportionately likely to experience bullying and harassment at work.

This conference believes that for local government to be an attractive proposition for young and other workers, local government employers must be clear on providing a welcoming employment environment, and must commit to eradicating bullying and harassment.

This conference agrees that we must have a zero tolerance policy on bullying and harassment and calls on the local government service group executive to:

- a) Prioritise bullying and harassment policies and practices in negotiations with local government employers;
- b) Campaign in young workers month (November 2017) on the theme of bullying and harassment including:
 - i) Providing guidance to all local government branches on challenging bullying and harassment, recognising it as often arising as an individual case, but one which can be dealt with as an organising issue;
 - ii) Encouraging all local government branches to raise the issue with their employer(s), and call for the employer(s) to reissue their bullying and harassment policy to all staff;
 - iii) Use case studies to promote the issue through social media and other communication channels.

National Young Members' Forum

17. MENTAL HEALTH & LOCAL GOVERNMENT

Conference; the services provided by local authorities are a fundamental element of ensuring the economic, social, environmental health and well-being of communities across Britain.

Every single service provided by a local authority has a positive impact on the health and wellbeing of communities, individuals and more importantly, our members. In fact, local authorities are becoming increasingly recognised for the health, social and environmental improvements they deliver. They are an essential tool in our armoury against inequality, poverty and ill-health. It is recognised that local government is the National Health Service with the National Health Service increasingly being a clinical service.

In addition, they help to build resilient communities by promoting a sustainable local economy and environment – not only through the services that they deliver to those communities, but as a significant employer of the local workforce. Councils are expected to deliver high quality public services and be accountable to the communities they serve. This can only be properly achieved through a directly employed public sector workforce. Yet despite the widely recognised benefits of local authority provisions, the financial situation in relation to mental health has never looked so bleak, with local government services facing irreparable damage as a consequence of Westminster's austerity programme.

Conference we urgently need fairer funding in Britain for all local government statutory services, a halt to the UK government austerity programme and investment in our vital public services before we have no capacity to build resilient communities with high quality public services that we all rely on as service users for ourselves, our families, our friends and colleagues. Fragmentation of local services by outsourcing, shared services and private organisations is compounding this situation with the most recent figures from ACAS identifying that mental health in workplaces costing employers in the UK in excess thirty billion pounds a year and is the single, biggest cause of disability in the UK today and an increased, unfunded burden on the National Health Service.

ACAS research from the Chartered Institute of Personnel and Development study has highlighted the impact on business of poor mental health in employees. The study found that:

- 1) 37% of sufferers are more likely to get into conflict with colleagues;

- 2) 57% find it harder to juggle multiple tasks;
- 3) 80% find it difficult to concentrate;
- 4) 62% take longer to do tasks;
- 5) 50% are potentially less patient with customers/clients.

The study also found that, for the first time, stress is now the major cause of long-term absence in manual and non-manual workers and is having a major impact on public service delivery with mental health research statistics rising sharply, citing long hours, unrealistic workloads and poor management. All of which is having a detrimental impact on our members' mental health.

Over recent years, absence related sickness reporting statistics have shown that workplace stress is the major cause of long term sickness absence in local government. Frontline staff in local government services, still have to provide statutory services with significantly reduced staffing, whilst services have reduced capacity and with more long term sickness of colleagues to cover, exacerbating stressors.

Conference recognises the importance of mental health well-being across each individual's life course and that mental illness is the largest, single source burden of disease in the UK. Working with and intervening in poor mental health in its early stages will reduce inequalities, improve physical health, reduce risky behaviours, increase life expectancies, improve economic productivity and will improve the quality of life for the next generation.

UK strategies are being designed to improve the mental well-being of all residents in Britain and we need to ensure that the strategic design and delivery of these objectives are given a priority status due to the attached stigma of having poor mental health. Services need to be delivered in a safe, timely and effective manner to ensure that our members have the most appropriate intervention at the earliest opportunity thereby addressing any difficulties as they arise rather than waiting for intervention when a member's mental health may be at a critical stage.

Conference, when we acknowledge the timeline of changes to mental health legislation across the devolved nations, it has a dramatic effect on how we guide and treat those suffering but there is the added pressures of service redesign in local government which is being implemented on our members further exacerbating any workplace stressors. Conference is aware that various employers all interpret and implement policies at different levels causing a "postcode lottery" effect when accessing or delivering services;

Conference therefore calls on the service group executive to co-ordinate a campaign to:

- a) Lobby the Westminster and devolved nations' health secretaries to ensure that cross government strategies are implemented appropriately and consistently across the UK as we clearly face a problem of epidemic proportions. All organisations need to be encouraged to actively engage in the subject matter;
- b) Ensure that there are more, not less mental health beds available in England, Northern Ireland, Scotland and Wales to accommodate the needs of patients, rather than transporting them around the UK or utilising police cells for the most vulnerable of our residents when in crisis;
- c) Ensure that funding is a priority when addressing budget streams for health services in the UK;
- d) Promote and campaign for private and voluntary sector employers to comply with the public sector equality duty that seek to address the issue of reasonable adjustments for disabled people within the workplace, with sickness policies that accommodate those with mental health issues;
- e) Explore and seek to review with national employer bodies sickness policies that have a disproportionate impact on those suffering with poor mental health, specifically work related stress, within the workplace;
- f) Explore the possibility of a freedom of information request in conjunction with bullet point e;
- g) Ensure employers provide more awareness training for managers and frontline staff who have to deliver a service to those with mental health issues;
- h) Ensure every local authority and National Health Service board have a list of organisations that can be used for those suffering with mental health issues and to which, public service staff can signpost

them;

- i) Actively encourage all public sector employers of to have mental health champions;
- j) Make all health secretaries ensure that cross-government strategies are implemented appropriately and consistently across the UK, as we clearly face a problem of epidemic proportions.

IECHYD MEDDWL A LLYWODRAETH LEOL

Gynhadledd; y gwasanaethau a ddarperir gan awdurdodau lleol yn elfen sylfaenol o sicrhau bod y economaidd, cymdeithasol, iechyd a lles cymunedau ar draws Prydain amgylcheddol.

Pob gwasanaeth unigol a ddarperir gan awdurdod lleol yn cael effaith gadarnhaol ar iechyd a lles cymunedau, unigolion ac yn bwysicach, ein haelodau. Yn wir, mae awdurdodau lleol yn dod yn cydnabod yn gynyddol ar gyfer iechyd gwelliannau, cymdeithasol ac amgylcheddol maent yn eu darparu. Maent yn arf hanfodol yn ein harfogaeth yn erbyn anghydraddoldeb, tloidi ac afiechyd. Cydnabyddir bod Llywodraeth Leol yn y Gwasanaeth Iechyd Gwladol gyda'r Gwasanaeth Iechyd Gwladol yn gynyddol fod yn wasanaeth clinigol.

Yn ogystal, maent yn helpu i adeiladu cymunedau gwydn drwy hyrwyddo economi a'r amgylchedd lleol cynaliadwy - nid yn unig drwy'r gwasanaethau y maent yn eu darparu i'r cymunedau hynny, ond fel cyflogwr sylweddol o'r gweithlu lleol. Disgwylir i gynghorau i ddarparu gwasanaethau cyhoeddus o safon uchel a bod yn atebol i'r cymunedau maent yn eu gwasanaethu. Gellir ond cyflawni hyn yn briodol trwy weithlu employe yn uniongyrchol yn y sector cyhoeddus. Ond er gwaethaf y manteision a gydnabyddir yn eang o awdurdodau lleol Provis ionau, y sefyllfa ariannol mewn perthynas ag iechyd meddwl erioed wedi edrych mor llwm, gyda gwasanaethau llywodraeth leol yn wynebu niwed anadferadwy o ganlyniad i raglen galedi San Steffan.

Cynhadledd ni ar frys angen cyllid tecach ym Mhrydain ar gyfer yr holl wasanaethau statudol llywodraeth leol, terfyn ar y rhaglen llymder llywodraeth y DU a buddsoddi yn ein gwasanaethau cyhoeddus hanfodol cyn oes gennym unrhyw gallu i adeiladu cymunedau gwydn gyda gwasanaethau cyhoeddus o ansawdd uchel sy'n w e gyd yn dibynnu ar fel defnyddwyr gwasanaethau i ni ein hunain, ein teuluoedd, ein ffrindiau a chydweithwyr. Darnio gwasanaethau lleol drwy gontract allanol, gwasanaethau a rennir a sefydliadau preifaf yn gwaethygu'r sefyllfa hon gyda'r ffigurau diweddaraf gan ACAS yn nodi bod iechyd meddwl mewn gweithleoedd costio cyflogwyr yn y DU yn fwy na deg ar hugain o biliwn o bunnoedd y flwyddyn ac mae'n achos unigol, mwyaf o anabledd yn y DU heddiw a mwy o, baich heb eu hariannu ar y Gwasanaeth Iechyd Gwladol.

Ymchwil ACAS gan y Sefydliad Siartredig astudio Personél a Datblygu wedi tynnu sylw at yr effaith ar fusnes iechyd meddwl gwael mewn gweithwyr. Canfu'r astudiaeth fod:

- 1) 37% o ddiodeffwyr yn fwy tebygol o fynd i wrthdaro gyda chydweithwyr
- 2) 57% yn ei chael yn fwy anodd i jglo tasgau lluosog
- 3) 80% yn ei chael yn anodd canolbwyntio
- 4) 62% cymryd mwy o amser i wneud tasgau
- 5) 50% o bosibl yn llai amyneddgar gyda chwsmeriaid / cleientiaid.

Canfu'r astudiaeth hefyd fod, am y tro cyntaf, straen yn awr yn y prif achos absenoldeb tymor hir mewn gweithwyr llaw a heb fod yn llaw a yn cael effaith fawr ar gyflenwi gwasanaethau cyhoeddus ag ystadegau ymchwil iechyd meddwl codi'n sydyn, gan nodi oriau hir, llythi gwaith afrealistig a rheoli gwael. Mae pob un ohonynt yn cael effaith andwyol ar ein haelodau iechyd meddwl. Dros y blynyddoedd diwethaf, ystadegau adrodd salwch sy'n gysylltiedig ag absenoldeb wedi dangos bod straen yn y gweithlu yw prif achos o absenoldeb salwch tymor hir mewn llywodraeth leol. Yn dal i gael staff rheng flaen mewn gwasanaethau llywodraeth leol i ddarparu gwasanaethau statudol gyda gostwng yn sylweddol staffio, tra bod gwasanaethau wedi lleihau gallu a gyda mwy o salwch tymor hir o gydweithwyr i gwmpasu, gan waethygu'r straen.

Cynhadledd yn cydnabod pwysigrwydd iechyd meddwl lles ar draws cwrs bywyd pob unigolyn a bod y salwch meddwl yw'r mwyaf faich, un ffynhonnell o glefyd yn y DU. Bydd gweithio gyda ac yn ymyrryd mewn iechyd meddwl gwael yn ei gamau cynnar yn lleihau anghydraddoldebau, gwella iechyd corfforol, lleihau ymddygiad peryglus, cynyddu disgwyliadau oes, gwella cynhyrchiant economaidd a gwella ansawdd bywyd ar

gyfer y genhedlaeth nesaf.

Strategaethau DU yn cael eu cynllunio i wella lles meddyliol yr holl drigolion ym Mhrydain ac mae angen i ni sicrhau bod y dyluniad strategol a chyflawni amcanion hyn yn cael statws blaenoriaeth oherwydd y stigma sy'n gysylltiedig o gael iechyd meddwl gwael. Mae angen i gael eu darparu mewn modd diogel, amserol ac effeithiol gwasanaethau er mwyn sicrhau bod ein haelodau yn cael y ion intervent mwyaf priodol ar y cyfle cyntaf a thrwy hynny i'r afael ag unrhyw anawsterau wrth iddynt godi yn hytrach nag aros ar gyfer ymyrraeth pan y gall iechyd meddwl aelod fod ar critigol llwyfan.

Cynhadledd, pan yr ydym yn cydnabod y llinell amser o newidiadau i ddeddfwriaeth iechyd meddwl ar draws y gwledydd datganoledig, mae wedi cael effaith ddramatig ar sut yr ydym yn arwain a thrin y rhai sy'n dioddef, ond mae pwysau ychwanegol o ail-ddylunio gwasanaethau mewn Llywodraeth Leol sy'n cael ei roi ar waith ar ein haelodau gan waethygu'r unrhyw straen yn y gweithlu ymhellach. Cynhadledd yn ymyrbodol bod nifer o gyflogwyr i gyd yn dehongli ac yn gweithredu polisiad ar wahanol lefelau yn achosi "loteri cod post" effaith wrth gael mynediad neu ddarparu gwasanaethau;

Cynhadledd felly yn galw ar y Pwyllgor Gwaith Grwp Gwasanaeth i gydlynu ymgyrch:

- a) Lobio San Steffan a'r Ysgrifenyddion iechyd gwledydd datganoledig "i sicrhau bod strategaethau trawslywodraethol yn cael eu gweithredu'n briodol ac yn gyson ar draws y DU wrth i ni yn amlwg yn wynebu problem o cyfrannau epidemig. Angen i sefydliadau ll cael ei annog i gymryd rhan weithredol yn y deunydd pwnc;
- b) Sicrhau bod mwy, gwelyau iechyd meddwl heb fod yn llai ar gael yn y Lloegr, Gogledd Iwerddon, Cymru a'r Alban i ddarparu ar gyfer anghenion cleifion yn hytrach na'u cludo o amgylch y DU neu ddefnyddio celloedd yr heddlu ar gyfer y rhai mwyaf agored i niwed ein preswylwyr pan mewn argyfwng;
- c) Sicrhau bod cyllid yn flaenoriaeth wrth ymddrin gyllideb ffrydiau ar gyfer gwasanaethau iechyd yn y DU.
- d) Hyrwyddo ac ymgyrchu ar gyfer cyflogwyr yn y sector preifaf a gwirfoddol i gydymffurfio â'r Ddyletswydd Cydraddoldeb y Sector Cyhoeddus sy'n ceisio mynd i'r afael â'r mater o addasiadau rhesymol i bobl anabl o fewn y gweithle, gyda pholisïau salwch sy'n darparu ar gyfer y rhai sydd â phroblemau iechyd meddwl;
- e) Archwiliwch a cheisio i adolygu gyda chyrrff cyflogwyr cenedlaethol bolisïau salwch sy'n cael effaith anghymesur ar y rheini sy'n dioddef o iechyd meddwl gwael, yn gweithio straen sy'n gysylltiedig yn benodol, yn y gweithle;
- f) Archwilio'r posibilrwydd o Gais Rhyddid Gwybodaeth mewn cydweithrediad â phwynt bwled e;
- g) Sicrhau bod cyflogwyr yn darparu mwy o hyfforddiant ymwybyddiaeth ar gyfer rheolwyr a staff rheng flaen sy'n gorff darparu gwasanaeth i'r rhai sydd â phroblemau iechyd meddwl;
- h) Sicrhau bod pob awdurdod lleol a'r Bwrdd Gwasanaeth Iechyd Gwladol yn cael rhestr o sefydliadau y gellir eu defnyddio ar gyfer y rhai sy'n dioddef â phroblemau iechyd meddwl ac y mae, gall staff y gwasanaethau cyhoeddus yn eu cyfeirio;
- i) Mynd ati i annog yr holl gyflogwyr y sector cyhoeddus o gael Hyrwyddwyr Iechyd Meddwl;
- j) Gwneud yr holl Ysgrifenyddion iechyd yn sicrhau bod strategaethau trawslywodraethol yn cael eu gweithredu'n briodol ac yn gyson ar draws y DU, gan ein bod yn amlwg yn wynebu problem o cyfrannau epidemig.

Cymru/Wales Region

17.1

In the paragraph immediately before point a), beginning "Conference therefore calls on":

After "executive" insert "work with the health and community service groups"

Yn y paragraff sydd yn union cyn pwynt a) sy'n dechrau "Mae'r Gynhadledd felly'n galw ar":

Ar ôl "Grŵp Gwasanaeth" gosodwch y canlynol "i weithio gyda Grwpiau Gwasanaeth Iechyd a Chymunedol"

Local Government Service Group Executive

18. BULLYING OF BLACK WORKERS IN THE WORKPLACE

Conference notes that many local authority employers have anti-bullying and harassment policies in place. However, there are too

many times when Black workers in the local government employers have reported experiences of bullying in the workplace.

This conference also notes historical evidence from the TUC has shown that Black workers are reluctant to use the employer's policies that are put in place to protect them and fear the ramifications as a result of reporting instances of bullying and discrimination.

In a UNISON survey of local authorities in 2009, the evidence revealed that Black women employees are twice as likely to be bullied as their white colleagues. For example, 52% of Black Caribbean, 56% of Black Africans, and 51% of UK-born Black employees reported being bullied compared to 33% of white employees. This increased to 67% when those in the category 'Black other' was included. Workers within other ethnic groups have also experienced high levels of bullying.

Additionally, UNISON's recent equality survey 2016 found that over 40% of those who did not report instances of discrimination cited fear of being picked on or being victimised as the reason, and well over a third thought the issue would not be taken seriously. Black members were cited as the second highest, with race standing at 27%, who had either experience or witnessed discrimination.

This conference calls upon the local government service group executive committee to work with the national Black members' committee (NBMC) to:

- 1) Work with regional Black members committees in producing guidance on how to reduce the bullying of Black workers in the workplace. The guidance needs to address how to deal with bullying early before it has escalated and become intolerable and stressful;
- 2) Liaise with other sections of the union to raise awareness that Black members should not fear the policies that are put in place to protect them and feel confident that the union will support them if they are suffering from any form of bullying.

National Black Members' Committee

18.1

Insert new paragraphs 5, 6 and 7:

"Conference notes that for Black women, sexual harassment in the workplace is a further and insidious form of bullying and harassment. In the 2017 TUC report "Not Just a Bit of Banter", researchers found that more than half of all women had experienced unwanted behaviour at work including groping, sexual advances and inappropriate jokes, with 1% reporting that they had been raped or seriously sexually assaulted.

Imkaan, a Black feminist organisation dedicated to addressing violence against women and girls, commented on the report that the way in which Black women are treated "is based on how our whole identities are perceived as Black women. This harassment and abuse often uses racist stereotypes and insults as an attempt to put Black women in our place".

But four in five women said they did not report the incidents to their employers, with many fearing that it would harm their relationships at work or that they would not be taken seriously."

Insert new action point 2) and renumber accordingly:

- '2) Work with the national Black members' committee and the national women's committee to raise awareness of the racist undertones often present in sexual harassment; and promote the UNISON guidance on dealing with harassment and bullying in the workplace – Harassment at work – a UNISON guide.'

National Women's Committee

18.2

After paragraph 2 ending "in bullying and discrimination", add:

"In April 2017 the TUC produced a report, entitled "Let's talk about racism" based on findings of a self-reporting survey of more than 5000 working people. This report clearly shows that racial harassment still goes on in too many workplaces. Black workers faced many forms of racial harassment in the workplace, including bullying, racist abuse and violence, hearing racist remarks or opinions, seeing racist material online and on posters, graffiti or leaflets. They told us that the perpetrator was most likely to be a work colleague, with a significant number saying that the perpetrator was their manager.

The report goes on to note, "Black workers experience significant discrimination in the workplace, including excessive surveillance and scrutiny by colleagues,

supervisors and managers. Respondents told us that they have been denied promotion, development or acting up opportunities and training and some have been unfairly disciplined because of their race."

"It is clear that large numbers of Black workers are less likely to formally raise issues about racism at work with their employers. Most respondents prefer to speak to family members, friends or work colleagues - especially women respondents. They do not have the confidence that their employer would deal with their complaint satisfactorily - and some worry that making a complaint risks them being identified as a trouble maker or forced out of their job."

Further add after paragraph 4 ending in "witnessed discrimination":

'The employment of Black workers in local government and community schools in Wales and England report' was published in June 2016. This found that there was a lack of information - not all councils were able to give information on Black workers, suggesting that they do not collect data in a form which would enable them to comply fully with the equality duty.

In many regions Black workers were significantly under-represented in the workforce compared to the representation within the community. Many councils had disproportionately low employment of Black workers.

Within schools the information was even more lacking with even levels of lower employment of Black workers.

In terms of pay Black workers were over-represented in lower pay grades.

UNISON has a long history of opposing racism and discrimination in the workplace.

Add to Conference calls upon after the end of 2):

- 3) To develop a national action plan to take forward the report from June 2016;
- 4) Ensure that branches are supported with resources to negotiate and bargaining for race equality;
- 5) That appropriate training is organised within regions to develop local action plans where necessary;
- 6) To conduct future research to monitor this ongoing situation;
- 7) Consider recommendations from the TUC report April 2016 to tackle racist discrimination and harassment at work;
- 8) To promote ongoing struggles of Black workers against discrimination and low pay.

Salford City UNISON

19. LG WORKERS AND MENTAL HEALTH

Conference notes that government cuts have led to unprecedented pressure and stress for local government workers. Whilst politicians fail to manage their constituents' expectations of what can be achieved in the current economic climate, it is staff who are left to face the frustration and anger of the public, with devastating impact on our members' mental health.

A culture of long hours working, bullying, harassment and abuse is commonplace among local authority staff, with three quarters reporting consequent rising stress levels and declining morale.

Meanwhile growing levels of sickness absence, with no cover due to cuts in the workforce, growing employer demands and poverty wages, together with the constant threat of job losses and redundancy, create a climate of fear and anxiety for our members.

This is confirmed by a 2015 Guardian survey which shed light on how working in local government impacts on mental and physical wellbeing, with hundreds of employees attributing symptoms of anxiety, depression, sleeplessness, high blood pressure, recurrent infections or irritability to their working environment. Some 38% of local government respondents had sought medical advice or counselling to address work-related stress, while 65% had spoken to a manager about stress.

For women staff, these problems are exacerbated by low pay, the disproportionate burden of caring responsibilities and vulnerability caused by the loss of services to support women, including those who are victims of domestic abuse. It is well documented that when household income is under strain, domestic abuse increases, with women primarily the victims.

Conference believes that more must be done to support all staff who are experiencing mental health issues.

This includes promoting a positive and supportive workplace culture, with appropriate training for managers and staff; and provision of employee advice helplines,

mental health support, flexible working arrangements, and other innovative measures to assist staff.

Conference therefore calls upon the LG service group executive to:

- 1) Campaign for improved support for all workers experiencing mental health issues, including using all means possible to make employers aware of the impact of cuts on their staffs' mental health;
- 2) Provide guidance to branches on negotiating policies to support workers with mental health issues.

National Women's Committee

Recruitment and organising

20. APPRENTICESHIPS AND NEW EMPLOYERS/NEW MODELS OF PUBLIC SERVICE DELIVERY

This conference notes that a range of new employers and models of service delivery are emerging in local government e.g. combined authorities, local authority trading companies, public authority mutuals, 'Devo Manc' etc.

This conference also notes that these changes have profound implications for the local government service group bargaining and organising agenda on staffing, pay, and terms and conditions as they are affected by changes in resourcing.

This conference further notes that the new Government target for public service authorities provision of apprenticeships requires public sector organisations - with some limited exceptions - with more than 250 (headcount) employees to deliver an average of 2.3% of employees being apprenticeship starts between 2017 and 2021.

This conference agrees that it is vital the local government service group develops an effective bargaining and organising response to these changes, and apprenticeships must be recognised as an important part of that work. This must include protecting or advancing resources, quality, and pay for apprentices, and also preventing their use as cheap labour, especially as funding for local government is further squeezed.

This conference calls on the local government service group executive to:

- 1) Pursue working towards an effective bargaining and organising strategy to address these new models of service delivery and new employers;
- 2) Provide appropriate bargaining advice and recruitment/organising resources are provided to branches on securing the best possible apprenticeship conditions;
- 3) Hold a fringe meeting at next year's local government service group conference on recruiting and organising apprentices.

National Young Members' Forum

20.1

Delete the 3rd paragraph and replace with:

"This conference further notes that the UK government has set a target for apprenticeship starts of an average 2.3% of employees, for public sector employers with more than 250 (headcount) employees, for the next three years up to 2020. UNISON's own view was that any target should be for completions rather than starts - current completion rates are only around 70%."

Local Government Service Group Executive

20.2

Insert new 5th paragraph:

Research by NatCen Social Research for UNISON on public spending cuts and lesbian, gay, bisexual and transgender (LGBT) people and services, published November 2016, confirmed that equality gains won over past years are being reversed, with equality seen as a luxury for the good times. Conference notes that UNISON's focus on equality is vital in supporting apprentices who may be vulnerable to discrimination. Our practice of self-organisation and young members organisation are great resources for recruiting and organising apprentices.

Insert new action point 3) and renumber remaining action point:

- 3) Integrate equality into the advice and resources and highlight the opportunities and benefits of self-organisation and young members organisation;

National Lesbian, Gay, Bisexual and Transgender Committee

21. RECRUITING AND ORGANISING BLACK MEMBERS IN THE FRAGMENTED WORKFORCE

It is important that Black workers and members are equipped for the challenges within the changing and evolving landscape of the UK today, especially in delivering public services and local government sectors. Conference recognises that Black workers left, behind after the cuts, are now more likely to be working, in more isolated workplaces, under increased pressure and with less resource making them even more susceptible to unfair and unequal treatment. A high proportion of these Black workers work in the "fragmented workforce" where they experience low pay and poor working conditions are eligible to join UNISON.

Conference believes that recruitment is more than just handing out leaflets. Branches need assistance to reach out to Black workers and members in the fragmented workforce. These workers need a revised strategy to engage them as the traditional approach is weak at best and not effective at worst.

Our existing members in these employers need to be organised and encouraged to become activists. They will then need continual support, bespoke training and mentoring.

UNISON should explore effective and clear pathways which will assist Black members in not only developing as activists, but becoming leaders for the future.

It is therefore important that financial reasons do not become a barrier to Black members in the fragmented workforce becoming active. If an employer does not recognise trade unions (UNISON), it does not have a legal duty to give members paid time off to attend training to become workplace reps or health and safety reps etc.

Conference calls on the local government service group executive to work with the national Black members' committee to work with the NEC to:

- 1) Develop information and resources targeted at Black members and workers in the fragmented workforce in local government;
- 2) Consider ways to support members who wish to become workplace representatives but are unable to access paid time from their employer;
- 3) Develop further specific training targeted towards potential Black leaders;
- 4) Build joint working with the newly developed private contractors national forum and explore how this might be achieved.

National Black Members' Committee

22. ORGANISING IN HOMECARE

Conference notes that members working in homecare suffer some of the worst working conditions in any sector in the UK, with widespread abuse of zero-hour contracts, breaches of minimum wage legislation, and non-payment of the time spent travelling between domiciliary care visits.

Conference recognises the work done by UNISON at all levels to highlight these issues and develop strategies to address them. Conference applauds the work of branches, regions, and our national local government, legal and press teams in experimenting with different organising models, and putting pressure on councils and providers to adopt UNISON's Ethical Care Charter. But given our low membership density in this sector, the significant barriers to unionisation and the scale of the exploitation, conference believes we must find ways to extend and consolidate this work.

Conference notes that the care sector sustains itself on the goodwill of a workforce that is composed overwhelmingly of women, and disproportionately of Black women. Conference notes that the BBC has reported several instances of Black women care workers in Haringey branch being paid an hourly rate of £3.27. Conference stands in solidarity with this workforce and denounces our current government and the employers concerned for their callous and outrageous disregard.

Conference recognises that the vulnerability of a workforce overwhelmingly employed on zero-hour contracts demands a nuanced and multifaceted organising approach. Conference believes that we must develop unified and complementary industrial, political and legal strategies if we are to decisively challenge the balance of power in the care sector.

Conference appreciates that in a time of public sector cuts, homecare is one of the few sectors in which the workforce has grown due to demographic change and the UK's ageing population. We recognise that the issues faced

by care workers will not go away until we extend nationally our efforts to organise, unify and build power within the workforce.

Conference reaffirms its belief that homecare is best provided by public bodies, where it is subject to proper democratic oversight and accountability. However conference recognises that the sector is currently dominated by private commissioning models, and therefore that we must challenge problems within these commissioning models at the same time as we challenge outsourcing itself.

Conference instructs the service group executive to conduct a comprehensive review into the campaigns and projects UNISON is currently engaged in in the homecare sector. This review will involve consultation with branches, regions and the national office to share experience and develop best practice for extending our organising efforts in this area, including ways to complement industrial organisation with political and legal approaches.

Conference reaffirms its commitment to the Ethical Care Charter, and instructs the SGE to review the materials available to branches and regions on its implementation. This review will compare its adoption in different local authorities with a view to drawing up a model implementation plan to be made available to branches and regions for negotiations.

Conference instructs the service group executive to provide up-to-date bargaining guidance to branches on outsourcing and commissioning models in social care, including help with identifying potential issues and legal claims.

Conference calls upon branches to use their initiative in organising care workers in their areas. Conference recognises that some branches do not have the capacity currently to deal with additional private sector casework, and therefore instructs the service group executive to provide up-to-date guidance on options to resource this, alongside guidance on organising in the fragmented homecare workforce.

Conference calls upon UNISON's Labour Link committee to campaign for the Labour Party to adopt UNISON's Ethical Care Charter as national policy, and to introduce it in general and local election manifestos.

Haringey UNISON Local Government

22.1

Add last paragraph

Conference calls upon UNISON's Labour Link committee to campaign for the Labour Party to bring all home care services back in house as national policy and to introduce it in general and local election manifestos.

Greater London Region

23. FACILITY TIME

This conference notes that motions on cuts to facility time have been debated and passed at local government conference in 2013, 2014, 2015 and 2016.

This conference notes that the motion passed in 2013 called for the development of "...practical and immediate support measures for branches facing cuts to facility time".

This conference notes that the motion passed in 2014 called "...on the service group executive to urgently clarify what work has been undertaken, is being considered, or is planned to provide practical and immediate support measures to branches whose facility time has been or is in the process of being cut."

This conference further notes that the motion passed in 2015 was amended to "...bring forward proposals which address the need for practical and immediate support measures to branches by remedying the shortcomings of current resource streams."

This conference further notes that the motion passed in 2016 was heard at "...the third consecutive conference at which the issue of practical and immediate support measures for branches facing cuts to facility time has not been resolved."

This conference believes that the system of activity-based budgeting introduced at national delegate conference 2016 has done little if anything to alleviate the profound problems our branches face when their facility time is reduced. This conference therefore notes, with considerable regret, that a matter of such importance as attacks on facility time and the commensurate reduction in resources at branch level to support and defend members has not been satisfactorily addressed, with no structural or resourcing remedies put in place.

This conference further believes that a lack

of response to motions and amendments democratically carried at local government conference is not indicative of a healthy and vibrant culture of responsiveness to lay activist concerns.

This conference therefore calls on the local government service group executive once again to urge the NEC to speed up the implementation of the action called for in previous motions carried at LGC, most recently in 2016.

West Sussex

24. SCHOOLS FUNDING AND FACILITY TIME ARRANGEMENTS

Conference recognises the importance of recruiting and organising support staff in schools as part of our campaign against the government's 8% cuts to school funding by 2020 (as predicted by the National Audit Office). These cuts are already hitting a wide range of staff particularly in academy schools and will also hit the quality of education received by pupils.

We therefore need to ensure that we continue to campaign for increased school funding and to keep community schools under the local authority, to stop further erosion and fragmentation of education.

Conference believes that it is absolutely vital that we protect and extend facility time arrangements in all schools regardless of who the employer is. The key priority for the union must be to ensure that we maintain local authority pooled facility funds where they exist and also work to ensure that all academy schools pay into a facility time arrangement; allowing branch and school based reps to represent members to the best of our ability in all schools.

Conference therefore calls on the service group executive to:

- 1) Campaign for distinct and adequate funding arrangements for trade union facility time in schools to be part of any new national funding formula;
- 2) Approach the local government employers with a view to agreeing a joint position on the need for specific national funding arrangements for facility time in schools;
- 3) Continue to encourage and support branches to consider having a dedicated schools officer / organiser;
- 4) Work with regions and branches with the aim of getting a UNISON steward in every school;
- 5) Support branches to increase the number of members we recruit in schools;
- 6) Run a targeted project to encourage existing school based union contacts to become fully accredited stewards.

NJC Local Government Committee

25. SCHOOLS AND MULTI-ACADEMY TRUSTS

UNISON has opposed the introduction of academies into education and has campaigned against them across the Country. There has however been an increase in the number of academies and there is also the development of Multi-Trust Academies (MATs). As part of the union's negotiating and bargaining agenda priority has been given to seeking trade union recognition in both academies and MATs.

Conference notes with concern that many academies and MATs are proposing to outsource many services that have traditionally been provided by local authorities such as catering, cleaning and human resources. The implications for members is significant particularly in terms of attacks on terms and conditions.

Conference call on the local government service group to:

- 1) Ensure that school members in Multi-Academy Trusts (MATs) are engaged with their UNISON MAT forum and seek to set up a MAT school forum if they don't exist;
- 2) Support branches to draw up model negotiation documents to assist activists who are undertaking negotiations in academies and MATs;
- 3) Encourage UNISON schools reps to take up training on negotiation skills and TUPE, particularly in these schools threatening to introduce local bargaining;
- 4) Work with branches and local reps to provide full support for branches and school based reps in campaigning against outsourcing / privatisation of school based services.

Northern Region

Campaigning, defending public services and promoting UNISON

26. DEFENDING OUR LIBRARIES

Conference notes with concern the ongoing closures of libraries and worsening pay and conditions of remaining library staff. Data released last December by the Chartered Institute of Public Finance and Accountancy (CIPFA) shows that spending on local libraries has fallen by £25 million and 478 libraries have closed across England, Scotland and Wales since 2010.

Furthermore, the BBC reported in March last year that since 2010 libraries have lost over a quarter of their staff due to budget cuts. Around 8000 jobs have been lost as some councils have recruited volunteers to replace trained library staff, and others have transferred the libraries to be run by community groups or 'mutuals'.

For our members who work in libraries, the picture is bleak. Pay and terms and conditions are constantly being weakened as a result of the funding cuts, which have led to constant changes, closures and restructures as councils try to balance their books. For some their working hours will be cut, as the libraries limit their opening times. Pay is an ongoing issue as figures show that the actual pay level of library assistants mean they are 14% worse off than if past pay awards had matched inflation and for senior library assistants the figure is a massive 21% since 2009.

The creeping spread and pilots of automated library services (access with a smart card with minimal or zero staff in attendance) is an accessibility issue for disabled library staff and users. This could result in disabled library staff members working alone, which may impact on them more adversely than other staff.

When cuts to jobs are being made, disabled people are often first to be targeted for redundancy, meaning the impact of job losses in libraries are likely to be disproportionately affecting disabled workers.

Libraries do more than simply loan books and librarians do more than stack shelves. Librarians are a vital resource to disabled people. They are able to order, reserve, guide and physically direct users to books in different mediums that include audio books and tapes that are more tailored to the individual's requirements. These specialist user friendly services help to remove the barriers faced by users with a disability. The role of our libraries as vital community hubs and of our librarians as valued trained professionals is under attack. This has a disproportionate effect on disabled library users, whose usage of our libraries is proportionally higher than the general population. As the Guardian recently reported, in the last twelve months 35.3% of disabled adults used libraries, compared to 33.2% of those adults with no disability or long-standing illness. We welcome the 'Save our Local Services' campaign that the service group is running as we must continue to campaign to fight further closures and cuts to our libraries, to ensure they are open and accessible to all.

Conference calls on the service group executive to:

- 1) Continue to provide materials that branches can use to campaign against the closure of library services;
- 2) Provide guidance specifically for library staff on the issues facing them and ideas of how to deal with them for branches;
- 3) Consider setting up library staff networks (e.g. via social media groups such as Facebook and WhatsApp) to help support library workers.

National Disabled Members Committee

26.1

In the first paragraph: after "spending on local libraries" insert "in Great Britain", and after "£25 million" insert "between 2014/15 and 2015/16".

Local Government Service Group Executive

26.2

Add new paragraph before paragraph which begins: "Conference calls on..."

Conference also welcomes the initiative taken by grassroots campaigners in UNISON, PCS and Unite and supported by those unions, which brought together numerous campaigns defending local library services,

museums and galleries for a national demonstration 5th November 2016.

After point 3 add a new point:

- 4) Approach those unions involved in the last national demonstration to organise another national demonstration November 2017.

Barnet Local Government

27. BREXIT AND FURTHER EDUCATION

UNISON is deeply concerned about the implications of the UK leaving the European Union for further education colleges. UNISON shares the Association of Colleges' concerns as set out in the following statement:

The need to ensure individuals of all ages have the right opportunities to learn, train and reskill throughout their lives is more crucial than ever in a post-Brexit Britain. Colleges are critical to the future success of this country by training a highly skilled and productive workforce in a socially inclusive way.

Further education colleges provide high-quality technical and professional education and training for young people, adults and employers. Colleges already prepare over three million students with valuable employability skills, helping to develop their career opportunities and strengthen the local, regional and national economy.

UNISON notes that:

- 1) There are hundreds of long serving college staff who are EU citizens whose contribution to the success of their students and institutions would not be easily replaced if they leave or retire;
- 2) Staff turnover levels are increasing, partly because of pay levels and workload pressures;
- 3) It is hard for colleges to attract and recruit staff in certain important areas;
- 4) Tens of thousands of FE students are from EU countries;
- 5) EU nationals living and working in the UK have been able to enrol on FE courses or apprenticeships on the same basis as UK citizens (as long as they have three year's residence in any one of the 28 EU or European Economic Area countries);
- 6) Colleges use European Social Fund (ESF) monies to help retrain and improve the skills of hundreds of thousands of people. Exit from the EU should not result in any reduction in spending because this would widen existing social and economic divisions. The latest figures show that colleges received £100 million in ESF income and £18 million in direct European grants - almost 2% of total income. This money is very important to colleges, particularly in the more economically disadvantaged parts of the country.

UNISON calls on the local government service group executive to:

- a) Support members from EU/EEA countries who wish to continue working in the UK and support the UNISON Right to Remain campaign;
- b) Promote UNISON's support services to EU members including advice lines on gaining residency, information materials and EU migrant networking opportunities;
- c) Lobby and campaign with employers, the Labour Party and other civil and political alliances for the government to give full consideration of the interests of further education to be in any Brexit deal, including addressing any devolved issues;
- d) Campaign for any loss of FE ESF monies to be replaced by the UK government to ensure that those colleges most in need don't suffer as a result of Brexit;
- e) Campaign alongside other unions, NUS, the AoC and other bodies for funding levels to be increased to help FE colleges to deliver the skills and vocational education that is needed to increase skills and productivity in the UK.

National FE & 6th Form Colleges Committee

28. LOCAL GOVERNMENT FUNDING AND CUTS

Conference notes:

- 1) The major changes taking place in the role of local government;
- 2) The legislation that, in England, will end contributions from the national taxpayer through the Revenue Support Grant (RSG) from 2020/21 and the consequent loss of more than £9.4bn in revenue support grant since the start of this parliament;
- 3) That the 2015/16 surplus on the main non-domestic rate account in England (the Government's share) stood at £1.9bn and is expected to be over £4.2bn in 2016/17 rising by £2.4bn, £1.8bn and £1.7bn in the subsequent three years;
- 4) That in contrast £4.6bn has been cut from social care budgets in England since 2010 and social care and children's service

budget pressures are driving cuts in those and other local government services;

- 5) That the UNISON proposal to invest the £2.4bn growth in the 2017/18 government's business rates surplus in England, in social care, illustrated how using these surpluses could address specific expenditure needs as well as relieving the impact of budget pressures elsewhere;
- 6) The Local Government Finance Bill 2017, which threatens the future sustainability of local government in England, as potential income growth will not keep pace with budget pressures in many local authorities with the consequent implications for the range of services that local authorities will be able to provide and the number of staff they employ;
- 7) In Wales, the 2017/18 local government finance settlement is the precursor to more adverse settlements during the rest of this Parliament;
- 8) In Scotland, settlements continue to follow a sustained downward path of resource availability. The February Local Government Budget revealed a £225m cut in local government revenue allocations, in real terms.

Evidence continues to mount that members' pay, terms and conditions are being eroded, living standards are falling, and careers are restricted or ended.

The Office of National Statistics show that employment in UK local government in September 2016 stood at 2.18 million and that 'This is the lowest recorded level since comparable records began in March 1999.'

While some of this employment loss is due to academisation and the reclassification of Further Education (FE) from the public to the private sector, the scale of redundancies, non-filling of vacancies and re-organisation continues unabated with the consequent loss of jobs, vital skills and experience. This has impacted particularly on women members, who represent 61% and 88% respectively of the full and part time local government workforce in England and Wales, and Black workers and those from ethnic minorities.

Conference condemns the draconian cuts to local government, schools and FE funding throughout the UK. As the ongoing crisis in social care demonstrates, cutting local government services creates costs elsewhere and affects the quality of other public services. As funding and therefore services are cut it will lead to a decline in living standards and the health of the nation.

These further budget reductions will result in further critical damage to local services, the continued loss of discretionary services, increases in charges, substantial further job losses and further attacks on the terms and conditions of UNISON members with the consequential detrimental effect on local economies.

Conference notes the expansion of in-sourcing within both the private and public sectors and UNISON's proud record of fighting to retain and improve in-house services through service improvement plans developed jointly with employers, thus improving service quality whilst protecting employment and the pay, terms and conditions of members and the success in bringing services back in-house.

However, conference recognises that further cuts will be accompanied by a renewed threat to direct service, as private sector consultants mount new initiatives to encourage privatisation, local authority trading companies or to adopt the consultant led 'Future Model' with the accompanying replacement of job evaluation with job level assessment schemes and the linking of attitudes and behaviours to pay.

Conference notes the trading and charging powers that currently exist and the scope to use those powers, and generate revenue without the need to privatise or establish local authority trading companies.

Conference therefore recognises:

- a) The importance of relentlessly focusing for the remainder of this parliament on the overall level of resources available to and needed by local authorities, the recognition of those needs, the importance of addressing the issue of equalisation, how best to use the growing surpluses on central government's main non-domestic rating account, and retaining an element of central funding within a future local government finance system that is fully accountable to parliament in England and the devolved nations;
- b) The importance of income generation by local authorities in this context and calls on the service group executive to extend the work with the Association for Public

Service Excellence (APSE) to provide support and guidance to branches to promote income generation, using existing powers, through trading and providing new paid for services both to the private sector and to individuals.

Conference believes that a coordinated political strategy that seeks to unite communities, elected politicians, voluntary sector organisations, trade unions and citizens is essential to the fight for our services. Our strategy must place responsibility for these cuts at the door of the UK government and create a climate that results in cross party demands for more resources. Conference welcomes the contribution that the public services champions initiative has made to begin to change public perceptions.

Conference also believes that UNISON's anti-cuts campaigning must be used to recruit, organise and mobilise members, and welcomes the work of branches, regions, and the service group's Save Our Local Services (SOS) campaign.

Conference calls upon the local government service group executive to:

- i) Continue to raise the profile of local government services and demonstrate that government and local government are simply 'papering over the cracks', using the SOS campaign and other vehicles, ensuring that branches and regions are supported in recruiting, organising and mobilising members around our anti-cuts work and the focus on UK-level decisions;
- ii) Engage with and confront politicians at all levels, including councillors, MPs, AMs, MSPs, and call on them to speak out about the damage that is being done, the gaps that are developing and the financial costs of this;
- iii) Campaign for recognition of the need for increased resources and campaign for the provision of resources needed by local government and schools, for the issue of equalisation to be properly addressed and for a sustainable future local government finance system that retains an element of central funding or which directs to local government a share of a revenue stream generated by one or more national taxes (e.g. VAT or income tax);
- iv) Continue to work with regions and branches to raise awareness of income generation and the expansion of trading to offset the loss of income from central government grants;
- v) Develop guidance on income generation and the expansion of trading, build relationships with and promote a constructive dialogue with national and regional employer groupings, councillors and senior local government officers and work with UNISON's Labour Link to promote this initiative;
- vi) Explore the possibility of lawful UK-wide industrial action, in line with UNISON rules and relevant legislation;
- vii) Where possible and within the law, work with councils that are avoiding making cuts, supporting them in defending services.

Local Government Service Group Executive

29. FAIR AND ADEQUATE FUNDING FOR LOCAL GOVERNMENT CAMPAIGN 2017

Conference notes:

- 1) That central government funding for local government has been in steep decline since the beginning of the Conservative - Liberal Democrat coalition government in 2010, and that local government has taken the brunt of the policies of public sector 'austerity' since that time;
- 2) That the central government spending forecasts for local government look bleak, with the stated intention of removing the Revenue Support Grant for local government to councils in England entirely, and that these budget cuts to English authorities will have knock on effects on the available budgets for local government in Wales, Scotland, and Northern Ireland;
- 3) That these budget cuts have had a massive negative effect upon our members working in local government including compulsory redundancies, halts on recruitment, below inflation pay settlements, increased workloads and stress at work, to name just a few of the most obvious impacts;
- 4) The diminishing funding for local government therefore poses a very real and obvious threat to our members jobs, terms and conditions, and welfare, and threatens the very future of a sustainable local government sector in some areas. Conference believes:

- a) That UNISON, as the largest trade union in local government, has to lead the fight against cuts to local government funding and campaign vigorously, and with determination, for a return of fair funding for local government;
- b) That the campaign against cuts to local government budgets and for fair funding for local government has to be the primary focus of the service group executive in the coming year.

Conference therefore instructs the service group executive to:

- i) Co-ordinate an effective campaign strategy that brings together the work of all local government branches and gives support and resources to all branches fighting the effects of cuts locally;
- ii) Organise a mass lobby of all UK MPs prior to the autumn budget statement being finalised. The lobby should aim to include representatives from all local government branches meeting their MPs in Westminster on the same day;
- iii) Seek the co-operation of our sister unions, who also represent local government workers, with the mass lobby, and encourage their participation in it;
- iv) Seek the co-operation of the employers' associations (The LGA, WLGA, COSLA, NILGA, and SLGP) with the mass lobby and encourage their support and participation with it;
- v) Seek the participation of council leaders, council cabinet members, and individual councillors with the mass lobby, and encourage branches to arrange for joint lobbying of MPs with councillors in a co-ordinated way, whereby councillors would be requested to join trade unionists in meeting their MPs on the day of the mass lobby;
- vi) Seek the participation of local citizens groups who are campaigning against the impacts of local government funding cuts in their areas with the mass lobby, and to help co-ordinate their involvement in the lobby;
- vii) Establish a national petition on fair funding for local government and to publicise the petition amongst all UNISON members, all UK councillors, and community groups who are campaigning against the direct impacts of local government funding cuts. To seek publicity for this petition also through national and local media;
- viii) Co-ordinate the individual campaigns of local government branches against the impacts of cuts in their areas, by publicising those campaigns to all local government branches and highlighting actions that other branches can take in solidarity with those campaigns (petitions, co-ordinating demonstrations and sharing experience, etc).

Ceredigion County Branch

29.1

In point ii) Before 'Organise a mass lobby' insert 'Ask the TUC and their counterparts in the devolved nations to work with the service group executive to' and insert after MPs 'on the funding of local public services.'

Local Government Service Group Executive

30. LOCAL GOVERNMENT & THE CUTS

Local government is under attack across the UK with over 500,000 job losses (40,000 in Scotland) and services slashed or totally eradicated.

Our members deserve better as they provide essential preventative high quality services to communities. This is despite many being low paid, working unsocial hours and having their terms and conditions eroded.

We must use every available resource to campaign, take action and work with political parties and communities to defend these essential services before they become extinct.

In Scotland a campaign co-ordinated by the Scottish local government committee has been launched for a fairer deal. Members took part in a day of activity calling for "NO COMPULSORY REDUNDANCIES". Although we received a good response from elected council members, the Scottish government, like Westminster, continued with its hard line cuts for councils and threats of sanctions which flies in the face of local democracy and decision making.

This conference calls upon the service group executive to:

- 1) Convene a meeting of all local government sectors across the UK to establish a campaign/industrial strategy to fight the cuts and improve our members' pay and conditions;
- 2) Ensure resources are available by

establishing a national local government anti-cuts campaign fund - which should take into account the requirements set out in the Devolution Protocol;

- 3) Ensure regions and branches are fully supported in their decisions on fighting the cuts;
- 4) Call for a "Day of Activity" targeted at UK parliaments/assemblies and specific key decision makers.

UNISON Renfrewshire

31. THE LGBT IMPACT OF CUTS TO LOCAL GOVERNMENT SERVICES

Conference notes that cuts to local government services are biting ever deeper. With the current Tory Westminster government's economic policies, there are no signs of any relief. This impacts negatively on our members providing those services in innumerable ways. It includes job losses, increasing severity and complexity of service user needs, and reduced pay and terms and conditions. Our members are increasingly being pressurised into 'doing more with less' and take on increased workloads, leading to higher rates of work-related stress and sickness absence. This is often compounded by the stress of reorganisations, fear of redundancy, and threats of privatisation / outsourcing of services.

This affects all local government members and we are united in our call for proper investment in our vital local government services and the members that deliver them, and our opposition to increasing privatisation.

Conference also acknowledges that the cuts affect different groups of local government members in different ways, with disproportionate impact on members of disadvantaged groups. Conference welcomes the GPF-funded research conducted last year by NatCen Social Research which investigated the impact on lesbian, gay, bisexual and transgender (LGBT) people and services.

Findings in relation to the local government workforce include:

- 1) Redundancies in specialist LGBT and other equalities posts;
- 2) Increase in short-term temporary contracts and high turnover, making it difficult for staff to establish robust equality expertise and networks;
- 3) Increasingly wide-ranging remits for equality work, which prove very difficult to cover;
- 4) LGBT equality and inclusion increasingly seen as a buzzword with little value;
- 5) LGBT workforce training out of date, with reduced funding for it;
- 6) Considerable increase in workload and stress, with people working harder for less pay in real terms;
- 7) Increasingly low staff morale, sickness and burnout.

Conference notes that these findings back up 2016 Liveable Lives research into how local authorities in England are meeting their Equality Act duties. This research showed that the local authorities surveyed were doing little or no work directed at LGBT equality. This clearly has implications for LGBT workers.

Conference therefore calls on the local government service group executive to:

- a) Include the findings of the LGBT cuts research in campaigning against local government cuts and for pay justice;
- b) Use the findings to recruit and organise around the impact of the cuts, working with the LGBT group to highlight the particular LGBT impact;
- c) Continue to encourage local government branches to work with community organisations to campaign against cuts and privatisation, and support initiatives in the Save our Services campaign;
- d) Remind local government employers that they are responsible for our members' health, safety and welfare, working with the national health and safety committee on tools to assist members deal with the stresses of austerity.

National Lesbian, Gay, Bisexual and Transgender Committee

32. FE COLLEGES AND AREA REVIEWS

Conference notes with concern the continued attacks on funding for FE colleges and the further impact that area reviews have had on FE Colleges.

From the reviews that have occurred to date, it is apparent there will be further cuts and job losses for the support staff and further services privatised. There will be site closures and mergers of colleges, which could mean a detrimental changes to terms and conditions.

Conference is concerned that as a result of area reviews the 'hub and spoke' model could become more widespread, with colleges moving to specialisms thereby limiting access for learning at a local level.

Whilst it is acknowledged that UNISON and other recognised FE colleges have been invited to local area review meetings, these have not always been transparent in terms of the negotiations.

Conference believes that support should be given to ensure that UNISON representatives have a seat both at area review meetings, and on any negotiating machinery within their own colleges. This is to ensure all relevant information regarding any proposed changes are shared which gives UNISON the opportunity to respond.

Whilst it is acknowledged that this period of uncertainty within FE does provide UNISON with an opportunity to recruit and organise, it does highlight the need for support for our college reps. In the Northern region a FE manifesto has been produced that outlines the priorities and aims within the sector.

Conference therefore calls on the SGE to:

- 1) Continue to support regions and branches to respond to recommendations from area reviews;
- 2) Where any mergers or reviews have been recommended ensure that local representatives are supported to intervene and represent staff;
- 3) Develop a regional network of FE representatives to provide support for local representatives to campaign to resist cuts and oppose any potential compulsory redundancies;
- 4) Encourage branches to develop organising action plans for FE workplaces.

Northern Region

33. KEEP LOCAL GOVERNMENT SERVICES LOCAL

Local government services are under attack with many being centralised or rolled out into the private, charitable, third sector or quango.

Locally democratic accountable services have seen some of the worst attacks when it comes to savage cuts. It is imperative that we campaign alongside our communities to protect our vital services and stop further onslaught of these essential life-line services.

Our members pay, terms and conditions and wellbeing have been hit hard with increasing demands being placed on them, leaving many of our members who are finding it increasingly difficult to cope, resulting in high sickness absence or walking away from public services altogether.

We call upon the local government service group executive to:

- 1) Launch an immediate campaign that captures the slogan "Keep Local Government Services Local";
- 2) Support regions and branches who are facing cuts, privatisation, outsourcing and centralisation – leaving no region/branch to fight alone;
- 3) Carry out an analysis of local government service delivery across all four nations and should also include pay, sickness, absence and conditions;
- 4) Produce and resource campaign materials that can be used in all four nations to promote local delivery;
- 5) Convene national meetings of chairs of local government committees across the UK to oversee the campaign alongside the local government service group executive.

Scotland Region

33.1

In the first paragraph, insert "mutuals," between "charitable," and "third sector"

In point 1), delete "an immediate" and insert "a"

Delete point 3) and insert "Work with each region to assist them to analyse local government service delivery, including pay, sickness, absence and conditions"

In point 5), delete "oversee" and insert "inform".

Local Government Service Group Executive

34. THE CRISIS IN SOCIAL CARE

Conference recognises that the social care system is in crisis. Council spending on social care fell by 9% in real terms between 2010 and 2015 due to huge funding cuts from central government. The number of pensioners receiving care from their local council fell by 26% over that period. The King's Fund estimate that the social care system faces a funding gap of £2.3bn for 2017 alone. UNISON condemns the failure of the Government to address the funding crisis in both its autumn statement and local government funding settlement at the end of 2016.

Conference believes that the council tax precept for funding social care is unfair. The social care funding gap must be met in full by central government, and distributed as necessary based on needs. It should not have to be funded locally.

Behind these figures are innumerable people suffering needlessly on a daily basis. Care workers continue to be exploited in a variety of ways. Non-compliance with the National Living and National Minimum Wage rates remains rife throughout the sector, with UNISON being given evidence that some care workers are being paid as little as £3.27 an hour. UNISON has also received reports of care workers having to ration the distribution of items like incontinence pads to care users, which highlights the level of indignity being heaped upon elderly and disabled people within the system.

UNISON applauds the work of the Centre for Research on Socio-Cultural Change, Corporate Watch and the Centre for Health and the Public Interest in highlighting the damaging effects of privatisation of the social care system, a factor which is often overlooked in any discussions about the sector. UNISON believes that the social care crisis will only be solved when services are properly funded, the widespread trend of privatisation is reversed, and steps are taken to ensure that care workers are given fair treatment to allow them to deliver good quality care.

Accordingly conference welcomes the fact that 10% of councils in England, Wales and Scotland have now adopted the Ethical Care Charter to improve care standards and treatment of the workforce in the homecare sector. Conference also welcomes and endorses the creation of UNISON'S Residential Care Charter, and the work being undertaken in the North West region which is prioritising efforts to recruit, organise and improve standards in the social care sector.

Conference recognises that there is still much to be done in order to improve the pay and working conditions of homecare workers and to prevent the care sector from collapsing.

Conference therefore instructs the service group executive, working with other service groups, the NEC, policy and public affairs and the strategic organising unit to:

- 1) Continue its efforts to force the government to improve compliance with the National Living Wage in the care sector, and continue to campaign for a genuine living wage for care workers;
- 2) Encourage regions to use the Ethical Care Charter and UNISON'S Residential Care Charter as a basis to improve the working conditions of care workers whilst organising and recruiting in the sector;
- 3) Work with Labour Link and all other available avenues to try and positively influence the Labour Party's approach to resolving the social care crisis;
- 4) Work with other campaigning organisations and groups to encourage the view that the social care sector needs to take urgent steps to improve the treatment of the workforce alongside the urgent need for more funding;
- 5) Work with organisations like the Centre for Health and the Public Interest to highlight the damaging effects of privatisation of social care services and to build support for the delivery of these services within the public sector;
- 6) Explore the impact the Better Care Fund has had on health and social care integration and the social care funding crisis, in different local authorities;
- 7) Further pursue the call made at local government conference 2016 for an NEC-organised special one-day delegate conference on the crisis in social care.

Local Government Service Group Executive

34.1

After the fifth paragraph add:

Conference acknowledges the key role of migrant workers in the social care workforce. The care system is reliant on workers from both EU and non-EU countries. UNISON has a key role in organising and representing them.

Add as point 4, then renumber

- 4) UNISON must continue to fight for the right to remain in the UK for EU workers and defend the rights of migrant workers from all countries;

Bolton Metro

35. SUSTAINABILITY AND TRANSFORMATION PLANS (STPS), HEALTH AND SOCIAL CARE INTEGRATION AND THE FUNDING CRISIS IN SOCIAL CARE

Conference notes with alarm the growing

crisis of underfunding of local government and the NHS, giving rise to a crisis in social care and related health services.

Local authorities have undergone average cuts to their budgets of 37% up to 2015/16, while inflationary pressures have increased. A further £6.1 billion will be taken from councils by 2020. The share of Gross Domestic Product (GDP) spent on health in England alone is projected to drop from 8.8% in 2009 to just 6.6% in 2020.

Conference condemns these cuts that do not meet the care and health needs of many of our elderly and vulnerable citizens and are the root cause of poverty pay, zero hours contracts and increasing work pressures on our members working in social care.

Conference notes that it is in this context of cuts that NHS England has set up 44 newly-defined, sub-regional areas to develop 'Sustainability and Transformation Plans' (STPs). Local authorities, NHS providers and NHS commissioners have been set the task of formulating plans to integrate health and social care services for their 'footprint' area. There are also moves towards more integrated health and social care in Scotland and Wales and a 10-year vision for health and social care in Northern Ireland.

Conference believes that health and social care integration is urgently needed and that care workers commissioned by councils deserve pay and conditions commensurate with those providing care within the NHS.

Sub-regional planning like STPs and combined authorities will only represent a useful method of organising social care if cuts are reversed and the necessary long-term funding made available. This must also be done with the involvement of staff and users and through collaboration, rather than competition and market solutions. The experience of public health members transferred to local authorities has not been auspicious, with many suffering frozen pay and worsening conditions.

Conference is therefore concerned that:

- 1) STPs are being established without the real involvement of local authorities, public scrutiny, genuine workforce involvement and without clear lines of democratic accountability;
 - 2) The funding environment of devastating cuts in local government and the requirement for STPs to make a combined saving of some £22bn in the NHS in England are creating a process of planning for cost reductions, rather than for genuine health and social care integration, service improvements and a focus on improving pay, conditions and training of social care workers;
 - 3) Some STP plans include proposals to privatise clinical support services and "back office" admin and to establish Accountable Care Organisations (ACOs) - the model preferred by US private healthcare - to manage all care in a locality. ACOs could themselves be privatised;
- Conference therefore calls on the local government service group executive to:
- a) Work closely with the health and community and voluntary sector service group executives to fight cuts and develop a joint response to STPs and health and social care integration;
 - b) Encourage joint working on health and social care integration and funding cuts in social care between health and local government lay structures and paid officials within UNISON at all levels;
 - c) Continue its excellent work to highlight and tackle the underfunding of social care, the poor pay and conditions and lack of training and career development opportunities for social care workers and the challenges posed by staff transfers;
 - d) Continue to promote the Ethical Care Charter in home care and the Residential Care Charter and develop plans to organise care workers;
 - e) Continue to develop alternatives to cuts and privatisation and promote the proper funding and in-sourcing of social care;
 - f) Continue to work with branches to oppose outsourcing of care to arms length trading companies, co-ops and mutuals;
 - g) Work with Labour Link and the shadow local government, health and social care teams to promote an alternative to underfunded social care and a framework of quality pay, conditions and career opportunities for care workers;
 - h) Develop an alliance of campaign organisations, academics, providers and users to campaign for quality social care.

Local Government Service Group Executive

36. CRISIS IN SOCIAL CARE - CALL FOR A SPECIAL CONFERENCE

This local government service group conference calls upon the NEC to organise a special one-day delegate conference on the crisis in social care as a major step towards developing a union-wide organising and publicity campaign in defence of publicly owned and democratically controlled, good quality social care and social work services.

This conference believes that the one-day special delegate conference should take place by, at the latest, the end of 2017 and instructs the service group executive to take this up with the NEC as a matter of urgency.

South East Region

37. SOCIAL CARE AND SUSTAINABILITY AND TRANSFORMATION PLANS (STP)

Conference notes that councils faced with continuing Conservative government policies of austerity are not able to fund social care provision.

The funding shortfall could be £5.8 billion by 2020, and the Local Government Association (LGA) has publicly stated that ministers need to find new cash to fund social care. The increase in the social care precept is not enough to tackle the social care funding crisis. In fact due to the changes in funding with the new homes bonus payments, many will lose more than they gain in care grants.

The scale of the funding crisis in social care is unprecedented and some of the most vulnerable people in our communities are not receiving the care they require. As part of the Government's policy of integration of social care and incorporating them into Sustainability and Transformation Plans (STPs) the extent of the funding gap is becoming evident. Local Authorities will be expected to deliver care without adequate funding and therefore the financial assumptions in STPs must be held to close scrutiny.

Conference therefore calls on the SGE working with other service groups to:

- 1) Ensure that STPs are scrutinised robustly via local authority governance bodies;
- 2) Provide support at regional and branch level to ensure that UNISON representatives put pressure on local authority scrutiny bodies who will have an input into local plans;
- 3) Liaise with Labour Link to highlight the social care funding crisis and lack of governance of STPs within the Labour Party.

Northern Region

38. FUNDING FOR HEALTH AND SOCIAL CARE INTEGRATION

This conference recognises that buried under the jargon of Sustainability and Transformation Plans, Local Care Organisations, Place-Based Plans and Geographic Footprints there may be potential opportunities for improvements in services by removing artificial barriers between health services provided by the NHS and social care services provided by local government.

However, as is all too common with any policy put forward by this ideologically driven Tory administration, a major restructure of these services combined with massive funding cuts being inflicted on them can only lead to devastated services, decimated staff numbers and worse working conditions for the overworked staff that are left.

All this in an environment where:

- 1) There have been cuts to local government of £11.3 billion;
- 2) Adult social care expects a shortfall of £2.6 billion by 2020;
- 3) The Tories are demanding a £22 billion saving from the NHS by 2020;
- 4) Nine out of ten hospitals were overcrowded last winter due to a lack of funding.

In these circumstances it is nonsensical to believe that such huge changes can be successful given these hostile conditions.

All our communities deserve quality health and social care services from across the public sector and while integration may help to provide this it can only do so when it is looked at as a programme of improvement rather than yet another chance to strip money from our essential services in order to cut taxes for the idle rich.

The top tenth of households own 45% of total UK personal wealth, while the bottom half are left to share just 9%. The poorest 1%, meanwhile, own just 0.05% of wealth. (ONS 2014 survey).

What we need is full and fair investment in our services.

This conference calls for:

- a) A fair funding formula to be immediately brought in that addresses the local social care needs of councils to provide services for the most vulnerable in society;
- b) An increase of NHS spending to match the percentage of GDP that is spent on health care by our European neighbours;
- c) A reversal of the privatisation agenda that bleeds funds from our public services;
- d) A pay policy for local government and the NHS that properly rewards staff for their vital work and ensures the necessary recruitment and retention of all staff.

Manchester Branch

39. SOCIAL CARE IS NOW BEYOND A CRISIS.

This service group conference notes with alarm the continuing and deteriorating crisis of social care underfunding that makes it hard for local authorities and provider organisations to ensure decent jobs and quality services.

This service group conference supports the provisions of UNISON'S ethical and residential care charters. The charters provide a set of minimum standards in the sector which include requirements that care staff are paid at least the real living wage, on training provision and on improved scheduling of home care visits.

This service group conference supports the proposal that £2.4 billion a year in unallocated government held business rates be immediately returned to local authorities through a new social care grant. If this money was distributed using the Better Care Fund formula, councils would receive £millions additional funding – far exceeding that which can be raised through a 2% council tax precept.

This service group conference welcomes UNISON'S Care Workers for Change campaign initiative and looks forward to an expanded union membership base playing a key role in the public-facing campaign to increase central government funding for social care and in improved employee relations in the sector.

Older people trapped in hospitals because they cannot get social care in their own homes, was described as a 'scandal' by the last chancellor. But it continues. The monthly figures for August 2016 were 62,807 – a record and 40% higher than a year before. The promise of an extra £3.3bn from council tax and the improved Better Care Fund was too little, too late because most of it arrives not now, but at the end of the decade. The threats to local government funding will be further stretched by the imposition of the Local Government Finance Bill 2017 that will fundamentally alter how councils are able to pay for social care and put businesses at the forefront of financing local services.

Recent influential reports from the National Audit Office (NAO), the Care Quality Commission (CQC) and the Carter Review all reveal just how serious things are.

The crisis doesn't just mean that operations are delayed because hospital beds aren't available. It means people are dying earlier. Thousands of care workers don't get paid for their travel time and don't get the national minimum wage as councils turn a blind eye to care companies paying illegal wages, as a direct result of the squeeze on their budgets.

Adult social care is in crisis. All the evidence suggests that the position is getting worse, not better.

The ADASS reports further cuts to adult care services and NHS delayed discharge figures are now significantly higher than the levels that prompted the chancellor to announce extra resources in 2010.

The CQC talks of approaching a 'tipping point' as a challenging economic climate means greater demand on services and more problems for people in accessing care. This is translating to increased A&E attendances, emergency admissions and delays to people leaving hospital.

It warns that council budgets have not kept pace with demand. Public funding will rise by an average of 0.6% per year in real terms from 2015/16 to 2019/20 but the projected increase in demand pressures of 4% per year.

Providers face financial difficulties and so some have decided to withdraw from local authority contracts. Since April 2015 the growth in nursing home beds has stopped, with just 89 extra beds in the last 16 months. Thirty-two councils had residential or nursing care contracts handed back to them in the six months up to May 2016, affecting around 700 residents and 59 councils had home care contracts handed back, covering nearly 4,000 people. In short as profit margins of the private sector reduce, social care providers

are giving up and handing back responsibility to an already financially creaking local authority.

This service group conference applauds the Social Care Project established in the North West region. This is a two year project financed by a combination of national, regional and branch funds which has as its aims to raise the standards of care for service users and the standards of pay, training and support for social care staff and to recruit those staff, the majority of whom are currently not in a union. The North West region has nearly 200,000 members and it is estimated in the same region there are currently around 215,000 social care staff employed across the social care sector with a tiny percentage being unionised. Our region took the decision to prioritise raising the pay and working conditions of mainly low paid women in this sector by employing organisers and targeting the care providers who break the law with non-compliance with the National Living Wage, non-payment of sleep-ins and non-payment of holiday pay as well as the continuation of 15 minute visits and non-payment for travel time and other Dickensian practices that mean vulnerable members of our community are put at risk and do not receive adequate care.

The project is rigorously monitored with region and branches working closely together to agreed targets that are measurable and transparent.

With the significant challenges that exist in achieving annual pay rises above 1% in local government it is anticipated this project will raise the income of carers, raise the plight of underfunding of local government, increase councils signing up to the Ethical Care Charter, raise the quality of care provided to service users and challenge rogue employers who break the law with illegal pay whilst getting organised and recruiting thousands of activists and new members across the North West region.

This local government service group conference instructs the SGE to:

- 1) Share details of the NW project across the UK, including the council template motion that seeks to remove care providers that are hostile to trade unions;
- 2) Send the Dignity in Social Care – Improving Social Care Services and Jobs motion to all councils across the 4 countries of our union;
- 3) Encourage all regions to consider prioritising social care and developing their own regional projects;
- 4) Collate and share information on successful legal challenges taken by UNISON on non-compliance with the National Living Wage (sic) against care providers;
- 5) Re-circulate materials explain the Care Workers For Change campaign;
- 6) Report back to next year's conference on all the action points above.

North West Region

40. CRISIS IN SOCIAL CARE

Conference is concerned about the continuing pressures on council-funded social care services across the UK which have now reached a crisis point.

In Scotland the integration of health and social care services is 1 year old and yet we have seen little change in service provision or any decline in the demands placed on the workforce.

Conference welcomes the success of the UNISON led campaign which led to the Scottish government's introduction of the social care living wage for all social care workers from October 2016 but recognises that many still have poor terms and conditions of employment.

Conference believes that it is essential to provide care workers with good employment conditions, access to training and career development and adequately equip workers with, in order to ensure a high level of care provision.

Local authorities are under increased pressures to carry out their responsibilities to provide social care, due to increased demands, an ageing population and underfunding.

UNISON's Ethical Care Charter has been a huge success in promoting quality services, the living wage and decent conditions for staff and conference welcomes the launch of a similar charter for residential care. Conference applauds those councils throughout the UK who have adopted the charter and calls on all others to do likewise.

UNISON Scotland's campaign "Say No to Stress at Work" highlights the demands placed on all workers especially those who are operating in often demanding and highly pressured environments such as social care.

Social care will vary across the UK although the same funding crisis exists in all four nations.

Conference calls on the local government service group executive to:

- 1) Campaign for better funding for social care services and adoption of the Ethical Care Charter;
- 2) Carry out a survey of how social care is funded and what percentage is provided by local authorities in all four nations;
- 3) Provide support and resources to regions/branches who are facing cuts or outsourcing of social care across all four nations;
- 4) Promote initiatives such as the "Say No to Stress At Work" campaign;
- 5) Provide adequate support and resources to the national social care forum to lead and support the work required, liaise with regional social care forums, and work with the local government SGE, branches and other service groups.

Scotland Region

41. ACADEMIES, GRAMMAR SCHOOLS AND SELECTION

UNISON welcomes the Westminster government's decision to abandon their ideological policy of forcing all schools to become academies by 2020.

The evidence is mounting that converting schools to academies is not a panacea and that too many stand alone academies and Multi Academy Trusts are failing children and young people.

It is not school structures that make a difference to the outcomes of pupils but the quality of the staff and the training and professional development they receive to ensure that they deliver the best education.

It is therefore hugely disappointing that the government has jumped from one unproven education dogma to another: grammar schools and increase selection.

Whilst grammar schools can have a positive effect on the pupils they teach, their impact on surrounding schools and their biased selection towards wealthier pupils overwhelmingly undermines the case for their existence.

Conference condemns moves to increase selection and the growth in grammar schools and calls on the government to focus resources on mainstream local authority supported comprehensive schools. These schools are the key to improved social mobility for all – not divisive and unequal grammar schools or academies.

This conference calls on the local government service group executive to campaign to get the £240 million set aside for the expansion of grammar schools to be spent on improving school funding, including staff pay and conditions, instead.

Local Government Service Group Executive

42. FUNDING FOR SCHOOLS

This conference believes that the government proposals for school funding reform in England are flawed, unfair and fail to address the funding crisis affecting schools.

The DfE proposals will only result in a flat cash settlement for schools and takes no account of the increasing costs for schools resulting from from inflation and increased staffing costs.

The proposals threaten to cut funding to many schools in some of the most deprived areas of the country, threatening the quality of education of children and the jobs of support staff in schools.

Already, many schools are struggling. A UNISON survey of school support staff in 2016 found:

- 1) 13.7% of respondents said that their school had made redundancies over the past year and 11.7% of respondents said that their school is planning to make redundancies over the next year;
 - 2) More than one in five respondents (22%) said that their school had left vacant posts unfilled over the past year leaving a reduced workforce;
 - 3) Over a quarter of respondents (26.7%) said that their school had made cuts to budgets for books and resources over the past year;
 - 4) Over one in five respondents (21.7%) said that their school had cuts to special educational support needs over the past year;
 - 5) Nearly a quarter of respondents (24%) said that their school had increased class sizes over the past year;
 - 6) More than one in five respondents (21.7%) said that their school cut the budget for maintenance and school improvements over the past year;
- UNISON recognises that there is some

unfairness and inconsistencies within the current system but believe that any revised formula should be based on levelling up funding to schools to the level of better-funded authorities rather than cutting the funding of schools in these authorities.

This conference resolves to:

- a) Provide support advice and guidance to branches and school reps on school funding reform;
 - b) Work with other education unions in the campaign against these proposals and highlight the funding crisis in schools;
 - c) Engage with parents and communities in local campaigns to protect school funding;
 - d) Lobby politicians from all parties on the impact of reform in their constituencies and on the need for more funding for schools;
 - e) Give full support to any branches faced with attacks on terms and conditions or redundancies resulting from school funding reform;
 - f) Instruct the SGE to work with the NJC committee to investigate the possibility of a national trade dispute, within the rules of the union and relevant legislation, to secure an adequate funding formula for all schools that will protect education and therefore the jobs of school workers, if possible co-ordinated with other relevant unions.
- Local Government Service Group Executive*

43. MATS - DEVELOPING OUR STRATEGY

Conference acknowledges the large numbers of UNISON local government members who work in schools.

Conference recognises the good work carried out by UNISON in promoting the value of these members with Stars in their Schools.

However, conference also recognises the increasing difficulties LG branches face with individual and collective representation of schools members as a result of the growth of academies and multi academy trusts - MATs.

MATs often cross county branch boundaries and UNISON regional boundaries, resulting in schools members - who work for the same employer - being spread across a multitude of branches. This presents a huge challenge to UNISON's ability to effectively consult members on collective bargaining issues, whether these issues are policy changes or pay and condition changes.

Therefore, conference calls on the SGE to work with regions and branches to develop a national strategy for collective bargaining and effective communication with members employed in MATs.

Eastern Region

44. ACADEMIES AND FREE SCHOOLS

The government's academies and free schools programme:

- 1) Redirects hundreds of millions of pounds that could be better spent on existing schools;
 - 2) Weakens local authorities;
 - 3) Undermines national pay and conditions for employees;
 - 4) Breaks up admission arrangements;
 - 5) Harms the democratic planning of school places;
 - 6) Is unpopular with parents and the public in general to the point where the government has already pulled back from its recent position of forcing all schools to become academies by 2022.
- We believe that:
- a) There is no justification for passing publicly funded education to private companies who could profit from it;
 - b) This undemocratic process removes the voice of communities, local government and parents – replacing them with unelected regional schools commissioners and unelected, highly paid, multi academy trust chief executives;
 - c) There is little evidence that academies and free schools improve achievement but they do encourage the exclusion of underprivileged children;
 - d) This is happening when schools are facing serious funding difficulties and both academies and grammar schools are making redundancies.
- We call upon the LG SGE to:
- i) Request the government to put in place a framework around the current policy that restores an appropriate level of oversight and influence to local education authorities;
 - ii) Ask all local authorities to express support for our position and to offer an alternative to independent MATs to school governors;
 - iii) Call on the Labour Party to create a policy to bring all state funded schools under local authority control.

Somerset County

45. PREVENTION OF OUTSOURCING OF SUPPORT SERVICES IN N IRELAND SCHOOLS

Conference notes the continuing funding available for education from the Northern Ireland block grant.

Conference also notes the impact on school budgets and the pressure to make cuts.

Conference recognises the ongoing concern of our UNISON membership throughout schools in Northern Ireland that support service staff will be targeted and the fact that catering staff and transport staff are most vulnerable at present.

Conference is also aware that arising from years of uncertainty around reorganisation in the education sector:

- 1) Recruitment and replacement has been stalled;
- 2) Temporary staff that have long employment service with no offer of permanent contract;
- 3) A moratorium on job evaluations is only now being removed.

Conference notes that this has a huge impact in rural areas of Northern Ireland as its only source of employment for women members who are trying to hold families together in the worst of circumstances. The recently established Education Authority has begun a strategy of reduction in provision in school meals. Less cooking means fewer workers.

Conference calls on the service group executive to:

- a) Endorse the NI regions opposition to outsourcing of support services in Northern Ireland schools;
- b) Ensure that material aid and resources as appropriate are included in support for our members campaign in Northern Ireland.

UNISON Northern Ireland

46. SPECIAL EDUCATION FUNDING IN N IRELAND

Conference notes the increasing demands for special education funding and staff throughout schools in Northern Ireland.

Conference recognises the deep concerns of our membership among classroom assistants who provide these vital supports to children in need.

Conference shares their alarm that the growing demand is not being met with the necessary increase in funding required to keep these services sustainable.

Conference calls on the service group executive to support the demand of our members in Northern Ireland that services be protected with increased ring fenced funding and their jobs maintained.

UNISON Northern Ireland

47. PRIVATISATION

Conference notes that outsourcing and privatisation constitute a failed economic model for local government services. It only serves to reduce our members' pay, terms and conditions and maximise profits for contractors, consultants and shareholders.

Conference also notes that services get worse following privatisation and outsourcing. Private companies have a legal duty to reward shareholders, so profit is the driver rather than public service. Costs go, up not down. Shareholders receive dividends, top executives get paid more and investment does not happen. Accountability is removed from local authority contracts and workers are undermined, with two-tier workforces introduced. Services become fragmented and less joined up.

According to the National Audit Office, Atos, Capita, G4S and Serco are the four biggest outsourcing companies in the UK, receiving more than £4 billion a year to run many of our public services.

The public is against outsourcing and privatisation. We Own It commissioned polling which shows that people do not trust these companies to do a good job:

- 1) Only 21% of the public trust outsourcing companies, and 64% distrust them;
- 2) 69% of the public think Atos, Capita, G4S, Serco are motivated by maximising profit - while 38% think this should be important;
- 3) 22% of the public think Atos, Capita, G4S and Serco are motivated by providing the best service to the public - while 80% think this should be important;
- 4) Only 16% think there is adequate regulation of private companies running public services, compared to 59% who think more regulation is needed.

Against this background, the government is encouraging more privatisation, the outsourcing of children's social care to so-called trusts and supporting the creation of Public Service Mutuals (PSM). Spinning out

to a trusted name such as a co-operative or mutual is a way of deceiving the public into thinking the service is still provided by the local authority or that there is a high degree of control. This is not the case.

Conference therefore calls on the local government service group executive to:

- a) Continue to campaign for services to be delivered in-house;
- b) Provide branches and regions with model procurement agreements and briefings on achieving in-sourcing;
- c) Provide resource and briefing material on alternatives to outsourcing and privatisation to local councillors and decision makers, such as income generation options and advice on challenging the outsourcing narrative;
- d) Work with relevant partners in local government to document and case study contracts outsourced to PSMs;
- e) Continue to provide an online knowledge base of information on mutuals;
- f) Analyse and inform branches and regions on the impact of the negotiations to leave the European Union on procurement law, and work with UNISON's NEC to influence new UK laws to favourably support in-house services.

Local Government Service Group Executive

48. HOUSING

Conference notes the dramatic changes that have taken place in housing policy and provision in the last 30 years and those presaged by the Housing White Paper.

Conference further notes the significance of housing costs and affordability and their impact on living standards, the ability to live near the workplace and the economic, environmental and social consequences.

Conference further notes that the Tory government was forced into a number of significant concessions on the Housing Bill, including their manifesto commitment to Pay to Stay, as a result of broad campaigning by Axe the Housing Act and others, supported by UNISON and a significant number of trade unions, councillors and local authorities.

Conference asks the service group executive to work with policy and public affairs and the community SGE to:

- 1) Examine the impact these changes have had, and will have, on the public and social housing workforce with specific reference to terms and conditions, job roles, training and skills, and to develop recommendations for the changes that are needed for the next 30 years;
- 2) Examine the impact of housing costs and affordability on the public sector workforce and the implications for the delivery of public services, the economy, the environment and other social consequences;
- 3) Continue to contribute to the development of an alternative manifesto for housing such as the Autumn Statement for Homes.

Local Government Service Group Executive

Amendments ruled out of order

Beyond remit of the Conference

AMENDMENT 11 LOCAL GOVERNMENT PENSION FUNDS: DIVESTMENT FROM FOSSIL FUEL EXTRACTION

add bullet point number 5):

5) to campaign to oppose fracking

City Of Glasgow Branch

AMENDMENT 48 HOUSING

First line delete take and replace with taken

Add at end

Conference believes that to fundamentally change housing policy will require the following measures:-

- a) Rent controls including a rent cap to take profit out of housing.
- b) A mass Council House Building Programme.
- c) Public Ownership of the major Building Monopolies.
- d) Public Ownership of the Banks and Finance houses.

This would lay the basis for decent homes for all.

Hackney Local Government

Conflicts with an Existing Rule

AMENDMENT 9 NJC PAY CLAIM AND CAMPAIGN 2018 ONWARDS

Not printed on the advice of the legal officer

Greater London Region

AMENDMENT 9 NJC PAY CLAIM AND CAMPAIGN 2018 ONWARDS

Not printed on the advice of the legal officer

Hackney Local Government

AMENDMENT 47 PRIVATISATION

Not printed on the advice of the legal officer

Barnet Local Government

Withdrawn by submitting body

AMENDMENT 20 APPRENTICESHIPS AND NEW EMPLOYERS/NEW MODELS OF PUBLIC SERVICE DELIVERY

Delete the 3rd paragraph and replace with:

"This conference further notes that the UK government has set a target for public sector employers with more than 250 (headcount) employees to deliver an average of 2.3% of employees being apprenticeship 'starts' for the next three years up to 2020. UNISON's own view was that any target should be for completions rather than starts – current completion rates are only around 70%."

Local Government Service Group Executive

AMENDMENT 29 FAIR AND ADEQUATE FUNDING FOR LOCAL GOVERNMENT CAMPAIGN 2017

In point ii) Before 'Organise a mass lobby' insert 'Ask the TUC and their counterparts in the devolved nations to' and insert after MPs 'on the funding of local public services.'

Local Government Service Group Executive

AMENDMENT 33 KEEP LOCAL GOVERNMENT SERVICES LOCAL

In the first paragraph, insert "mutuals," between "charitable," and "third sector"

In point 1), delete "an immediate" and insert "a"

Delete point 3) and insert "Ensure each region carries out an analysis of local government service delivery which should include pay, sickness, absence and conditions"

In point 5), delete "oversee" and insert "inform"

Local Government Service Group Executive

Water, Environment and Transport conference

Brighton Centre

18 June 2017

Final agenda

Organising and Recruitment

Recruitment & Organisation

1. THE IMPORTANCE OF BRANCH MAGAZINES IN WATER, ENVIRONMENT & TRANSPORT BRANCHES

This WET Conference, 2017 notes that the United Utilities branch produces a regular magazine entitled U3 which assists the visibility of UNISON in the many geographically spread workplaces and in turn, the retention of existing and recruitment of current non-members.

Other branches in the WET Service Group could benefit from producing their own versions specific to their own employers either in a satirical fashion such as U3 or in a format that suits their own circumstances.

Conference therefore urges all branches to consider producing branch magazines and calls on the Service Group Executive to consider inviting the joint editors of U3 to the 2017 WET Seminar to outline a presentation on best practice which will benefit the wider Service Group in respect of recruitment, retention and workforce visibility of UNISON.

United Utilities

2. PENSION TRUSTEE TRAINING IN WATER, ENVIRONMENT & TRANSPORT SERVICE GROUP

2017 Water, Environment and Transport Conference notes the lack of UNISON Pension Trustees within the WET Service Group membership.

Pensions is the one area UNISON can use influence probably more than any other in the current hostile political climate by using trained Trustees to ensure branches covered by our Service Group retain the best possible pension schemes.

One area that could be improved to encourage more WET UNISON members and activists to get more involved in pensions at Trustee level is basic training to cut through some of the myths that pensions belongs in the too hard to do box many believe is the case.

We therefore call on the WET Executive in conjunction with UNISON's pensions section to consider organising basic pensions training for those aspiring to become Trustees which may in turn assist recruitment of existing non-members with appropriate publicity around the training.

United Utilities

3. CONTRACTING OUT OF SERVICES IN THE WATER INDUSTRY

Much of the water industry does not directly deliver key services, but instead contract them out to private sector organisations. The kinds of services contracted out include meter reading, water pipe maintenance, water testing and facilities services. For those employees who are transferred to a new employer this can mean huge uncertainty over their jobs and almost inevitable moves to degrade their terms and conditions of employment. For those people who are directly employed by the contractor after the point of transfer it can mean working alongside people doing the same job, but on worse terms and conditions – the two-tier workforce.

UNISON has consistently opposed the practice of fragmenting service delivery both because of the impact it has on workers and the long-term impact on service quality. Performance league tables on issues such as leakages consistently show that those in the water industry who directly deliver services outperforming those that contract out.

Conference believes that UNISON branches organising in the Water Industry should take a two-pronged approach to this issue: both encouraging the water industry to insource their services and recruiting and organising more effectively with private contractors operating within the industry.

Conference calls on the WET Service Group Executive to:

1. Issue a briefing to all WET branches on the topic of outsourcing in the water industry, referencing the relevant UNISON guidance and training to support branches dealing with fragmentation.
2. Raise the issue of outsourcing with the water industry via the consultative forums which OFWAT organise with Water UK and to which the trade unions are invited.
3. Include how to organise within private sector contractors as a topic within the recruitment and organising training provided to branches.
4. Highlight this crucial issue in UNISON's 'Network' Magazine, the dedicated UNISON magazine for WET members.

Southern Counties Water

5.1

The section "This conference believes" in (a) after "delegate" insert "at appropriate events" Next section "This conference resolves", point (1) delete the word "number" before employers

Water, Environment and Transport Service Group Executive

4. ENVIRONMENT AGENCY UNISON MEMBERS TRANSFERRING TO DEFRA

This Conference recognises that on 2 February 2017, an announcement was made by Sir James Bevan, (Chief Executive, Environment Agency) that the Environment Agency's Corporate Services teams will transfer to Defra and that this transfer is expected to be completed by the end of September 2017.

Many of the employees involved in this transfer are currently UNISON members, across a range of Environment Agency branches. At the time of writing, UNISON has no formal trade union recognition within Defra. We have members who have expressed their wish to retain their UNISON membership and UNISON representation beyond this transfer.

We therefore call upon the Service Group Executive to take the appropriate steps to seek that UNISON members are supported by UNISON into this transfer and that all options available are explored in order to seek that UNISON is formally recognised by Defra for the purposes of bargaining, negotiation and representation.

Environment Agency NW Unison

5. UNDER-REPRESENTATION OF BUS SECTOR

This Conference notes:

- A. The decline in UNISON membership in the Bus Sector.
- B. The difficulty in recruiting activists and forming viable Bus Sector branches.
- C. That to address the above, UNISON has increasingly moved members who work for bus operators into larger employer-led branches.
- D. That these decisions are determined locally based on the best solution for serving the

interests of the members involved.

- E. That the organising arrangements that members have in the Bus Sector vary and can include
 - i. Single Bus Sector employer branches;
 - ii. Bus Sector members within a larger W.E.T. branch; and
 - iii. Bus Sector members within larger branch including none W.E.T. employers e.g. Local Government.
 This conference believes:
 - a. That Bus Operators are likely to have the smaller membership within a multi-employer branch, which can present a barrier to members in the sector becoming a delegate.
 - b. That it is important for the integrity of the service group that all sectors represented are able to participate in policy making decisions for the service group and that representatives for the sector are available to speak and inform debate at decision making forums.
 - c. That a review is necessary to ensure that new ways of organising strengthen the voice of the sector, rather than remove its voice from national decision making. This conference resolves:
 - 1) To mandate the service group executive to undertake analysis of UNISON membership in the sector to determine the number of members, number employers, and branch set up.
 - 2) To use this information to come up with proposals to 2018 WET and/or National delegate conference, in consultation with affected branches, to ensure there is sufficient participation from the bus industry in the service group national conference.

Transport for Greater Manchester

Negotiating and Bargaining

Bargaining

6. PROTECTING NATIONAL COLLECTIVE BARGAINING THROUGH THE PTF

Conference notes that in recent months the employers at Transport for Greater Manchester (TfGM), West Midlands Combined Authority (WMCA) and West Yorkshire Combined Authority (WYCA) have made clear their intention to serve notice to withdraw from the Passenger Transport Forum (PTF). This is a consultative body for the Combined Authorities and PTE's and also the venue for our national pay negotiations, involving TfGM, WMCA, and WYCA – recognising both UNISON and Unite.

In 2015 the TfGM employers attempted to leave the negotiating element of the PTF. This was resisted with a well organised and vigorous campaign led by the local Branch with the help of the National Organiser. It convinced the employers to stay within the PTF.

Now all three employers are going to attempt to move to local bargaining and it is obvious that the employers are determined to divide and conquer. This will inevitably lead to member's Terms and Conditions being degraded.

Conference calls on the WET Service Group Executive to:

- Give all the assistance it can to local and national campaigns to preserve national bargaining through the PTF by
 - a) Working with Labour Link to preserve and promote the PTF and national bargaining

amongst the local Labour councillors who hold power and influence within the CA's to stop the employers withdrawing from the PTF.

- b) To communicate directly with those local Labour Councillors, who directly manage and oversee the Combined Authorities, and ask them to preserve the rights of the hardworking staff in the CA branches affected and ensure the continuation of collective bargaining at a national level through the PTF.

West Yorkshire Transport

6.1

3rd paragraph, second sentence delete "enviably" and replace it with the word "inevitably".

Water, Environment and Transport Service Group Executive

7. EQUALITY IN WET COMPANIES - NATIONAL EQUALITY STANDARD

Trade unions and employers are dealing with an increasingly diverse workforce. There are higher proportions of women and people from black and minority ethnic communities in the workforce than ever before. The population is aging, with many people intending to stay in work for longer and many trying to juggle work with caring responsibilities. There is greater recognition that the barriers that disabled people have faced in accessing work should be broken down and lesbian, gay, bisexual and transgender people and the issues they face at work have become more visible.

Conference believes as well as WET employers abiding by employment law they can do more to promote equality in the workplace.

Yorkshire water is the first water company to commit to the National Equality standard, which sets clear equality, diversity and inclusion criteria against which companies are independently assessed and it has set up work teams on equality issues for example - gender, ethnicity and ability and has invited TU reps to be active members of each stream. This enables the branch reps to challenge and encourage good equality practice in the workplace.

Conference calls on the SGE to make WET branches aware of the National Equality Standard (or similar schemes which are supported by the Equality and Human Rights Commission) and provide branches with basic information on these schemes which can be used to promote equality with their employers during formal discussion.

Yorkshire Water

8. RACE INEQUALITY IN THE WORKPLACE

Conference notes that despite efforts to bring further equality into society, evidence shows that Black workers are still being held back in the job market. The amount of Black members holding senior posts in the Water, Environment and Transport (WET) employers still remains low, unemployment amongst Black people remains high - particularly amongst young Black people - and Black workers are also more likely to be in less secure forms of employment than White workers.

In a recent report published by the Equality and Human Rights Commission titled, 'Healing a divided Britain: the need for a comprehensive race equality strategy', it is stated that a failure to tackle deep-rooted race inequality will exacerbate division in our society unless urgent action is taken. Hailed as the biggest ever review into race equality, the 73 page report looks at a number of aspects of everyday life including education, employment, housing, pay and

living standards, health, criminal justice, and participation.

For our union, clearly it is important that we support our members both in and outside of the workplace, and how we respond to tackling widespread inequality must remain a priority.

In workplaces that inequality is still prevalent, Black workers with degrees earn 23.1% less on average than White workers, and a significantly lower percentage of Black members (8.8%) work as managers, directors and senior officers. Black workers are also in insecure forms of employment such as temporary contracts or working for an agency – this increased in the last 5 years by nearly 40% compared with a 16% rise for White workers.

Unemployment is also a huge challenge.

The unemployment rate amongst Black people is at 12.9%, and for young Black people in particular there has been a significant increase of unemployment. Apprenticeship opportunities are significantly lower for Black people, and Black men and women experienced some of the largest falls in full-time employment since the recession began and as the austerity programme continues.

It is sometimes difficult in workplaces for Black members to feel able to challenge this ongoing inequality. Some members have advised that they will not challenge or seek recourse if they feel they have been passed over for promotion. In addition, as there is now no legal requirement to carry out an Equality Impact Needs Assessment when reorganising services, being able to challenge where and why changes are made and the impact these have on Black workers can often feel overwhelming.

Conference notes that Branches and Regions continue to challenge employers when reorganisations are proposed; however, it is clear that inequality exists in many walks of life, particularly in employment. As a union we have a proud tradition of supporting Black members, this is particularly seen in our Black members Self Organised Group.

Conference calls on the Water, Environment and Transport Service Group Executive to work with the National Black Members Committee (NBMC) to:

- 1) Produce material for Branches and Regions to use to highlight the continued gap between Black workers who hold senior positions compared to White workers, with keys points on how to tackle this in the workplace;
- 2) Encourage Regions to work with Branches to ensure that all employers complete Equality Impact Needs Assessments when carrying out reorganisations and to ensure Black members take a lead role in scrutinising these assessments together with representatives from other SOGs; and
- 3) Encourage Branches to work with Employers to seek to ensure more apprenticeship opportunities are open to Black people

National Black Members' Committee

Campaigning

Campaigns

9. WATER, ENVIRONMENT & TRANSPORT CONFERENCE HEALTH & SAFETY EVENT 2018

This Water, Environment & Transport Conference notes the success of the WET H&S event of 2016 and past events and calls on the WET Executive in conjunction with UNISON's H&S unit to organise a similar event in 2018, noting that our Service Group has some of the riskiest occupations within our membership of the whole of our union.

United Utilities

10. THE WATER FRAMEWORK DIRECTIVE AND UNISON MEMBERS

This Conference notes that the EU Water Framework Directive was adopted by the EU on 23 October 2000 and came into force in December 2000. The Directive established a framework for the protection of inland surface waters (rivers and lakes), transitional waters (estuaries), coastal waters and groundwater. It sought to ensure that all aquatic ecosystems and, with regard to their water needs, terrestrial ecosystems and wetlands met 'good status' by 2015.

This Conference also notes that the responsibilities conferred on water companies by the Directive are directly linked to jobs in various departments.

This Conference further notes that decision to exit the EU could impact on the commitment of the UK to abide by the Directive, and it could even be abolished and/or replaced as a result.

This Conference believes that it is vital that workers in the water industry are heard in any discussions on this matter during the exiting the EU negotiations, especially any implications for our members jobs, pay, and terms and conditions.

This Conference calls on the Water, Environment, and Transport service group executive to

- (i) monitor developments as regards any proposed changes to, or abolition of, the Water Framework Directive, and implications for our members jobs, pay, and terms and conditions;
- (ii) report as appropriate to members in the water industry, and in particular those whose jobs might be directly affected;
- (iii) call for UNISON members in the water industry to be consulted on any proposed changes, and respond to any Government consultations on this matter, or to be proactive if necessary in making our members views known via the relevant channels.

National Young Members' Forum

10.1

2nd paragraph after "...water companies insert "and Environment Agencies"

4th paragraph, delete "water industry" and replace with "Water, Environment and Transport Service Group".

In point (ii) after "water industry" insert "and Environment Agencies;"

In point (iii) delete "water industry" and insert "Water, Environment and Transport Service Group"

Water, Environment and Transport Service Group Executive

11. CANAL AND RIVER TRUST - SINK OR SWIM

Conference welcomes and commends the work done by the Service Group Executive and UNISON members over recent years to support the transition of the organisation

formally known as British Waterways into the Canal and River Trust.

Conference notes that the Canal and River Trust is now a charity trust and in order to support the organisational transition it is now heavily reliant on a grant from the Department of Environment, Food and Rural Affairs (DEFRA). DEFRA have guaranteed this grant until the financial year 2026/27, with no guarantee of continued DEFRA grant funding after this period or if the period of the grant is extended there may be a substantial grant reduction.

Conference, under this backdrop of uncertainty with Canal and River Trust's future funding it is our members that have taken the hit, with cuts to their pension scheme and terms and conditions in order to guarantee the stability of the Trust going forward. A 2017 UNISON survey highlighted that these changes have all contributed to the morale of staff at the Canal and River Trust being at an all time low and identified high levels of stress amongst the workforce. Management at the Trust have already signalled further reviews to terms and conditions and have embarked on a review of our 'on-call allowances' as well as a review of the nationally negotiated 'people policies', which may mean our members have to make difficult decisions once again.

Conference recognises that where members have campaigned they have been successful and Conference welcomes the Trust's commitment to pay the Living Wage Foundation's Living Wage rates to in-house staff, but the campaign continues to ensure that outsourced staff are also paid the Living Wage in the future.

Conference calls on the Water, Environment and Transport Service Group Executive to:

- 1) work with the Community Service Group Executive to launch a campaign to defend and protect member's terms and conditions;
- 2) work with the Strategic Organising Unit to run a recruitment campaign at the Canal and River's Trust, targeting specific workplaces supported by branch resources. This campaign will include a comprehensive mapping exercise of the Canal and River Trust members and workplaces;
- 3) work with Learning and Organising Services to develop new and existing reps within the Trust;
- 4) work with Labour Link and other sections of the union to petition ministers to secure stable funding for the Canal and River Trust going forward;
- 5) work with the Living Wage Foundation and the Trust to achieve Living Wage accreditation;
- 6) work with the Trust to determine some of the causes of the high levels of stress at the Trust and look at ways stress in the workplace can be reduced.

Canals and River Trust

11.1

3rd paragraph before the full stop delete "going forward"; and delete same from point 4 after "Canal and River Trust".

Water, Environment and Transport Service Group Executive

12. BUS SERVICES IN CRISIS

Conference is concerned at the continued depletion of our bus services and welcomes UNISON's support for the Campaign for Better Transport and applauds the support from the General Political Fund for research into defending and improving our bus services.

Conference notes that although buses are the most flexible form of public transport, they receive far lower subsidies than rail services do; are being cut at an alarming rate and are not afforded the importance that they should be.

The impact on our members is twofold. Clearly there is a significant impact on our members who work to provide the bus service, who find themselves under increased pressure to deliver a decent service with ever decreasing funding, job losses and insecurity.

But there is also an impact on our members – not least those who work in the transport sector – who are service users as well as service providers, and who rely on the bus service for their transport to work. Statistically women are more likely to be bus users, and to have fewer alternative means of travel, particularly older women and those with young children.

Conference is disappointed that the Buses Bill, due to be passed February 2017 does nothing definite to halt these service cuts.

Conference believes that transport should be under public control to provide a sustainable, green, integrated affordable service for all, and that bus services should not be the Cinderella service of transport at the mercy of local authority spending decisions.

Further, Job security, decent pay, terms and conditions and adequate staffing levels are essential to meet the demands of the service.

Conference calls on the service group executive to work with all appropriate bodies within and outside UNISON to campaign for decent bus services, and for adequate government funding (to the equivalent spent on rail travel) to protect our members jobs and the services they provide.

National Women's Committee

13. MAINTAINING ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTIONS FOLLOWING THE UK'S DEPARTURE FROM THE EUROPEAN UNION

This conference notes that a great deal of current UK environmental law has been derived from EU legislation over several decades, which in turn has ensured that the WET sector is good for the environment.

Yorkshire Water branch would like the WET sector to support the adoption of 'the Norwegian model' by our government, so that the UK would have to retain or re-enact most EU environmental legislation, to both protect the environment and ensure the safety of our members. This would include areas such as integrated environmental permitting, water and air quality, waste management and the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals Regulations 2006.

This conference calls upon the service group executive to:

1. Work with UNISON Labour Link to lobby government to adopt the Norwegian Model
2. Draw up a charter based on the principles determined above
3. Launch an action plan for branches to follow in promoting and embedding these principles in the work place.

Yorkshire Water

14. TACKLING HEALTH AND SAFETY FROM THE INSIDE

This conference notes the ever increasing need for safety improvements in the WET sector and especially in the light of the ever decreasing enforcement from HSE and government cuts.

Yorkshire Water Branch would like the sector to adopt the approach being taking at Kelda where we have two Health and safety reps seconded into the company health and safety team ie tackling safety issues from the inside.

This conference calls upon the service group executive to:

- 1 Consult with YW branch to determine best practice

- 2 Draw up a charter based on the principles in 1
- 3 Launch an action plan to assist branches in adopting similar principles

Yorkshire Water

14.1

1st paragraph, delete the word "sector" and replace with the words "Service Group".

Water, Environment and Transport Service Group Executive

15. COMPETITION IN THE WATER INDUSTRY

Over the last thirty years, the regulated market in water supply has enabled steady investment, predictable price increases enabling water customers to budget, steady improvements in water quality and low levels of customer complaint and dissatisfaction. Now, though, Ministers have expressed a wish to introduce competition for households, following the introduction of competition for commercial users in April 2017. OFWAT has published an analytical paper showing that in only two of four scenarios, would the average customer see any price benefit, and that this benefit would be very small. The introduction of competition for large users is already leading to chaotic reorganisation within the industry as companies separate themselves into retailing and operational arms, as required by the regulator.

Terms and conditions are already coming under attack as a result, as the new entities that are being created for large-user competition seek to deny union recognition, employ new starters on worse terms than existing employees and deny access to company pension schemes. These trends would be accentuated by the greater market and customer volatility that household competition would entail, as new entrant retailers, whose "innovation" consists of paying employees less and paring pension provision to the minimum, would arise.

We fear that Ministers intend that water should follow the same failed model of the electricity and gas markets, where competition has led to:

- a) Recurrent mis-selling scandals in energy markets, resulting in fines and penalties of over £200m paid by energy firms since 2010
- b) 5 million complaints by customers to energy firms in 2015, and over 6 million in 2014
- c) An increase of customers on pre-payment meters since 1992 of more than 100% for electricity, and more than 300% for gas. These mean that poorer customers "self-disconnect" and prevent reliable figures for households without energy
- d) So many households in fuel poverty that the Coalition Government changed the definition of fuel poverty rather than dealing with the poverty itself

Conference calls upon the WET Service Group Executive to:

- 1) Meet with OFWAT and the Consumer Council for Water, to press the arguments for understanding the impact of competition for commercial users fully before any consideration is given to the case for extending this to the household sector;
- 2) Through Labour Link, work with shadow ministers to make the political case for maintaining the existing market arrangements for households;
- 3) Use all available campaigning methods to promote the effectiveness of existing arrangements and raise awareness of the risks to service quality represented by household competition, to Government, in Parliament, and through the media;
- 4) Work with branches to protect the terms and conditions of our members and meet

the challenges created by increased competition.

Water, Environment and Transport Service Group Executive

16. ENSURING STRONG ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTIONS FOR THE UK FOLLOWING EXIT FROM THE EUROPEAN UNION (BREXIT)

Regulations deriving from European Union (EU) legislation underpin the statutory environmental regulatory regime which safeguards the public and workers in all sectors in which UNISON organises. This particularly affects the Water, Environment and Transport Service Group - especially the water sector, where it drives activity and investment. The stability of the regulatory regime is clearly threatened by the UK's exit from the European Union. UK Government Ministers have said that existing regulations deriving from EU law will all be incorporated into UK law in the future. However, they have also signalled that all such legislation will be reviewed which may have adverse consequence for our members.

In January 2017, the Chair of the Parliamentary Environmental Audit Committee expressed concerns that protections currently guaranteed under European Law have the potential to become 'zombie legislation' if the UK doesn't meet or exceed the minimum standards applied across the EU after leaving the EU, irrespective of the aims to enshrine current environmental protection as part of the planned Great Repeal Bill.

Members in the WET Service Group are particularly affected by any uncertainty. Water companies unsure of the future requirements for regulatory compliance will slow investment until they have clarity - threatening the jobs of members.

Within the Environment Agency, the inspection regime is based around legislation deriving from EU directives and regulations. Uncertainty caused by the impending EU exit is likely to have two impacts. Firstly, it will increase job stress and work levels as more businesses and individuals are likely to flout existing law (believing that it will be weakened in the near future). Secondly, it will impede effective long-term planning by the Agency (which provides members with security as to the location and nature of their work).

Recognising the need for clarity, conference accordingly calls upon the WET Service Group Executive to:

1. Through Labour Link, work with shadow ministers to make the political case for preserving existing environmental regulatory requirements, safeguarding those protections into the medium term and seeking to ensure that future UK legislation maintains a position in line with EU environmental regulatory standards into the future;
2. Through Labour Link, work with shadow ministers to make the political case that a vibrant and thriving environment, protected by meaningful legislation delivers significant societal, economic and health benefits;
3. Work with environmental and other stakeholders to raise awareness of the importance of positive environmental regulation, and to make a united case for Ministers announcing that there will be no changes made to regulations which would lead to deterioration of environmental conditions or prevent much needed enhancements;
4. Work with branches to secure our members' jobs and improve their work-life balance.

Water, Environment and Transport Service Group Executive

17. CALL CENTRE CHARTER – HOW FAR HAVE WE COME?

Conference notes the increasing numbers of our water, environment and transport members working in call centres. Call centres can leave workers chained to their workstations under extreme pressure to provide faster responses to more and more callers.

Conference welcomes UNISON's Call Centre Charter, launched in 2012, to seek to establish a decency agenda for these members, allowing them to work effectively and efficiently in safe work environments. This followed research for UNISON into call centre work which found high levels of workplace stress, bullying and harassment, leading to higher than average levels of sickness absence.

Conference notes that while any worker can be subject to bullying and harassment, it disproportionately affects certain groups of workers including lesbian, gay, bisexual and transgender (LGBT) workers. UNISON's first annual equality survey, conducted over the summer of 2016, found that LGBT members faced particularly high levels of discrimination even amongst these survey respondents, most of whom were from disadvantaged groups. Two thirds of trans workers and a third of LGB members had experienced or witnessed workplace discrimination in the past year. This compares to a quarter of all members responding.

Our water, environment and transport members working in call centres report a range of issues including anti-LGBT abuse from callers. This is made worse by not being taken seriously by managers. Our LGBT members have little confidence in their managers' willingness or ability to address such abuse.

Conference believes it is time to review and refresh our work on the Call Centre Charter. Conference calls on the water, environment and transport service group executive, working with the business and environment equal opportunities working group, to:

- 1) Survey water, environment and transport branches on whether their employer has signed up to the charter;
- 2) If so, investigate:
 - a) how it is being implemented and
 - b) Whether it makes specific reference to tackling anti-LGBT abuse;
- 3) Urge training for managers and staff on LGBT equality issues and combating harassment and bullying;
- 4) Work with branches where the employer has not adopted the charter to negotiate its implementation.

National Lesbian, Gay, Bisexual and Transgender Committee

18. WHEELCHAIR ACCESS ON BUSES

Conference notes the Supreme Court ruling in January 2017 on the FirstGroup V Pauley case, and the issue raised under the Equality Act 2010 for "reasonable adjustment" and whether a bus companies policy or "provision criterion or practice" (PCP) was been met in relation to wheelchair users. In particular, whether a bus driver should compel other passengers, disabled or non-disabled, to vacate the area dedicated for wheelchairs if it is required by a wheelchair user.

Whilst the judgement does not state that it is an absolute rule or that drivers must enforce the vacating of a wheelchair space by a non-wheelchair user, the judges felt it would not be unreasonable for the driver to be expected to ask it to be more than a "favour", one even going as far to state that to coerce passengers it may not be unreasonable to refuse to move the vehicle for a short period of time.

UNISON is a proud and active supporter of disability rights, however, we feel that the Supreme Court ruling places too much pressure on drivers and other staff associated

with passenger transport to deal with the issue with no actual legal support. This in its self is likely to increase the likelihood of conflict. Furthermore there is concern that the ruling may be used by employers to discipline staff for not been robust enough should they receive a complaint, in this regard.

Conference calls on the WET SGE to

1. Initiate a consultation with members from the areas of concern within the Bus and Passenger Transport Executive/Combined Authority branches, on the impact of this ruling.
2. Share the findings of the consultation with management of the bus companies, Combined Authorities and the Department of Transport with the aim to finding a workable solution to the issues raised.
3. To work with the bus companies, Campaign for Better Transport, disabled groups and sister trade unions via the TUC to draft a Code of Practice to protect frontline staff.

West Yorkshire Transport

19. DEFENDING THE SAFETY OF OUR MEMBERS IN TRANSPORT

This Conference believes that the failure to develop a safe, affordable and reliable integrated transport system means that not only is the UK adversely affected economically, but it also leads to unsafe working conditions for our members.

This Conference believes that as well as commercial pressures to cut costs, the customer experience is often extremely poor as services are either over-crowded, delayed, or cancelled. Frustration at poor service levels can be manifested in violent language or behaviour being directed at staff. Transport staff may be especially susceptible to experiencing such anti-social and criminal behaviour, particularly where they are in a lone-working situation. Anecdotal evidence suggests that young workers are also disproportionately likely to be subject to such behaviours.

This Conference believes that negotiating for and winning a safe workplace is an essential demand and that our members in the transport industry deserve the protection of the union.

This Conference calls on the service group executive to conduct a health and safety survey of all transport members to identify key issues for a campaign to support this issue as a priority through the relevant bargaining arrangements.

National Young Members' Forum

20. UNISON ACTIVISTS ON THE BOARDS OF WATER COMPANIES

This 2017 WET Conference notes that the Tories as usual have backtracked on a pledge which may have assisted ordinary workers via a seat on the Boards of Companies.

We believe that through our engagement with the Water Industry regulator OFWAT however that this initiative may not necessarily be dead in the water to excuse the pun as they are calling for wider engagement between employers and employee representatives to increase accountability amongst other things.

Conference asks the WET Executive to raise this issue with OFWAT as part of our shopping list agenda through periodic meetings with their Chief Executive or her direct reports which if it becomes reality will have a beneficial effect for members.

United Utilities

Energy conference

Brighton Centre

19 June 2017

Final agenda

Organising and Recruitment

Participation

1. ENERGY CONFERENCE AND ENERGY BRANCH SEMINAR

Conference notes the importance of the two main events in the Energy Service Group year – namely our Annual Conference and our Annual Branch Seminar. Both of these events are occasions of interaction and learning for our activists and also an occasion to recharge the batteries of our enthusiasm.

However, it has been noticeable over recent years that our Energy Conference is not as well attended as it could be and that there has been a decline in the amount of material on the agenda.

It has also been noticeable that the opposite is the case with the Branch Seminar which is always well attended and of great interest because of the many and varied topics up for discussion.

In the current economic climate and with the recent decrease in membership numbers it is not surprising that some branches may be finding it difficult to send adequate delegations to both events and that this results in some promising activists missing out on a great learning and networking opportunity.

Conference therefore instructs the National Service Group Executive to investigate the possibility of merging the Energy Conference and the Energy Branch Seminar in to one event over several days (in much the same way as the Police and Justice Service Group have successfully done for several years). This should be done keeping in mind the separate policy making nature of the Conference element.

Conference instructs the Energy Service Group Executive to report back to the 2018 conference with a view to putting the proposal into action by late 2019.

Scottish Electricity Branch

1.1

After "This should be done keeping in mind the separate policy making nature of the Conference element" add new sentence "This combined Conference and Seminar should be held at convenient locations rotating around the UK and at an appropriate time of year."

Yorkshire - Humberside Region

Recruitment and Organising

2. ACTIVIST LEARNING AND DEVELOPMENT WITHIN ENERGY

Many lay activists have benefited over the years from specific utility linked training courses supported by UNISON's learning and Organising team. The most well known is the Negotiating Skills course for workers in a Utility setting. We have also had the opportunity in the past two years to do a specific pay bargaining course for senior lay activists in the Energy sector.

These national courses have been well received and make up for a significant deficit in Utility specific training in the regions largely down to numbers and scale. Many courses only have a particular public sector focus which is very different from the world in which Energy members work and therefore their needs are different and should be recognised

as is the case today.

Conference is therefore concerned at changes which may significantly impact on the viability of the Utility specific training supported by LAOS. These changes concern the level of fee increase charged to branches which has increased from £80 per course per participant to a new fee of £125 per day per delegate.

This conference therefore calls on the Energy SGE:

To make further representation to LAOS to argue for additional Utility specific national activists training and that the fees are reconsidered.

To ensure that it is recognised that energy members contribute significantly to the financial income of the union and having access to some specific training should not be seen as an excess.

To continue to support capacity building amongst lay activists within the energy sector to help them be equipped with the rights skills to negotiate directly with leading industrial employers.

Ask that the Energy Service Group updates branches on progress on this important matter.

North West Gas

2.1

After "This Conference therefore calls on the Energy SGE:" add bullet points for all subsequent paragraphs.

After the 3rd bullet point insert new bullet point "To encourage and facilitate branches holding joint regional training events."

Yorkshire - Humberside Region

3. SUPPORTING OUR SUPPORTERS

As the Energy Industry has changed from the "glory" days of privatisation to the very complicated structures we now have to organise within so too has the range of problems affecting our members and representatives.

The Energy Sector has faced major changes including the splitting off of the distribution businesses, company mergers, business diversification, the sell-off of established core businesses such as retail and contracting, outsourcing and off-shoring. Workers have been shifted from company to company and role to role with changing working conditions, new locations, different contract terms and increasing employment insecurity.

The rise of call centre operations has brought an obvious pressure for fast and efficient responses to customer enquiries with increasingly regimented ways of working, productivity targets and disciplinary procedures. The introduction of smart metering is bringing huge changes in the way meter fitting and reading is managed with many jobs being lost (as in meter reading) or having a limited duration (as in smart meter fixing).

These changes have completely transformed our working landscape and have greatly impacted upon the way we organise for representation and the actual role of our trade union representatives. Too often our representatives struggle to provide advice on complex issues, ongoing support to individual and group concerns, and the excellent representation of our members that we aim to feature in our front line response. We can sometimes place huge expectations on ourselves to deal with complicated and sensitive work issues on behalf of our members in our own companies and those who work alongside us, with limited resources and time.

What help is available to support the

supporter?

We call upon the Energy Service Group Executive to identify what support is being provided both regionally and nationally to over-worked Trade Union Representatives, to identify where there are unmet needs, to establish examples of good working practices between branches and to share these with all branches within the Business and Environment Sector.

In addition we believe a workshop should be arranged at the 2017 Energy Seminar to look at the specific issues we may have in obtaining support for our representatives with a view to delivering some strategic planning to target the issue across the energy sector both nationally and regionally. It would be helpful if there could be regional staff present at the Energy Seminar.

Thirdly we believe UNISON should increase awareness and access to training opportunities amongst its representatives particularly with regard to equality, counselling and specialist training courses that could enable representatives to build their resilience and that of their branch colleagues to deliver confident and sustainable support.

Finally we call upon the Energy Service Group Executive to provide a point of contact to act as liaison and set expectations between representative and member when all other local and regional avenues have been exhausted, particularly in those cases where representative and member work for different employers and at different locations.

Western Energy

Negotiating and Bargaining

Bargaining

4. CHANGES TO THE WAY TAXABLE BENEFITS WORK THROUGH SALARY SACRIFICE SCHEMES

This Energy Conference notes that the Government and the HRMC are making significant changes to the way taxable benefits work through salary sacrifice schemes.

Conference further notes that many energy employers have used such schemes to enable to staff to take advantage of a range of products such as car purchase schemes and energy discounts. However whilst this has had some benefit to staff, energy employers themselves have gained by reducing national insurance obligations.

Conference understands that many key employee benefits would have traditionally still been provided in simple ways such as direct energy credits into energy accounts or staff discount cards with retailers etc.

Conference is now concerned that any changes now being made by the Government should not disadvantage energy members or leave them exposed to additional charges as a result of contracts being cancelled etc. Instead we should see energy employers return to more simplified ways of giving additional benefits to staff which are more transparent and user friendly.

Conference therefore calls on the Energy SGE to

- 1) Survey branches to fully understand what is happening, energy employer by energy employer and how they are responding to the HMRC changes
- 2) Give advice to branches who are being challenged by employers and ensure this becomes a key bargaining objective to

prevent any loss to members through schemes being cancelled etc

- 3) Share good practice around the energy service group so when energy employers develop new staff benefits we can improve the overall workplace of all energy members.

North West Gas

Campaigning

Campaigns

5. HYDROGEN GAS

Conference notes that UNISON is the largest staff union in the UK gas industry and has a proud heritage of supporting Gas members going back to local municipal gas corporations.

Conference further notes that UNISON has members working right across the industrial spectrum from qualified engineers, scientists, finance, managerial, customer contact, emergency response, shipping terminals. The list goes on.

The future of the gas industry remains open to question and is a source of concern for members in the industry. This is despite the fact the over 90% of UK homes rely on Gas as a primary source for heat, hot water and for cooking food.

Environmental obligations and dwindling domestic supply have led some to call for the replacement of Gas with renewable electricity referred to as the electrification of heat. This would be a colossal undertaking considering that already generational capacity is close to its demand limit and Coal generation is being phased out. In coming years the electrification of cars is also likely to significantly increase electricity demand beyond system capacity.

The development of technology around Hydrogen Gas and recent work to consider its use across the UK gas distribution system, has the potential to be a significant game changing development. Hydrogen is carbon free when used and so does not contribute to global warming with the right production system. It could use the existing gas distribution pipe network and the national conversion could be fully funded by continuing the levies already in place on household bills.

This conference therefore calls on the ESSE to;

- i) Support UNISON members working in the Gas Industry, by helping progress a sustainable future for the industry.
- ii) Help promote through engagement with key stakeholders, the development of a Hydrogen alternative into the future, so that Gas can be used safely in UK homes while still employing thousands of workers and supporting the UK's environmental obligations.
- iii) Seek to use its influence to promote the work of its members in the Gas industry and the proud heritage we have in this union.

Energy Service Group Executive

6. SAFE DRIVING

Many UNISON members working in Energy will be familiar with various safe driving initiatives introduced by energy employers. This development will include not just broad awareness of the hazards of driving but also tracking devices which can monitor speed, braking distances, erratic driving etc.

Although UNISON would support common sense approaches to ensure we all drive safely and work with employers to ensure this is the case, we are increasingly concerned at

the one sided approach now often adopted by energy employers.

Recent examples of this include the prospects of instant dismissal for those who transgress while at the same time pressure on workers who drive intensifies with more appointments booked or more scheduling of work in the same working day or week. This is unacceptable and any notion of safe driving for workers needs to incorporate safe working limits.

This conference therefore calls on the Energy SGE;

1. To continue to monitor the situation with regards to safe driving and to survey energy branches to understand the scale of these initiatives.
2. To put together a briefing note to Energy branches on how UNISON reps should respond to these developments and negotiate any improvements or mitigations
3. Understand the level of disciplinary action related to this issue affecting UNISON members and branches
4. Raise the issue and seek support from the UNISON health and safety unit and bargaining support unit.

Energy Service Group Executive

7. CALL CENTRE CHARTER – HOW FAR HAVE WE COME?

Conference notes the increasing numbers of our energy members working in call centres. Call centres can leave workers chained to their workstations under extreme pressure to provide faster responses to more and more callers.

Conference welcomes UNISON's Call Centre Charter, launched in 2012, to seek to establish a decency agenda for these members, allowing them to work effectively and efficiently in safe work environments. This followed research for UNISON into call centre work which found high levels of workplace stress, bullying and harassment, leading to higher than average levels of sickness absence.

Conference notes that while any worker can be subject to bullying and harassment, it disproportionately affects certain groups of workers including lesbian, gay, bisexual and transgender (LGBT) workers. UNISON's first annual equality survey, conducted over the summer of 2016, found that LGBT members faced particularly high levels of discrimination even amongst these survey respondents, most of whom were from disadvantaged groups. Two thirds of trans workers and a third of LGB members had experienced or witnessed workplace discrimination in the past year. This compares to a quarter of all members responding.

Our energy members working in call centres report a range of issues including anti-LGBT abuse from callers. This is made worse by not being taken seriously by managers. Our LGBT members have little confidence in their managers' willingness or ability to address such abuse.

Conference believes it is time to review and refresh our work on the Call Centre Charter. Conference calls on the energy service group executive, working with the business and environment equal opportunities working group, to:

- 1) Survey energy branches on whether their employer has signed up to the charter;
- 2) If so, investigate:
 - a) how it is being implemented and
 - b) Whether it makes specific reference to tackling anti-LGBT abuse;
3. Urge training for managers and staff on LGBT equality issues and combating harassment and bullying;
4. Work with branches where the employer

has not adopted the charter to negotiate its implementation.

National Lesbian, Gay, Bisexual and Transgender Committee

Equalities

8. RACE INEQUALITY IN THE WORKPLACE

Conference notes that despite efforts to bring further equality into society, evidence shows that Black workers are still being held back in the job market. The amount of Black members holding senior posts in the energy employers still remains low, unemployment amongst Black people remains high - particularly amongst young Black people - and Black workers are also more likely to be in less secure forms of employment than White workers.

In a recent report published by the Equality and Human Rights Commission titled, 'Healing a divided Britain: the need for a comprehensive race equality strategy', it is stated that a failure to tackle deep-rooted race inequality will exacerbate division in our society unless urgent action is taken. Hailed as the biggest ever review into race equality, the 73 page report looks at a number of aspects of everyday life including education, employment, housing, pay and living standards, health, criminal justice, and participation.

For our union, clearly it is important that we support our members both in and outside of the workplace, and how we respond to tackling widespread inequality must remain a priority.

In workplaces that inequality is still prevalent, Black workers with degrees earn 23.1% less on average than White workers, and a significantly lower percentage of Black members (8.8%) work as managers, directors and senior officers. Black workers are also in insecure forms of employment such as temporary contracts or working for an agency - this increased in the last 5 years by nearly 40% compared with a 16% rise for White workers.

Unemployment is also a huge challenge. The unemployment rate amongst Black people is at 12.9%, and for young Black people in particular there has been a significant increase of unemployment. Apprenticeship opportunities are significantly lower for Black people, and Black men and women experienced some of the largest falls in full-time employment since the recession began and as the austerity programme continues.

It is sometimes difficult in workplaces for Black members to feel able to challenge this ongoing inequality. Some members have advised that they will not challenge or seek recourse if they feel they have been passed over for promotion. In addition, as there is now no legal requirement to carry out an Equality Impact Needs Assessment when reorganising services, being able to challenge where and why changes are made and the impact these have on Black workers can often feel overwhelming.

Conference notes that Branches and Regions continue to challenge employers when reorganisations are proposed; however, it is clear that inequality exists in many walks of life, particularly in employment. As a union we have a proud tradition of supporting Black members, this is particularly seen in our Black members Self Organised Group

Conference calls on the Energy Service Group Executive to work with the National Black Members' Committee (NBMC) to:

1. Produce material for Branches and

Regions to use to highlight the continued gap between Black workers who hold senior positions compared to White workers, with key points on how to tackle this in the workplace;

2. Encourage Regions to work with Branches to ensure that all employers complete Equality Impact Needs Assessments when carrying out reorganisations, and to ensure Black members take a lead role in scrutinising these assessments together with representatives from other SOGs; and
3. Encourage Branches to work with Employers to seek to ensure more apprenticeship opportunities are open to Black people

National Black Members' Committee

9. WORKPLACE DOMESTIC ABUSE POLICIES

Conference notes that following on from a women's conference decision in 1998, a model domestic abuse workplace policy and accompanying guidance were produced.

It is the intention that all UNISON workplaces have such a policy in existence, and many have been negotiated in the public sector. However, they are still not commonplace in the private sector, with few in Energy companies.

This is despite statistics from the Equality and Human Rights Commission, which revealed that:

- a) UK businesses lose 1.9 Billion each year because of domestic violence;
- b) 1 in 5 women victims will take time off work because of domestic abuse;
- c) 2 in every hundred victims will lose their jobs;
- d) And of those who remain in work, 75% will be harassed, abused, threatened or assaulted at their workplace.

Conference notes that domestic abuse knows no boundaries. 1 in 4 women and 1 in 6 men are affected; domestic abuse accounts for 16% of all violent crime in England and Wales, with 2 women a week and 30 men each year murdered.

The impact on our members cannot be underestimated. Both on the victims and their colleagues who may struggle to support them; be covering for their absence and/or feel at risk themselves if the abuser is making contact at the workplace.

Further, given the nature of the membership in the energy sector, many of our members may be working in isolation without access to easy support - either emotional or practical. It is therefore crucial that UNISON offers support to any members experiencing domestic abuse.

Conference calls upon the SGE to encourage branches to:

- 1) seek recognition from the employer that they have a responsibility for the health and wellbeing of their employees, and therefore to implement workplace domestic abuse policies, based on the UNISON model policy;
- 2) implement management training on recognising the signs of domestic abuse, incorporated into existing return to work processes where appropriate;
- 3) raise awareness of the UNISON There for You assistance available to members experiencing domestic abuse;
- 4) consider providing training for workplace reps on supporting members experiencing domestic abuse.

National Women's Committee

