

# Final Agenda – Green Party Spring 2005

March 3<sup>rd</sup>-6<sup>th</sup>, 2005 at the Winding Wheel, Chesterfield

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**Autumn Conference 2005**  
**September 8<sup>th</sup> to 11<sup>th</sup>**  
**St Martin's College, Lancaster**  
**First Agenda Deadline – Thursday 9<sup>th</sup> June 2005**  
**Final Agenda Deadline – Thursday 28<sup>th</sup> July 2005**

## Section A – Reports

### A1 Standing Orders Committee

#### Introduction

Welcome to the Final Agenda for the Green Party's Spring Conference 2005.

SOC members are Dean Walton & Robin Altwarg.

An electronic version is available on request as an rtf file (approx. 300kB) from SOC Co-Convenor, Dean Walton, via the SOC email address: [soc@greenparty.org.uk](mailto:soc@greenparty.org.uk). Paper copies are available from Green Party Office, 1a Waterlow Road, London, N19 5NJ, telephone 020-7272-4474.

#### Content of the Final Agenda

There is one voting paper (Energy Policy), 13 policy motions, and 13 organisational motions; there are no Draft Voting Papers; 4 motions were ruled out of order, these and the reasons for ruling them out of order are included at the end of the Agenda.

With regard to the 'Out of Order' motions, SOC has tried to explain the reasons behind so that members can draft these motions in light of the requirements of the relevant standing orders.

However, the Party also needs a clear mechanism which be applied for Policy motions which do not intend to amend the MfSS but are not totally trivial and it is SOC's intention to discuss this point with the Policy Committee and report back with either a constitutional amendment or reasons why the current situation should be retained.

#### Prioritisation Ballot and Order of Motions

70 prioritisation ballots were received by the deadline, two were considered invalid, the rest included in the count. The order of the motions in sections C & D is as suggested by the ballot with one exception to allow motions on similar topics to be discussed together. This exception being the second motion on 'Angling Code of Conduct' has been moved up to C10, immediately after the motion C9 on Angling and.

#### Fast-Tracker Motions

Fast-tracked motions are ones with no amendments which are deemed to be uncontentious ie they can be voted upon without discussion.

SOC are not proposing to any motions for fast-tracking this time.

#### Committee Elections

Elections will also be held at Conference for these vacancies on the following Committees:  
Campaigns (5)  
Dispute Resolution (3)  
Standing Orders (3)  
Conferences (1)  
Green World Editorial Board (2)

Any members currently co-opted to these committees should put themselves up for election at this Conference.

For information on these elections please contact Dean Walton, SOC co-convenor. Nomination forms are available in advance of the Conference and can be posted to Dean Walton to arrive by 24 February 2005 or delivered to SOC at Conference by noon on 5 March 2005.

#### Emergency Motions

For those of you who missed the deadline for this Conference and are considering putting an emergency motion instead, SOC would like to remind you that although Standing Orders are suspended when an emergency motion is discussed, it is only Section A that is suspended. This is the section that deals with the requirement to submit motions by the First Agenda deadline.

The section of the standing orders that deals with reasons for SOC ruling motions out of order is NOT suspended. This is Section C9 of the standing orders, which states: "Motions or amendments to motions shall be ruled out of order on grounds of being:

- contrary to the Constitution
- retrospective in their effect
- ambiguous
- vague
- trivial or requiring no consequential action
- substantially changing policy areas, or having complex implications for other areas, without having passed through the agreed process of consultation

(see Appendix A of the Standing Orders)"

In addition, Section G1 of the Standing Orders states:

- Emergency motions shall only be accepted provided
  - the issue has arisen, or has substantially changed, since the deadline for motions
  - the motion is consistent with the MfSS and neither changes nor adds to the text of the MfSS
- No amendments to the Constitution or Standing Orders are permitted under this suspension.

Please bear these restrictions in mind when composing emergency motions.

#### Contacts for motions and amendments in this agenda.

The names of those signing motions are included after each motion, up to a maximum of 6 names, although only 4 are required. Where there are more than 6, then the first 4 are listed followed by "+ others". The principal contact for each motion is in bold and indicated by a \* after the name and contact details can be found at end of the agenda.

#### Deadlines

For a number of reasons SOC felt it necessary to extend the deadlines for the submission of both motions & amendments to SOC.

Clearly this may have caused some confusion, but in taking this course of action, it was SOC's intention to increase the number of members who could participate in Conference.

However, by way of warning it is SOC's intention to revert to the strict timetable as laid out in the Constitution. See panel on page 1 for details.

Further to Policy Committee's report (see Section A2) SOC have now produced a formal record of the Autumn 2004 Conference decisions and made this available to Policy Committee and others.

#### Rulings

*In response to a query from Tim Turner:*

Only members within a Parliamentary Constituency can

vote on the selection of a Parliamentary Candidate for that constituency, regardless of the number of members within the Constituency. Motion D7 within this agenda addresses this issue also.

#### **Note about SOC**

Robin Altwarg & Dean Walton were elected to SOC at the October Conference. They have opted to become 'Co-convenors' and you may contact either of them with a query or for advice. We both use the address [soc@greenpaty.org.uk](mailto:soc@greenpaty.org.uk) for receiving emails although letters should be addressed to Dean Walton (address above). For straightforward enquiries call Dean Walton on 07880 748259.

Dean Walton/Robin Altwarg  
January 2005

#### **A2 Policy Committee**

One voting paper and eleven policy motions are to be discussed at this conference.

Since no other voting papers were due this conference, Policy Committee had to submit one section of the MfSS for review under section C5 of standing orders. We have chosen the Energy Section primarily because of the political priority the Party is giving to climate change (the climate change section itself was substantially amended last conference), and also because it is some time since this important area of policy was addressed.

Policy Committee themselves are also submitting two enabling motions and one further motion.

The first enabling motion is on Culture, Media and Sport. While we have some Arts policy in the MfSS (which should be incorporated into a new and wider section), we have at present little to say on important and widely debated issues such as media ownership and control, the future of the BBC and public service broadcasting and the role of sport. Discussion in working groups at the last two conferences has shown these areas to be complex and interconnected, and so we feel that the right course is formally to begin the full voting paper

process. We would particularly value the participation of as many members as possible in this policy making process.

The second enabling motion is on Public Administration and Government. We have three sections in the MfSS dealing with these matters at present, with considerable overlap and which are not wholly consistent. We want to produce one coherent section, and in particular in association with Green Councillors to cover more fully the operation of local authorities.

The third Policy Committee motion is a simple one designed to remove an inconsistency in our tax policy.

At the last conference a motion on Land Value Tax called for a motion to be put to this conference which either set out a detailed policy statement showing how Land Value Tax would work, or which set out alternative policy proposals. Unfortunately, due to the shortage of time between last Conference and the first agenda deadline for this one, it has not been possible to complete this review yet. The agenda for this Conference includes a motion containing some shorter term proposals, which do not affect the Party's longer term commitment to Land Value Tax, but which amend the shorter term policy we already had on Council Tax and Uniform Business Rate. The review of the longer term policy will continue, taking account of the results of an ongoing third party study into the effects of LVT on individual taxpayers when that study is completed, with the intention of bringing further policy proposals to a future Conference if it is felt necessary. Anybody wanting to be involved with this policy review should contact the Policy Co-ordinator.

At the Final Agenda deadline, Policy Committee have been unable to update the Manifesto for a sustainable Society (MfSS) and the Manifesto of Policy Statements (MoPs) following last conference in the absence of an official record of that conference from SOC. This is a serious matter, especially in a year when a general election is expected.

Since last conference the committee has spent considerable time and effort on producing some new policy pointers (the whole range is available from Greentrade) and on checking the policy content of the general election manifesto. We are organising a Policy Fair at this conference, which we hope will give members the opportunity to inform themselves of our policies in the priority areas that have been identified.

Brian Heatley  
Convenor of Policy Committee and  
Policy Development Co-ordinator.'

#### **A3 Disputes Resolution Committee**

Sue Bradley and David Wall were elected onto the committee at the Autumn Conference 2004. Shortly after Owen Clarke was co-opted.

Shahra Ali did not stand for re-election, but agreed to continue with unfinished projects he had taken the lead on for DRC. As joint DRC Co-ordinators Sue Bradley and David Wall are extremely grateful to Shahra for his commitment and continuing efforts.

Some disputes seem never to go away. Several which were thought to have been resolved emerged again.

A very difficult and potentially damaging dispute seems to have been allowed by all parties involved to come to an end. However, one party to this dispute has contacted a member of DRC again. We await further information.

Another internal dispute, which seemed to have been resolved through an agreement on a way forward - both as to the future structure of local parties and selection of candidates - may need further work to ensure the agreement does not break down.

An apparently long-standing dispute within a Region has surfaced again. After discussion between members of DRC and some of those involved it seems that the situation has improved for the moment.

DRC was asked if it was willing to assist with the resolution of a dispute with a local party officer. We indicated we were but have not yet formally been requested to become involved.

Email correspondence and web sites have figured in some recent disputes. In some cases DRC has had indications that both parties to a dispute may have a degree of support within the local party. In one such dispute one of the individuals involved seemed to have decided to withdraw from the activity which gave rise to complaints. At a later date the problem surfaced again but not with the same intensity.

In this case the lack of clear rules on web sites within the Green Party, and structures of accountability, may have contributed to the disagreement. Consequently, DRC feels that guidelines may need to be set up on the use of email correspondence and web sites within the Party.

There has been little progress on the review of DRC's services being available to paid Green Party employees, but it is hoped to remedy this situation over the remaining period of office.

David Wall and Owen Clarke are both attending Conference, and will be particularly keen to meet with anyone who feels they have the appropriate skills to offer to help DRC carry out its important role.

Sue Bradley/David Wall  
January 2005

## END OF SECTION A

# Green Party

## Section B (Voting Papers)

### B10. Energy Voting Paper (submitted by Policy Committee) Synopsis

There are no other voting papers for this Conference, and so under section C5 of standing orders Policy Committee has to present one section of the MfSS for discussion at Conference as a voting paper. The Committee has chosen the energy section. This

motion simply tables the section as it currently stands, inviting amendments for the Final Agenda.

### Motion

Delete the existing section of the MfSS on Energy (paragraphs EN100 to EN807) and replace it with the following:

### ENERGY

#### Background

EN100 Energy is fundamental to life and to the economy. Energy is neither created nor destroyed, but flows from "higher" to "lower" forms irreversibly. All living things, including people, survive by exploiting this flow.

EN101 Our world is bathed in energy radiated from the Sun, but is also provided with stocks of fossil fuels in which energy is locked up. Our economic development has taken us away from using sun, wind and water power to a technology dependent on dwindling supplies of fossil fuels. Fossil fuels represent natural capital. Industrialism has been committing the fundamental economic error of using capital as income. As E.F. Schumacher has pointed out, the wealth generated from the use of capital energy resources must be directed towards making ourselves independent of that type of resource. (See EN500)

EN102 Natural systems cannot safely assimilate effluents from the use of fossil fuels as fast as they are now produced posing severe problems of acid rain and the "greenhouse effect". We must either wean ourselves off fossil fuels or risk increasing atmospheric pollutants leading to forest damage and changing global climate.

### Amendment 1

Replace EN102 with:

EN102 Fossil fuels cannot last forever, and burning them causes pollution such as acid rain. However, the most serious problem caused by the burning of fossil fuels is climate change. (See CC of MfSS)

*Amendment proposed by Anne Chapman, Christopher Coates, John Whitelegg & Jonathan Sear*

EN103 The primary solution to this problem is for us to radically reduce our need for energy by energy conservation measures and in the long run by reorganising our economy and built environment.

### Amendment 2

Add "combustible" into second sentence to give 'Denied combustible fossil fuels in the long term, the choice is between nuclear power and renewable energy sources.'

*Amendment proposed by Owen Clarke, C Hamer, E Hamer & M Sweeting.*

EN104 There will nevertheless continue to be a need for energy supply. Denied fossil fuels in the long term, the choice is between nuclear power and renewable energy sources.

EN105 The Green Party is fundamentally opposed to nuclear energy, which we consider to be expensive and dangerous. We consider its use, moreover, to be elitist and undemocratic. To a degree unequalled by even the worst of other dangerous industries, the costs and dangers of nuclear energy will be passed on to future generations long after any benefits have been exhausted.

### Long Term Objectives

EN200 A Green economy would reduce its demand for energy to a sustainable minimum, and obtain that energy from non-polluting renewable sources.

EN201 Energy would be generated, stored and distributed as close to the point of use as practicable, with maximum local control.

### Short Term Objectives

EN300 To reduce demand for fossil fuels as rapidly as possible by inducing industry, householders and the public sector to invest in energy conservation.

EN301 To drastically reduce and, if possible, eliminate the pollution caused by burning coal and oil.

EN302 To promote full use of currently available renewable energy sources.

#### **Amendment 3**

After "To promote full use of currently available renewable energy sources." Add "for heat, electricity & transport."

*Amendment proposed by **Alan Francis**, Gareth Ellis, George Graham, Brian Heatley & Tim Beaumont*

#### **Amendment 4**

After EN302 insert

EN303 To promote the development of local electricity systems powered by renewables and not connected to the National Grid.

*Amendment proposed by **Owen Clarke**, C Hamer, E Hamer & M Sweeting*

Policies

Organisation and Accountability

EN400 Energy supply should be managed on an integrated basis to eliminate wasteful competition between suppliers of different fuels (electricity, gas, coal and oil), and vigorously to promote energy conservation.

EN401 This integrated energy supply management should be administered by Regional Energy Authorities in England and a National Energy Authority in Wales, and should be subject to democratic public accountability.

EN402 These Regional and National Energy Authorities should together be represented in a Central Energy Authority which should act as a co-ordinating body with particular responsibility for the National Grid.

EN403 Energy use and supply planning should be undertaken on a local level by District Energy Authorities, which would have particular responsibility for promoting energy conservation and development of locally available renewable energy resources, and whose activities would be co-ordinated through the

Regional and National Energy Authorities.

EN404 A majority of the members of the governing bodies of these District Energy Authorities will be directly elected by the consumers. The remaining members, other than non-voting co-opted members, will be elected by the employees.

#### **Amendment 5**

Delete existing EN404 and replace with

EN404 District Energy Authorities will be supervised by, and accountable to, elected Local Government.

*Amendment proposed by **Brian Heatley**, Alan Francis, Stuart Jeffery, George Graham, Jonathan Dixon, Keith Ames-Rook & Tim Beaumont*

EN405 The distribution mains for electricity and gas would be brought into, or kept in, a fully accountable public sector. Energy production would be a mixture of public and private enterprise, with all producers paid on the same terms.

#### **Amendment 6**

Add to the end of second sentence "and with renewable energy being bought at a higher rate than other forms".

*Amendment proposed by **Owen Clarke**, C Hamer, E Hamer & M Sweeting*

EN406 Professional Advisory Services to be available through the District Energy Authorities to advise on appropriate energy sources, efficiency and conservation measures.

EN407 New "Standards" to be introduced for Energy Performance Values for buildings; a National Energy Index to show per capita consumption from renewable and non-renewable sources; Energy Use standards to be set for all domestic and industrial appliances.

Conservation

EN500 The Resources Tax (see

EC714, & 'Policy Statement' ENS1) would be applied to fossil fuels, making them relatively more expensive. The funds so raised would be used to subsidise energy conservation and renewable energy programmes.

#### **Amendment 7**

Replace EN500 with:

EN500 Two systems of tradable quotas for green house gas emissions will be introduced, one for industry and the other for individuals. The industry scheme will be an extension of the current EU carbon trading system (see CC233). Personal carbon quotas will be needed for all purchases of gas, electricity (if not from a renewable source), petrol, diesel, fuel oil and air flights. Consideration will also be given to including train travel. Quotas will be given free of charge to all eligible individuals in the UK. A system to buy and sell quotas will be established. The level of the quota will be set so that there is a gradual reduction in emissions of greenhouse gases so that the UK meets the targets for reductions in greenhouse gas emissions set out in CC203.

*Amendment proposed by **Anne Chapman**, Christopher Coates, John Whitelegg & Jonathan Sear*

EN501 To protect low-income householders from the effects of higher fuel prices, standing charges would be abolished, and tariffs would be tilted in favour of smaller consumers.

#### **Amendment 8**

Replace EN501 with

EN501 In parallel with the introduction of quotas will be a major programme of investment in energy conservation, energy efficient appliances, public transport and renewable energy technology, so that people are able to live within their quotas. This investment will be achieved through public investment, including grants to individual households, and the revision of technical standards (such as building regulations and the standards for the energy use of appliances).



*Amendment proposed by **Anne Chapman**, Christopher Coates, John Whitelegg & Jonathan Sear*

**Amendment 9 (falls if 8 is carried)**

In EN501 add “worst” to read  
To protect low-income householders from the worst effects of higher fuel prices, standing charges would be abolished, and tariffs tilted in favour of smaller customers.

*Amendment proposed by **Owen Clarke**, C Hamer, E Hamer & M Sweeting*

EN502 Incentives will be granted to private combined heat and power systems for large buildings, industrial estates, etc.

EN503 Heat distribution networks to be set up, enabling Combined Heat & Power stations (CHP) to under-cut electricity generated at “power-only” stations, and to facilitate the use of waste heat from industry and sewage and the efficient exploitation of solar and other energy sources which take power from the biosphere and therefore cannot contribute to a net global warming.

EN504 Building Regulations to be amended from simple insulation values to prescribed Energy Performance Values (EPVs) and applied to existing as well as new buildings; tenants to have the right to demand that their dwellings be brought into line with prevailing EPVs at their landlord's expense. (See B600's)

EN505 All sellers of buildings to provide a statement of the energy performance data for those buildings. Publication of energy and water use performance data on all appliances and machines to be made mandatory.

EN506 Incentives to be provided to incorporate best available technology, not merely the minimum standards in the Building Regulations.

EN507 The National Energy Office to define best energy practice for all industrial processes and implement the necessary measures to encourage or enforce minimum energy use per unit of

industrial output in all sectors.

**Amendment 10**

Delete sections EN502 to EN 507

*Amendment proposed by **Anne Chapman**, Christopher Coates, John Whitelegg & Jonathan Sear*

EN508 The National Energy Office, in conjunction with the Ministry of Agriculture, to define best energy practice in agriculture, including the energy input of agro-chemicals, and to implement measures to encourage or enforce minimum energy use per unit of agricultural output.

EN509 The National Energy Office to encourage reduction in energy consumption in transport, in liaison with relevant ministries and regional and local agencies. Action to include: measures to penalise the use of large engines in cars; measures to discourage private and encourage public transport; measures to encourage non-motorised means of movement; measures to institute land-use planning arrangements that favour public over private modes and reduce the total need for motorised transport. (TR301)

EN510 We encourage the teaching of energy conservation in schools. We should enable teachers to attend courses in the principles of energy conservation on an 'in service' basis.

**Amendment 11**

Delete EN509 and EN510

*Amendment proposed by **Anne Chapman**, Christopher Coates, John Whitelegg & Jonathan Sear*

**Amendment 12 (falls if EN509 is deleted by 11 above).**

Replace “penalise” in the second sentence with “discourage”

*Amendment proposed by **Brian Heatley**, Alan Francis, Stuart Jeffery, George Graham, Jonathan Dixon, Keith Ames-Rook & Tim Beaumont*

Nuclear Power

EN600 A deadline for phasing out nuclear power, based on our own research, would be set when we come to office and all UK nuclear

power plants phased out within this date (see Policy Statement ENS2).

**Amendment 13**

In EN600 delete the words “, based on our own research.”

*Amendment proposed by **Brian Heatley**, Alan Francis, Stuart Jeffery, George Graham, Jonathan Dixon, Keith Ames-Rook & Tim Beaumont*

EN601 All nuclear power stations and associated facilities for the production and reprocessing of nuclear fuel and the storage and disposal of radioactive waste shall be in public ownership to ensure the safest possible closure, decommissioning and long term management of waste. Any such facilities found to be in private ownership will be returned to the public sector without compensation. Reprocessing at Sellafield and other installations will be ended as soon as possible.

EN602 No more uranium would be imported into the UK and no licences would be granted for the mining of uranium in the UK.

EN603 The unpredictable effects of climate change demand that the safety of UK nuclear power stations and other sites handling and processing radioactive materials require urgent review. Many nuclear plants are in vulnerable coastal locations which face flooding by a combination of severe weather, rising sea levels and spring tides. An action plan to protect these sites would be implemented and the most vulnerable nuclear sites would be closed down and decommissioned at the earliest practicable date.

**Existing Energy Sources**

EN700 Any new fossil-fuelled power stations to be built in urban areas, where the waste heat could be used in a Combined Heat and Power system.

EN701 All major fuel users to be required to fit equipment which reduces pollution.

EN702 Coal and oil supplies to be graded for polluting effect, the cleanest being routed to small users not controlled under EN701.

EN703 Incentives to be given for running vehicles on fuels producing little or no harmful emissions such as LPG. (TR306)

EN704 If sufficient supplies are available, an increased role to be sought for fuels producing less carbon dioxide, particularly natural gas.

#### Renewables

EN800 Positive tax and grant incentives to promote use of renewable energy sources to be introduced immediately.

EN801 Bureaucratic interference with people seeking to use renewable sources of energy to be reduced to a minimum.

EN802 Research and development funding on a scale of that formerly extended to the nuclear power programme to be made available for the development of renewable energy resources. High priority to be given to the means of storing energy, and to the improvement of the distribution of thermal energy.

EN803 Planning and building regulation law to be amended to ensure that active and passive solar features are included in all new and existing buildings wherever practicable. (B504)

#### Amendment 14

After "Planning and regulation law to be amended to ensure that active and passive solar features" add "and other renewables"

*Amendment proposed by Alan Francis, Gareth Ellis, George Graham, Brian Heatley & Tim Beaumont*

EN804 Biogas generation from biological decomposition to be utilised as widely as possible. (see NR413)

EN805 The Green Party opposes the mass incineration of municipal, commercial and industrial waste because it requires large-scale plant and therefore a large scale supply of waste over a long period to justify the investment, which discourages waste reduction and recycling. Incinerators produce

harmful emissions, greenhouse gases and highly toxic ash residues which are dumped in landfill. The waste has to be transported over longer distances, almost invariably by road.

EN806 Energy will be recovered from the organic component of domestic waste treated by anaerobic digestion and by recovering methane from existing landfill sites. Encouragement will be given to energy recovery from the burning of energy crops, appropriate grades of agricultural waste and waste timber in small scale plants on farms, industrial sites or in district heating networks. Planning approvals and operating consents will be dependant on the plant being built to high standards and on proposals having demonstrable community support.

EN805 Marine and estuarine barrage schemes to be tried on a small scale initially, and only extended if found to be ecologically acceptable. (See CY507)

EN806 The use of wind energy to be developed initially on shore with a view to developing the much larger resource offshore.

#### Amendment 15

'Delete EN806 and replace with

EN806 There should be a presumption that wind energy schemes, whether small or large, and whether on shore or offshore should go ahead unless there are overriding and substantial dangers to public health or safety or to wildlife or it is in a nationally designated scenic area. Local ownership of wind power, by farmers and co-operatives, should be encouraged, and wind power developers are encouraged to provide income for the local area, for example payments to the local parish council.'

*Amendment proposed by Alan Francis, Clive Lord, Matthew Wootton, Keith Ames-Rook, David Toke & others*

EN807 When fossil fuels are required to bear their full environmental cost, we fully expect that renewable sources of energy will compete in the market

with fossil fuels. However, transitional arrangements to subsidise them directly may be required, and any such arrangement should meet these criteria:-

- the target for renewables should be kept under review and increased ahead of known industry capabilities,

- proposals should be considered for support as and when they are submitted,

- Nuclear power, domestic and municipal waste incineration should be excluded,

- a simplified scheme should operate for smaller, community-owned developments where the majority of the equity is owned by at least twenty residents of the district in which the development is located, or of neighbouring districts, with holdings of at least £1,000 each,

- the environmental impact of larger schemes should be considered at an early stage in the process, so that environmentally damaging schemes can be weeded out before they become targets for popular opposition."

***This is a Policy Committee motion proposed by Brian Heatley\*, Matthew Follett, George Graham, Jonathan Dixon and Alan Francis***

#### END OF SECTION B

## Green Party

### Section C – Policy Motions

#### C1. Index of Governance

##### Synopsis

The international community deals with oppressive regimes in an inconsistent way, and on an *ad hoc* basis. Intermittent war on badly performing states is not a sustainable or rational way of arranging world affairs. This motion sets out a non-violent way of curbing the excesses of tyrannical regimes.

##### Motion

Amend the following sections of the MFSS:

## Peace and Defence

Existing PD206 Military intervention in disputes by external powers rarely solves the problem, and more often reinforces animosities. Emphasis at all times must be on forms of peaceful assistance to local and international organisations working to resolve conflict, to protect local culture and sustainable practices, to engage in genuine mediation and the building of strong democratic institutions, and to build links between the people within conflicting communities.

Insert after PD 206 and renumber:

PD207 One cause of military intervention is the abuse of human rights by “failing” or “rogue” states. The world cannot stand back and allow ethnic cleansing and genocide to take place. We will use the Index of Governance (PD511 & PD512) to restrain governments that commit human rights abuses.

In existing PD207 (Now New PD208)

“In those desperate situations *when this becomes impossible* and some form of military intervention involving UK forces is necessary in the immediate term to prevent conflict or extreme and sustained oppression, it must be under the auspices of the United Nations (UN) or within Europe under the Organisation for Security and Co-operation in Europe (OSCE). “

Delete “*this becomes impossible*” and replace with “*when conflict resolution efforts fail*”.

Insert after PD510 and renumber:

PD511 All governments will have their human rights record continuously assessed. A score measuring their use of torture and political imprisonment will be allocated to each state by a UN agency set up for that purpose.

PD512 Governments with a poor record of human rights as measured on this Index of Governance, and as decided by the UN, will automatically suffer penalties in terms of their rights in the fields of finance, diplomacy,

transport and trade. The severity of the penalties will increase as their human rights performance deteriorates. The penalties (“Targeted” or “smart” sanctions) will be designed to hurt the ruling elite rather than the general population.

## International Policy

(regarding the purpose of the UN)

Insert “Prevention of human rights abuses, conflict resolution,” at the beginning of IP 320, to read

“IP320 Prevention of human rights abuses, conflict resolution, global environmental research and agreements on the conservation and rational use of the planet should be the primary roles of the U.N.

*Proposed by Richard Lawson\*, Stuart Jeffery, Philip Booth, Tom Leimdorfer and Tom Hart*

## **C2. Local taxation, council tax & land value tax**

### **Synopsis**

This motion clarifies that our current proposal for local government taxation is Land Value Taxation. It proposes some short-term reforms of the Council Tax and Uniform Business Rate as a transitional move towards LVT, which would also make the current system fairer.

### **Motion**

Replace EC550 and EC551 with:

“EC550. In a decentralised economy, most taxation will be levied, most public services provided, and most expenditure decisions made at local level by local government. Each local government must be free to decide its revenue and spending priorities, within the limits of regionally, nationally and internationally agreed resource and environmental needs, and subject to the need to meet basic standards and requirements set by national government.

EC551. The revenue required to fund such expenditure should primarily be raised through local

taxation. However, the inherent inequalities between different areas of the country will require a redistribution of wealth and resources between districts and regions in order to ensure that public services can be fairly and adequately paid for across the whole

country. This redistribution should be overseen by a commission, independent of central government (see PA403), to ensure that it is

sufficient and that it is not squeezed in order to minimise either general tax rates or the local taxes in more affluent areas. The redistribution should take account of criteria such as net migration, poverty and social deprivation, industrial base, natural resources, and environmental damage as experienced by different districts and regions.”

### **Amendment 1**

In EC550, delete first sentence and replace with:

“As the economy becomes more decentralised, and inequalities in wealth between different districts are reduced, a greater proportion of taxation will be levied locally, and more expenditure decisions will be made and public services provided at local level by local government.”

In the first sentence of EC551, add “As much as is practical,” at the beginning and delete primarily”.

*Amendment proposed by Jonathan Dixon, Alison Marshall, Brian Heatley & Tim Turner.*

Delete paragraph HO607, and replace with:

“HO607. As an immediate response to concerns about the fairness of Council Tax, and to the growing housing crisis (particularly in London and the South East), Greens support the following modifications to Council Tax/National Non-Domestic Rates (NNDR) as a transitional move towards the introduction of Land Value Taxation:

a) no exemptions or reductions for empty or underused properties (including business premises and



second homes), with the exception of the single person occupancy discount for pensioners;

#### **Amendment 2**

Add to the end of point (a): "and for tax-eligible individuals living in properties otherwise entirely occupied by non-tax-eligible individuals, such as students or people with low incomes"

Thus the amended point (a) would read:

"no exemptions or reductions for empty or underused properties (including business premises and second homes), with the exception of the single person occupancy discount for pensioners and for tax-eligible individuals living in properties otherwise entirely occupied by non-tax-eligible individuals, such as students or people with low incomes"

*Amendment proposed by **George Graham**, Keith Ames-Rook, Brian Heatley & Alan Francis.*

- b) creation of new Council Tax bands above H to ensure that as property values get progressively higher so does the tax paid on them;
- c) reform of the multiplier rates applied to the bands, to make the tax paid more proportionate to the value of the house;
- d) all land holding bodies, public, Housing Association or private, shall be made liable for the payment of Council Tax/NNDR for all properties under their control (although this should not affect reliefs currently given to charities, non-profit making bodies and small rural businesses);
- e) all Council Tax bills will be subject to a basic minimum, regardless of location."

*Proposed by **Jonathan Dixon\***, Brian Leslie, Brian Heatley, Clive Lord & John Nairn*

#### **C3. Culture, media & sport enabling motion (submitted by Policy Committee)**

##### **Synopsis**

We currently have little policy on Culture, Media and Sport, although it is an area which is frequently the subject of political

discussion and on which we would benefit from having explicit policy. This motion instructs Policy Committee to initiate policy development to produce a proposed policy section on this.

##### **Motion**

This Conference instructs the Policy Committee to initiate a policy development process, intended to bring a proposal for an MfSS policy section on Culture, Media and Sport to a future Conference.

The policy development process should seek the opinions and involvement of members of the Party with an interest or expertise in this field, as well as the views of any outside bodies which Policy Committee feels would be useful.

The resulting policy proposal should incorporate any elements of the current short policy section on the Arts (AT) which are considered suitable, and should propose a deletion of the Arts section as a separate entity in the MfSS. The scope of the policy development process should also include commercial advertising and sponsorship.

***This is a Policy Committee motion, proposed by Jonathan Dixon\*, Brian Heatley, Keith Ames-Rook, Matthew Follet, George Graham, Alan Francis & Tim Beaumont***

#### **C4. Taxation – Switch from VAT to Eco-taxes for industry (submitted by Policy Committee)**

##### **Synopsis**

When our taxation policy was amended some years ago, a reference to the previous policy was left unnoticed in the Industry section of MfSS. This creates an inconsistency in policy, which this motion seeks to correct.

##### **Motion**

Delete paragraphs IN602 and IN603, and insert the following:

"IN602. New green taxes would be balanced by reductions in other taxes. In particular, the introduction and expansion of eco-taxes would be accompanied by a phased abolition of VAT (see EC770-771). This would increase the

price of non-renewable resources and waste disposal, while the price of goods and services which do not use such resources would fall – therefore not stimulating overall inflation."

Renumber paragraph IN604 as IN603.

***This is a Policy Committee motion, proposed by Jonathan Dixon\*, Brian Heatley, Keith Ames-Rook, Matthew Follet, George Graham, Alan Francis & Tim Beaumont***

#### **C5. Common Asylum Policy**

##### **Synopsis**

The Green Party needs to assert its support for common asylum policies throughout the EU, and be prepared to monitor the effectiveness of such policies. Note that this motion supports the principle of a Common Asylum Policy, not necessarily supporting existing EU policy.

Delete EU780-781 inclusive and replace with:

"EU 780 The Green Party supports the principle of a Common Asylum Policy for the European Union (see RA404). We consider it essential that this policy include a standstill provision whereby more favourable positions in national law regarding asylum seekers and refugees cannot be abolished on the grounds of the common policy. Concerning partnership and co-operation with third countries for the purpose of managing inflows of people applying for asylum or subsidiary or temporary protection, we see potential problems. While co-operation with third countries in this field is desirable, in particular regarding the development of resettlement schemes and appropriate burden sharing measures, we are concerned that this provision is open to misuse if Member States seek to "sub-contract" their protection duties to third countries.

EU781 We believe that individual states of the European Union may continue to have their own policies on migration and on border controls reflecting differing circumstances, provided minimum standards consistent with human

rights obligations are maintained (see MG421)."

#### **Amendment 1**

Delete second paragraph (concerns migration) [SOC note – starts EU781]

*Amendment proposed by Jean Lambert, Mischa Borris, Danny Bates & Mark Douglas.*

#### **Amendment 2 (falls if amendment 1 is carried)**

Add at end:

However, we are not opposed to common measures to protect the victims of trafficking and measures to extend the right to free movement of long-term resident third country nationals.

*Amendment proposed by Jean Lambert, Mischa Borris, Danny Bates & Mark Douglas.*

*Motion proposed by Janet Alty\* and Steve Dawe\*, Hazel Dawe, Marilyn Sansom, Angela Cantwell, & Ben Duncan*

### **C6. Sports Utility Vehicles**

#### **Synopsis**

The Green Party will discourage the purchase and use of SUVs.

#### **Motion**

Insert New TR313 and renumber accordingly.

TR313 SUVs (Sports Utility Vehicles) consume more fuel, create more pollution and are more hazardous to other road users than ordinary cars. They are quite unnecessary, especially in urban areas, and their purchase and use should be discouraged. They would be subject to extra taxes and charges beyond those in TR060-070 and advertisements for them would need to include information about their adverse effects on society.

*Proposed by Alan Francis\*, Jenny Jones, Jon Lucas and Spencer Fitzgibbon*

### **C7. Limits to EU Expansion**

#### **Synopsis**

Recognises limits to future growth of the EU, and the need to seek friendly relations with African and Asian neighbours rather than seeking to recruit them into a global power bloc.

#### **Motion**

This Green Party Conference recognises that further expansion of the European Union must depend not only on the readiness and wish of additional European countries to join the EU but also on the ability and readiness of the EU to accommodate those European countries and meet the additional commitments their membership would entail. The EU already has massive commitments in central and eastern Europe which have still to be met, and which other European countries in the Balkans seeking to join will increase those further.

Conference therefore adds to our policy for Europe in the Manifesto for a Sustainable Society:

"EU827 The Green Party considers the EU should not be extended beyond Europe across the Mediterranean to its southern and eastern shores in Africa and Asia, nor into the Middle East, nor into Eurasian republics of the former Soviet Union. The EU should seek friendly relations with its neighbours, not to recruit them into an ever-increasing global power bloc."

*Proposed by John Norris\*, Susan Miles, Susan Murray, Tim Beaumont & John Street*

### **C8. Travellers' Rights**

#### **Synopsis**

None submitted.

#### **Motion**

In the Travellers' Rights sub-section of the Responsibilities and Rights section of the MfSS, insert new clause RR702 as follows, and re-number subsequent clauses

"RR702 Travellers' Sites

"1. The 1968 Caravan Sites Act imposed a duty on local authorities to provide sufficient sites for Gypsies resorting to their areas. For 25 years, most local authorities failed to comply with this duty, and were not forced to do so.

"2. In 1994 the duty to provide sites was abolished, and was replaced by the requirement that all local development plans should include criteria for

granting planning permission to Gypsies who provide their own sites. This approach has also largely failed because

- (a) local authority planning officials do not provide effective help or encouragement for Gypsies to make planning applications, and there is no effective source of independent help and advice;
- (b) the criteria adopted give local authorities a list of grounds on which any particular application may be refused, so that the vast majority of such applications are refused in the first instance; and
- (c) there is no legal aid available for appeals against the refusal of planning permission, and Gypsies have little chance of mounting successful appeals without costly legal representation, which the majority cannot afford.

"3. The results of this history of failed legislation are that we now have a legacy of overcrowded and dilapidated local authority Gypsy sites, often in very unsuitable locations, and providing some of the worst living conditions in Britain, and a Gypsy and traveller population who would very much like to have their own small family sites, but who are still effectively prevented from obtaining planning permission.

"4. In addition to restoring the statutory duty on local authorities to provide gypsy sites, the Green Party would retain the provisions in local development plans allowing Gypsies to set up and obtain permission for their own sites, and would institute and fund a network of Gypsy Assistance Officers, independent of local authorities, under the auspices of the National Assembly for Wales and the regional tier of government in England. These Gypsy Assistance Officers would provide free advice, assistance and legal representation for Gypsies and travellers wishing to provide their own sites and to obtain planning permission; they would also inspect and monitor local authority Gypsy sites, and would have legal powers to ensure that

these were brought up to acceptable standards."

In existing RR702, delete "amend the 1968 Caravan Sites Act", substitute "re-instate the pre-1994 statutory duty on local authorities to provide Gypsy sites in a modified form".

*Proposed by Brig Oubridge\*, Penny Kemp, Steve Muggeridge, Lippy Garard*

## C9. Angling

### Synopsis

This motion is a response to concerns that the existing AR412 has been too easily misrepresented as a total ban on angling. It calls for an end to the worst aspects, but stresses raising awareness/education and co-operation with the angling community as the best way to achieve this aim.

### Motion

In the MfSS, amend AR412 to read:

### Amendment 1

Replace ", amend AR412 to read:" with ", delete AR412 and renumber subsequent paragraphs, and insert the following statement in the Manifesto of Policy Statements:"

*Amendment proposed by Jonathan Dixon, Matt Follett, Clive Lord, Gary Holden, Brian Heatley & Elizabeth Barclay*

1/ The Green Party is aware of the popularity of angling as a recreational activity and notes that many anglers combine their interest with a desire to protect the environment. The Party is aware that responsible anglers are also concerned about the bad practices of others and would also wish to see these stopped. This policy addresses the concern of many people that irresponsible anglers are causing undue damage to waterways and surrounding areas and also cause undue harm and suffering to wildlife through careless or uncaring behaviour. It is accepted that this is not always intentional but we trust the following will be accepted as being consistent with a caring society whose aims include environmental sustainability and preservation of natural habitats.

2/ The Green Party accepts the

finding of the Medway Report that fish do feel pain and will seek to end the practice known as 'live baiting' as soon as possible. It will also encourage more awareness of this fact and thus better handling of fish that are taken out of the water. It also hopes that with greater awareness people may better understand the pain caused to fish by many current angling practices.

3/ The Green Party notes the (often fatal) injury caused to other wildlife by discarded lead shot/weights and will make the use of any lead in angling illegal.

4/ The green party notes the declining use of barbed hooks and double and triple hooks because of the damage caused to fish, and will make the use of these illegal.

5/ The Green party is concerned about the damage caused to wildlife by carelessly discarded fishing tackle and the costs involved in cleaning it up. To reduce and it is hoped eradicate this the party will launch a campaign to raise awareness and encourage good practice among anglers. The campaign should be conducted via advertising in angling journals, posters, advertisements on TV, radio and newspapers and through angling clubs. The campaign will be paid for from a minimum of 5% of the revenue raised by the environment agency on fishing licences. It is hoped that producers of angling programmes on television will also play their part in raising awareness for the common good.

6/ An accreditation scheme for angling clubs will be introduced, a part of which will call upon them to encourage and instil good conduct among anglers.

7/ A '10 -Point Code of Conduct for Anglers' will be drawn up after discussion with interested parties (including angling clubs and associations, environmentalists, and the Environment Agency) which can be displayed on angling licences. The 'Anglers' Code of Conduct' will also be prominently displayed in other appropriate places including accredited angling clubs. It is

recognised that the National Angling Alliance (NAA) has drawn up an excellent 'Code of Conduct for Coarse Anglers' (Oct. 2002) which can be used as the basis for this.

*Proposed by Clive Lord\*, Gary Holden, Brenda Smithson, and Elizabeth Barclay.*

## C10. Licensing of Angling & Code of Conduct

### Synopsis

This motion proposes additions to the existing 'Conduct for Coarse Anglers' (Oct. 2002) consequent on the new AR412.

### Motion

The following additions are made to the 'Conduct for Coarse Anglers' (Oct 2002).

### Amendment 1

Replace "The following additions are made to the 'Conduct for Coarse Anglers' (October 2002)" with "Add the following at the end of the policy statement on Angling, as passed by Motion C27 (or as renumbered by prioritisation ballot): 'In addition to the NAA's Code of Conduct for Coarse Anglers the Green Party would take effect the following measures:'"

1/ The Green Party is concerned about the damage caused to wildlife by carelessly discarded fishing tackle and the costs involved in cleaning it up. It is believed that this can best be tackled through ensuring a level of competency and knowledge prior to being permitted to engage legally in angling.

2/ The Party will introduce a new licensing scheme for anglers to ensure a competent level of environmental awareness and responsible behaviour in anglers.

3/ The new 'anglers' licence' will be valid for a period of 10 years. This will not affect the current system other than being a prerequisite to gaining either a seasonal licence or a local fishing permit.

4/ A licence will be issued only upon successful completion of a written and oral angling test following an accredited training course.

5/ An accreditation scheme for the running of training courses for angling will be introduced. These courses will be designed to raise awareness of harm caused by irresponsible angling practices (to both fish and the wider environment). These courses will demonstrate and encourage best practice in angling and prepare participants for an oral and written test necessary before the individual can obtain an angling licence.

6/ A short written test will be necessary to renew the licence after each 10-year period in order to ensure that any changes in legislation and/or environmental practices are understood and implemented.

7/ It will be a new offence to be angling on any waterway in England or Wales without a 10-year angling licence.

8/ It will be an offence to sell a seasonal licence or local fishing licence to anyone not able to show a 10-year angling licence.

9/ Revenue raised from fishing licences and permits will be used to set up the accreditation scheme and for training and awareness campaigns

*Proposed by Clive Lord\*, Gary Holden, Brenda Smithson, and Elizabeth Barclay.*

#### **C11. Public Administration & Government Enabling Motion (submitted by Policy Committee)**

##### **Synopsis**

We currently have three policy sections in the MfSS which all cover similar areas concerned with Public Administration and Government and which are not always wholly consistent with each other. This motion instructs Policy Committee to set up a review intended to produce one coherent and up-to-date policy.

##### **Motion**

This Conference instructs the Policy Committee to initiate a policy review process, intended to bring the current PA, PG and GC sections of the MfSS into one coherent and

consistent section. The review should take the current policies as its initial starting point, and aim to combine them, removing any inconsistencies and proposing new policy in those areas which come to light in the review as needing amendment or addition. The review should seek the opinions and involvement of members of the Party with an interest or expertise in this field, as well as the views of any outside bodies which Policy Committee feels would be useful.

***This is a Policy Committee motion, proposed by Jonathan Dixon\*, Brian Heatley, Keith Ames-Rook, Matthew Follet, George Graham, Alan Francis & Tim Beaumont***

#### **C12. Abolition of City Academies**

##### **Synopsis**

This motion updates policy to oppose Labour's City Academies, which undermine Green principles of education.

##### **Motion**

Insert the following as ED 400 and renumber:

##### **City Academies**

ED 400 The Green Party is opposed to the development and expansion of City Academies. City Academies are outside the control of local authorities and are allowed to set their own terms and conditions for their teaching staff. They are contrary to the Green Party's policy of non-selective, publicly funded education, accountable to local authority control.

In particular City Academies:

- a) risk undermining the provision of local schools and may take resources away from non-Academies;
- b) are particularly open to control by or undue influence from religious groups or corporations. If private sponsorship or donations are accepted by a school, that should not give the sponsor or donee any influence over its development or ethos.

##### **Amendment 1**

Replace 'religious' in clause (b) by 'special interest'

*Amendment proposed by David Wall, Albert Crombleholme, Pat Knowles & Tim Turner*

##### **Amendment 2**

Replace 'any' by 'undue' in final sentence of clause (b).

*Amendment proposed by David Wall, Albert Crombleholme, Pat Knowles & Tim Turner*

- c) undermine local public accountability;
  - d) increase the potential for uneven provision of education
- We will oppose new City Academies and argue that resources should be used to improve existing provision. City Academy status should be abolished and a mechanism developed to fully integrate such schools into the mainstream state system.

*Proposed by Mischä Borris\*, Mark Douglas, Danny Bates & Tony Cooper.*

#### **C13. Health Policies (submitted by Health Policy Working Group)**

##### **Synopsis**

The rationale for this motion is that Primary Care Trusts now have the powers of the former Local Health Authorities, Family Practitioner Committees no both the internal market as described here and GP Fundholding no longer exist.

##### **Motion:**

In existing

"H321 To promote decentralisation and accountability, District Health Authorities and Family Practitioner Committees will be merged as unified Local Health Authorities. Health Authorities will be supervised by, and accountable to, elected Local Government. Co-operation between Health Authorities to improve services will be encouraged. The role of Community Health Councils as users' advocates will be developed to provide greater assistance to individuals in difficulties or disputes with the health services. Legislation will be introduced to allow individuals access to their medical records."



Replace “District Health Authorities and Family Practitioner Committees will be merged as unified Local Health Authorities. Health Authorities” with “Primary Care Trusts” thus the first two sentences are combined into one which reads “To promote decentralisation and accountability, Primary Care Trusts will be supervised by, and accountable to, elected Local Government.”

Replace “Health Authorities” in sentence 3 with “Primary Care Trusts”.

Replace “Community Health Councils” with “Patients Forums” in sentence 4.

Delete H326.

*Proposed by **Stuart Jeffery\***, Dr Richard Lawson, Lee Roach, Matthew Follett*

## END OF SECTION C

# Green Party

## Section D (organisational motions)

### **D1. Selection of Local Authority Candidates (Submitted by GPRC)**

#### **Synopsis**

This local selection procedure divides local authority seats into two categories: those that are considered winnable or to which branch resources are to be allocated, and others. For ‘target’ seats a full selection process is laid down based on balloting local party members. For other seats, a streamlined selection procedure is ~~laid down~~. (53 words)

#### **Motion**

In the Constitution of the Green Party, section 5 (Organisation)

#### **insert new**

ix) Campaigns for local elections shall be conducted by Local Parties in accordance with byelaws approved from time to time by Annual Conference.

**and re-number** accordingly.

**Add new byelaw:**

Referred to in new clause 5 (ix):  
Selection of Green Party Local Authority Candidates

1. Selections are to choose the candidate for the forthcoming election only: no selection can choose a candidate for more than one attempt at a seat.

2. Full/streamlined selection procedures  
The local party shall choose which wards it wishes to adopt a full selection procedure for at a meeting at which this business has been notified to all the members. These wards must include those that are currently held by the Green Party, either wholly or partially. The meeting should choose a full selection procedure for those wards that it believes it can win in the foreseeable future, or to which it designates as target wards. The meeting shall elect an ERO (electoral returning officer) to oversee the process unless there is one previously elected, whose term is still current. The meeting shall elect a person or committee to find and select candidates for other seats, unless there is one previously elected, whose term is still current. This is referred to in this document as the EO (elections officer or elections organisation). The meeting may decide other matters to do with the selection procedures that do not contradict existing local party policy, local party constitution, standing orders, national Green Party rules or democratic practice.

3. Call for nominations  
The local party shall publish to the membership those wards for which a full selection procedure is to be followed inviting nominations to be sent to the ERO. It shall also invite self-nomination for all other seats, to be sent to the EO. The deadline shall be the same in both cases. This call for nominations will take place at least 4 months before the date of the election.

#### **Amendment 1**

In last sentence of point 3, replace ‘will’ with ‘should’.

*Amendment proposed by **Adrian Ramsay**, Adrian Holmes, Rupert Read, Roy Walmsley, Richard Bearman & Andrew Boswell.*

#### **4. Restrictions**

Local parties may make rules stipulating who is entitled to seek nomination in addition to any decided nationally and the rules set by government. These rules must have been decided by a meeting of the local party and then been published to the full membership three months before the call for nominations. For these rules to be validly decided on by a local party, notice of the intended rules must have been given to the whole membership of the local party together with a fortnight’s notice of the meeting. Amendments making further restrictions to who may stand may not be taken at this meeting, but must go through the whole procedure of notification set out here. In the event of a national Green Party member of the local party considering the rules discriminatory or unreasonable, that member may make an appeal to GPRC, whose decision is final.

#### **Amendment 2**

In point 4, delete “whose decision is final” and replace with “who may make recommendations to the local party about the selection rules. However, the local party will have the final say”.

*Amendment proposed by **Adrian Ramsay**, Adrian Holmes, Rupert Read, Roy Walmsley, Richard Bearman & Andrew Boswell.*

5. The ERO shall decide which nominations are valid, including any nominations referred to them by the EO.

6. Wards undergoing a full selection procedure.  
The nominees will be informed of all successful nominations. Nominees will have a period of three days from being informed to withdraw their nomination after which the ERO will issue ballot papers to the electorate by post, together with candidate statements. The ballot papers must include provision for RON (re-open nominations). Provision should be made for hustings. Any restrictions on additional campaigning by candidates should be agreed as in paragraph 4. A deadline is set for return of ballot papers to the ERO, which should



be at least 5 days after any hustings and 2 months before the election. Single ballots are counted on the transferable vote system. The ERO shall declare the results.

#### 7. Other wards

The EO shall examine the nominations for other wards. If persons nominating themselves are acceptable to the EO, and there are not more nominations than seats to be contested in a ward, then those persons shall be the candidates. In the event of there being more candidates for a ward than seats then the EO may try and persuade some of the nominees to stand in other wards where there are not sufficient candidates. If there are still more nominees for a ward than seats, or the EO considers that one (or more) of the nominees is unsuitable to be a candidate, then the ERO must run an election for that ward using the same procedure as for a full selection (but with no further call for nominations). If the EO in consultation with local party officers considers a candidate unsuitable then they shall tell them so privately to give them the opportunity to withdraw their nominations.

#### 8. Unsuitable nominations

If the EO calls for an election in a ward because a nominee is not considered suitable, then they may (and generally should) arrange for a statement to the electorate advocating RON to be distributed with the ballot papers etc. including a counter statement from the candidate.

#### 9. Further candidates

Given the general policy of seeking as many candidates as possible for local elections, the EO may find further candidates right up to the close of nominations for the council. The EO's judgement, within any guidelines laid down by the local or national party, as to who may be one of these further candidates, is final. However, if the person is not given the chance to put their name forward for nomination as laid down in these rules, then GPRC shall make the final decision as to the candidacy.

#### Amendment 3

At the end of point 9, delete "then GPRC shall make the final decision as to the candidacy" and replace with "then a vote of the officers of the Local Party will determine the final decision as to the candidacy"

*Amendment proposed by **Adrian Ramsay**, Adrian Holmes, Rupert Read, Roy Walmsley, Richard Bearman & Andrew Boswell.*

#### 10. Electorate for selection votes

The local party may decide the electorate to select for a particular ward – making it ward members only, local authority area members or the entire local party. This is subject to the following conditions:

(a) The selection may only be confined to those living in the ward or local authority area if there are at least 10 members living in that ward or local authority area.

#### Amendment 4

In point 10(a), replace "10" with "30"

*Amendment proposed by **Adrian Ramsay**, Adrian Holmes, Rupert Read, Roy Walmsley, Richard Bearman & Andrew Boswell.*

(b) The local party has approved the rules in the same way as in paragraph 4, "Restrictions". In the event of these conditions not being met, or no decision being taken, then the electorate shall be every member of the local party.

(c) Where the local party operates an associate member scheme, their rights to vote in a local selection will be as set out in the national and/or local party constitution.

#### 11. No local party

In the event of there being no local party in the local authority area, then the Regional Party committee or a neighbouring party shall call for nominations and act as the electorate. They shall follow these procedures in so far as they are practical and relevant. If there is no functioning Regional Committee then the national election agent will certify any candidate who comes forward after approval by the GPRC co-chairs. Whichever body is involved

shall exercise prior approval over any election material put out.

12. The local party may make rules to govern the issue of election material.

#### 13. By-elections and other emergency selections

In order to stand in a by-election called at short notice, or where other emergency selection procedures are necessary, the call for nominations and the selection of the candidate may be decided by a meeting of the local party for which notice of this business has been given if possible. The ballot shall be by secret single transferable vote. "Paragraph 4" of these rules shall apply. The local party may make other rules for by-election or other emergency selection of candidates, provided those rules have been approved by the local party in the same way as in paragraph 4, "Restrictions".

#### 14. De-selection

In the event of significant new information coming to light about a candidate after their nomination has been accepted by the ERO, then the member should be invited to discuss the issues at the hustings. If they are still selected or the information comes to light after they have been selected as a candidate, then the local party may consider de-selection, if the candidate refuses to resign. De-selection will be considered at a local party meeting. Reasonable notice must be given of the meeting and that this specific de-selection is on the agenda. Normally this would be 14 days, but election timetable might make this less. Notice must be given to all members (and the candidate if they are not a local party member). There should not be an unreasonable delay between the significant new information and invoking this procedure. A simple majority of those at the meeting is sufficient to de-select the candidate. The candidate shall be given time to address the meeting, and shall also have the right of reply as the last person to speak before the vote is taken. In the event of the de-selection being unsuccessful, no further de-selection meeting may be called without the permission of the Regional Council.

Finally, with regard to points 6 and 11,

Add to point 6 of byelaw which refers to clause 5(x) Party Registration  
iv) at the request of GPRC

***This is a GPRC motion proposed by Tim Turner\*, Graeme McIver, Bridget Green & Michael Stimson***

## **D2. Fair Trade**

### **Synopsis**

This motion calls upon the Executive to promote a campaign on Fair Trade.

### **Motion**

Conference calls upon the Executive to promote a campaign in support of Fair Trade. This will involve International and Campaign Committees. The Party will work with the Fair Trade Foundation (of Room 204 16 Baldwin's Gardens, London, EC1N 7RJ) who have expressed their willingness to support and work with the Party to the benefit of both.

The Executive should encourage local parties to persuade local authorities and businesses in their area to create more Fair Trade Cities and Towns under the aegis of the Fair Trade Foundation.

*Proposed by **Michael Stimson\***, Tony Cooper, Paul Haseman, Tim Turner, Anna Baker, Andrew Grantham & John Norris.*

## **D3. Use of Personal Websites**

### **Synopsis**

Welcomes use of websites by members to advertise The Green Party, our politics and activities, and encourage participation, support, and discussion. Requires that, where sites purport to represent The Green Party or any of its bodies rather than a personal view, such representation shall be by agreement with the party.

### **Motion**

a. The Internet and World Wide Web are among the best means available to us to communicate Green politics and our Green Party activities to fellow members, supporters and citizens generally. The party seeks to use those

means through its websites, e-mail lists etc.

b. Members describing their own politics and activities on a personal website may refer to The Green Party, its bodies and their party membership. Conference welcomes good advertisements of our party there, which can inform, attract interest, encourage support and discussion of Green ideas, and may lead readers to join as party members.

c. Conference asks members creating and maintaining personal websites to bear in mind that the impression given by a personal website mentioning Green politics, Party membership and activity may reflect on The Green Party as a whole. They should make clear that such is a personal site, not one representing The Green Party or any of its bodies.

d. Conference regrets that difficulties have arisen on occasion when an individual member has created their own website which purports to represent The Green Party or one of its bodies, without the agreement of that body.

e. Conference instructs that no party member shall set up or maintain a website which purports to represent The Green Party or any of its bodies,

such as a local party or policy group, without the agreement of that body or The Green Party.

f. Conference resolves that such agreement may be given, refused or withdrawn for cause by the party body or bodies represented, and on behalf of The Green Party as a whole by the Party Executive.

g. Any such decision shall be subject to appeal to the Green Party Regional Council, but shall be implemented pending any appeal. Refusing to take down such a website for which agreement has not been obtained or has been refused may be deemed conduct not in the best interests of The Green Party. It is accepted that on occasion creators will have lost access to a former, now inactive site and despite their best efforts may be unable to remove it.

h. Conference invites the Regional Council to propose an appropriate by-law to a future Conference, after sufficient experience of the arrangements set out in this motion has been obtained.

*Proposed by **John Norris\*, Tim Turner\*, Martin Lucas-Smith, Margaret Wright & Adam Boardman***

## **D4. Selection procedures for nomination to House of Lords (submitted by GPRC)**

### **Background**

GPRC was asked by conference to prepare a selection procedure for nomination to the House of Lords. This is it. It envisages selections being made that are valid for five years or until a nomination is made to the government (paragraph 1). For completeness, it has a process should we be expecting more than one nomination to be requested by the government (paragraph 2). To enter the selection requires supporting signatures from 20 Green Party members (paragraph 3).

There are two Options for the selection process: in one the vote is by essentially the elected representatives of the party (option 1). In the other it is by all Green Party members (option 2). Conference will decide which option it wants.

The selection process includes a shortlisting and interviewing process. Conference will decide the method of choosing the panel (option A or Option B).

In the Constitution of the Green Party, section 5 (Organisation) insert new

xiv) Selection for nomination to the House of Lords shall be conducted in accordance with byelaws approved from time to time by Annual Conference.

Add new bye-law:  
Referred to in new clause 5 (xiv):  
Selection for nomination to the House of Lords

The Green Party shall select a person to be its nominee, should it be invited by the government to make a nomination to the House of Lords. That person shall be selected even in advance of an invitation.

### **1. Starting the selection process**

(i) This selection process shall choose a nominee for a period of 5

years. If no nomination is made within that period then a new selection process shall be undertaken.

(ii) The next selection process shall start after the approval of this process by conference.

(iii) Subsequent selection processes shall be started either a reasonable time before the end of the term specified in (i) or when the Green Party makes a nomination.

(iv) The selection process shall started by GPRC. If the national ERO is available and willing, they shall run the process. Otherwise GPRC will select an ERO.

## 2. Multiple Nominations

This selection process assumes that only one nomination will be invited by the government at a time. In the event that a selection process is starting and GPEx consider that multiple nominations are likely, it will inform GPRC and the following procedure will be adopted. GPRC will decide on the number of nominees to be selected, with advice from the chair of GPEx. This decision will be made before nominations open. The count will be as for an ordered list. Once any nominations are made from the top of the list, a new selection process shall be started.

## 3. Nomination

(i) The ERO shall arrange for the start of the selection process to be publicised to all members to invite nominations with a copy of these rules

(ii) Nominations shall be supported by at least twenty signatures of GPEW members. No member may sign more nomination papers than there are nominees to be selected (normally 1, unless there are multiple nominations). In the event of a member signing more than their allowed number of nomination papers, the signatures will be considered in the order in which the nominations were received and opened by the ERO. Excess signatures by the member shall be considered invalid.

(iii) All nominations must be sent separately from each other. (to make (ii) work!)

(iv) Nomination may be supported by up to 300 words from the candidate and shall include details of their experience in the Green Party and length of time of membership.

## 4. Selection

OPTION 1 The nominee shall be chosen by GPEx (including principal speakers, party leader and deputy leader if any), GPRC members, MEPs, MPs, members of the House of Lords, Assembly members and principal local authority councillors. ("the voters").

OPTION 2 The nominee shall be chosen by all national members of GPEW .

### OPTION A

(i) GPEx, GPRC and the Association of Green Councillors shall each nominate one person to an interviewing panel. A fourth person may be nominated by majority decision of the MEPs, MPs, Lords and Assembly members.

### OPTION B

(i) GPEx and GPRC shall each nominate two people to an interviewing panel. This panel of four people shall select a chair from among their number. If the panel is deadlocked then the chair shall be selected from among the contenders by lot.

(ii) If there are more than six candidates, the interviewing panel may exclude some from consideration and the ballot on a paper sift. In any event they shall interview at least three candidates (if available). If multiple nominations are to be made, they shall interview at least twice as many candidates as there are nominees to be selected.

(iii) The panel shall interview the candidates and write a report for which will be circulated with the ballot papers and the candidates' statements to the members.

On receipt of the report, the voters shall vote on the STV system. Balloting of the voters may be timed to coincide with a due mailing of the membership and to allow hustings at conference.

*This is a GPRC motion proposed by Tim Turner\*, Graeme McIver, Bridget Green & Michael Stimson*

## D5. Gender Imbalance

### Synopsis

This motion proposes that a working group is set up under GPEx to investigate best practice in relation to gender balance from any relevant source and especially our sister parties and to make constitutional recommendations.

### Motion

In the constitution:

Renumber article 7 ix) to be 7ix a) and

Insert a new clause in Article 7 clause 1xb) of the constitution

"In view of the seriousness of the gender imbalance and the decreasing number of women participating in the internal structures of the party and also putting themselves forward for external electoral representation, GPEx will set up a working group to be run by and report to GPEx in order to investigate best practice from any relevant source and especially our sister parties and to make constitutional recommendations."

*Proposed by Miriam Kennet\*, Margaret Wright, Katherine Kennet, Volker Heinemann & Jenny Jones.*

## D6. Using Commonwealth Links

### Synopsis

Using Commonwealth links between first and third world English-speaking countries to promote Green politics.  
MOTION:

Conference notes

(a) that the Commonwealth brings together countries from the first and third worlds which share use of the English language, parts of their culture and history, and migration between countries.  
(b) the potential for using links through the Commonwealth to promote international friendship and Green politics by making contacts, sharing information and giving help. This could facilitate

the development of Green politics to address international concerns such as problems in Zimbabwe and the reconstruction of Sierra Leone.

(c) that individual members have suggested that The Green Party pursue this, and that from time to time requests for links and help are received from Greens in Commonwealth countries and their neighbours in Africa and Asia.

(d) the difficulties involved in seeking to make a contribution over such distances, the resources required which have largely precluded this when resources have been very limited, and the contribution of air travel to climate change.

Conference requests the International Co-ordinator and Committee to

(e) consider what should be done to make use of Commonwealth links to promote Green politics and respond to requests for help, to estimate the resources which would be required, and to report on this to the Executive and Regional Council with proposals; (f) review the opportunities to make use of the Commonwealth in our international policy, and invites them to bring proposals to Conference.

*Proposed by Frank Taylor\*, John Norris\*, Janet Alty, John Marjoram, Margaret Wright, and Susan Miles*

## **D7. Amendment to General Election Selection Procedures**

### **Synopsis**

A motion to amend the General Election candidate selection procedure so as to allow the franchise to be extended where there are very few members in a constituency.

### **Motion**

Amend 'Bye-laws referred Clause 5(viii)' of the Constitution - 'Selection of candidates for the House of Commons' as follows:

In paragraph 3), insert at the beginning 'Where one or more local Green Parties cover a constituency', and replace 'candidates' with 'a candidate'.

Add at the end of 3) a) 'Except that, where there are

Option A - 10  
Option B - 15  
Option C - 20

or less members in the constituency the relevant Local Party/ies may take a formal decision to ballot their whole membership(s). If agreement cannot be reached between all the Local Parties concerned on who should be balloted then the default position shall be to ballot members in the constituency only.'

In 3) c) after 'each member' insert 'eligible to vote in the selection ballot.'

Add at end of paragraph 7). 'Except that, where the Local Party/ies concerned have agreed to ballot their entire membership(s) under 3). above, they may be members from anywhere in the Local Party's/ies' territory/ies.'

In paragraph 11), sub-section (a) delete 'constituency' and replace by 'territory originally balloted'.

In 11) (f) delete the first 'constituency' and replace the second 'constituency' with 'territory originally balloted'.

In 11) (g) delete 'All members resident in the constituency will be eligible to vote.'

In 11) i) delete 'constituency' and add after 'members' the words 'in the territory originally balloted'.

In paragraph 12) add at end 'or, if so agreed under 3). above, such members in the whole of the Local Party's/ies' territory/ies.'

*Proposed by Chris Rose\*, Tim Turner, Lyn Bliss & Malcom Powell*

## **D8. International Committee**

### **Synopsis**

This motion establishes an International Committee in the Green Party constitution.

### **Motion**

Add a new section 12 to the Constitution as follows and

renumber subsequent sections accordingly.

International Committee

i) There shall be a Green Party International Committee (hereafter called the International Committee) which shall be convened by the International Co-ordinator.

ii) The International Committee shall include 5 members elected by Annual Conference with vacancies filled by election or by co-option to be ratified at an intervening conference.

iii) The International Committee shall be elected by and at conference, be answerable to the executive and shall be a committee of the executive.

iv) The role of the International Committee shall be to support the work of the co-ordinator and together with the co-ordinator organise the International work of the party .

In the section named "elections" currently section 13ii) of the Constitution insert "International Committee "after the words "Campaigns Committee."

*Proposed by Volker Heinemann\*, Miriam Kennet, Katherine Kennet & Margaret Wright.*

## **D9. No Further Autonomous Regional Parties**

### **Synopsis**

It is proposed that Wales Green Party be allowed to retain its autonomous status, but no further Autonomous regional parties will be set up.

### **Motion**

In the Constitution, delete the heading of 5iii), "Autonomous Regional Parties" and replace by "Wales Green Party".

Delete all of 5iii)a).

In 5iii)b) replace "An Autonomous Regional Party" by "Wales Green Party".

In 5iii)c) delete "A Regional Party" and replace with "Wales Green Party".

In Appendix B all references to “Autonomous Regional Party(ies)” should be replaced by “Wales Green Party”. But the last sentence of 1 shall be completely deleted.

But in 5, the words “suspend the Autonomous Region status of that Regional Party” shall be replaced by “suspend the Autonomous Region status of Wales Green Party”

*Proposed by Michael Stimson\*, Tony Cooper, Gregory Patton, Adam Stacey, Adrian John Oliver & Andrew Grantham*

#### **D10. Associate Membership**

##### **Synopsis**

There has been discussion on the exact rights of Associate Members. This motion aims to give Conference the ability to indicate its preferences or wishes. Paragraph iv) of Section 4 is relevant. Membership of the Green Party shall entitle members to vote on the business of the Party.

##### **Motion**

In the Constitution of the Green Party change Paragraph v) of Section 4 MEMBERSHIP to read as follows

v) A Local Party may have local Associate Membership and encourage Associates to contribute to the funds of the Local Green Party and to participate in and vote on the subject of Local Green Party activities. Such members have no vote on officer or candidate selection for the Local Party or the Green Party, nor hold office in either, nor receive any of the services of the Green Party to its members.

The existing paragraph v) is:

“v) A Local Party may institute any form of local Associate Membership and encourage Associates to participate in its business, but such Associates shall not vote on the business of The Green Party, nor hold office in it, nor receive the services of The Green Party to its members.

*Proposed by Owen Clarke\*, Ernie Harmer, C V Sweeting & M Sweeting.*

#### **D11. Five Year Term of Office – Clarification for Local Parties**

##### **Synopsis**

This amendment is to clarify that the 5 year maximum tenure of office ruling applies throughout the organisation of the Green Party. While this is obligatory for National and Regional structures, it is being made advisory for Local Parties.

##### **Motion**

In the Constitution of the Green Party, Section 5 ORGANISATION, section xii), change sit on to vote in, and add a sentence to the end, so that it now reads

xii) No member may be elected to the same post or *vote in* the same body for more than 5 terms consecutively, nor be a member of the Green Party Regional Council for more than three terms consecutively.

While this ruling is obligatory for any and all National and Regional bodies, it is advisory in small Local Parties.

*Proposed by Owen Clarke\*, E Hamer, C Hamer & G Layton..*

#### **D10. Autonomous Regional Parties**

##### **Synopsis**

This motion continues autonomous region status, but without any change to standard subscription split since the change of location of membership function makes little change to the workload of National Office. An Autonomous Region can still benefit financially from retention of donations paid with a subscription.

##### **Motion**

In the constitution of the Green Party change Section 3 of APPENDIX B: Autonomous Regional Parties to read as follows

3. An Autonomous Regional Party shall receive the whole of the Green Party membership subscription from members resident within that Autonomous region, together with any related donation paid through the Autonomous Region. The

Autonomous Regional Party shall then be responsible for transferring the relevant portions to England and Wales Green Party and to the local parties within that Autonomous Region. In special circumstances a reduction in the amount transferred to England and Wales Green Party can be agreed between the Autonomous Regional Party and the Regional Council.

##### **Note**

The existing section 3 reads: “An Autonomous Regional Party shall receive the whole of the Green Party and Regional Party portions of each membership subscription payable within its Region, and shall pay an amount to be determined by agreement between the Autonomous Regional Party and the Regional Council. This amount shall include a basic component calculated in regard to the number of members in the Region in each membership category. In addition to this basic component, the amount payable may also include components in respect of specific services supplied to the Regional Party by the Green Party.

*Proposed by Owen Clarke\*, Ernie Harmer, M Sweeting & C V Sweeting.*

#### **D13. Tall Ships Race**

##### **Synopsis**

None provided.

##### **Motion**

Support for Energy Awareness during the Tall Ships Race 2005 Conference notes that the Newcastle-Gateshead leg of the Tall Ships Race 2005 is expected to attract 2-3 million visitors and that this offers a unique opportunity to raise awareness of energy issues on the international stage.

Conference notes that the event organisers were endorsed by the NE England Green Party AGM on 4 September 2004 and NEEGP has asked the Green Party of England & Wales to extend the endorsement.

Switched-on Generation, a start-up social enterprise, has developed a series of mainstream events to catalyse and harness the untapped



natural synergy between the Tall Ships fraternity, marine renewable energy (offshore wind, wave and tide) and community groups.

Primarily focussed on renewable energy, events including a community energy festival, a great green exhibition and a schools energy competition will also raise awareness of energy efficiency, fuel poverty and issues concerning security of supply.

Conference supports the North East of England Green Party in endorsing Switched-on Generation's community approach to Tall Ships 2005 as an effective method of raising awareness of energy issues and instructs GPEX to publicise the Party's support for the event.

*Proposed by Nic Best\*, Pamela Woolner, Duncan Couchman & Tim Turner*

#### END OF SECTION D

### Green Party

#### Section O – Out of Order Motions

The Standing Orders for the Conduct of Conference, SOCC, set out the types of motion that can be put to Conference and the grounds on which they should be ruled out of order. Paragraphs 8 & 9 are the relevant parts of Section C and are reproduced here for the information of members.

#### *EXTRACT FROM SECTION C OF STANDING ORDERS FOR THE CONDUCT OF CONFERENCE*

**“8.** Motions shall be accepted which propose: change, deletion, addition or alteration to the Constitution of the Party, the Organisation of the Party, Party Policy as expressed in the Manifesto for a Sustainable Society or its Election Manifesto, or which commit the Party to activities consistent with its philosophy and policies.

**9.** Motions or amendments to motions shall be ruled out of order on grounds of being:

- a) contrary to the Constitution,
- b) retrospective in their effect,
- c) ambiguous,
- d) vague,
- e) trivial or requiring no consequential action,

f) substantially changing policy areas, or having complex implications for other areas, without having passed through the agreed process of consultation *or seeks to significantly amend the principles passed in a policy motion or Voting Paper less than two years previously, or if it seeks to re-present a policy proposal which has been debated and defeated at Conference less than two years previously* (see Appendix A), except where it is proposed by Regional Council and agreed by SOC that the specific exception to that requirement shall be made in respect of an area of Party Policy for which urgent need to update or clarify the policy outweighs the normal consideration of procedure.

#### **O1. Anti-social Behaviour Orders**

Synopsis: This motion sets out a position from which the Green Party can articulate its qualified support for anti-social behaviour orders.

#### Motion

A. Conference notes that:

1. The basic institutions of Green justice should be community-based and relatively informal in nature. (CJ112)
2. Retributive sentencing is ineffective in reducing crime. (CJ113)
3. Offenders should be integrated into the community rather than outlawed. (CJ204)
4. Current non-custodial sentences such as Community Service and Probation should continue to be used with the aim of reducing the use of detention. (CJ343)
5. A strong legal base will make it both easier and more desirable to establish community-based and regional forums for the settlement of environmental disputes and for preventing environmental harm by means of voluntary agreement. (CJ351)
6. Only the Crown Court will have the power to order detention and only when it is

satisfied that the public must be protected or that the offender's presence in the community would constitute a threat to his or her own safety. (CJ362)

7. The just implementation of anti-social behaviour orders is consistent with the above principles established in the Manifesto for a Sustainable Society. In particular, the Asbo does in principle require greater participation of the community in determining sanctions on trouble-makers; could forestall the need for custodial sentencing by tackling both the causes of crime and the fear of crime; does provide for meaningful measures to be taken upon environmental harm and their perpetrators; and does not dispense with the use of the criminal court as the ultimate arbiter.

B. Conference therefore recognises that:

The responsible use of Asbos and Acceptable Behaviour Contracts can play a meaningful role in combating crime, the fear of crime, and anti-social behaviour in particular. The new powers which Asbos and related instruments afford the community, police and judiciary must be used wisely in order to ensure that the correct balance between the rights of the victim and the rights of the perpetrator is struck.

*Proposed by Shahrar Ali\*, Brian Orr, Alan Francis, Jonathan Dixon, Peter Murray*

**SOC – ruled out of order the grounds that it does none of the requirements of Paragraph 8 and also fall foul of 9e) as it requires no consequential action such as updating the MfSS.**

#### **O2. Arrangements for ballots in Autonomous Regions to rescind that status**

#### Motion

In section 5iii of the Constitution add subsection d)

d) Any Autonomous Regional Party may by a two-thirds majority of members voting in a postal ballot,

opt to discontinue its status as an Autonomous Regional Party

Or if the relevant motion (see **D48**) has been passed, add a subsection as follows:

d) Wales Green Party may by a two-thirds majority of members voting in a postal ballot, opt to discontinue its status as an Autonomous Regional Party.

*Proposed by **Tony Cooper\***, Adrian John Oliver, Greg Patton, Adam Stacey*

**SOC – 9b) retrospective in effect. It is SOC's opinion that the manner in which Wales Green Party chooses to give up its autonomous status is a matter for Wales Green Party. The result of this motion however would be to remove this choice from Wales Green Party members and therefore is retrospective in its effect.**

### **O3. Diesel Particulates Motions**

Knowing that :

- The health dangers of particulates from diesel engines are well known and cause many deaths (eg from lung cancer) They have also been linked to breathing problems, such as asthma
- The density of diesel pollution in heavily populated areas such as city centres is intense
- There is technology available to significantly reduce particulate pollution from diesel engines

The Green Party calls upon the Government to enact legislation so that:

1. All diesel-engined lorries and vans are fitted with effective particulate traps by 1<sup>st</sup> January 2007
2. Buses in all cities and major centres of population convert from diesel to alternative cleaner fuels
3. Government provides major funding to help establish clean light rail or tram options for cities and major centres of population.
4. All diesel fuel to become ultra low sulphur
5. Rigorous diesel particulate emission standards are set out and enforced from all diesel vehicles.

*Proposed by **John Spottiswode\***, R Heinrich, David Curl, Joseph Cox, Andrea Smith & A Shaw*

**SOC – 9c) vague - whilst the motion sets out a range of ideas and objectives it fails to explain what action the Party should take but instead sets out the action that the Government should take. This may seem pedantic but Conference decisions must address what the Party is actually able to do and in the absence of concrete actions is 'vague'.**

### **O4. Senior Position Holders**

#### **Synopsis**

While broad Green Party policy remains constant between conferences, specific interpretations change in relation to the current political situation. These changes made by senior position holders must be held in a

file at national party office so that advice can be given to members on the current interpretation.

#### **Motion**

Conference instructs the Green Party Executive to put in place a system whereby all interpretations of current Green Party policy in relation to changing political circumstances made by senior position holders are held in a file in the National Office of the Green Party. Senior position holders include National or Regional Spokespersons or Leaders; MPs, MEPs and MWAs; chairs of GPRC and GPEX, co-ordinators of committees.

This is to enable the giving of correct up-to-date information to enquirers.

It will be the duty of these senior position holders to pass information on any interpretations they make to the National Office without delay, together with details of the relevant section of the MfSS.

*Proposed by **Owen Clarke\***, E Hamer, M Sweeting, C Sweeting.*

**SOC – 9c) vague.**

**It is SOC's opinion that the term 'Senior Position Holders' is too vague a term to define who should be obliged by the Executive to comply with this motion.**

**END OF AGENDA**



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**SOC CURRENTLY HAS TWO MEMBERS.  
PLEASE THINK ABOUT PUTTING YOURSELF UP FOR ELECTION IN THE  
COMMITTEE ELECTIONS AT THIS CONFERENCE..  
SPEAK TO DEAN WALTON OR ROBIN ON THE SOC TABLE FOR MORE  
INFORMATION.**

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