

CONFERENCE ARRANGEMENTS COMMITTEE

Addendum to CAC Report 1

Contemporary Motions

01 International Law

High Peak

This conference notes

- the omission of the crime against humanity of gender apartheid from the current Draft Articles on Prevention and Punishment of Crimes Against Humanity;
- further notes that gender apartheid has long been recognised by the international community, including by the UN Secretary General;
- notes the distinction of this crime as unique from others, due to its ambition to maintain an institutionalised regime of systemic oppression and dehumanisation against women, systematically restricting the daily lives of women and girls through cutting them off from equal education, work, healthcare, justice, political power and movement and travel, marriage rights, erasing them from public life, and perpetrating acts of violence, including sexual violence;
- is concerned about the lack of accountability this leaves, leaving many victims and survivors without justice;
- and notes that women and girls in Afghanistan, Iran and in other jurisdictions experience extreme forms of gender apartheid;

This conference therefore calls for the UK Government to seek to amend the Draft Crimes Against Humanity Convention under Article 2 of the draft articles on the prevention and punishment of crimes against humanity to encompass gender apartheid and to galvanise international support for recognising gender apartheid through advancing a resolution at the UN General Assembly.

02 Fairness for Older Workers

Chippenham, North Norfolk

Conference notes that:

- The UK has an aging population, with increasing numbers of people approaching retirement age.
- Older workers often face barriers to remaining economically active, including age discrimination, outdated working practices, caring responsibilities, health challenges, and lack of flexible opportunities.

Conference believes that:

- People should be given the freedom to work for as long as they choose to, with dignity, security, and fair treatment.
- Older workers bring valuable skills, experience and knowledge to the workforce, that can benefit the wider economy and society.
- The Government has a role to play in ensuring that workers are treated equally and valued at every stage of their lives.ⁱ

Conference calls on the Labour Government to:

- Work with employers to help them better support people above state pension age to remain part of their workforce.
- Ensure that employment support programmes recognise the specific barriers faced by older workers.
- Encourage lifelong learning and flexible learning opportunities.

03 Animal welfare

Eltham and Chislehurst

This conference is dismayed that since the General Election, British hunters have brought into the UK, bodies, heads, skins and other 'trophies' of threatened species - including elephants, giraffes, lions, hippopotamuses, and bears. Since 1970, wildlife populations have fallen by 73% adding to the crisis in wildlife conservation.

Conference notes that the 2024 Labour manifesto pledged to ban the import of hunting trophies and further notes that according to a survey by YouGov a ban enjoys the support of 92% of voters.

Conference is aware that France, Belgium, the Netherlands, and Australia are among a growing list of countries that have banned imports of hunting trophies leaving the UK lagging behind.

4 Artificial Intelligence in the Interests of Working People

CWU

Conference notes the TUC's September 2026 call for workers and trade unions to shape AI-related change.

AI is transforming society and work, yet Government policy has failed to ensure its deployment is subject to democratic oversight and worker involvement. The benefits are increasingly captured by Big Tech, while harms including job losses, deskilling, surveillance, exploitation and inequality are borne by working people.

Conference believes AI should raise living standards, strengthen public services and empower working people, rather than undermine employment and concentrate economic and political power. Its use must be guided by the public interest, with workers and trade unions having a meaningful say.

Conference therefore calls on the Government to:

1. Establish an independent AI regulator with robust enforcement powers, tasked with ensuring AI protects workers' rights, the environment, public safety, privacy and economic wellbeing.
2. Introduce a National AI Plan setting out a strategy placing household prosperity alongside economic growth and national security, promoting workers' rights, public safety and sovereign assets while resisting undue influence from Big Tech.
3. Increase public ownership and democratic control of strategic AI assets and infrastructure, including national datasets, with trade unions represented on governing boards.
4. Prevent AI-driven offshoring, requiring employers to demonstrate that AI restructuring will not undermine UK employment and conditions.
5. Give recognised trade unions the right to negotiate and agree the introduction and use of AI in the workplace.
6. Ensure trade unions are embedded in decisions over the development, procurement and deployment of AI across public services.

05 Reindustrialisation

Erewash, North Durham, Peterborough

Conference welcomes:

The new Prime Minister and Chancellor's commitment to reindustrialisation as a key part of their economic vision to deliver growth and jobs in every postcode.

Labour's Modern Industrial Strategy, which sets out how the Government will support our growth sectors to drive forward the UK's economy.

Conference believes that:

The UK's economic model in recent decades has hampered productivity, heightened regional inequality, and led to the decline of well-paid, unionised jobs.

Recent global shocks, such as the Covid-19 pandemic, Russian invasion of Ukraine, and conflict in the Middle East, have demonstrated the importance of resilient supply chains and industrial capacity.

Reindustrialising the UK is essential for achieving growth in every postcode and bringing back hope.

Conference calls on the Labour Government to:

Continue to deliver on the measures laid out in the Modern Industrial Strategy, providing certainty and stability for the sectors crucial to the UK's future growth, as well as backing working people and British businesses to deliver growth in every part of the country.

Develop a 10-year plan, which sets out what more needs to be done to realise the Prime Minister's vision for a reindustrialised Britain.

Work with local government to hand power back to communities and support every region to set clear and credible industrial ambitions.

Rossendale and Darwen

Conference notes:

The ongoing progress of our Labour government in delivering an ambitious Industrial Strategy that is actively rebuilding the national economy.

The deep manufacturing heritage and future economic potential of regional towns, such as those across Rossendale and Darwen.

The leadership of our local Labour MPs, such as Andy MacNae, in launching the Parliamentary Labour Party's Reindustrialisation Research Group. Rightly arguing that "reversing deindustrialisation must be central to writing a new story for Britain," and spearheading calls for a bold target of a million more jobs in production.

Conference believes:

The Labour government's initiatives, including the National Wealth Fund and Great British Energy, are driving a genuine manufacturing renaissance that reverses years of managed decline.

Sustainable economic growth must harness the transition to net zero, returning prosperity, pride, and secure employment to Lancashire and the wider UK.

The strong partnership between the government and proactive MPs like Andy MacNae is key to ensuring national industrial policies translate into tangible economic renewal for working communities.

Conference resolves to support the Labour Government in:

Continuing to accelerate targeted investment through the Industrial Strategy to revive, support, and modernise regional manufacturing hubs.

Deepening collaboration with local authorities, trade unions, business, supported by local MPs to guarantee that communities like Rossendale and Darwen remain at the forefront of the UK's reindustrialisation.

Truro and Falmouth

Conference welcomes:

- The new Prime Minister and Chancellor's commitment to reindustrialisation as a key part of their economic vision to deliver growth and jobs in every postcode.
- Labour's Modern Industrial Strategy, which sets out how the Government will support our growth sectors and foundational industries to drive forward the UK's economy.
- The Reindustrialisation Research Group's definition of reindustrialisation, which encompasses sectors critical to our material resilience like agriculture, marine, critical minerals, energy and water.

Conference believes:

- Deindustrialisation has weakened Britain, hampering productivity, heightening regional inequality, and leading to the decline of well-paid, unionised jobs.
- The Covid-19 pandemic, Russia's invasion of Ukraine, and conflict in the Middle East have demonstrated the importance of resilient supply chains, industrial capacity and secure national infrastructure.
- Reindustrialising the UK is essential for achieving growth in every postcode and bringing back hope, because the resources that will power, produce and protect our future are physically rooted in place: coast and country as well as towns and cities.

Conference calls on the Labour Government to:

- Continue to deliver the measures laid out in the Modern Industrial Strategy, providing certainty and stability for the sectors and foundational industries crucial to the UK's future growth and security, as well as backing working people and British businesses to deliver it.
- Develop a 10-year plan, which sets out what needs to be done to realise the Prime Minister's vision for a reindustrialised Britain.
- Work with local government to empower every part of Britain to contribute to the country's material resilience.

06 Unsanctioned patrols

Poole

This conference notes:

- The recent emergence and operational activities of self-appointed, non-state groups patrolling local streets, particularly in response to perceived local safety concerns.
- That while community engagement in public safety is valuable, vigilantism operates outside the framework of formal law enforcement, bypassing legal standards and human rights protections.
- That these groups pose significant risks regarding unlawful detention, harassment, and the potential contamination of criminal justice proceedings.
- There is currently nothing that local councils or police can do to stop these groups from patrolling our streets.

This conference believes:

- That law enforcement and safeguarding are the responsibilities of formally trained, vetted, and legally accountable authorities, not self-appointed civilians.
- That the use of intimidation by unsanctioned neighbourhood patrols threatens to undermine civil liberties and place vulnerable individuals in danger.
- That these groups make some individuals and communities feel less safe on their local streets, due to fear that they may be targeted.

This conference resolves:

- To unequivocally condemn vigilante and unsanctioned policing activities.
- To publicly express support for fully regulated local policing as the primary, authorized providers of community safety.
- This conference calls on the government to change the law to make it illegal for vigilante groups to patrol our streets.

07 Cuba

Derbyshire Dales

Conference is aware of the deep humanitarian crisis developing in Cuba, due to severe restrictions in access to food, fuel and medicines. This crisis is a direct result of the illegal blockades of the country by the US administration.

The situation in Cuba is becoming increasingly dire. Typically, the Cuban people have less than one hour of electricity per day. Food production and storage are severely impaired, the baking of bread and the refrigeration of meat is no longer possible. Some days there is no food available at all. People are starving.

With shortage of fuel transport systems cannot run and people are unable to get to work.

Medicines are in short supply, and hospitals cannot function. Operations cannot be carried out without electricity. The water supply has been impacted. For example, Cubans have endured whole weeks without a supply of water.

The tightening of the US embargo has also made trade with other countries impossible, and it is no longer possible to send financial aid from the UK via banks or companies such as Western Union.

We believe the Labour government should be proactive in trying to end this humanitarian crisis, by raising this matter as soon as possible at the UN and putting pressure on the US government to remove the illegal and barbaric blockade and provide immediate humanitarian aid to save the 10 million people in Cuba from these crises.

08 Electoral reform

Aylesbury

In 2023, the Labour Party adopted official policy recognising that "the flaws in the current voting system are contributing to the distrust and alienation we see in politics". This year, election experts warned First Past the Post is under greater strain than ever – risking unrepresentative results, political instability, growing distrust, and undermining of our democracy. Millions know their votes do not count.

With the overwhelming backing of affiliated unions and CLPs, Conference already carried a motion backing Proportional Representation for general elections and calling for “an open and inclusive process” to choose a new voting system. The Prime Minister, who says “PR’s time has definitely come”, has endorsed such a process: a National Commission on Electoral Reform.

Recent events have demonstrated unprecedented parliamentary support for this proposal. An amendment to September’s Representation of the People Bill calling for a National Commission has been signed by more MPs than any other amendment this parliament, most of them Labour MPs.

With the Parliamentary Labour Party’s backing, there is now strong agreement across the whole Labour movement that the voting system must be addressed.

To build consensus across Labour, Parliament and the public about what should replace it, we need a National Commission.

Conference resolves that the Labour Government should take a first step towards a fair voting system for general elections, by launching a National Commission on Electoral Reform within the Prime Minister’s first 100 days.

Beverley and Holderness

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Cardiff West

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Chichester, Sutton and Cheam, Warwick and Leamington

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Dumfriesshire and Galloway & West Dumfries CLPs, St Albans, Wrexham, West Dorset

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East Grinstead and Uckfield

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Henley and Thame

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Hertford and Stortford

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Ipswich, Nottingham East, Stockton North, West Lancashire, Norwich South, South Suffolk,

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Kensington and Bayswater

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Oxford East

First Past the Post is broken. All it now offers is chaos and unfair results. Any party, even the far right, could win a majority of seats on a tiny share of the vote. The Labour Party – its members, trade unions and MPs – know we urgently need a fair, modern voting system.

Polls in August 2026 found two-thirds of Labour members support a National Commission on electoral reform. An amendment to the Representation of the People Bill calling for a National Commission was signed by 100 Labour MPs. This was ruled out of scope on 2 September 2026, but the Democracy Minister told the House “the Prime Minister remains committed to electoral reform” and promised to consider next steps.

The time has come. Conference resolves that the Labour government must now hold a National Commission to choose a new voting system without delay, and commit unequivocally to Proportional Representation.

Perthshire North

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There is now strong agreement across the whole Labour movement that the next step is a National Commission on Electoral Reform to build consensus across Labour, the Westminster Parliament and the public about what should replace First Past the Post.

Conference resolves that the Labour Government should take a first step towards a proportional voting system for general elections, by launching a National Commission on Electoral Reform.

Shipley

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Southampton Itchen

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Weald of Kent

Weald of Kent Labour Party:

Recalls the Labour Party Annual Conference Motion adopted in 2022 which called for the replacement of First Past the Post in General Elections with a form of Proportional Representation.

Reaffirms the 2023 National Policy Forum's recognition that "the flaws in the current voting system are contributing to the distrust and alienation we see in politics". Welcomes the Labour Government's English Devolution and Community Empowerment Act 2026 which reverses the last Conservative government's decision to hold Mayoral elections under

First Past the Post and restores the supplementary vote system used since the early 2000s.

Notes that the British Social Attitudes Survey 2025 reports that 60% of voters now support electoral reform and an end to First Past the Post.

Polls in August found that two-thirds of Labour members – and a majority of Labour MPs – support a National Commission for Electoral Reform. An amendment to the Representation of the People Bill calling for a National Commission was signed by 100 Labour MPs but was ruled out of scope on 2

September. The Democracy Minister told the House "the Prime Minister remains committed to electoral reform" and promised to consider next steps.

Supports the establishment of a National Commission for Electoral Reform to recommend a fair and democratic replacement for First Past the Post. This National Commission is to conclude within 12 months.

Witney

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09 Employment tribunals – Whistleblowing

Bexhill and Battle

Conference notes that:

- Whistleblowers were highly influential in the major maternity scandals that led to the National maternity and Neonatal Investigation.
- Despite legal protections under the Public Interest Disclosure Act 1998, many whistleblowers face significant barriers when seeking redress through employment tribunals.
- In practice, there is often a significant imbalance of power between employers and whistleblowers, including disparities in access to legal representation, resources and potential witnesses.
- Colleagues may feel unable to give evidence due to fear of retaliation or career damage.
- Speaking up in the public interest should be protected, supported and valued.

Conference believes that:

- A fair and accessible justice system must take account of inequalities between employers and whistle-blowers.
- Justice should not depend on an individual's access to resources or ability to secure multiple witnesses.
- Stronger protections for whistleblowers, and those who support them would be a step forward for workers' rights.

Conference resolves to:

1. Call on the Labour Government to review the effectiveness of current whistleblowing protections within employment tribunal processes.
2. Introduce reforms to address the imbalance of power between employers and whistleblowers, including improved access to legal advice and representation.
3. Strengthen protections for witnesses supporting whistleblowers, including safeguards against retaliation.
4. Enable tribunals to draw appropriate inferences where relevant evidence or witnesses are not made available by employers.

5. Prioritise the hearing of whistleblowing cases within the employment tribunal process.

6. Ensure employment tribunals are equipped with specialist expertise in whistleblowing cases.

10 Buses

Bishop Auckland

Conference notes that the absence or prohibitive cost of reliable public transport is holding young people back from accessing employment, education and training, as well as enrichment opportunities. In places like County Durham, this is a significant driver of inequality and poverty. Conference further notes that a national young person's bus pass, administered along the same lines as the Older Person's Bus Pass, providing free bus travel to young people in full-time education, or in training/ apprenticeships, or in their first year of full-time work, would significantly help to create opportunities for young people, while creating additional demand needed to make some bus routes viable. Conference therefore calls on the government to bring forward plans to introduce a national Young Person's Bus Pass.

Ely and East Cambridgeshire

Conference notes that the Government is fulfilling its manifesto commitments to renationalise our railways, and to take back control of buses through the Bus Services Act.

Conference believes that growing the number of passengers on public transport supports Labour's missions by improving access to employment, education and healthcare, reducing congestion, cutting emissions and strengthening local economies.

Conference believes Mayoral approaches to bus franchising should be to grow networks, not shrink them.

Conference therefore notes with alarm the Conservative Mayor of Cambridgeshire and Peterborough's "Independent Review of

Implementation Pathways for Bus Franchising Scheme" which suggests by 2035, mileage on the bus network could be reduced by 19%.

Conference calls on the Government to adopt public transport passenger growth as a national objective and to amend legislation so that franchising authorities must have regard to a statutory objective to increase overall passenger numbers across public transport.

Esher and Walton

Conference believes that buses are a lifeline for many people, in both urban and rural areas; making it easier to access work, education and healthcare.

Conference further believes that no one should be priced out of good transport links.

Conference welcomes the Labour Government's recent action to bring back hope and give people much needed help with the cost of living through making bus travel better and more affordable.

Conference supports the £2 cap on bus tickets announced in Andy Burnham's first week in office. Conference notes the last £2 fare cap saw an estimated 30 million more bus journeys taken in just 10 months.

Conference welcomes further work by the Government to make bus travel better and more affordable, by:

- Committing to free bus travel for disabled people all day every day across England;
- Delivering free bus travel for children this summer;
- Giving local leaders control over buses, including the two newly created Unitary Authorities in Surrey

Conference recognises that wheelchair users often face difficulty accessing buses and calls on the Government to ensure that service providers & bus drivers are properly trained in their responsibilities to disabled passengers including wheelchair users.

Conference believes that improving bus provision will also assist in improving air quality, reduce congestion, reduce instances of drink driving, increase access to employment and provide relief on the cost-of-living crisis.

Conference recognises the need for better transport links between major transport infrastructures, such as Heathrow Airport and the surrounding communities.

Huntingdon, Wolverhampton North East

Conference believes that buses are a lifeline for so many people – making it easier to access work, education and healthcare. Conference further believes that no one should be priced out of good transport links.

Conference welcomes the Labour Government's recent action to bring back hope and give people some much needed breathing space on the cost of living through work to make bus travel better and more affordable.

Conference supports the £2 cap on bus tickets announced in Andy Burnham's first week in office. Conference notes the last £2 fare cap saw an estimated 30 million more journeys taken by bus in just 10 months.

Conference welcomes further work by the Labour Government to make bus travel better and more affordable, by:

- Committing to free bus travel for disabled people all day every day across England;
- Delivering free bus travel for kids this summer;
- Giving local leaders control over their buses, for example by delivering a new partnership between No10 North and the West Midlands.

Conference calls on the Labour Government to continue to deliver better, affordable, reliable buses, and put power back into the hands of local communities. Conference backs Andy Burnham's commitment to build a country for everyone, everywhere – with more connected communities, better access to opportunities, and a lighter load on people's lives.

Ribble Valley

Conference believes buses are a lifeline for so many people in urban and rural areas – making it easier to access work, education and healthcare.

Conference further believes that nobody should be priced out of good transport links. Conference welcomes the Labour Government's action to bring back hope and give people much needed breathing space on the cost of living through work to make bus travel better, more affordable and more accessible.

Conference supports the £2 cap on bus tickets announced in Andy Burnham's first week in office. Conference notes the last £2 fare cap saw an estimated 30 million more journeys taken by bus in just 10 months.

Conference welcomes work by the Labour Government in:

- Committing to free bus travel for disabled people all day every day across England;
- Delivering free bus travel for kids this summer;
- Giving local leaders control over their buses, for example by delivering a new partnership between No10 North and the West Midlands.

Conference calls on the Labour Government to deliver better, affordable, reliable buses, putting power back into the hands of communities. In rural areas it's vital that bus services receive the same urgency of improvement and investment as urban areas, therefore Conference calls upon the Labour Government to ensure sufficient funding be made available to ensure rural bus fares remain low while ensuring the long-term viability of these vital services. Conference backs Andy Burnham's commitment to build a country for everyone, everywhere making the £2 bus fare mandatory.

Spelthorne

Conference believes that buses are a lifeline for many people, in both urban and rural areas, making it easier to access work, education and healthcare.

Conference further believes that no one should be priced out of good transport links.

Conference welcomes the Labour Government's recent action to bring back hope and give people much needed help with the cost of living through making bus travel better and more affordable.

Conference supports the £2 cap on bus tickets announced in Andy Burnham's first week in office. Conference notes the last £2 fare cap saw an estimated 30 million more bus journeys taken in just 10 months.

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Conference recognises that wheelchair users often face difficulty accessing buses and calls on the Government to ensure that service providers & bus drivers are properly trained in their responsibilities to disabled passengers including wheelchair users.

Conference believes that improving bus provision will also assist in improving air quality, reduce congestion, reduce instances of drink driving,

11 Tackling knife crime

Basingstoke, Bermondsey and Old Southwark, Southend East and Rochford

Conference notes that knife crime devastates families and communities, particularly young people. Everyone deserves to feel safe in their neighbourhood, yet too many lives are lost or permanently changed by knife crime.

Conference believes that keeping communities safe means preventing young people from being drawn into violence, pursuing those who exploit children and carry dangerous weapons, and restoring visible policing. Conference believes that every child should have the opportunity to grow up feeling safe, supported and hopeful about their future.

Conference welcomes the progress the Labour Government has made:

- knife crime has fallen by 8% in the last year and is down 12% since 2020;
- knife homicides have fallen by 14% in the last year, to their lowest level since 1991;
- hospital admissions caused by sharp object assaults have fallen by 14% compared with 2024;
- more than 63,000 dangerous weapons have been removed from Britain's streets.

Conference welcomes the Government's Plan to halve knife crime, including Ronan's Law to strengthen controls on knife sales.

Conference further welcomes the Neighbourhood Policing Guarantee, delivering more than 3,000 additional neighbourhood police to our streets.

Conference calls on the Labour Government to deliver:

- 13,000 extra neighbourhood police on our streets by the end of this Parliament;
- the Young Futures programme, including new hubs, to identify vulnerable children earlier, prevent exploitation, and stop young people being drawn into serious violence by providing opportunities;
- tailored support for young offenders to reduce reoffending.

Earley and Woodley

Conference notes that knife crime devastates families and communities, particularly young people. Everyone deserves to feel safe in their neighbourhood, yet too many lives are lost or permanently changed by knife crime.

Conference believes that keeping communities safe means preventing young people from being drawn into violence, pursuing those who exploit children and carry dangerous weapons, and restoring visible policing.

Conference believes that every child should have the opportunity to grow up feeling safe, supported and hopeful about their future.

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Conference further welcomes the Neighbourhood Policing Guarantee, delivering more than 3,000 additional neighbourhood police to our streets.

Conference calls on the Labour Government to deliver:

- 13,000 extra neighbourhood police on our streets by the end of this Parliament;
- the Young Futures programme, including new hubs and appropriate collaborations with providers of salient existing services, to identify vulnerable children earlier, prevent exploitation, and stop young people being drawn into serious violence by providing opportunities for lawful recreation;
- tailored support for young offenders to reduce reoffending.

South Basildon and East Thurrock

Conference notes that knife crime devastates families and communities, particularly young people. Everyone deserves to feel safe in their neighbourhood, yet too many lives are lost or permanently changed by knife crime.

Conference believes that keeping communities safe means preventing young people from being drawn into violence, pursuing those who exploit children and carry dangerous weapons, and restoring visible policing. Conference believes that every child should have the opportunity to grow up feeling safe, supported and hopeful about their future.

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- tailored support for young offenders to reduce reoffending.

12 Access to Work

Portsmouth North, Portsmouth South

This motion is central to Labour's commitment to equalities. Employment rates for people with disabilities are around 52% compared with 82% for non-disabled people.

Since 1994, Access to Work has helped people start work or retain employment if they have physical or mental health conditions and disabilities or are neurodivergent.

Conference notes the vital role Access to Work plays enabling disabled and neurodivergent people to move into employment or self employment and work effectively. It provides grants for practical, tailored, workplace support including specialist equipment, assistive technology, workplace adaptations, managing mental health and communication support.

Government has emphasised the vital importance of paid employment because it:

- enhances quality of life
- tackles poverty
- reduces welfare dependency

However, in recent years long delays processing new applications and renewals have put job offers at risk and caused job security issues for those already in work.

Examples include poor communications; contradictory and inconsistent responses and the closure of the complaints helpline. These serious failings have been confirmed by two formal enquiries published this year.

We welcome the progress made by our Labour government to tackle Access to Work backlogs. While these recovery measures are welcome, we need longer term reform, shaped by the lived experience of disabled people in the workplace and the changing world of work.

Conference calls on the Government to ensure that Access to Work is fit for purpose so it effectively supports disabled people to take up job opportunities and prevents people from losing employment.

13 Violence Against Women and Girls

Hornsey and Friern Barnet

This CLP notes that:

The Serious Crime Act 2015 recognises coercive and controlling behaviour as a form of domestic abuse, including physical, emotional and economic abuse, isolation and intimidation designed to deprive victims of their freedom and autonomy.

Victims of trafficking and modern slavery have a statutory defence if they are compelled to commit criminal offences because of their exploitation. No equivalent protection exists for victims of coercive and controlling behaviour.

Around 70% of women in prison or serving community sentences have experienced domestic abuse, with many offending as a direct consequence of coercion and abuse. Too often, survivors are criminalised rather than recognised as victims.

This CLP believes those who are coerced into offending by abusive partners should receive the same legal protection as victims of trafficking and modern slavery.

This CLP calls on the Labour Government to:

- Introduce a statutory defence for victims of coercive and controlling behaviour who are compelled to offend by their abuser.
- Ensure police, prosecutors and courts recognise coercive control when making charging and sentencing decisions.
- End the criminalisation of domestic abuse survivors by embedding a trauma informed approach across the criminal justice system.

Lancaster and Wyre

Conference notes:

1. That many perpetrators of violence against women and girls may leave prison soon under the early release scheme;
2. A Westminster Hall debate was held on making misogyny a hate crime on 7 September 2026;
3. That violence, harassment, and abuse directed against women and girls remain at epidemic levels;
4. Current UK hate crime laws protect characteristics such as race, religion, sexual orientation, disability and transgender identity, but exclude sex or gender.

Conference believes:

1. Recognising misogyny as a hate crime could protect victims, deter offenders and send a clear message that gender-based hostility is unacceptable;
2. Misogyny harms wider communities and restricts the safety and freedom of women and girls in public spaces, educational institutions and online.

Conference calls on the Labour government to:

1. Amend the Sentencing Act 2020 to record crimes motivated by misogyny as hate crimes;
2. Fund the training of police and prosecutors in recognition and victim support in cases of suspected domestic abuse and/or suspected coercive control;
3. Fund support for survivors;
4. Make resources available to further study the links between domestic abuse and the perpetrators of terrorist actions.

Lewisham West & East Dulwich

This CLP warmly welcomes our government's commitment to halving Violence Against Women and Girls (VAWG) in a decade. We applaud the manifesto's pledge that 'we will use every government tool available to target perpetrators and address the root causes of abuse and violence' and the guarantee that 'there will be specialist rape and sexual offences teams in every police force'.

We also welcome the very detailed Home Office Policy Paper 'Freedom from violence and abuse'.

Implementing the measures described in it will be transformational.

However, we are particularly concerned that there is little progress on the reforms to the Criminal Justice system that were promised.

The 2024 manifesto promises: 'Labour will fast-track rape cases, with specialist courts at every Crown Court location in England and Wales'.

Specialist sexual offences courts, giving priority listing for rape cases, will address a courtroom culture that so affronts both victims and witnesses that they either don't come forward or they back out. This allows perpetrators to walk free. As a result, we have a culture where rape appears almost to be allowed.

Currently, survivors of sexual abuse are waiting, on average, 499 days for cases even to be listed for trial. Specialist courts will also help to fast-track justice:

We therefore call on the government to move faster and more determinedly to implement all the measures in the HO report, and in particular to legislate to introduce specialist serious sexual offences courts by the end of the year.

Leyton and Wanstead

Conference commends the work of Violence Against Women and Girls activists who have promoted the roll-out of the Ask for Angela scheme, now in its 10th year and named after Angela Crompton.

The Ask for Angela scheme was created to ensure that if you're out in a licensed venue, you can discreetly receive support.

Ask for Angela is one of many tools used to prevent incidents of violence against women and girls in licensed bars, clubs and music venues.

However, Conference notes:

- The scheme is voluntary and not always rolled out consistently
- Some local authorities have made Ask for Angela scheme a condition for granting new alcohol licenses
- There is evidence of local authorities considering Ask for Angela as part of licensing compliance reviews
- The Government is considering further reform to the licensing system across the UK

Conference welcomes the Labour Government's Violence against Women and Girls Strategy and the recognition that a 'whole of society approach' must be taken.

Conference calls on the government to:

- Review the impact of the Ask for Angela scheme across the UK
- Incorporate the Ask Angela scheme in the entertainment licensing system to ensure availability

South East Cornwall

Conference notes that most violence against women and girls is perpetrated by men, as consistently evidenced by ONS crime data.

National crime statistics show that on average 2–3 women a week in the UK are killed by a man, the majority by a current or former partner. These statistics do not capture the far wider scale and impact of male violence, including rape, sexual harassment, serious injury and coercive control – often damaging women's mental health, family life and earnings potential. The daily reality is that women cannot live their lives as freely as men because they must constantly assess and avoid male violence and modify their behaviour.

Conference believes that naming the problem accurately is essential for designing effective prevention strategies, improving public understanding, and ensuring accountability. The current terminology reinforces a culture in which women and girls are expected to modify their behaviour to avoid harm, rather than requiring men and boys to change the behaviours that cause harm.

Conference calls for the Government to adopt the term Male Violence Against Women and Girls (MVAWG) across all national policy, statutory guidance, policing frameworks, and public-facing communications. Conference further calls for a cross-departmental programme to embed perpetrator-focused approaches in prevention, early intervention, and rehabilitation, ensuring that responsibility for ending violence is placed on those who commit it, not those who experience it.

Unless we change the narrative, we consign women and girls of the future to the fate of those in the past.

St Helens North

Conference recognises that domestic abuse services support some of the most vulnerable people in society, yet there is no statutory national regulatory framework governing commissioned domestic abuse providers. Adult and Children's Social Care are regulated; domestic abuse services – often commissioned – are not. Domestic abuse costs the taxpayer £85 billion annually. This gap leaves survivors exposed to inconsistent standards, weak accountability, and unsafe practice. Conference therefore calls for the establishment of a National Domestic Abuse Services Regulator to ensure safe, trauma-informed, and accountable support for every survivor. Conference notes that domestic abuse affects 3.8 million adults, yet services operate without statutory regulation. Provision is inconsistent, with over 70% of support delivered by third sector providers outside any statutory regulatory framework. Survivors have no independent body to escalate complaints, and the Local Government Ombudsman has highlighted systemic delays. Complaints systems are slow, inconsistent, and not designed for urgent safeguarding; 1 in 4 survivors feel unsafe or unheard when raising concerns. Poor responses can be life-threatening, with 68% experiencing service-generated trauma. The Domestic Abuse Act 2021 introduced duties but no regulatory mechanism. Short-term funding models incentivise crisis-led delivery. Conference believes survivors deserve consistent, safe, trauma-informed services. A regulator would co-create and set national standards and ensure transparent complaints processes, enable independent investigation, and enforce improvement. Conference resolves to establish a National Domestic Abuse Services Regulator with powers to set standards, inspect providers, investigate complaints, enforce sanctions, require regulated provision, and embed survivor voice throughout its framework.

14 Proppant squeeze

Scarborough and Whitby

Conference expresses concern that current legislation defines hydraulic fracturing only by high fluid volume thresholds, excluding lower-volume techniques such as proppant squeeze.

While technically outside the current definition proppant squeeze pose similar environmental and public safety risks as high volume fracking.

Conference recognises the urgency of this issue, as proposals for proppant squeeze in North Yorkshire are pending.

Conference calls on the Government to urgently update planning legislation so that all forms of hydraulic fracturing are included within the moratorium.

This will protect our communities, meet seismic safety standards and align with the UK's climate commitments and transition to renewable energy.

15 Insourcing and Public Ownership

ASLEF

Conference notes with concern the announcement by DB Cargo UK on 17 August of their intention to sell the entirety of their business.

DB Cargo UK holds the contracts for a number of Network Rail's train operations that have been outsourced.

The sale not only puts at risk thousands of jobs, but it also carries risks across the supply chain. DB Cargo UK owns many locomotives and wagons alongside rail adjacent and connected land. If these assets are sold off, the capacity for the railway as a public service to support new jobs and growth in every postcode could be lost. This could also severely harm the government's 40% growth target for rail freight, set on September 8.

Conference welcomes the Labour government's progress on Great British Railways (GBR), taking franchised passenger services back in-house where they belong.

Rail freight should also be insourced alongside this. Great British Railways presents an opportunity to bring the outsourced train operations back into public ownership.

Conference also welcomes the Prime Minister reaffirming Labour's commitment to bring in the biggest wave of insourcing in a generation on 1 September, in the House of Commons.

Conference calls on the Labour government to:

- i. Protect jobs at DB Cargo UK that could be at risk.
- ii. To set out plans to bring the rail freight back in-house by expanding publicly owned rail freight.
- iii. To insource all Network Rail train operations, including those currently contracted to DB Cargo UK.

Lewisham North

Conference notes the Party's commitment to "end the presumption in favour of outsourcing and oversee the biggest wave of insourcing of public services for a generation" and to "learn the lessons from the collapse of Carillion and bring about the biggest wave of insourcing of public services in a generation."

Conference further notes that insourcing can deliver better value for money, greater transparency, accountability and workforce stability, while supporting fair treatment of workers, trade union recognition and collective bargaining.

Conference notes that many public services continue to be delivered through outsourced contracts, including in local government, health and rail, and that significant contracts continue to be outsourced at national, regional and local level.

Conference believes that, while some progress has been made, the Party's commitment to deliver the biggest wave of insourcing for a generation has yet to be fully realised. Significant opportunities remain to improve public services by bringing them in-house.

Conference resolves that, between now and the next General Election, the Labour Government, Labour-led regional authorities and Labour councils should work with trade unions to:

- Review outsourced public services and bring suitable services back in-house as contracts expire or using break clauses
- End unnecessary outsourcing and apply a robust public interest test before contracts are awarded
- Promote direct public provision in health, rail and other essential public services
- Ensure procurement supports good jobs, trade union recognition, collective bargaining and high employment standards
- Deliver the biggest wave of public service insourcing for a generation.

TSSA

Conference is pleased that on 1 September, the Prime Minister reaffirmed support for the greatest wave of insourcing in a generation.

Conference understands that in Network Rail (NR), subcontracting is rife. Most recently, subcontracting from NR to QTS to Vames has seen job losses, and TUPEd workers have been allocated to inappropriate roles.

Conference restates its support for Great British Railways, welcomes it as a step forward in addressing these issues, and notes that the Passenger Railways Services (Public Ownership) Act represents the first in the Government's insourcing agenda.

However, Conference believes there are lessons about how this should be managed from the transition to GBR, and is alarmed by –

1. The proposed 870 job cuts at NR and removing 1000s more before movement to GBR, and job cuts at Southeastern.
2. Trade union derecognition in some TUPes preparing for the transition, such as from NR to Platform 4
3. Uncertainty about the new structures, pensions, and future terms and conditions.
4. Inadequate British Transport Police budgets.

Conference calls on Government to –

- i. Halt job losses at NR, Southeastern and in the wider transition to GBR.
- ii. Reverse cuts to NR, DfT, and BTP budgets.
- iii. Protect jobs, pay, pensions, terms, conditions and travel facilities in the transition to GBR.
- iv. Ensure all workers moving into GBR, including management grades, are covered by collective bargaining agreements.
- v. Table a new Procurement Bill to end fragmentation of public services, and protect insourced workers' pay, pensions, terms and conditions.

Unison

Conference welcomes the Prime Minister reaffirming that the Labour manifesto committed the government to the largest wave of insourcing in a generation on 1 September, in the House of Commons, to a question regarding “the continued waste of public funds through the continued use of outsourcing to provide core public services”.

However, conference is concerned that there is as yet no clear strategy for meeting this commitment. In addition, the forthcoming two-tier code and the public interest test do not apply to wholly owned subsidiaries, despite a manifesto commitment.

This means that many across the public sector will not benefit from these protections and incentives will remain for public sector organisations to make savings through lowering the terms and conditions of outsourced workers.

In addition, the public interest test, published in June, is only guidance and, along with the requirement for contracting authorities to develop insourcing strategies, will only apply to central government contracts – not the wider public sector.

Conference believes devolved power must be built on full funding and insourcing, creating good, stable employment. Profit extraction has no place in public services.

Conference calls on Labour to act with urgency to insource now:

1. delivering a strategy and timetable for delivery of the biggest wave of insourcing in a generation;
2. ensuring that the government insourcing agenda is public sector wide – not just related to central government contracts;
3. bringing forward a new Procurement Bill to address the issues above and give the public interest test legislative teeth.

16 Housing and homelessness

Chingford and Woodford Green

Conference notes:

In March 2026, 7,541 people were estimated to be sleeping rough. While this is a 2% reduction on the number sleeping rough in March 2025, long-term rough sleeping has increased.

Reducing rough sleeping can help ease pressure on public services by reducing reliance on expensive crisis interventions.

Conference believes that no one should have to sleep on the streets, and that everyone should have a route out of the cold.

Conference welcomes the Prime Minister's urgent national drive to end rough sleeping, and £442 million of new funding – taking the total investment made by this Labour Government in homelessness and rough sleeping services over the next three years to a record £4 billion. This will offer everyone who needs it a route off the streets by Christmas.

Conference calls on the Labour Government to:

Pursue its mission to end rough sleeping in close partnership with councils, mayors and charities, so that decisions about how to provide support are made with those who know their communities best.

Ensure help for people sleeping rough includes, where applicable, support to address mental health or addiction needs or help to find work.

Establish what role leaders in business, charities, health, faith communities and others can play in ending rough sleeping, as part of the first national summit on this issue.

LLRG

Conference welcomes the commitment by Government to build 1.5 million homes. Conference also welcomes the commitment from the Prime Minister to end rough sleeping following his outstanding work as Mayor of Greater Manchester.

Conference recognises the critical role that local and regional government plays in a wide range of aspects regarding housing, from social housing allocations and local plans to delivery of social and affordable housing and temporary accommodation for those in housing difficulty.

Conference further recognises Tory austerity and Brexit made housing challenges more acute, with many councils having fewer planning officers and the cost of labour and materials impacting housing delivery.

Conference notes in particular the damage to communities when developers use permitted development rights in a way which were never intended to do so, avoiding both the planning process and important contributions to communities through S106 contributions and Community Infrastructure Levy payments.

Conference further notes its deep concern about the growing number of families, including children, living in temporary accommodation, often in unsuitable, insecure conditions, and the unsustainable financial pressure this places on councils, and welcomes Government funding to reduce homelessness risk.

Conference calls on the government to:

- Continue working closely with local and regional government to improve housing outcomes, learning from best practice
- Back local authorities to flexibly fund and build new homes, especially social housing, with the capacity to do so through planning and architecture officers
- Strengthen planning oversight to prevent unsuitable homes being created through permitted development rights

Witham

Conference notes:

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Establish what role leaders in business, charities, health, faith communities and others can play in ending rough sleeping, as part of the first national summit on this issue.

17 National Play Strategy

Camborne and Redruth

Conference recognises that in 2008 Andy Burnham and Ed Balls launched the last National Play Strategy for England.

Conference notes Article 31 of the UN Convention on the Rights of the Child recognises every child's right to play. Yet the coalition government abandoned Labour's strategy in 2010. Scotland now has a Play Vision and Action Plan, while Wales requires local authorities to assess and secure sufficient play opportunities. England has no equivalent dedicated national strategy.

Conference welcomes the Labour Government's National Youth Strategy and new playground investment, These are important steps, but they do not provide an all-ages, cross-government framework for children's play.

Conference notes the rise in mental ill health among children and young people. The 2025 Play Commission reported that time spent playing outdoors has fallen by 50% in a generation, while children spend more time indoors and on devices. Outdoor play is an important part of the answer, improving physical health, building confidence and resilience and allowing children to socialise freely.

Conference therefore calls on the Labour Government to establish a National Play Strategy for England, led by a designated minister and developed with children, families, playworkers, schools , local government and regional mayors. It should help local authorities expand safe, accessible and inclusive play opportunities according to local need and place children's voices at the heart of decisions that affect them

18 Gambling

Tatton

Gambling is causing growing harm to communities across the country. Gambling has been shown to be the cause of addiction, debt and mental health crises. Public Health England estimates that there are up to 496 gambling-related suicides in England each year. Up to 10% of young adults (18-25) have been shown to meet the threshold for gambling addiction.

Yet we still have gambling advertising across all media platforms in the UK, in particular TV, radio and social media. These adverts are targeting the exact demographics that have the highest propensity for gambling addictions.

Gambling companies often “Gamify” gambling sites like online casinos and betting platforms using video game mechanics – like points, leaderboards and levelling up – to make the experience feel like an immersive, non-threatening game rather than a financial risk. This blurs the lines between entertainment and compulsive financial betting, maximising engagement and fuelling addiction still further.

Gambling advertising normalises harmful behaviour, targets young and vulnerable people and contributes to a public health problem that is often ignored.

We call on Conference to support a full ban on gambling adverts across television, radio, online platforms, social media, sponsorships and all forms of sports advertising and promotion, similar to the Tobacco advertising ban.

We further call for:

- stronger regulation of gambling operators
- a levy on gambling profits to fund treatment, prevention and support services
- a ban on inducements and promotional offers that encourage harmful gambling
- Gambling industry profits should not be put over the Public Health of the country.

19 Local authority borrowing

Bromsgrove

With housing increasingly unaffordable for people across our communities, and with young people in particular facing growing barriers to renting or buying a home of their own, we call upon our government to introduce new legislation granting local councils the ability to borrow to invest in a new generation of genuinely affordable social housing.

This must recognise the particular challenges faced by rural and semi-rural areas, where limited housing supply, high property prices, low local wages and a lack of suitable affordable homes can force young people and families to leave the communities where they grew up. Local councils should be empowered to develop housing that meets the needs of their communities and enables young people to build their futures locally.

20 Kashmir

Sheffield Central

Conference Notes:

It is with grave concern that there has been recent escalation of violence and unrest in Pakistan-administered Kashmir (AJK), including reports of deaths, injuries, arrests and the use of force against peaceful demonstrators.

Conference is concerned by reports of further loss of lives. At least 30 additional killings have occurred, between 26th and 28th July 2026 (The Guardian, 28th July 2026).

Conference Believes:

The rights to peaceful protest, freedom of expression, alongside the peaceful resolution of disputes, are fundamental International Labour values and must be upheld universally.

The legitimate grievances and demands of the people of AJK, including commitments contained in agreements already reached with the authorities of Pakistan and AJK, must be fully implemented.

Conference Calls on the UK Government to:

1. Urgently raise concerns about the recent violence and alleged human rights violations, with the Governments of Pakistan, AJK and relevant authorities.
2. Call for the protection of peaceful protesters, an immediate end to excessive force, and accountability for all abuse and violence against civilians.
3. Urge the Pakistani and AJK authorities to honour agreed commitments and address the legitimate economic, political and democratic grievances of the people of AJK.
4. Support meaningful, inclusive and sustained dialogue between the government of Pakistan, the government of AJK and protestors.
5. Encourage independent monitoring and transparent reporting of human rights and civil liberties in the region.

21 Supporting women in prison

Mid Derbyshire

In 2021, government stated that a year in prison costs nearly £50,000. The expense is greater for women who might have children, costing over £30,000 per child for foster care. We could better spend this money.

The NHS 2023 Review said, “When [women] make a mistake – shame, guilt and embarrassment is piled on us because we are women, because we ‘should’ know better.”

51% of women in prison are separated from their children, and 76% of women report mental health problems. The Disabilities Trust report 62% of women in one prison have acquired brain injury, often the result of domestic abuse suffered before offending.

These statistics show support for women when in prison and on release can be geographically unequal and, in some areas, can depend largely on charities and the NHS. This help is inestimable but not available to all.

We move that the Ministry of Justice takes action to improve the distribution of support services for women before prison, within prison and post release. In so doing ensure that:

1. The suggested expansion of Intensive Supervision Courts for Women goes ahead to make the system geographically fair across England and Wales.
2. Dedicated and appropriate neurological assessment, mental and physical healthcare and holistic support services, especially for pregnant women are accessible during the sentence and on release.
3. That advice gathered in numerous reviews since the Corston report in 2007, including Timpson, 2026, is implemented to enable the legal, healthcare and social support that vulnerable women need.

22 Nepal

Bracknell

Conference offers its deepest sympathies to the people of Nepal, not just for the thousands who have perished in the flash flood, but for the hundred thousand and more who have lost everything and are destitute. The road to recovery will be very long and very expensive. Conference urges the government to make as much aid to Nepal available both immediately and in the long term. Conference notes that with the current level of official development assistance or aid restricted to 0.5% of gross national income, falling to 0.3% in 2027, this may prove difficult given other urgent commitments. At a time when Climate Change is putting increased pressure on communities throughout the world, cutting back aid so severely does not promote Britain's future security, prosperity and influence, and Conference urges the government to set out a credible pathway to return to 0.7% of GNI as soon as practicable.

23 Opportunities for Young Workers

Labour Students

Conference notes that, in January to March 2026, 1.01 million people aged 16 to 24 in the UK were not in employment, education or training: the first time this figure has surpassed 1 million since 2013. Conference welcomes the steps the government has taken to address this challenge, including plans to give 14-year-olds early access to technical education and open 360 new Youth Hubs by 2029, providing wraparound education, welfare, and employment support. Conference believes that the government must build upon the actions that it is already taking to ensure this issue is tackled with the boldness and urgency that is required.

Conference calls on the government to:

- Expand the provision of mental health support across educational settings; tackling the underlying health conditions that pose a barrier to employment at their roots
- Increase funding for, and access to, further education, with a particular emphasis on engagement with those who do not initially obtain basic qualifications at age 16 – Refocus the provision of funding for apprenticeships and vocational training towards programmes ringfenced for young people, in recognition of the particularly acute challenges facing this cohort
- Commit to the extensive provision of proactive wraparound support for all young people at risk of long-term unemployment, including those not currently claiming benefits, to prevent protracted disengagement
- Undertake to engage with employers, small and medium enterprises, government agencies, and education providers to increase the availability and accessibility of graduate employment opportunities, including graduate schemes, training courses, and paid internships.

Musicians Union

Conference is deeply concerned by the economic challenges facing young workers. The latest figures, released on 18 August 2026, show 600,000 young people aged 18–24 are struggling to find work.

The UK's world leading music industry also faces major risks, threatening an industry that generates £8 billion for the UK economy and creates over 200,000 jobs.

Young musicians are facing a growing number of barriers to forging a career. Not only is AI threatening their livelihoods and music streaming not producing sufficient income, but employment opportunities are also diminishing.

The BBC is the biggest employer and engager of young musicians in the UK. BBC Introducing, BBC Young Composer and BBC Young Traditional Musician provide opportunities that can build international careers.

The BBC has already been dealing with real terms funding cuts and any further reduction would threaten the opportunities open to young workers.

Rising costs of domestic touring have also caused major issues for young musicians, who now find it harder to build a fanbase through gigging.

Since most young musicians are self-employed, many are working at under minimum wage levels, often being asked to work for free in return for exposure. Musicians need the Government to support their careers, before they become completely unviable.

Conference calls on the Government to:

- ensure the BBC remains properly funded, and that the Charter contains clear commitments to music
- Take forward a programme of high quality, secure jobs for young workers right across the economy

South Derbyshire

The government needs to do the following.

1. Go back to its original manifesto promises for growing the economy and ensure they are really achieved. Schemes that employ people but benefit the nation such as solar panels on council houses and buildings need to be prioritised and convert run down town centre retail areas into combined housing, work and retail.
2. No further taxes on companies to incentivise capital spending and employment to grow the economy.
3. Improve the incentive for employers to employ younger people by giving employers a lower employer national insurance rate for under21's and gradually reduced until the standard rate at 24.
4. Review university full time courses to ensure the likely outcome is employment not unemployment. Replace low employment rate courses with vocational courses.
5. Expand vocational courses and apprenticeships. Insist that Neets must accept a vocational course to qualify for benefits. Allow reasonable Training Repayments Agreements for employers.

USDAW

Conference is deeply concerned by the economic challenges facing young workers. The latest figures, released on 18 August 2026, show 600,000 young people aged 18–24 are struggling to find work as entry level vacancies have halved over the last decade.

Every young worker deserves the opportunity to build a secure future through a good job that provides decent pay, guaranteed hours, high-quality training, pathways for progression and a meaningful voice at work. Conference notes its disappointment that the Labour Government is looking to place limits on the right to a guaranteed hours contract and rejects calls from the business lobby to rollback employment rights for young workers.

Conference welcomes the Labour Government's £2.5 billion investment in the youth jobs guarantee.

Crucial to this work is support for industries like retail, who employ large numbers of young people, to protect vital local routes of entry into employment.

Conference calls on the Government to:

- Deliver on the commitment to equalise National Minimum Wage rates for workers from the age of 18 as soon as possible.
- Ensure the guaranteed hours commitments from Make Work Pay are delivered in full, including the right to a contract that reflects the number of hours regularly worked, for all workers up to and including full-time workers.
- Introduce tighter regulation around automated hiring and a right for unions to be consulted on the use of AI and new technology at work.
- Take forward a programme of high quality, secure jobs for young workers right across the economy.

24 Private Members' bills

Bath

This Conference/CLP notes:

- that in June 2025 MPs voted to pass the Terminally Ill Adults (End of Life) Bill at the third reading,
- that on reaching the House of Lords the Bill ran out of time in April 2026 following the tabling of nearly 1,000 amendments,
- that in June 2026, the bill was re-introduced after being selected again in the Private Members ballot, that the second reading is scheduled to take place in autumn 2026.

This Conference/CLP believes:

- that the House of Commons is the principle legislative body that the House of Lords should act as the revising chamber and endeavour not to frustrate the will of the HoC.

This Conference/CLP resolves to ask the Labour Government to ensure sufficient parliamentary time to support the reading and proper consideration of the second reading of the Bill, to ask the relevant ministers within the DH&SC and MoJ to help steer the invocation of the Parliament Act should the Bill again be talked-out in the House of Lords.

25 IHT and asset transfer

Bicester and Woodstock

Conference welcomes a brief mention of rights for unpaid carers in the 2026 National Policy Forum report and notes that the Timms review scope is limited to Personal Independence Payment. Conference notes that the topic of this motion has not so far been substantively addressed in the reports of the NPF, Policy Commissions or NEC.

Conference believes that there is need for a review and amendments to the treatment of assets available to supplement long-term care of the large and growing number of people with disabilities, after the death of their unpaid carer or other family members, including:

- changes to the way that assets left to people with disabilities are treated when assessing means and needs for funding care,
- a review of allowances for Inheritance Tax when estates are left for the benefit of people with long-term needs, perhaps similar to those currently available to those leaving a home to their descendants,
- modernisation of the current system of discretionary trusts which, being set up for a different historical purpose, is unnecessarily complex, too expensive for ordinary families and worse, does not provide sufficient certainty of continuity that people need. The onerous nature of trusteeship makes it difficult for families to find anyone to help plan for the future after their death.

Conference calls on the Labour Government to explore making it easier for parents and relatives of persons with disabilities to leave funds and assets after death to protect their surviving loved ones.

26 University regulation

Rushcliffe

Conference notes that:

- Universities have significant responsibilities towards their students across teaching and assessment, disability provision, accommodation, disciplinary processes, complaints, and some aspects of personal safety.
- These responsibilities are governed by a complex combination of contract and consumer law, equality legislation, common law duties and regulatory requirements.
- Regulatory expectations have increased, but regulation and guidance do not necessarily create corresponding legal rights or remedies for individual students.
- Uncertainty about legal responsibilities and the standards expected of higher education providers contributes to decisions, or failures to act, that have resulted in significant harm to students.

Conference believes that:

- Students, staff and higher education providers would all benefit from greater clarity about their respective legal rights and responsibilities.

Conference calls on the Labour Government to:

- Review the legal and regulatory framework governing the relationship between higher education providers and their students.
- Clarify the responsibilities providers already owe to students and the legal standards applying to them.
- Identify gaps in legal protection and institutional or individual accountability.
- Bring forward proposals to address those gaps where necessary.

The underlying purpose should be to create a coherent and proportionate framework in which responsibilities are clear, reasonable standards can be understood in advance, and students have effective means of redress when legal obligations are breached.

27 Public services

Doncaster North

Migrant care workers employed under the Health and Care Worker visa were asked to come to the UK by the British Government to fill the void in social care. They were told that if they worked for 5 years, paid tax and national insurance, they would be allowed to apply for Indefinite leave to remain.

In 2025 the Home Office announced that it was proposing to extend the qualifying time to be able to claim ILR to 10 years for some health workers and to 15 years for care workers. The change will apply retrospectively to migrants already working here.

Migrant care workers are tied to one sponsor (employer) which must have a government sponsorship licence. Migrants are often exploited by ruthless employers that under pay them and then threaten to cancel their sponsorship when they complain. When migrants lose sponsorship they only have 60 days to find a new employer or face being deported. This also applies when migrants become unemployed because their employer has had its sponsorship licence revoked.

Conference believes;

Migrant care workers came to the UK in good faith believing they could apply for ILR after 5 years service and have a legitimate expectation to be able to do so.

Conference calls upon the Government to

- Keep the 5 year route to ILR for all health and social care workers.
- Introduce a sector wide visa scheme for social care to ensure migrant care workers are not trapped by exploitative employers

FBU

Conference notes the devastating wildfires across the UK this summer which destroyed homes, farmland, workplaces and infrastructure.

Conference applauds the courageous response from firefighters tackling wildfires across the UK including in Stourbridge, Bleanavon, the New Forest and Suffolk.

Conference notes that a changing climate makes extreme weather, including the drought that allowed wildfires to flourish more common.

Conference deplores the arduous conditions faced by firefighters and other workers tackling these wildfires, working long shifts without relief and fighting wildfires with PPE designed for housefires, leading to heat exhaustion and hospitalisations.

Conference also notes military intervention was needed in South Wales on August 17, as cuts have left fire and rescue services without the necessary personnel to respond effectively.

Conference notes that like all our public services, the fire and rescue service has been decimated by 14 years of austerity. Since 2010 one in five firefighters have been cut, and firefighters lack the equipment they need to respond to incidents effectively.

Conference calls on the government for an urgent investment in our fire and rescue service; to recruit 5,000 firefighters, to ensure every firefighter has the specialist lightweight PPE needed for wildfires and introduce nationally recognised wildfire training.

Conference welcomes the Prime Minister's commitment to chair a wildfire summit and calls on the government to use this summit to work with the FBU to ensure firefighters are better equipped for any wildfires that may occur in 2027 and beyond.

GMB

Conference notes that on 16 September 2026 the Government announced around £500 million to fully fund the 2026 teachers' pay award, relying on savings generated by reductions in employer contributions to the Local Government Pension Scheme, which covers school support staff.

Conference further notes that Labour's 2024 Manifesto committed to improving security in retirement for all workers, including schools' workers which have been undermined by reducing support staff pensions savings to fund teachers' pay.

School support staff are essential to our education system but have faced decades of undervaluation, inconsistent job grading and pay structures which fail to properly recognise the work they do.

Conference welcomes the re-establishment of the School Support Staff Negotiating Body (SSSNB), following years of campaigning by GMB, UNISON and Unite.

Labour promised a national approach to job evaluation, role profiles and pay, which is essential to delivering fair and consistent treatment for school support staff and ensuring the SSSNB fulfils the ambition for which it was created and needs to be delivered during this Parliament.

Conference calls on the Labour Government to work with the recognised school support staff unions – GMB, UNISON and Unite – to:

- immediately commence work through the SSSNB on national job evaluation, role profiles, a national pay and grading framework backed up by sufficient central funding;
- Clearly and publicly reject forced academisation as a failed education policy
- Properly fund all schools' workers' pay and pensions without cutting school budgets and restore lost employer pension contributions to school support staff.

Unison

Title: Public Services: Social Care

Conference welcomes the Prime Minister's statement on 1 September regarding Social Care that recognised "the first stage of any social care reform should be workforce reform to create the foundation on which to build a new approach and a more preventive, higher quality service that actually keeps people out of hospital."

Conference agrees with the Prime Minister that it starts with care worker's pay, terms and conditions, and their prospects for progression and welcomes the progress made to create the Adult Social Care Negotiating Body in England.

Conference notes the £500m promised to fund the first Fair Pay Agreement.

However, Conference believes strongly that this will not solve the recruitment and retention crisis engulfing the sector.

Therefore, Conference calls for:

- 1) additional money, as a priority, to make the first FPA work in a meaningful way;
- 2) a collective pension scheme for the sector, linked to FPA, which helps recruit staff and reward those dedicating their working lives providing Care in our communities;
- 3) a National Care Service that puts people before profit;
- 4) funding to build a National Care Service that can deliver for all.

Conference further recognises the key role of migrant workers in the Care sector and calls for:

- a) a sector-wide visa scheme, enabling workers to challenge bad employers without the threat of deportation;
- b) no retrospective application of ILR rules to migrant care and other low-paid workers;
- c) retain the five-year route to settlement for workers;
- d) a rights-based visa system for migrant workers.

28 Middle East

Amber Valley, Central Suffolk and North Ipswich

Conference welcomes the Foreign Secretary's announcement on 8 Sept 2026 that this Labour Government will ban imports of goods from illegal settlements in the occupied Palestinian territories and supports action against those financing or facilitating their expansion.

Conference opposes the expansion of illegal Israeli settlements in the occupied West Bank, alongside settler violence, forced displacement, and the destruction of Palestinian homes. Settlement expansion, including proposed development in the E1 area, threatens the possibility of a viable Palestinian state.

Conference condemns the horrific Hamas terrorist attacks of 7 October, including the murder, torture and abduction of civilians.

Conference welcomes the Labour Government's recognition of a Palestinian state.

Conference calls on the Labour Government to

Swiftly implement the announced ban on imports of goods from illegal settlements, and ensure those who continue to finance or facilitate illegal settlements face the full force of UK sanctions.

Oppose settlement expansion, settler violence, forced displacement and annexation, and work with international partners to prevent development in the E1 zone.

Continue to push for full access for humanitarian assistance in Gaza and pursue accountability for the humanitarian catastrophe being driven by the decisions of the Israeli Government.

Reaffirm its commitment to a two-state solution and work with international and regional partners in pursuit of an independent, viable Palestinian state alongside a safe and secure Israel.

Reaffirm that nothing can ever justify racism, including international events, and work relentlessly to tackle the appalling rise of antisemitism and anti-Muslim hostility in Britain.

Carshalton and Wallington

- On 9 August, Israeli Prime Minister Netanyahu rejected the US-backed 15-point plan for Gaza.
- On 10 August, the UN Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs reported Israeli military operations continue across Gaza, resulting in civilian casualties.
- On 16 August, an Israeli minister called for routine daily killing of dozens of Palestinians in Gaza.
- The NPF Annual Report 2026 does not reference atrocities committed in Gaza, but Israel has violated the October 2025 Gaza 'ceasefire' thousands of times, killing more than 1,250 Palestinians, and in June 2026 the UN Independent Commission of Inquiry confirmed that Israel's genocide is ongoing.
- Israel is on trial for genocide at the ICJ and in 2024 the ICJ judged that Israel's occupation to be unlawful and ruled that Israel was in violation of the international prohibition on racial segregation and apartheid.
- Parties to the Genocide Convention must act to prevent genocide as soon as they become aware of a serious risk of genocide, not delay action until the courts conclude their findings.

Conference welcomes Ed Miliband's announcement on 8 September, banning trade with Israel's illegal settlements and judging its occupation to be unlawful, but believes decisive action is needed against Israel's genocide.

Conference calls on the government to:

- Accept the findings of the UN Commission of Inquiry that Israel has committed genocide.
- Impose comprehensive sanctions on Israel, including a full two-way arms embargo.
- Ban all trade that aids or assists Israel's military actions in Gaza or its unlawful occupation of Palestinian territory.

Colchester

Conference notes:

- On 9 August, Israeli Prime Minister Benjamin Netanyahu rejected the US-backed 15-point plan for Gaza.
- On 10 August, the UN Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs reported that Israeli military operations continue across Gaza, resulting in Palestinian civilian casualties.
- On 16 August, an Israeli minister called for routine daily killing of dozens of Palestinians in Gaza.
- The NPF Annual Report 2026 does not reference any atrocities committed in Gaza by the Israeli state, but Israel has violated the October 2025 Gaza 'ceasefire' thousands of times, with more than 1,250 Palestinians killed in that time, and in June 2026 the UN Independent Commission of Inquiry report confirmed that Israel's genocide in Gaza is ongoing.
- Israel is on trial for genocide at the ICJ and in 2024 the ICJ judged that Israel's occupation of Gaza to be unlawful and ruled that Israel was in violation of the international prohibition on racial segregation and apartheid.

Conference welcomes Ed Miliband's announcement on 8 September, banning trade with Israel's illegal settlements and judging its occupation to be unlawful, but believes decisive action is needed against Israel's genocide.

Accordingly, Conference calls on the government to:

- Accept the findings of the UN Commission of Inquiry that Israel has committed genocide.
- Impose comprehensive sanctions on Israel, including a full arms embargo.
- Ban all trade that aids or assists Israel's military actions in Gaza or its unlawful occupation of Palestinian territory.

Gloucester

Conference welcomes the Foreign Secretary's announcement on 8 Sept 2026 that this Labour Government will ban imports of goods from illegal settlements in the occupied Palestinian territories and supports action against those financing or facilitating their expansion.

Conference opposes the expansion of illegal Israeli settlements in the occupied West Bank, alongside settler violence, forced displacement, and the destruction of Palestinian homes. Settlement expansion, including proposed development in the EI area, threatens the possibility of a viable Palestinian state.

Conference condemns the horrific Hamas terrorist attacks of 7 October, including the murder, torture and abduction of civilians.

Conference welcomes the Labour Government's recognition of a Palestinian state.

Conference calls on the Labour Government to

Swiftly implement the announced ban on imports of goods from illegal settlements, and ensure those who continue to finance or facilitate illegal settlements face the full force of UK sanctions.

Oppose settlement expansion, settler violence, forced displacement and annexation, and work with international partners to prevent development in the EI zone.

Continue to push for full access for humanitarian assistance in Gaza and pursue accountability for the humanitarian catastrophe being driven by the decisions of the Israeli Government.

Reaffirm its commitment to a two-state solution and work with international and regional partners in pursuit of an independent, viable Palestinian state alongside a safe and secure Israel.

Reaffirm that nothing can ever justify racism, including international events, and work relentlessly to tackle the appalling rise of antisemitism and anti-Muslim hostility in Britain.

Harwich and North Essex

Conference welcomes the Foreign Secretary's announcement on 8 Sept 2026 that this Labour Government will ban imports of goods from illegal settlements in the occupied Palestinian territories and supports action against those financing or facilitating their expansion.

Conference opposes the expansion of illegal Israeli settlements in the occupied West Bank, alongside settler violence, forced displacement, and the destruction of Palestinian homes. Settlement expansion, including proposed development in the EI area, threatens the possibility of a viable Palestinian state.

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Swiftly implement the announced ban on imports of goods from illegal settlements, and ensure those who continue to finance or facilitate illegal settlements face the full force of UK sanctions.

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Continue to push for full access for humanitarian assistance in Gaza and pursue accountability for the humanitarian catastrophe being driven by the decisions of the Israeli Government.

Reaffirm its commitment to a two-state solution and work with international and regional partners in pursuit of an independent, viable Palestinian state alongside a safe and secure Israel.

Reaffirm that nothing can ever justify racism, including international events, and work relentlessly to tackle the appalling rise of antisemitism and anti-Muslim hostility in Britain.

Havant

On 9 August, Israeli Prime Minister Benjamin Netanyahu rejected the US-backed 15-point plan for Gaza.

On 10 August, the UN Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs reported that Israeli military operations continue across Gaza, resulting in Palestinian civilian casualties.

On 16 August, an Israeli minister called for routine daily killing of dozens of Palestinians in Gaza.

The NPF Annual Report 2026 does not reference any atrocities committed in Gaza by the Israeli state, but Israel has violated the October 2025 Gaza 'ceasefire' thousands of times, with more than 1,250 Palestinians killed in that time, and in June 2026 the UN Independent Commission of Inquiry report confirmed that Israel's genocide in Gaza is ongoing.

Israel is on trial for genocide at the ICJ and in 2024 the ICJ judged that Israel's occupation of Gaza and the West Bank, including East Jerusalem, to be unlawful and ruled that Israel was in violation of the international prohibition on racial segregation and apartheid.

Andy Burnham's apology for Labour's stance on Palestine is welcomed and Ed Miliband's statements on 11 August and 8 September are acknowledged, but further action is needed against Israel's genocide.

Accordingly, conference calls on the government to:

Accept the findings of the UN Commission of Inquiry that Israel has committed genocide.

Impose comprehensive sanctions on Israel, including a full arms embargo.

Ban all trade that aids or assists Israel's military actions in Gaza or its unlawful presence in the occupied Palestinian territory

Socialist Educational Association

Conference notes:

On 9 August, Israeli Prime Minister Benjamin Netanyahu rejected the US-backed 15-point plan for Gaza.

On 6 September Israeli occupying forces raided two schools in the northern West Bank's Nablus province entering the grounds of Huwwara Boys Secondary School south of Nablus, threatening the school administration and demanding the removal of the Palestinian flag while another Israeli force entered the grounds of Burqa Boys Secondary School northwest of Nablus.

On 8 September that a school in the village of al-Mighayyir has been surrounded by barbed-wire fencing to protect students because Israeli forces operate checkpoints at the school entrance and settler violence has resulted in the death of three pupils, one of them outside the school's gates.

Israel is on trial for genocide at the ICJ and in 2024 the ICJ judged that Israel's occupation of Gaza and the West Bank, including East Jerusalem, to be unlawful and ruled that Israel was in violation of the international prohibition on racial segregation and apartheid.

Conference warmly welcomes the government's decision, this month, to ban all trade with illegal settlements on the West Bank. However, it believes further action is needed against Israel's genocide.

Accordingly, conference calls on the government to:

- Accept the findings of the UN Commission of Inquiry that Israel has committed genocide and its continuing
- Impose comprehensive sanctions on Israel, including a full arms embargo.
- Ban all trade that assists Israel's military actions in Gaza or its unlawful presence in the occupied Palestinian territory.

29 HMOs

Orpington

We call on the Government to implement consistent nationwide reforms of Houses of Multiple Occupation (HMOs). With many councils recently bringing in local regulations, there needs to be standardisation of controls that meet the ambition of the Renters Rights Act. Starting with controlling the rising numbers, clustering, support offered to tenants and HMO conditions.

HMOs are a growing phenomenon in towns and cities across the country. In some areas they serve a good purpose for students and young professionals moving away from a family home. Many are used for housing people with complex needs or leaving prison. There is no regulation requiring a management plan and often the HMO becomes a centre of anti-social behaviour that affects neighbourhoods who have no redress.

In areas of cities and towns where housing is more affordable there are disproportionate numbers of HMOs. E.g. the London Borough of Bromley where 35% of HMOs are in the BR5 postcode. HMOs are not always kept in good condition and stand out in struggling communities as unkept and in disrepair.

We seek additional regulations for the management of HMOs. We therefore call for legislation to enable positive community relations through;

- Management plans for people housed in HMOs by prisons and local authorities. Where the landlord is responsible for the activities in and around their property.
- Landlords are fined for persistent anti-social behaviour and if the property is in a poor state of repair
- Local authorities to introduce local policies to stop clustering of HMOs in certain postcodes.

30 Healthwatch

Castle Point

Conference notes that:

- Labour's 10-Year Health Plan seeks to build an NHS that is fit for the future.
- The Plan proposes abolishing Healthwatch organisations and elected NHS Trust Governors, two established sources of independent patient and public accountability.
- These bodies have helped identify concerns about patient safety, service quality, access to care and health inequalities, while giving local communities a meaningful voice.

Conference believes that:

- A modern NHS must be accountable not only to Ministers and NHS managers but also to the patients and communities it serves.
- Independent scrutiny and public participation are essential to maintaining trust, improving services and supporting better decision-making.
- Reform should strengthen, not diminish, democratic accountability.

Conference therefore resolves to call on the Government to:

- Reconsider the proposal to abolish Healthwatch and elected NHS Trust Governors.
- Retain or replace these bodies only with arrangements that provide at least the same level of independent patient and public representation, scrutiny and accountability.
- Consult fully with patients, carers, NHS staff, local communities and existing Healthwatch organisations and NHS Trust Governors before implementing any changes.
- Ensure that NHS reform strengthens transparency, public confidence and democratic accountability alongside improvements in efficiency and outcomes.

31 Reindustrialising our Communities

Braintree

Conference welcomes the new Prime Minister's commitment that public spending must back British jobs and skills in every postcode.

Conference further welcomes the Government announcement of 5th August 2026 that businesses bidding for Government contracts will be judged on their commitment to creating high-quality British jobs, tackling local skills shortages, and supporting young people into apprenticeships and work placements.

Conference notes that:

Public procurement accounts for £90 billion of economic value in the UK every year, representing a significant opportunity to support growth and create jobs.

Too often, taxpayer funded procurement has relied on overseas suppliers despite the existence of suitable, competitive British manufacturers.

The Labour Government's commitment to investing in major infrastructure, defence, housing, and energy projects presents an opportunity to maximise the economic benefits for communities across the country.

Conference believes that:

Every pound of taxpayer money should be spent in a way that benefits local communities – creating good jobs and giving young people the skills they need for the future.

Conference calls on the Labour Government to:

Publish a comprehensive domestic procurement strategy

Back British jobs

Ensure government procurement supports young people into work or training

Make it easier for smaller firms to bid for contracts

Community

Conference notes the decision of the Labour Government on 14 September 2026 to work towards the public acquisition of Speciality Steel UK to safeguard critical steelmaking capabilities.

Labour's Modern Industrial Strategy highlights the importance of foundational industries like steel and the Government's Steel Strategy recognises its role as the backbone of Britain's reindustrialisation, underpinning growth-driving sectors from advanced manufacturing and clean energy to defence and digital technologies, while supporting steel communities across the country.

Conference further notes the commitments made in Labour's 2024 manifesto to align procurement and trade policy with the priorities of the Modern Industrial Strategy.

Too often public money has been wasted on importing carbon-intensive steel from abroad rather than strengthening the industry at home. This mistake has cost thousands of jobs through de-industrialisation in communities that need them most, and it has exacerbated our reliance on strategic rivals for key inputs to our defence industrial base, energy sector and critical infrastructure.

While Labour has initiated positive reforms to public procurement, these must go further and deeper if we are to reindustrialise our steel communities using the long-term demand signals that Government investment can provide.

Conference calls on the Labour Party to:

1. Drive Britain's reindustrialisation by meeting the ambitions of the Steel Strategy as soon as possible;
2. Increase domestic steel procurement in public investment, including in the construction of housing, energy infrastructure and railways; and
3. Expand public procurement requirements to cover state-funded projects that do not fall under the public procurement regime.

East Hull, South Cambridgeshire

Conference welcomes the new Prime Minister's commitment that public spending must back British jobs and skills in every postcode.

Conference further welcomes the Government announcement of 5th August 2026 that businesses bidding for Government contracts will be judged on their commitment to creating high-quality British jobs, tackling local skills shortages, and supporting young people into apprenticeships and work placements.

Conference notes that:

- Public procurement accounts for £90 billion of economic value in the UK every year, representing a significant opportunity to support growth and create jobs.
- Too often, taxpayer funded procurement has relied on overseas suppliers despite the existence of suitable, competitive British manufacturers.
- The Labour Government's commitment to investing in major infrastructure, defence, housing, and energy projects presents an opportunity to maximise the economic benefits for communities across the country.

Conference believes that:

Every pound of taxpayer money should be spent in a way that benefits local communities - creating good jobs and giving young people the skills they need for the future.

Conference calls on the Labour Government to:

- Publish a comprehensive domestic procurement strategy
- Back British jobs
- Ensure government procurement supports young people into work or training
- Make it easier for smaller firms to bid for contracts

GMB

Conference notes that on 18 August 2026, Ferguson Marine, the last commercial shipyard on the Clyde, announced plans to cut nearly a quarter of its workforce while awaiting promised new orders.

Conference believes Labour's investment in defence, energy, housing and infrastructure provides a historic opportunity to rebuild Britain's industrial capacity, create thousands of good, unionised jobs and drive good growth in every postcode.

However, recent procurement decisions again demonstrate that public investment is not always benefiting UK workers, skills and supply chains. Strategically important contracts continue to be awarded overseas while UK shipyards, steelworks, manufacturers and supply chains with the skills and capacity to undertake the work are left without orders.

Apparent savings from overseas procurement are a false economy when employment, skills, tax revenues, resilient supply chains and domestic industrial capability are ignored.

Conference believes procurement must be an active instrument of Labour's industrial strategy. Government investment must carry clear expectations that companies benefiting from public money provide good-quality employment, recognise trade unions, invest in skills and maximise UK supply-chain opportunities.

Conference therefore calls on the Labour Government to urgently:

- Bring forward a new Procurement Bill to strengthen procurement policy and ensure that public contracts promote trade union access, recognition and collective bargaining alongside domestic industrial capacity, employment and skills;
- Maximise UK content and supply-chain opportunities in publicly funded energy, defence, housing and infrastructure projects; and
- Remove legislative and regulatory barriers preventing public procurement being used strategically to support British industry and unionised jobs.

Unite

On 25 August, the Government announced £10 billion for 70,000 social and affordable homes. A welcome start, but Conference believes investment should drive reindustrialisation, support British manufacturing and create unionised jobs.

Britain's housing crisis is a national emergency. Too many homes are poorly insulated; freezing in winter, overheating in summer. Nearly all our 29 million homes need improvement. Clearing social housing waiting lists at the current rate would take over a century, whilst housing costs drive poverty and leave young people living longer with parents. Conference believes public investment in building and retrofitting homes can tackle this crisis, strengthen domestic supply chains, support British manufacturing, create good, unionised jobs, rebuild Britain's industrial base and deliver economic growth.

Conference resolves to campaign for:

1. A large-scale council housebuilding programme, with guaranteed funding to build or acquire at least 90,000 social rent homes each year, using direct employment.
2. A publicly funded national retrofitting programme to upgrade homes, learning from the UK's ECO4 issues to create good jobs and upskill workers across the construction and retrofit sectors, under the relevant National Working Rule Agreements.
3. Procurement prioritising British-based providers, supporting domestic manufacturing, good jobs and unionised supply chains, maximising public investment benefits.
4. Increasing bona fide apprenticeships and deliver new training facilities.
5. Ending Right to Buy and cancelling council housing debt, freeing resources for building and maintenance.
6. Greater tenant rights, stronger regulation, secure tenancies, social rents and caps on service charges and above-inflation rent rises.

32 Maternity services

St Ives

Conference notes the findings of the Ockenden Report published in June 2026 and recognises that lessons need to be learnt from it.

In particular, the Labour Government should ensure that:

- maternity services place the welfare of mothers and babies at the centre of their practice
- parents are listened to regardless of their race or class and are treated fairly and equally
- a culture is encouraged that facilitates an improvement in practice in the event of a mother or baby being harmed
- parents are helped to understand the cause of any harm and receive adequate compensation swiftly, thus bypassing lengthy court cases which put additional stress on them as well as medical staff

Conference also notes that in Japan a centralised Medical Accident Investigation System conducts objective root cause analysis to prevent future errors. This has led to an improvement in outcomes in obstetrics. Additionally, if a baby is damaged at birth prompt financial support is provided for families.

33 Tech sovereignty

Cheltenham

Conference:

- recognises the near complete reliance on US-owned and/or supplied IT software in the UK, by government, business, financial services, public services and private citizens;
- considers that such reliance poses unacceptable risks to the independence and security of the UK, its institutions and its people;
- recognises that such risks apply equally to other countries in Europe;
- notes some piecemeal responses, such as in the financial services sector.

Conference calls for a systematic and coordinated response, across Europe, in which the UK must play a leading part, involving the development of technologies that do not rely on the USA

Exeter

Conference Notes:

- Palantir is a US technology company whose work in the United States has been linked by Amnesty International to violations of migrants' rights, and whose technology supplied to the Israeli military and intelligence services has been linked by Amnesty to Israel's genocide in Gaza.
- NHS England awarded a Palantir-led consortium a contract worth around £330 million over seven years for the NHS Federated Data Platform, with an initial three-year term and extension options, giving the Government a decision point in 2027.
- The Health and Social Care Committee has also called for an alternative to Palantir.

Conference Believes:

- Medical data is among the most personal and private information held about NHS users, and only the most trustworthy and publicly minded entities should be entrusted with it.
- Conference Resolves:
- To call on the Labour Government to exercise the 2027 break clause and end the NHS's reliance on Palantir.
- To publish a fully costed transition plan alongside that decision.
- To look to Greater Manchester's approach as a blueprint for locally accountable, NHS-controlled data systems across England.
- To guarantee continuity of data services and patient care throughout the transition.
- To build an NHS-controlled replacement using open, modular technology, alongside UK-owned and UK-based suppliers where needed.
- To require open standards across NHS data contracts so the NHS can change suppliers without being locked into one company.

34 Rebuilding our Economy for Working People

CWU

Conference notes that in September 2026 the Government stated concerns over Royal Mail's quality of service, while Ofcom's investigation into its 2025/26 delivery performance continues.

Conference notes the Business and Trade Select Committee's May 2026 report, The regulation of postal services, which found that Royal Mail's service is unacceptable, Ofcom is failing as postal regulator, and reform of the Universal Service Obligation is essential.

Conference believes Royal Mail is a vital public service facing existential challenges, requiring a new vision that secures its future in the interests of customers, communities and workers, while utilising its national infrastructure and trusted workforce to create social and economic value for the UK.

Conference calls on the Government to:

1. Fully implement the Select Committee's report recommendations of the Business and Trade Select Committee's May 2026 report.
2. Create a level playing field by introducing a single status of worker and sectoral collective bargaining, ending the race to the bottom based on bogus self-employment, insecure work and low pay.
3. Establish a new regulatory framework that puts universal service, investment, quality of service and sector-wide employment standards ahead of competition, and reviews downstream access arrangements.
4. Build on the Government's golden share by developing a new ownership and governance model for Royal Mail, with democratic public control and oversight and worker and customer representation, supporting investment, diversification, growth and public value.
5. Bring Royal Mail and the Post Office back together, creating a stronger national network delivering postal, banking, government and community services.

Unite

On 27 August, it was reported the energy price cap will rise again, further squeezing household budgets.

This conference believes that we need an economy for the working class.

It is only through delivering a programme of fundamental change in lockstep with the interests of the working class that decline can be reversed.

For decades politicians of all parties have too often ignored the plight of working-class communities.

The offshoring of large parts of our manufacturing base and an over reliance on the free market, has led to decay and many working-class people looking elsewhere for answers.

As a result, we note with alarm the rise of the far right, including masked gangs threatening lifesaving volunteers, and believe that democracy itself is now under threat.

The working class must finally be put to the front of the political queue before it is too late. We need good jobs and a decent standard of living.

To that end, Conference supports:

1. Scraping the unfair stealth tax to end the freeze on tax allowances to put more money into workers and pensioners pockets.
2. Boosting public investment by at least 1% of GDP, to arrest decline and deliver the jobs of tomorrow.
3. Overhauling public procurement rules to buy British and defend, create and increase the number of jobs
4. An immediate cut in household and industrial energy bills paid for by the profits of the big energy firms.
5. Introduction of a wealth tax.
6. A windfall tax on the banks.

USDAW

Conference notes that on 21 August 2026, retail sales figures confirmed that the proportion of retail sales taking place in physical stores continues to be significantly below their

pre-pandemic levels.

The UK retail sector is an essential part of our economic and community infrastructure. It has an economic output of over £117 billion per year, directly employs around 3 million people and is present in every community across the country. However, 122,682 physical retail stores closed between 2016 and 2025. Retail closures have left shop vacancies within our communities and workers facing redundancy.

Conference believes that a thriving retail sector must be a central element of Labour's Plan to deliver growth in every postcode. Conference therefore calls on the Labour Government to:

- Continue to recognise the importance of the retail sector within the UK's economic and community infrastructure.
- Reform business rates, tackling the uneven playing field between online and bricks-and-mortar retailers, including exempting all bricks-and-mortar shops from the higher business rates multiplier.
- Support the sector with the impact of the crisis in the Middle East through taking action on energy costs for businesses and customers, protecting consumer confidence.
- Develop an industrial strategy and skills plan for the retail sector, as a key employer in communities, by engaging with retail workers through their unions and creating a new and effective Union Learning Fund.

35 Cervical cancer

Croydon East

Conference notes that cervical cancer remains one of the most preventable forms of cancer when detected early through screening. In England, routine NHS cervical screening currently begins at age 25, although some women under 25 experience symptoms, have significant risk factors, or develop cervical abnormalities before reaching the screening age. Current NHS screening policy is based on national evidence reviews and is kept under regular review.

Conference believes that every young woman deserves timely access to preventative healthcare and that concerns about cervical health should never be dismissed because of age.

Conference calls on the Labour Government to commission an evidence-based review of the age at which routine NHS cervical screening begins, including consideration of whether invitations should start from age 22 were supported by the evidence, alongside improved public awareness of cervical cancer symptoms and faster access to assessment for symptomatic young women.

Furthermore, Conference calls for the review to consider the impact on health inequalities, early diagnosis and long-term outcomes, ensuring that policy reflects the latest clinical evidence while improving women's health and reducing preventable deaths.

36 Regulatory safeguards and public scrutiny

BAME Labour

The conference is appalled at the tragic death of Professor Jason Arday, who was vilified and harassed through a racist and targeted campaign to remove him from his role at Cambridge College. The sustained racist, institutional and public hounding and humiliation of Professor Arday is a response to the far-right politics, hostile and toxic media and unregulated social media campaign engulfing the United Kingdom. Urgent action is needed to stop the normalisation of racism that is growing in our society.

Black people continue to experience unprecedented levels of disadvantage, discrimination and inequality, which is compounded by individual and institutional racism in their daily lives, unseen since the 1960s – impacting every aspect of their lives in Britain. Communities are being intimidated and terrorised by masked individuals and groups who believe they can act with immunity and impunity.

Conference calls on the Labour Government to:

- work with the relevant regulatory bodies, including IPSO and Ofcom, to review whether existing protections are sufficient to address racist, discriminatory, dehumanising or disproportionate media reporting, particularly where individuals are subjected to sustained public scrutiny.
 - Strengthen accountability of enforcement regulators and public institutions to act on racial equality.
 - To implement an across-government Anti-Racism Strategy and Action Plan.
 - Support an independent review into the circumstances surrounding the treatment and media coverage of Professor Jason Arday. This should consider whether appropriate safeguards were in place and whether the treatment of Professor Arday reflected wider issues of racism and discrimination.
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